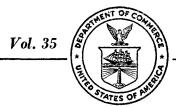
SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

CURRENT BUSINESS



No. 10

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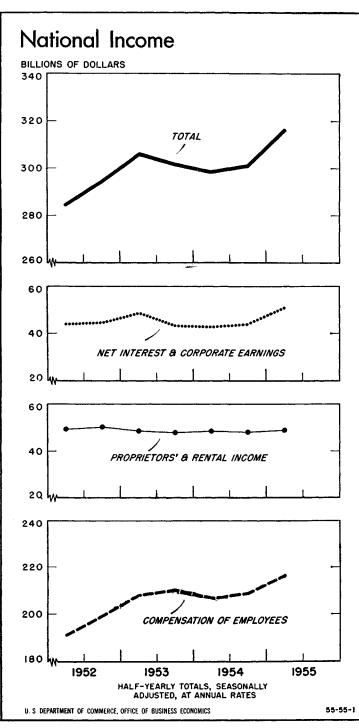
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The Business Situation





By the Office of Business Economics

Business indicators continue to show strength. The flow of income to individuals is at a record rate and is supporting a steadily rising consumer demand. Retail sales data for September showed that consumers were still expanding their purchases. New orders placed with manufacturers of machinery and other types of producers' durable equipment in August were the largest since the 1951 defense buildup. Along with the expansion of private commercial and industrial construction in the July-September quarter, they reflect the rising trend of programed business outlays for plant and equipment reported in the Survey last month. The recent spurt of commercial and industrial construction is significant because it has offset a slight decline of private residential building and small reductions in most types of public construction and thus served to hold the volume of total construction, seasonally adjusted, at a level rate.

Personal income remained at the seasonally-adjusted annual rate of \$305 billion in August, unchanged from July but \$3½ billion above June. The July total had received a sizable lift from the lump-sum disbursement of retroactive payments to Federal Government employees resulting from the recent pay raise legislation. Incomes other than Federal payrolls increased by \$1½ billion from July to August with gains widely distributed.

Employment high

Civilian employment in September of 64.7 million, as reported by the Bureau of the Census, was the largest on record for the month. Largely seasonal changes, mainly reflecting the return to school of students temporarily employed in the vacation period, resulted in a reduction in both the labor force and total employment from August to September. Unemployment was the lowest since 1953. Employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments, as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, showed a more-than-seasonal increase in September with most major industry groups contributing to the rise.

Man-hour input in manufacturing increased not only from the employment expansion but also from the lengthening of the factory workweek by nearly one-half hour. Most industry groups worked more hours per week than in August but the increases from August and also from last September were largest in the durable-goods industries.

Factory average hourly earnings continued their steady rise, the September average for all manufacturing industries being \$1.90 as against \$1.81 a year earlier.

Trade strong

September business rounded out a record-breaking third quarter for retail merchants. The summer and early fall gains brought seasonally-adjusted sales for the third quarter up 2 percent from the second quarter and 10 percent above the corresponding period of a year ago.

Sales of automotive dealers, continuing their advances, rose 4 percent from the second to the third quarter on a seasonally-adjusted basis to raise their total more than a fourth above a year ago. Quarterly sales increases were more moderate for the remaining major groups.

In August, for the sixth successive month, buyers drew on the available consumer credit to help effectuate their purchase; the total of this type of credit outstanding rose \$\frac{3}{2}\text{ billion during the month.} As usual, in recent months, nearly all of the August increase was in installment credit with automotive paper accounting for the bulk of it. Installment credit extensions and repayments continued to increase gradually relative to retail sales and personal income.

Inventories moderately higher

With the substantial rise in consumption and fixed investment, business inventories have increased only moderately. The book value of total manufacturing and trade inventories, seasonally adjusted, aggregated \$79.6 billion at the

end of August, an increase of \$400 million during the month. Virtually all of the rise was in manufacturers' inventories as stocks of retailers and wholesalers were practically unchanged. A substantial part of the August increase in the value of stocks reflected higher replacement costs.

In the period August 1954 to August 1955, total manufacturing and trade sales increased 15 percent while the book value of inventories rose 3 percent. The change in the aggregate inventory-to-sales ratio was from 1.67 months in August 1954 to 1.50 months this year. Over this period the stocks-sales ratio declined from 1.87 to 1.61 months in manufacturing, from 1.30 to 1.21 months in wholesale trade, and from 1.58 to 1.49 months in retail trade. In comparison with August 1953, aggregate manufacturing and trade inventories at the end of this August were down 2 percent while total sales were up 11 percent.

About six-sevenths of the expansion in manufacturers' inventories since August 1954 occurred in goods-in-process as a necessary support to the rising rate of operations. Purchased materials showed no increase; and although finished goods stocks rose 1 percent over the year, the ratio of finished goods inventory to sales dropped from 0.71 months to 0.61 months.

The Recent Expansion in Manufacturers' Orders

THE EXTENT of the upturn in business activity over the past year is highlighted by the large inflow of new orders placed with manufacturers. Ordering this August was almost one-third above that of August 1954 while sales were up one-sixth. For durable-goods producers the increases were one-half and one-fourth, respectively.

As can be seen in the chart, new orders received by durable-goods manufacturers have exceeded shipments since the fall of 1954 in contrast to the excess of sales which had persisted during the previous two years. New orders for those nondurable-goods industries which maintain order books for future delivery, after running slightly below shipments throughout 1953 and 1954, have been topping sales since the turn of this year.

As a result of the excess of orders over sales unfilled orders held by manufactureres have risen steadily in the past year. At the beginning of September backlogs were valued at \$52 billion, about 10 percent above the recent low a year earlier—though still one-third below September 1952 when defense orders were larger. The placing of military prime contracts, after declining sharply in 1953, has been stable since the spring of 1954. The 1954–55 upturn in backlogs has reflected entirely the effects of rising demand for civilian goods. By major industry groups, only the transportation equipment industry—where defense contracts loom the largest—has not had an increase in backlogs.

Backlog-sales ratios turn upward

The ratio of durable-goods producers' unfilled orders to sales rose slightly from the second to third quarter of this year—the first rise in three years. The ratio is still somewhat lower than a year ago. Backlogs are currently equivalent to

3½ months of sales, as compared to 4 months in the third quarter of 1954 and a peak of 7 months in the third quarter of 1952. As can be seen in table 2, the transportation equipment industry accounts for most of the reduction from a year

Table 1.—Manufacturers' New Orders, Sales, and Unfilled Orders
[Billions of dollars]

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

ago. This mirrors not only the industry's experience with defense orders, but also the fact that passenger car sales which have risen to a record rate do not have a counterpart in unfilled orders. The backlogs-sales ratio for manufacturers of durable goods other than transportation equipment is the same as a year ago.

Capacity demand for primary metals

Of particular note in the orders expansion has been the very striking rise in new business received by primary metal producers. Ordering generally picked up earlier and ex-

panded more rapidly among basic materials producers than in other durable-goods areas. By later summer the dollar total of new business for this industry was three-fourths larger than a year ago. Higher prices are significant in the dollar rise, but most of the increase in orders represented

higher physical volume.

While aggregate new orders for iron and steel producers have advanced more than those reported by primary nonferrous metal firms, an analysis of changes in new orders of individual companies from late summer of 1954 to 1955 indicates that for both iron and steel and nonferrous metals producers, more than half of the companies reporting to the Office of Business Economics had increases of 50 percent or more in orders. For the durable-goods industries as a whole, one-third of the reporting companies experienced increases of this magnitude.

In spite of the substantial additions to metal producing capacity in recent years, deliveries have not been able to keep pace with the recent inflow of orders. Backlogs in this industry turned up a few months earlier than for manufacturers generally. Unfilled orders of primary metals producers at the beginning of September were more than double their year ago value—a relative change substantially

higher than in other major industries.

As early as the fourth quarter of last year, the average delivery time on contracts held by primary metal producers began to rise. By early fall of this year the ratio of unfilled orders to sales had reached 3 months against an average of 2 months a year ago. Unfilled orders which were about equal to inventories a year ago are currently about twice as large.

Orders for machinery improve

The expansion in new business spread more slowly to the machinery industries and has resulted in only a moderate increase in unfilled orders for the group as a whole. Indications are, however, of substantial pickup in certain machinery areas in the more recent period—particularly in orders received by metalworking machinery manufacturers. Throughout the past year the advance in new business has been stronger in the nonelectrical than in the electrical machinery segment. To some extent these developments reflect businessmen's capital spending programs. Outlays for new plant and equipment as a whole have moved up sharply since the recent low in the first quarter of this year and are expected to reach a new high in the fourth quarter; capital improvements by the electric utilities, however, are rather stable at record rates.

For the machinery industries as a group the current value of new orders is about half again as large as a year ago. About a third of the group of companies reporting experienced increases of 50 percent or more in late summer orders over those a year ago; and half reported increases of 30 percent or more. One-fourth of the responding firms had received a smaller amount of orders this year than last.

Orders for transportation equipment rise

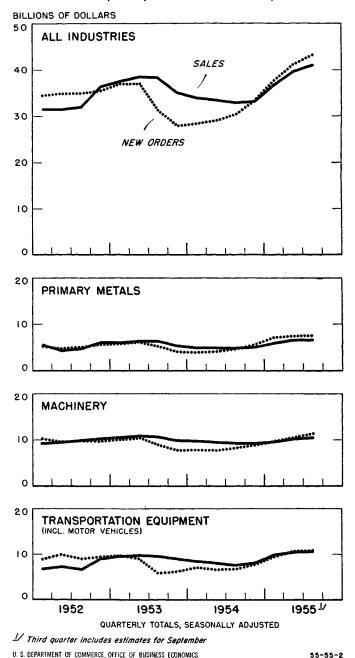
Aggregate orders placed with the transportation equipment industry rose appreciably during the past year, though the sizable increases in demand for civilian goods—such as motor vehicles and freight cars—have been tempered by relative stability in the volume of defense contracts. Deliveries by the industry, however, have more than kept pace with the inflow of new orders. As a result, this group has been the only segment of durable-goods manufacturing to show a recent decline in unfilled orders.

The major reason for the downtrend is that under the maturing defense program deliveries are being made in

increasing volume on orders placed several years before; as noted above, passenger cars are generally not carried on the producers' orders books. Ratios of unfilled orders to sales are continuing to decrease in the transportation equipment industry, having dropped to 5.2 from 7.9 months a year ago and a high of 13.5 in the third quarter of 1952.

Durable Goods Manufacturers

- Record new orders have exceeded sales in 1955
- Orders for primary metals have set the pace



The recent expansion in new business for fabricated metals and "other major durable-goods" industries—which include lumber, stone, clay and glass—has been somewhat smaller than for durable-goods producers as a whole. However, orders for the former groups, which are primarily suppliers

Table 2.—Ratios of Durable-Goods Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders to Sales, 1952-55

[End of period]

	1952			1953			1954				1955				
	1st quarter	2d quarter	3d quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2d quarter	3d quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2d quarter	3d quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2d quarter	3d ² quarter
Durable-goods industries	6, 5	6,8	7.1	6. 1	5, 9	5.5	5, 1	4.8	4.6	4, 2	4.1	4.0	3,7	3.5	3, !
Primary metal Fabricated metal Machinery Transportation equipment ¹ Other durable-goods	5. 3 7. 8	5. 4 5. 3 7. 6 11. 5 2. 6	5. 1 5. 6 7. 5 13. 5 2. 6	3. 8 5. 0 6. 9 10. 3 2. 3	3. 7 4. 8 6. 6 9. 6 2. 4	3. 4 4. 2 6. 3 9. 2 2. 3	3. 0 3. 9 6. 1 8. 2 2. 2	2. 8 4. 1 5. 7 7. 8 1. 8	2. 6 3. 5 5. 2 7. 9 1. 8	2, 0 3, 0 4, 7 7, 6 1, 8	2. 0 2. 7 4. 6 7. 9 1. 8	2. 2 2. 9 4. 4 7. 2 1. 6		2. 6 2. 7 4. 1 5. 3 1. 6	2. (2. 7 4. 1 5. 1 1. (

¹ Include motor vehicles.

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

for the construction industry, did not show as sharp declines in the 1953-54 contraction as did durable-goods companies generally.

Ratios of backlogs to sales in the fabricated metals, lumber and stone, clay and glass groups have been rather stable in the last six months. For fabricated metals producers' unfilled orders are currently equivalent to 2.7 months of sales and for "other durable-goods" companies 1.6 months. These ratios are lower than in other major durable-goods sectors since production periods among building materials and fabricated metals producers are relatively shorter and a larger proportion of orders are for stock than is the case in the machinery or transportation equipment industries.

While the orders expansion has been largely a function of

the volatile durable-goods sectors, new business in nondurable-goods industries has also improved. The early fall aggregate—up 7 percent from a year ago—represented a near record for the four industries—textiles, leather, paper, and printing-publishing—customarily taking orders for future delivery, and a record total for other soft-goods industries, which generally fill orders upon receipt.

The improvement in orders received by the former group of soft-goods industries has been widespread, and three out of four of the reporting firms have received more new business in 1955 than in 1954. Unfilled orders in these industries have risen nearly a third over the past year and are at their best levels in 4 years. Further, the ratio of unfilled orders to deliveries has increased steadily over the past year.

National Income and Corporate Profits

NATIONAL INCOME in the second quarter was up 3 percent from the first, continuing the advance which began in the fall of 1954. At a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$321 billion, the total was \$9 billion above the first quarter. This gain compares with previous advances of \$4½ billion in the fourth quarter of last year and \$8 billion in the first quarter of 1955.

National income had declined \$10 billion from the peak second quarter of 1953 to early 1954. It was stable during the spring and summer of last year. The accelerating advance to mid-1955 has wiped out the previous decline, and carried the total to a new high 4 percent above the peak recorded 2 years earlier.

The pattern of industrial change over these years reflects the adjustment of the economy to the underlying change in the structure of demand. National security outlays, for hard goods in particular, declined after mid-1953 and the drop in hard goods production was accentuated by a swing in the business inventory account from accumulation to liquidation. Since last fall hard goods production has about recovered its previous peak and expansion has occurred throughout the economy as a result of a diversified rise in civilian purchases, which have provided the expansionary force in the current upswing.

The income effects of the transition were most marked in

manufacturing—especially of durables—and in the related mining and transportation industry divisions. The total of income originating outside these industries advanced consistently throughout the period (see chart). Its rise to 1954 stemmed from the continued strength of certain divisions—construction, finance, utilities and services—not much affected by the demand shift, and was accelerated as other industries which had held stable or dipped somewhat last year generally resumed their postwar expansion. These variations in industry experience are reflected in table 3, which shows the industrial sources of national income. The changes there indicated are summarized, for the broad groups mentioned, in the accompanying text table.

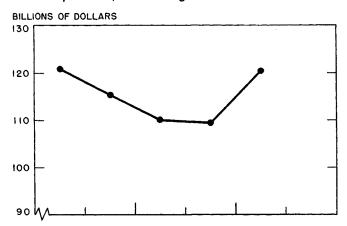
	billions of from 1st half 1953 to	ge in of dollars from 1st half 1954 to 1st half 1955	from 1st half 1953 to	ge change from 1st half 1954 to 1st half 1955
Manufacturing	-9.1	9. 2	-9.2	10. 2
Mining and transportation	-1.7	1.1	7.9	5.6
Construction; finance, insurance, real estate; communications and public utilities; services	3. 6	4.3	4. 5	5. 2
Agriculture; trade; government; rest of the world	4	3. 1	4	2.9
Total national income	—7. 3	17. 8	2. 5	6.0

^{2.} September estimated

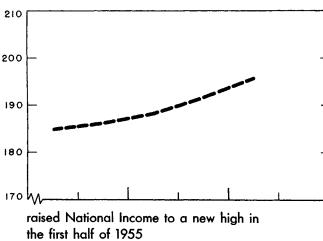
The 3 industry divisions chiefly affected by last year's readjustment are predominantly corporate in form of business organization, and account for close to two-thirds of all the income arising in corporate business as a whole. The 1953–55 income swing, therefore, has been especially conspicuous in the record for corporations. Income originating in this segment of the economy declined considerably more from the first half of 1953 to the first half of 1954 than

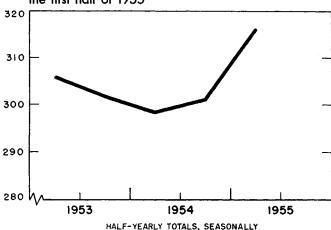
Industrial Sources of National Income

Recovery from 1954 lows in Manufacturing, Transportation, and Mining . . .



plus continued growth in Other Industries . . .





ADJUSTED, AT ANNUAL RATES

did the national income total (\$9 billion, or 5 percent, for corporations as against \$7½ billion, or 2½ percent, for the total) and accounted for three-fourths of the subsequent \$18 billion overall rise to the first half of 1955. The changes in corporate profits were especially sharp, as the chart on page 6 suggests.

Recovery in manufacturing

The rise in manufacturing income from a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$90 billion in the second half of last year to almost \$100 billion in the first half of 1955 followed a rapid tapering-off in the rate of the previous contraction from the 1953 peak. The successive declines indicated by table 1 had amounted to \$5 billion from the first to the second half of 1953, nearly \$4 billion to early 1954, and a little over \$½ billion to the latter half of that year.

Substantial recovery in manufacturing income began in the fall of 1954, and was accelerated during the winter and spring. The rise to the second quarter of this year appears to have involved a recovery in income from durable goods manufacturing to about the 1953 peak, after an interim decline

Table 3.—National Income by Industrial Origin, 1952-55

[B	lillions	of doll	ars]					
				Seasonally adjusted at annu- rates				
	1952	1953	953 1954 1953 19		53 1954		1955	
				lst half	2nd half	1st half	2nd half	lst half
All industries, total	289, 5	303, 6	299, 7	305.8	301, 6	298, 3	301. 0	316, 1
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Wholesale and retail trade. Finance, insurance, and real estate. Transportation. Communications and public utilities. Services. Government and government enterprises. Rest of the world.	5. 4 14. 6 89. 3 50. 1 24. 4 15. 4 9. 1 26. 6	16. 8 5. 6 15. 3 96. 7 51. 8 26. 3 15. 8 10. 1 28. 7 35. 1 1. 4	16. 6 5. 2 15. 7 89. 9 52. 0 27. 9 14. 6 10. 8 29. 8 35. 3 1. 8	16. 9 5. 5 15. 4 99. 4 51. 9 25. 9 16. 0 9. 8 28. 3 35. 3 1. 5	16. 6 5. 7 15. 3 94. 1 51. 6 26. 7 15. 5 10. 4 29. 2 35. 0 1. 4	17. 2 5. 3 15. 7 90. 3 51. 3 27. 4 14. 5 10. 5 29. 4 35. 0 1. 7	16. 0 5. 2 15. 7 89. 6 52. 7 28. 2 14. 7 11. 1 30. 2 35. 7 1. 9	15. 9 5. 7 16. 1 99. 5 54. 1 29. 1 15. 2 11. 2 30. 9 36. 4 1. 9

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

of one-fifth, and an expansion of nondurables lines above their 1953 high after an intervening decline of less than one-tenth, allowing for seasonal variations.

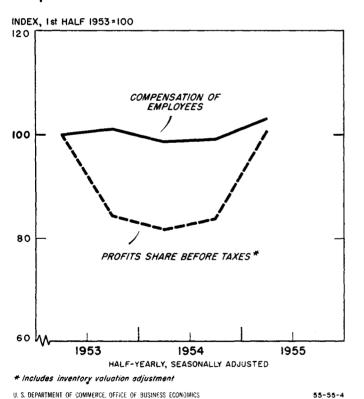
The bulk of the improvement in the fourth quarter of last year occurred in durables. Expansion of payrolls and profits centered in the auto industry, extending to the related metals groups and, among the nondurables, to the rubber group. Movements within manufacturing were otherwise mixed, with limited declines in some of the heavy durables industries and minor advances in a number of nondurables lines. This pattern changed in the first quarter of 1955, as the recovery broadened and picked up speed. The acceleration was due partly to a step-up in the auto industry expansion and the indirect effects of this in metals and rubber. However, upturns in both electrical and nonelectric machinery also contributed to the firstquarter rise. Increases in income were recorded for several other durable-goods lines as well, and most nondurables groups reported a quickening of their expansion.

The industrial base of the advance continued to broaden in the second quarter. The rise in the auto group levelled off, and this special stimulus to further expansion in related industries largely ceased, but the growth of the all-manufacturing total of payrolls and profits continued vigorous as demand rose on a wide front. Machinery and primary and fabricated metals maintained or accelerated their rate of recovery. Substantial gains occurred also in a number of industries with highly diversified markets, such as chemicals, paper and printing, and the stone, clay and glass group.

Mining, transportation up from 1954

The rise in mining income, seasonally adjusted, from the latter half of 1954 to the first half of 1955 was relatively as sharp as the advance in manufacturing—amounting to about one-tenth—and carried the total for this industry division up even with the previous peak reached a year and a half earlier. The 1954–55 improvement was closely associated with that in manufacturing, but also reflected other sources of demand strength. Much of it is traceable to the resurgence of activity in auto and other metal-using lines, and

Major Types of Income Originating in Corporate Business



to the expansion of industrial fuel requirements accompanying the increase of manufacturing production in general. In addition, the industry continued to benefit from the rise in household consumers' demand for petroleum products, in particular, as the number of autos to be fueled and the number of separate dwellings to be heated increased, and also from the uptrend in demand for construction materials. The strength of the market under these circumstances has been exemplified by price and/or production advances from 1953 for crude oil, gas, copper and other nonferrous metals, and stone and earth minerals.

A major exception to this pattern of growth has existed

in the coal industries, where first-half output and prices, though up from 1954, generally averaged somewhat lower this year than in 1953. Iron ore production was likewise below the levels reached two years before. Changes in mining activity, particularly in coal and iron, are not fully reflected in total income from the mining industry division, it should be noted. Many of the mines affected are owned by manufacturing corporations, so that their profits are included in the totals for that division instead of in mining.

Income from rail and other transportation in the first half of this year was up about 5 percent from its 1954 low, after allowance for seasonal variation, and had recovered roundly half the previous drop from its early 1953 peak. The available quarterly data indicate an acceleration of the

improvement during the first six months of 1955.

This recovery has stemmed largely from a rise in the volume of materials shipped for use in the expanding manufacturing industries and from heavier shipments of manufactured products this year than last. In addition, the transportation industries have benefited from the general uptrend in nonmanufacturing production and in consumer fuel requirements.

By comparison with early 1953, however, there seems to have been little if any increase in the volume of goods handled by rail and nonrail carriers taken together, and reported passenger traffic is generally somewhat lower. Stiffening competition and heavier fixed costs associated with capacity expansion and modernization have also been reflected in the

course of income arising in transportation.

With respect to freight traffic volume, it should be noted that manufacturing activity in the first half was no higher than in the same period of 1953, and much of the net expansion in gross national product over this 2-year period was in fields such as service and construction which require transportation of materials but in general involve no shipments of output. Moreover, the special transportation requirements of the defense effort which contributed significantly to total activity in 1953 have since fallen off without finding a specific replacement in the pattern of demand. The latter development has affected passenger as well as freight business, though it has probably influenced total passenger volume less than has the increased use of private autos.

The increasing keenness of competition within the industry and the long-range planning to meet it have involved heavy outlays for modernization and expansion of facilities. Transportation industry expenditures for new plant and equipment from mid-1953 through the first half of this year are estimated at close to \$5 billion, representing a gross addition of the order of one-tenth to the gross book value of depreciable capital assets. The relative addition to carrying capacity, while no doubt much smaller since extensive replacement purchases are included, was nevertheless substantial, especially in the nonrail industries, and tended to increase the competitive pressure pending further traffic gains at the same time that depreciation and emergency amortization

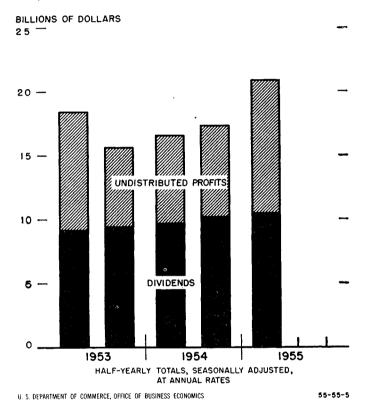
charges rose with the net new investment.

Expansion in other industries

Most industrial divisions other than those discussed above either continued or resumed previous growth trends in the first half of 1955, having already exceeded their 1953 income peaks before the turn of the year. The only exception was agriculture, where a further downdrift in farm prices combined with general stability in costs led to some further contraction of income originating. Four major divisions—construction, communications and public utilities, finance, and service—had recorded no significant contraction on a

half-yearly basis at any point in the business readjustment and continued to advance this year. Income in wholesale and retail trade dipped in late 1953 and early 1954, but recovered before the end of last year and has since moved upward into new ground. Earnings from government employment and the net flow of income from foreign sources were likewise higher in early 1955 than 2 years before, interim declines having been wiped out before the end of last vear.

Disposition of After-Tax Profits



Income originating in contract construction rose further this year, responding to the advances in public, commercial and industrial construction activity and the moderate expansion of residential building. As in other years, the overall rise in construction activity has been only partly reflected in the income flow from contract construction, some of it having represented higher prices for materials and a considerable part having been for force account.

The communications and public utilities industries have maintained this year their postwar record of consistent expansion, reflecting the general growth of the economy. The finance, insurance, and real estate division likewise continued a broad uptrend which has stemmed from the same basic source in economic growth and the use of credit in its financing. In particular, the steady buildup in the number of occupied dwelling units has had a cumulative effect on the demand for communications and public utility services, on the volume of interest-bearing real estate credit and value of insurable realty, and on the net return attributable to equities in housing. Much of the new nonresidential construction has exerted a similar cumulative effect on finance and utility income, as have other forms of net new investment. The expansion in relatively new uses of electricity—e. g., in air conditioning equipment—has also been a factor in the prosperity of the power industry, and, indirectly, in the growth of consumer finance activity. Finally, recovery in

the industry divisions chiefly affected by the 1953-54 readjustment helped to increase demand both for industrial power and for business loans and other credit.

Income in trade last year reflected the comparative stability of consumer demand for nondurables, and much less dependence than in the case of manufacturing and transportation on national security purchases by government. first-half improvement this year over 1954 was associated with the rise in consumer expenditures for autos and other durables, plus the general expansion in retail and especially wholesale sales with the broad uptrend of business activity.

Income originating in government, which is measured by employee compensation, turned up in the second half of last year and rose further in the first half of 1955. At the State and local level, the advance has accompanied staff expansion to meet the growing need for school and other public services, together with upward adjustment of pay scales as these and competing needs have pressed on the labor supply. Federal payrolls were also somewhat higher than in 1954, the effect of pay increases this year having offset the declines in employment which occurred both in the civil establishment and in the armed forces.

Of the remaining industries distinguished in table 3, the service group has shown a rather steady increase with the growth in consumer purchases and business demand, while the net balance of earnings from abroad has improved as profits from foreign investment have reflected business expansion in Europe, Latin America, and elsewhere.

Type of income

Recent changes in the type distribution of national income (table 4) are largely explained by the varying industrial impact of the overall expansion and the associated variations between corporate and noncorporate experience.

For corporate business, around two-thirds of the advance from the first half of 1954 to the same period of this year represented the recovery of ground lost in the previous decline. With this recovery and net advance the early 1953 proportion of profits to corporate employee compensation was very nearly restored. The chart on page 6 shows the intervening changes in these two shares in terms of index numbers based on the first half of 1953 as 100. The index for profits dropped 18 points to the first half of 1954 and by the first half of 1955 had approximately cancelled this drop. The index for employee compensation dropped 1½ points and subsequently rose 4½ points.

The relative volatility of profits is reflected in table 4 by

successive quarterly advances of 7 percent, 11½ percent, and 6½ percent since the low point in the third quarter of last year. The rise of total employee compensation from its first-quarter 1954 low has been much more gradual, though accelerating from quarter to quarter through the first half

of this year.

It should be noted that these items in table 4 include the net inflow of earnings from the "rest of the world," and compensation of noncorporate business, government, and household employees, as well as the income flow from corporations discussed above. The swings shown for profits and employee compensation during this period, however, stem primarily from developments in the corporate area.

The difference indicated by the chart between the net advance in corporate employee compensation and that in profits from the first half of 1953 to the same period of 1955 is probably too small to have much if any significance, considering the limitations of the basic data and the difference between conditions in the 2 periods.

Reflecting largely the expansion of trade and service, the first-half earnings of business and professional proprietors

Table 4.—National Income, by Type of Income, 1952-55

[Billions of dollars]

	1 -	omnons c	1 (1011415	J									
				Seasonally adjusted at annual rates									
	1952	1953	1954	1953		1954				1955			
				1	II	111	1V	I	II	III	IV	I	II
National income	289.5	303, 6	299, 7	303, 7	307.9	305, 1	298, 0	297, 7	298, 9	298,7	303, 2	311,4	320.7
Compensation of employees. Wages and salaries. Supplements to wages and salaries.	195. 3 185. 1 10. 2	209, 2 198, 5 10, 8	207. 9 196. 2 11. 7	206. 3 195. 7 10. 7	210. 3 199. 5 10. 8	211. 5 200. 8 10. 7	208. 9 198. 0 10. 8	206. 7 195. 2 11. 5	207.2 195.6 11.6	207. 8 196. 1 11. 7	209. 8 198. 1 11. 8	213. 1 200. 8 12. 2	219. 5 207. (12. 5
Proprietors' and rental income ^t . Business and professional. Farm. Rental income of persons	49. 9 25. 7 14. 3 9. 9	48. 4 25. 9 12. 3 10. 3	48. 4 25. 9 12. 0 10. 5	49. 1 26. 3 12. 6 10. 2	48. 4 26. 0 12. 1 10. 2	47. 7 25. 7 11. 7 10. 3	48. 4 25. 6 12. 5 10. 3	49. 0 25. 3 13. 2 10. 4	48. 2 25. 9 11. 9 10. 5	48.3 26.0 11.7 10.6	48. 2 26. 3 11. 2 10. 7	48. 8 26. 6 11. 5 10. 7	48.7 27.1 11.6 10.7
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Corporate profits before tax Corporate profits tax liability Corporate profits after tax Inventory valuation adjustment	36. 9 35. 9 19. 8 16. 1 1. 0	37. 2 38. 3 21. 3 17. 0 -1. 1	33. 8 34. 0 17. 1 17. 0 2	40. 2 41. 4 23. 0 18. 4 -1. 2	40. 5 41. 5 23. 1 18. 4 -1. 0	36. 8 39. 4 21. 9 17. 5 -2. 6	31. 4 30. 9 17. 2 13. 7	32. 6 32. 7 16. 4 16. 3 2	34.0 33.7 16.9 16.8	33. 1 33. 5 16. 8 16. 7 -, 5	35. 5 36. 0 18. 1 17. 9 5	39.6 40.9 20.5 20.4 -1.3	42. 2 43. ¢ 21. ¢ 21. 4 8
Net interest	7. 4	8.8	9. 5	8. 0	8. 7	9. 1	9.3	9. 4	9. 5	9. 5	9. 7	9. 9	10.3

^{1.} Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

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

recorded a gain of close to 5 percent over the corresponding period of last year, and accounted on balance for about the same percentage of national income as two years before. Net rental income of persons has tended to stabilize in recent quarters as costs have risen but its net growth since early 1953 has been relatively a little greater than that of national income. Net income of farm proprietors has contributed a declining amount to national income during this period, and its contraction has been reflected in the totals for proprietors' and rental income.

Net interest continued to increase this year, mirroring the credit expansion which has accompanied the recovery and growth of the economy. Some of the specific factors involved have been discussed above in connection with the finance, insurance and real estate industry division.

Quarterly profits

As the national income total advanced during the first half, corporate profits before taxes rose from \$41 billion in the first quarter to \$43 billion in the second, at seasonally adjusted annual rates. The second-quarter rate was up nearly one-third from the low point of 1954 and was above the 1953 peak. It has been exceeded previously only in the final quarters of 1950 and in early 1951, when rates of \$47-\$49 billion were recorded. Inventory gains stemming from the post-Korean price increases contributed amounts varying between \$7 billion and \$9 billion to these 1950-51 totals. This spring, by contrast, less than \$1 billion of profits at annual rates represented inventory gains, the remainder being a measure of earnings from current production. The profits share thus defined for national income purposesexclusive of inventory gains or losses—attained a seasonally adjusted rate of \$42 billion in the second quarter. compares with previous highs on the same basis of \$40½ billion 2 years earlier and \$41 billion in late 1951.

Corporate liability for Federal and State income taxes accruing in the second quarter is estimated at a \$21½ billion annual rate, \$5 billion more than in the lowest quarter of 1954 and within \$1½ billion of the 1953 peak. The increase reflected the expansion in taxable corporate profits, the estimates being based on an indicated effective tax rate substantially unchanged from 1954.

Profits after provision for income taxes thus advanced proportionately, to an annual rate of \$21½ billion also. While substantially short of the record \$27 billion reached in the final quarter of 1950 when Federal income tax rates were lower, after-tax profits in the second quarter of 1955 approximated the 1951 peak and were \$3 billion above the best quarter of 1953. The 2 latter comparisons, of course, are affected by the termination of the Federal excess profits tax at the end of 1953.

The uptrend in dividends continued in the second quarter. As the accompanying chart shows, seasonally adjusted dividend payments have reflected primarily the underlying growth trend in the economy rather than following the short-term swing in after-tax profits. Changes in the latter have therefore been transmitted to undistributed net income, which rose from an annual rate around \$7 billion in the successive quarters of last year to \$10 billion in the first and over \$10½ billion in the second quarter of 1955. These gains are particularly significant in view of the expanded capital requirements associated with the rise in business outlays for plant, equipment, and inventory goods this year.

Industrial shifts in 1955 profits

Practically all industrial groups reported higher profits before taxes in the first half of this year than in the same period of 1954. The industry pattern of the advance has corresponded in general with that described above for the national income, the most marked gains occurring in those lines chiefly affected by the 1953–54 readjustment.

Corporate profits before taxes in the first half, unadjusted for seasonal variation, were up one-fourth from the same period of 1954. Most of this \$4½ billion advance was due to a rise of one-third, or nearly \$3 billion, in manufacturing. Transportation profits advanced more than 50 percent in the period, and earnings in other industrial groups, which in general had experienced smaller declines or moderate gains from early 1953 to 1954, were also higher than in the first half of last year.

Durable goods manufacturing, up 40 percent in before-tax profits, accounted for \$2 billion of the overall advance. Among the durables groups, the most striking relative in-

(Continued on page 23)

Foreign Grants and Credits U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1955

UNITED STATES Government foreign assistance under grant and credit programs totaled \$4.5 billion in fiscal year 1955, a decline of \$760 million from fiscal year 1954. Foreign assistance as measured here covers shipments of goods, services rendered, and cash payments to foreign countries.

The decrease was primarily the result of a 28 percent drop,

The decrease was primarily the result of a 28 percent drop, from \$3½ billion to \$2½ billion, in transfers of military supplies and services. In fiscal year 1953 the total had been nearly \$4½ billion. Deliveries of military supplies and services during fiscal year 1955 comprised 55 percent of net United States Government foreign grants and credit transfers.

Nonmilitary grants reverse trend

Net deliveries or payments on other grants increased to \$1.9 billion—23 percent over the preceding year, which had been at a postwar low. This reversed a 5-year downward trend. Financial assistance for Indochina—both directly and through France—caused the increase and comprised one-third of the annual total.

"Nonmilitary" grants and credits include all relief, development, and technical cooperation assistance and all cash transfers to foreign governments except the contributions to the multilateral-construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The last are included in the "military" category along with military "hardware" and other end-items, and military training and other services. In particular, the "nonmilitary" grants reported include the cash payments to France and the three Indochinese states—Cambodia, Laos, and (South) Vietnam—for direct support of troops in Indochina, and to the United Kingdom for support of production of military equipment. Cash payments of over \$600 million for direct forces support were the most significant factor in the resurgence of "nonmilitary" aid in fiscal year 1955.

Repayments exceed new loans

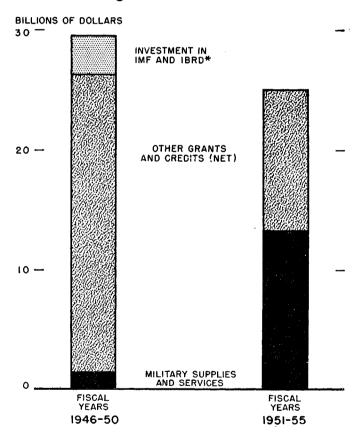
Credit collections exceeded new loan disbursements by \$17 million, continuing the pattern which developed after December 1953. New credit outflows, which included the \$100-million loan to the European Coal and Steel Community, were also supported by the congressional expression that mutual security assistance should be on credit terms to the greatest extent possible.

The Congress had stipulated in the Mutual Security Act of 1954 that a minimum of \$200 million of the \$2.8-billion program should be provided foreign countries on credit rather than grant terms. Disbursements of these mutual security loans began in the final quarter of the fiscal year.

NOTE.—MR. KERBER IS A MEMBER OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

During the year new commitments for loans abroad, including this segment of the mutual security program, totaled \$866 million. Future utilization of these commitments is

Postwar Foreign Aid



* International Monetary Fund and The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

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

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likely to bring the outstanding indebtedness to the United States Government on World War II and postwar foreign credits to over \$12 billion. At the end of fiscal year 1955, the amount outstanding stood at almost \$11.8 billion, mostly extended in the early postwar period. One-fifth of all net United States Government postwar assistance was on credit terms.

Interest collected by the Government on its foreign credits is not included in the calculations of net credits. During the year, the interest totaled \$282 million, an average of 2.4 percent on the amount outstanding.

Military grants dominate post-Korea aid

In the ten fiscal years since the end of World War II, the United States Government has given or lent—net of repayments, reverse grants, and returns on grants—over \$51 billion to foreign countries. In addition, this Government has invested \$3.4 billion in the capital of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund.

By comparison, during the 5-year World War II period the United States Government supplied its allies with \$41 billion in net assistance. These data are exclusive of the resources in manpower and material expended directly by the United States in both World War II and the Korean

The postwar decade was divided into equal periods by the invasion of South Korea which resulted in a marked emphasis on increased military grants from the United States. The chart shows the effects of these shifts on the composition of direct United States assistance although the total in the two 5-year periods was about the same.

New authorizations smaller

For the fiscal year 1956, new foreign aid legislation by the first session of the Eighty-fourth Congress totaled \$2.7 billion. Including the pipeline of assistance on order and the carryover from prior authorizations, \$14 billion was potentially available at the beginning of fiscal year 1956 for transfer to foreign countries without further congressional

Table 1.—Foreign Grant and Credit Authorizations Available in Fiscal Year 1956

[Billions of dollars]

Source of availability	Total	Mili- tary sup- plies and	Other aid				
		serv- ices t	Total	Grants	Credits		
Available in fiscal year 1955, total	16.3	9, 2	7.1	4. 1	3, 0		
Estimated carryover from fiscal year 1954 New arthorizations for fiscal year 1955 Planned use of foreign currencies to be obtained	12. 3 3. 5	8. 1 1. 1	4. 2 2. 4	2. 4 1. 7	1. 8 . 7		
from sales under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act Principal collections on Export-Import Bank loans during fiscal year 1955	. 2		. 2		² .2		
Less: Utilization in fiscal year 1955	5.0	2 6	2.4	2.0	. 4		
Equals: Estimated aid still to be furnished as of June 30, 1955, from prior authorizations	11. 3	6. 6	4.7	2. 1	3 2. 6		
Additions provided by 84th Cong., 1st sess	2.7	.7	2.0	1.8	. 2		
Estimated availability for foreign aid in fiscal year 1956, and for carryover into fiscal year 1957.	14.0	7.3	6.7	3.9	2.8		

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

action. This compares with the total of carryover plus new legislative authority at the beginning of fiscal year 1953when annual utilizations were at a peak postwar rate of \$7 billion—of almost \$20 billion. The total amount available for foreign aid has decreased by approximately \$2 billion each successive year as new appropriations were smaller.

Except for \$3 million appropriated for operations in the Ryukyu Islands, the entire authorization for grants was included in the Mutual Security Appropriation Act.

Increased loans

The potential availability includes the undisbursed lending authority of the Export-Import Bank, which amounts to \$2.2 billion. The Export-Import Bank authorization is in the nature of a revolving fund and is not restricted to obliga-

tion or disbursement in a particular period.

In extending the mutual security program this year, Congress did not stipulate a minimum portion to be repayable, but did include the expression that the assistance "shall emphasize loans rather than grants wherever possible.' Half of the authorized utilization of the \$100-million President's Fund for Asian Economic Development must be on credit terms. New authority was enacted to lend funds or to sell military equipment on extended terms of payment through 10 years.

Separate legislation authorized sale of five merchant vessels

on credit terms to the Philippines.

The amount shown in table 1 for newly added loan authority is an estimate based on this legislation. No consideration has been given to the additional loans which are likely to be extended under the conditions of sales agreements made after June 1955 as part of the doubled Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act program.

Congress also authorized participation in the International Finance Corporation. The Government subscription to this new international organization will amount to \$35 million.

Short-term claims at record high

The actual disbursements or transfers on net grants and credits reported here do not include changes in foreign shortterm assets of the United States Government. Large movements in these accounts—which consist mainly of collections of foreign currencies or receivables and their dispositions can offset the changes in net grants and credits otherwise disbursed by the Government in aid to foreign countries. Such movements in fiscal year 1955 amounted to an increase of almost \$250 million in short-term claims outstanding.

An aggressive program undertaken by the Treasury Department in accordance with the provisions of the Supplemental Appropriation Act of 1953 liquidated \$150 million of general Government holdings of foreign currencies in the last 2 fiscal years. Nevertheless, short-term assets increased as the result of the Government's acceptance of \$400 million (net) in foreign currencies and receivables from the sale of agricultural products abroad (see table 3). At the end of June 1955 the total of all claims was valued at about \$600 million, the highest amount so far recorded.

The United States Government started to accept foreign currencies for the sale of agricultural commodities with the passage of the Mutual Security Act of 1953. Under the provisions of that act and the act of 1954 most of the proceeds of the sales are to be used to provide grants and credits to the country purchasing the farm products or to third countries. However, the amounts are not incorporated into the foreign aid data presented in this article until the foreign currencies are expended for grants or credits.

Through June 1955, over \$400-million worth of agricultural commodities (including, in some instances, the cost of ocean freight) were delivered for foreign currencies under the Mutual Security Acts. Out of the currencies collected \$68 million were disbursed for grants and loans, \$19 million to procure military supplies and services for transfer under the mutual security program, and \$3 million

^{1.} Does not include direct forces support, which is included in "other" grants.

2. Does not include amounts which may possibly be made available from foreign currencies obtained through sales agreements signed after June 30, 1955, under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act (Public Law 480).

3. \$1.0 billion is committed to various countries; \$1.5 billion represents EIB uncommitted lending authority; and \$0.1 billion represents other pending loans under Public Law 480

agreements.

Table 2.—Summary of Foreign Grants and Credits, Military and Other, by Major Country: Postwar Decade, July 1, 1945 Through June 30, 1955

(Millions of dollars)

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			After Kore	an invasio	1			
Major country	Total	Before							Fi	scal year 1	955	
Major country	postwar period	Korean invasion	Total	Fiscal year 1951	Fiscal year 1952	Fiscal year 1953	Fiscal year 1954	Total	July- Septem- ber 1954	October- Decem- ber 1954	January- March 1955	April- June 1955
Net grants and credits	51, 336 40, 349	26, 260 16, 974	25, 076 23, 375	4, 408 4, 254	4,609 4,277	6, 357 6, 250	5, 232 4, 107	4, 469 4, 486	1,064 1,114	1, 132 1, 116	1,069 1,108	1, 204 1, 148
Gross new grants Less: Prior grants converted into credits	44, 099 2, 256	19, 105 1, 256	24, 994 1, 000	4, 392	4, 445	6, 417	5, 201 1, 000	4, 538	1, 132	1, 123	1, 122	1, 1 61
Less: Reserve grants and returns. Net credits. New credits.	1, 493 10, 987 12, 116	9, 286 9, 334	619 1, 701 2, 783	139 154 422	168 333 659	166 107 635	94 1, 124 624	52 -17 443	18 -51 72	8 17 144	-39 65	12 56 162
Plus: Prior grants converted into credits Less: Principal collections	2, 256 3, 386	1, 256 1, 304	1, 000 2, 082	268	326	528	1,000 500	460	123	128	104	106
MILITARY GRANTS	14.000	1 000	10.000	1 100	1 500					400	F00	653
Net grants 1 Gross grants Less: Reverse grants and returns	14,663 14.828 163	1, 363 1, 364 1	13, 300 13, 462 162	1, 132 1, 148 16	1,789 1,854 66	4, 317 4, 378 62	3, 521 3, 530 9	2,543 2,552 10	716 718 2	628 630 3	528 530	671 674 3
Western Europe (excluding Greece and Turkey): Net grants 1	9,028	45	8, 984	745	1, 131	3, 176	2, 362	1, 570	457	413	297	404
Near East (including Greece and Turkey) and Africa: Net grants. Other Africand Beaffer.	1,885	518	1. 367	167	218	314	382	286	69	63	70	84
Other Asia and Pacific: Not grants	3, 375	797	2, 578	189	282	770	714	623	176	134	141	173
Net grantsUnspecified:	224		224	(3)	115	21	45	43	11	13	13	5
Net grants OTHER GRANTS AND CREDITS	151	4	147	31	42	35	20	20	4	5	6	5
Net grants and credits	36, 673 25, 686	24, 897 15, 611	11,776 10,075	3, 276 3, 122	2,821 2,488	2,041 1,934	1,711 586	1, 927 1, 944	347 398	505 488	542 580	533 477
Gross new grants	29, 272 2, 256	17, 740 1, 256	11, 531 1, 000	3, 245	2, 591	2, 039	1, 671 1, 000	1, 985	413	493	592	487
Less: Reverse grants and returns Net credits New credits	1, 330 10, 987 12, 116	9, 286 9, 334	457 1, 701 2, 783	123 154 422	103 333 659	105 107 635	85 1, 124 624	42 -17 443	15 -51 72	5 17 144	12 -39 65	10 56 162
Plus: Prior grants converted into credits Less: Principal collections	2, 256 3, 386	1, 256 1, 304	1, 000 2, 082	268	326	528	1,000 500	460	123	128	104	106
Western Europe (excluding Greece and Turkey) and depend- ent areas: ² Net grants and credits	24, 380	17,894	6, 486	2, 272	1, 702	1, 087	623	802	166	232	260	144
Net new grants Net new credits	17, 678 6, 703	10, 755 7, 139	6, 923 -437	2,309 -37	1, 659 43	1, 213 -126	824 -200	918 -116	229 62	$\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ -24 \end{array}$	293 -33	141
Prior grants converted into credits	1,970	970	1,600	101	196	47	1,000				1	•
Net grants Net credits	1, 011 1, 003 8	700 677 23	$\begin{array}{r} 312 \\ 327 \\ -15 \end{array}$	101 104 -3	136 141 -5	47 50 -4	20 18 2	8 13 -6	4 4 (4)	3 5 -2	(4)	-1 2 -3
Belgium-Luxembourg: Net grants and credits	730	600	130	117	20	2 7	-5	-4	-2	1	-2	-1
Net grants Net credits Denmark:	579 151	420 180	$\begin{bmatrix} 159 \\ -29 \end{bmatrix}$	124 -8	19 1	-5	-10^{5}	$-\frac{4}{7}$	(3) -2	$-\frac{3}{2}$	(3) -2	(3) -1
Net grants and credits	282 233	185 133	97 101	56 56	30 30	8 9	4 5	(3)	(4) (3)	(4) (3)	(4) (3)	(3)
Net credits France: Net grants and credits	48 5, 403	52 3, 710	-4 1, 693	(4) 425	-1 403	-1 290	-1 151	-2 422	(4) 112	-1 103	(4)	-1 55
Net new grants Net new credits	3, 915 1, 488	2, 020 1, 691	1, 895 202	431 -6	409 -5	272 19	277 -125	507 -84	154 -42	119 -15	176 -24	58 4
Prior grants converted into credits Germany:	353	353			100							
Net grants and credits Net new grants Net new credits	3, 868 3, 677 192	3, 083 2, 867 216	785 810 25	457 470 -13	190 123 67	19 82 -63	85 94 ~9	34 41 —8	12 13 -1	13 13 (4)	5 6 -1	96
Prior grants converted into credits	1,000		1,000				1,000					
Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	2,743 2,466 278	1, 984 1, 626 357	760 839 80	272 286 -14	185 185 (4)	154 182 28	105 119 —15	$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 67 \\ -22 \end{array}$	2 9 -7	18 23 4	22 27 -6	3 8 -5
Netherlands: Net grants and credits	1, 059	857	202	140	49	18	13	-18	-6	-4	(3)	-8
Not new grants Not new credits Prior grants converted into credits	838 221 47	512 345	326 124	$\begin{bmatrix} 173 \\ -32 \end{bmatrix}$	-38	$^{44}_{-26}$	23 -11	(4) —17	-7	-6	(4)	-4 -5
Norway: Net grants and credits.	309	47 192	117	46	32	20	18	(4)	-3	1	2	(3)
Net new grants Net new credits	213 96	94 98	119 - 2	54 -8	28 5	15 5	(3)	4 -4	1 -4	(3)	-1	(4)
Prior grants converted into credits	6 91	(3)	91	(3)	24	25	13	30	6	11	11	1
Net grants Net credits	35 56	(3)	35 56	(3)	24	25	1 12	34 4	4 3	9 2	12 -1	-8
United Kingdom: Net grants and credits Net new grants	6, 953 3, 221	5, 793 1, 852	1, 160 1, 369	344 380	234 250	331 383	144	106	30 32	$-2 \\ 53$	42	36
Net new credits Prior grants converted into credits	3, 732 3, 732 562	3, 941 562	-209	-36	-16	-52	192 -48	164 58	-2	-55	(4) 42	(4)
Yugoslavia: Net grants and credits	719	311	408	98	94	108	42	66	6	24	20	17
Net new grants. Net new credits Prior grants converted into credits.	667 52 1	299 12	368 40	62 36	89 5	106	(3) 42	$^{69}_{-2}$	-1	24	21 -1	17
Other and unspecified Western Europe: 5 Net grants and credits	1, 213	480	733	215	307	65	32	114	5	65	6	39
Net grants Net credits	831 382	255 225	576 157	168 47	300 7	64 1	29 3	15 99	4	5 59	3	4 35
Eastern Europe: Net grants and credits Net new grants	1, 101 1, 021	1, 107 1, 011	-7 10	(3) -2	-15 -13	-4	10 14	5 10	-1 1	4 5	3 4	-1
Net new credits Prior grants converted into credits	80 222	96 222	-16	-2	-2	-4	-4	-5	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-ĭ	-1	-1

Table 2.—Summary of Foreign Grants and Credits, Military and Other, by Major Country: Postwar Decade, July 1, 1945 Through June 30, 1955—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

					THE PLANE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	A	After Korea	n invasion	l			
Major country	Total postwar	Before Korean		P13	Fi2	Tri-	E		Fi			
	period	invasion	Total	Fiscal year 1951	Fiscal year 1952	Fiscal year 1953	Fiscal year 1954	Total	July- Septem- ber 1954	October- Decem- ber 1954	January- March 1955	April— June 1955
OTHER GRANTS AND CREDITS—Continued Sear East (including Greece and Turkey) and Africa:												
Net grants and credits Net new grants. Net new credits.	2, 432 1, 931 501	846 615 231	1, 586 1, 316 270	242 172 70	429 369 61	292 255 37	294 260 34	329 260 68	56 46 9	83 73 10	79 71 8	112 70 41
Prior grants converted into credits Greece: Net grants and credits.	1, 275	776	499	124	183	97	54	39	3	9	14	13
Net grants Net credits Iran:	1, 200 75	676 99	523 24	126 -2	188 -4	103 6	60 -6	45 -6	5 -2	10 -1	16 -2	13 1
Net grants and credits Net new grants Net new credits Prior grants converted into credits	150 46	14 1 13 9	182 149 33	(3) 2 1	12 10 1	15 15	68 68	86 56 30	14 14	22 22	8 8	41 11 30
Israel: Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits Net credits	231	33 1 32	326 230 96	54 18 36	105 63 41	$\begin{array}{c} 72 \\ 60 \\ 13 \end{array}$	60 59 1	35 30 5	10 10 (3)	8 7 1	5 6 -1	13 7 5
Turkey: Net grants and credits. Net grants.	219	75 9	236 210	30	78 70	45 50	35 39	47 50	6 7	17 18	15 16	10 10
Net credits. Other and unspecified Near East and Africa: ' Net grants and credits. Net new grants.	291 131	-52 -72	26 343 203	29 33 27	8 51 37	-5 63 27	-4 76 33	-3 121 79	22 9	-1 26 15		-1 37 29
Net new credits Prior grants converted into credits outh Asia:	(3)	(3) 20	140	5	14	35	43	42	12	11	12	10
Net grants and credits Net new grants Net new credits Prior grants converted into credits	241 264	12 -26 38 2	492 266 226	15 7 7	190 14 176	70 32 38	117 114 2	101 99 2	(3)	(3)		40 39 1
India: Net grants and credits. Net new grants. Net new credits. Prior grants converted into credits.	103 225	12 -26 38	316 128 187	5 5	$171 \\ 2 \\ 169$	46 28 18	30 30	64 64	9		24 24	23 23
Pakistan: Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits Net credits	133 118	(3) (3)	133 118 15	(3)	1 1	19 4 15	83 83	30 30	2 2	5 5		15 15
Other and unspecified South Asia: Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	44 20	(3) (3)	44 20 24	10 2 7	19 12 6	(3) 5	4 1 2	6 4 2	(3) (3)	1 1 (3)		2
Other Asia and Pacific: Net grants and credits Net new grants. Net new credits	6, 274 5, 905	3, 963 3, 693 270	2,310 2,212 98	599 577 22	446 414 31	359 377 -18	385 303 83	521 541 19	78 90	131 113	136 145	178 192 15
Prior grants converted into credits China-Taiwan (Formosa): Net grants and credits Net new grants	1, 180	51 819 750	361 374	25 33	89 92	94 96	76 77	76 77	19 20	18	21	18
Net new credits. Prior grants converted into credits. Indochina (Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam): Net grants.	- 51	69 51	-14 303	-7 4	-2 22	-2 24	-1 37	-1 216	(4)	(4)	(1)	(4)
Indonesia: Net grants and credits Net grants.	241 104	164 84	77 20	(3) (3)	22 7	19 4	20 4	14 5	. 10	· 2	2	(3)
Net credits Japan and Ryukyu Islands: Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits Net credits	2, 470 2, 410	1, 973 1, 959	56 497 451	323 325	15 126 97	16 -12 20	16 82 3	$-22 \\ 7$	8 -25	21	3	-11
Korea: ⁵ Net grants and credits Net grants.	1, 179 1, 158	367 346	812 812 812	-3 104 104	. 30 : 160 160	-32 189 189	152	-29 207 207	-25 56 56	46	39	-12 66 66
Net credits Philippines Net grants and credits Net grants	820 743	620 555	200 188	143 109	7 18	. 27 26		15 16			. 4	2 4
Net credits. Other and unspecified Asia and Pacific: Net grants and credits. Net new grants.	- 81 64		65	34			9	-1 15 13	4	2	1 2	-2
Net new credits Prior grants converted into credits American Republics:	- 1	20 1 343	-3 665	-2 94		196	246	2		-;	-:	-1
Net grants and credits Not new grants. Not new credits Prior grants converted into credits Brazili	259	127	132 533	14 79		21 175	30	102 49 52	10	10	13	16
Net grants and credits. Net grants. Net credits Mexico:	21	69 9 59	$\frac{390}{12}$ $\frac{12}{378}$	$-7 \\ 1 \\ -8$	-1 1 -2	$\frac{132}{3}$ $\frac{129}{3}$	2	61 5 56	1	I	-	41 1 39
Net grants and credits. Net grants Net credits.	. 105		71 22 49	5 8 -3	-3 5 -7	34 2 33	5	14 2 12	1	! 16 (*)	(4)	-4 1 -4
Other and unspecified American Republics: Net grants and credits. Net new grants. Net new credits.	329 133 196	125 35	204 98 106	96 5 91	32 11 21	30 16 13	20 23	26 43 -16	; ; 2 ; 9		5 12 0 11 1 1	7
Prior grants converted into credits. International organizations and unspecified areas: Net grants and credits Net grants. Net credits	973 907	731 692	242 215 27	57 42 15	41 28 13	41 36	36 42	66 (4)	14	. 17	7 20 20	17

For footnotes see opposite page.

for military construction in Spain. Another \$24 million was disbursed as a United States Government grant to Vietnam from francs advanced by the French Government

pending receipt of the farm products.

Last year, Congress through the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act established a 3-year program to expand the export of surplus agricultural commodities by another \$700 million against payment in foreign funds. Agreements for the sale of commodities (including ocean transportation) for \$361 million in such funds were signed through the end of the fiscal year. About \$150 million of the currencies to be realized under these agreements will be used for loans; much of the rest will be used for the payment of United States current expenses abroad.

Actual deliveries under this program started in February and amounted to \$73 million by the end of June. None of the currencies thus acquired were expended, although authorizations for long-term credits totaling \$66 million were

signed in fiscal year 1955.

Meanwhile, the Commodity Credit Corporation has also made some sales for foreign currencies outside of these programs on the basis of assurances that other Government agencies would purchase—with dollars—these currencies to use in their routine operations. Sales of this nature were made to Spain (\$19 million) in fiscal year 1954, and to Brazil (\$7 million) and to Germany (\$4 million) last year. Over half of the Spanish pesetas were disposed of last year.

Substantial new sales forseen

The Mutual Security Act this year requires agricultural sales of \$300 million, and the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act was amended this year to double its potential program by raising from \$700 million to \$1,500 million the limitation on the cost of commodities which the Commodity Credit Corporation may deliver without receiving dollars in exchange for its foreign currency proceeds. Actual export values under the latter program may be substantially below CCC cost; sales already negotiated totaling \$361 million represent a cost value of \$469 million. To the extent that the foreign currencies received can be sold by CCC for dollars to other Government agencies, other exports can again be financed.

The effect of these large sales programs will be to continue the outflow of United States Government short-term capital at a significant rate for some time.

Half billion to France

Cash payments to France in fiscal year 1955 aggregated more than \$500 million. Most of these payments were made from the three-quarter billion dollars originally provided by Congress and through Presidential transfers to help defray French and Associated States costs of forces in Indochina in calendar year 1954. Disbursements of \$434 million last year followed initial payments of \$96 million in fiscal vear 1954.

Other nonmilitary grants to France approximated \$80 million last year as contrasted with over \$200 million in fiscal year 1954. These other 1955 grants to France just offset the annual French repayments to the United States Government on postwar loans.

Following the cessation of active hostilities in Indochina the United States Government began to furnish aid to each of the three states—Cambodia, Laos, and (South) Vietnam—

Includes supplies, services, and contributions to the multilateral-construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
 Because of the inclusion of dependencies in the grouping "Western Europe," data shown for other groupings, particularly "Near East and Africa," are correspondingly understated.
 Less than \$500,000.
 Negative entry of less than \$500,000.

individually rather than to the area or to the French for use in the region. Collectively, over \$216 million in nonmilitary assistance was given these countries last year. The first large payment of \$29 million was made in December 1954 to Vietnam to assist in resettlement of the many refugees from communist north Vietnam after the cease-fire negotiations.

Financial contributions of \$60 million more in dollars and \$32½ million in French francs were made by the United States Government to Vietnam, while over \$28 million was given to Laos and \$14 million to Cambodia. Much of these

expenditures was for direct forces support.

Other Asia

Deliveries of economic grant aid to Korea—the other Asiatic nation which has recently been a battle locale—also rose as rehabilitation assistance flowed in. Total transfers last year at \$207 million were one-third greater than in fiscal year 1954, when Korea had been the leading recipient of United States Government net foreign economic assistance. Korea also received major amounts of agricultural commodities for which it paid in the local currency. Quarterly deliveries to Taiwan (Formosa) were stable, at the same rate as the preceding year.

In South Asia, deliveries to India, contracted under appropriations for earlier periods, doubled after January 1955. Economic and technical assistance to Pakistan rose throughout the fiscal year 1955 but total grant transfers were considerably less than in the preceding 12 months, when \$69 million in wheat was given by the United States after a

disastrous crop failure.

Disbursements of new loans to Japan by commercial agent banks of the Export-Import Bank were off to \$59 million by the year ended June 1955. No United States Government funds were actually expended, but the Government assumed the risk of defaults on these credits. These disbursements were more than offset by Japanese repayments of earlier loans drawn directly from the Export-Import Bank and from commercial agent banks.

Africa and the Middle East

Disbursements of \$30 million during the spring from the new \$32-million mutual security loan to Iran contributed materially to the rise in net economic assistance to the Near Eastern region in fiscal year 1955. For the fiscal year assistance to Iran increased by \$18 million to \$86 million, ranking that country fifth among the world-wide recipients of United States Government "nonmilitary" aid.

Israel drew \$5 million of the \$20-million newly committed mutual security loan, but grant payments were off by half from the \$60-million annual rate during the preceding 2 years. Transfers to Greece continued a 3-year decline.

Deliveries to Turkey on the other hand increased

Grants to other countries in Africa and the Near East more than doubled to \$79 million. Large shipments of cheese and butter oil donated by the Government and distributed by American private voluntary relief organizations brought the annual total for Egypt to \$16 million. Assistance to Jordan increased to \$13 million and to Libya to \$10 million, while United States payments to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees for use in the Arab states reached \$23½ million. Grants to Libya in the March 1955 quarter included the annual \$4-million payment stipulated in the exchange of notes on economic assistance of September 9, 1954.

^{5.} Includes aid furnished through international organizations.

Note.—For principles of valuation, sources, and methods see technical note in Survey, October 1954, p. 20. Data for fiscal year 1955 are preliminary and partially estimated. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Aid to Europe

Excluding the considerable payments to France in connection with the defense of Indochina, annual United States Government net grants and credits to Western Europe were down one-third in the year ended June 1955. The decline affected every country but Spain and Yugoslavia. In the case of Italy, however, the reduction was to some extent offset by its increased imports of agricultural commodities in exchange for short-term liabilities to the United States (see table 3).

Wheat and butter were exported to Yugoslavia during the past year as relief to meet emergency needs including the aftermath of the Danube River flood last fall. These shipments more than compensated the decline in other grants to Yugoslavia. Yugoslavia was also able to purchase, without dollar outlay, \$74 million in wheat and cotton. About half

Table 3.—Change in United States Government Short-Term Assets Acquired Through the Sale of Agricultural Commodities

[Millions of dollars]

			Fis	cal year l	1955		
Source, authority, or country	Fiscal year 1954	Total	July- Sep- tember 1954	Octo- ber- Decem- ber 1954	Janu- ary- March 1955	April- June 1955	Assets held June 30, 1955
Total	128,7	270, 3	62.3	21. 4	101. 4	85.3	399, 0
Resulting from:							
Sales (currency claims acquired). Currencies advanced by foreign	143.9	362. 7	80. 7	33. 4	116.4	132. 3	506.6
governments 1		24.4			22.5	1.9	24.4
Less: Currencies expended for: Grants Credits	14.7	77. 7 5. 4	14.4	9.4	32.4	21.6 5.4	92. 4 5. 4
Offshore procurement		19. 0			1.4	17. 6	19.0
Other Government opera- tions	.5	14.6	4.1	2.6	3.7	4.2	15.1
By enabling authority:							
Mutual Security Acts Agricultural Trade Develop-	110.0	197. 5 73. 3	66.3	20.0	56. 3 44. 1	54. 9 29. 2	307. 5
ment and Assistance Act Commodity Credit Corpora- tion charter	18.7	² 5	² -4. 1	1.4	.9	1, 2	73. 3 18. 2
By area and country:							
Western Europe	100, 2	135.6	31.5	6.3	50.1	47,6	235, 8
Denmark Finland France Germany Italy	3. 1 6. 7 9. 6 3. 5	1.5 .8 .8 13.8 19.3	.8 7.5 1.1 12.9	.7 .5 1.4	(3)·2 ·6 ·3	1.3 2 -7.4 11.6 4.7	1. 5 3. 9 7. 5 23. 5 22. 8
Netherlands Norway Spain United Kingdom Yugoslavia	3. 1 .3 27. 5 21. 8 24. 7	$\begin{array}{c c} & .9 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 29.4 \\ & -6.7 \\ & 73.7 \end{array}$.9 1.7 1.3 2 -4.5 9.8	2 -1. 2 2 -8. 9 13. 4	12. 9 . 6 35. 5	16. 4 6. 1 15. 0	4. 0 2. 3 56. 9 15. 1 98. 4
Near East and Africa	1.2	55.3		4.6	32, 7	18.0	56.5
Egypt Greece Iran Israel Turkey		17. 4 13. 0 24. 8		2.3 1.5	12. 4 2. 7 7. 8 9. 7	$ \begin{array}{c c} .1 \\ 4.2 \\ -2.7 \\ 2.9 \\ 13.5 \end{array} $	17. 4 17. 4 14. 2 24. 8
South Asia	.4	11.1	.8		4, 6	5.7	11, 5
Afghanistan India Pakistan	.4	. 8 9. 8 . 5	.8		4.6	5. 2 , 5	1. 2 9. 8 . 5
Other Asia and Pacific	26, 8	60.0	30, 0	6.7	10.3	12, 9	86.8
China-Taiwan (Formosa) Japan Korea	4. 6 22. 2	19. 4 15. 7 24. 9	4. 5 25. 5	1.1 .7 5.0	$\begin{array}{c} 8.0 \\ 2 - 2.9 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 5.8 \\ 2 & -7.6 \\ 14.7 \end{bmatrix}$	23. 9 37. 9 24. 9
American Republics		8.3		3.7	3.6	1.1	8.3
Bolivia Brazil Peru		1.1 6.7 .6		3.3	. 2 3. 3	. 5	1. 1 6. 7 . 6

Represents net amount of advances of francs by French Government against which future deliveries of commodities are to be made.
 Use of foreign currency exceeds new accruals.
 Use of foreign currency exceeds new accruals by less than \$50,000.

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

of the dinar proceeds of these sales to Yugoslavia will be used for economic assistance in fiscal year 1956; the remainder are to be used for United States military procurement and payment of other Government obligations.

Significant in the nonmilitary assistance given Spain in recent periods is the decrease in loan disbursements and the initiation of grants in the December 1953 quarter. Last year United States Government transfers to Spain rose to \$30 million. However, a large part of these transfers are made in exchange for local currencies which, under Article V (3b) of the economic aid agreement of September 1953, will be used to meet our cost of construction and maintenance of United States military facilities in Spain.

These transactions are in addition to sales of farm products from the United States valued at \$72 million during the last two fiscal years the proceeds from which will also be used

largely for military purposes.

Direct forces support payments to the United Kingdom totaled \$107 million in fiscal year 1955. Of the total, \$85 million was expended from the appropriation to assist the United Kingdom in the manufacture of over 375 aircraft for use by RAF in defense of the NATO area. Other support payments of \$22 million were made with the sterling proceeds from the sale of farm products, compared with \$15 million in fiscal year 1954. As was the case in France, the decreasing amount of other economic grants to the United Kingdom (\$55 million, net) about equaled its annual repayments on postwar debts (\$56 million).

Military aid to Europe off

The greatest part of the contraction in military deliveries has been to Western European countries. This continues the trend which followed the large build-up of NATO forces. Since fiscal year 1953 there has been a 50-percent decrease in annual transfers. This decline in shipments follows the decline in appropriations during recent years.

The June quarter 1955 increase in military grants to Europe shown in table 2 in part reflects the \$47-million payment of the United States to the multilateral-construction program designed to provide supporting facilities for NATO operations. Such payments for the entire fiscal year totaled \$83 million—down \$21 million from fiscal year 1954. Through June 1955, the United States has paid \$286 million from the \$780 million which the Congress had authorized as the United States share of a total \$2-billion program.

Over one-fourth of the military goods transferred abroad in fiscal year 1955 was purchased under the "offshore procurement" program, as contrasted with one-eighth in the preceding year. Actual deliveries from 1952 and 1953 offshore procurement contracts were valued at over \$600 million in fiscal year 1955, an increase of about 50 percent. Total deliveries under offshore procurement contracts since the beginning of the program approximated \$1\% billion by the end of June 1955.

Vessels loaned to Asia

The trend of military grant transfers in the Asia and Pacific area has also been downward, but the decline since the fiscal year 1953 peak is only 25 percent. However, last year's transfers are understated for the value of deliveries from United States Armed Forces stocks to the Japanese security forces under section 108 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954 is not available for inclusion in these statistics.

In the Asian area the value in fiscal year 1955 includes an estimate of \$83 million for transfer of naval vessels under Public Law 188, approved August 5, 1953. In 1954 and 1955 agreements were signed with the Republic of China, Japan, and Korea to transfer vessels under this authority.

External Financing of Small- and Medium-Size Business

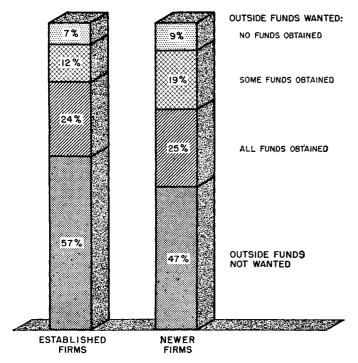
Business firms differ greatly in their reliance on outside capital. Some concerns are inclined to avoid external financing, if at all possible, and to limit their capital programs to funds available from their own resources. Others seek outside funds for financing their operations.

The nature and extent of external financing also depends on the availability and sources of funds. Large and established businesses typically raise a sizable proportion of their capital needs in the organized security markets. The use of such sources by small business is extremely limited because of the cost of floating the relatively small amounts

Outside Funds Wanted and Obtained

Percent Distribution of Established and Newer Firms in Survey

(Twelve Months Ended June 30, 1954)



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

65-55-7

needed and because the concerns are typically local businesses not widely known to potential investors. Smaller firms obtain nearly all of their external financing from banks and other local institutions and to a lesser extent from

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

suppliers, acquaintances, and relatives. New firms, generally with unproved earnings potentials, also rely primarily upon banks for their external funds. They are, however, more dependent than established firms upon acquaintances, relatives, and associates for their capital needs since local institutional lenders and suppliers may hesitate to supply even the temporary capital needs of untested enterprises.

OBE survey of financing

These aspects of outside financing have long been recognized, but there has been a dearth of quantitative information of general scope. For this reason, the Office of Business Economics undertook a broad sample survey of small- and intermediate-size business financing.

Firms were asked to report their gross demand for outside funds in the 12-month period ending June 30, 1954. Information was sought on both equity and loan funds wanted. It was requested that firms report gross use of loan funds, i. e., total loans made during the period (counting each renewal separately) rather than amounts of loans outstanding at any point of time in the survey period, or net changes in liabilities over the period.

In addition, inquiry was made as to the sources of financing, duration of loans, repayment requirements, interest charges and other pertinent characteristics of the desired funds. Personal interviews were later conducted with a subsample of firms which did not obtain the financing desired in order more adequately to analyze the nature of their demands.

Within the industries covered—manufacturing, contract construction, wholesale trade and retail trade—the "universe" from which the surveyed firms were drawn consisted of single-unit firms with one or more paid employees which were in existence in early 1951 or which were newly formed in the 1951–53 period. In general, multi-unit (generally.the largest) firms were explicitly excluded because sufficiently detailed information is available to permit rather intensive study of the financing of these firms. Apart from the multi-unit concerns, the principal group of firms omitted was firms with no paid workers. Sampling difficulties prevented coverage of these latter concerns.

While the very small—zero employee—firms were not surveyed, those which were covered are essentially small and intermediate size businesses. Ninety-five percent of the respondents employed less than 50 paid workers, and almost 90 percent employed less than 20 workers at the time of the survey. On the other hand, none of the very largest firms in the industries surveyed was included. Fifty firms, or 1 percent of the respondents, employed more than 250 employees and 17 firms had more than 500 employees.

The method of choosing the sample permitted a clear division of the study between the fairly well established and the more recently formed firms. A request was made for additional financial details on the latter firms' experience with respect to their initial capital requirements; the response to these questions will be analyzed in a subsequent report.

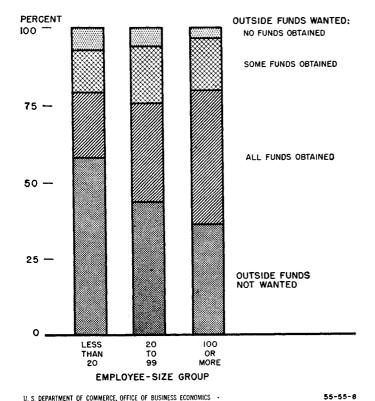
Questionnaires were sent to roughly 15,500 firms, one-half of which were older businesses reported to be in operation in the first quarter of 1951; the remainder were newer concerns starting business after March 1951. In view of the known relatively high turnover rates of smaller concerns in the business population it was expected that a sizable proportion of the firms on the original list would be out of business by the time of the survey in late 1954. On the basis of survey findings, it is estimated that roughly 9,000 of the firms were still in business during the survey period. Usable responses to the questionnaire were received from 5,000 of these operating concerns, an exceptionally good response rate for a mail survey of this type. A more detailed discussion of the structure of the sample of respondents is presented in the technical notes at the end of this review.

Economic conditions in the survey period

The survey results should be interpreted in the light of prevailing business conditions. In general, it would appear that the period reviewed—the 12 months ended June 30, 1954—was well suited for a study of financing under conditions of generally high but fairly competitive conditions.

Outside Funds Wanted and Obtained

Percent Distribution of Established Firms in Survey, Classified by Employee Size (Twelve Months Ended June 30, 1954)



While business was generally favorable, inventory liquidation was prevalent, and some uncertainty as to future trends was noted.

The overall trend of business was slightly downward in this period. From mid-1953 to mid-1954 gross national product declined 3 percent, but at that later date output was still

close to the all-time high. The following figures summarize the trends in the particular industries surveyed:

	Rillion	I ? $illion\ dollars$	
	Ju	ine	D
	1953	1954	Percent change
Sales		- '	
Manufacturers	25.7	23. 6	8
Wholesalers	9. 9	9. 5	<u>1</u>
Retailers	14. 6	14. 7	1
Construction activity			
Value put in place	3. 22	3. 36	4

As may be seen, in the construction and retail groups, activity at the end of the survey period compared favorably with that of the start of the period. While the overall business decline centered in manufacturing, even within this industry there was considerable variation in trend. The downward movement of sales was largely confined to producers of durable goods, while for the nondurable goods groups sales were relatively stable throughout the survey period.

However, because of the stepped up degree of competition during the survey period, profit margins were reduced and, on a relative basis, apparently more so for the smaller size firms than for the larger firms. These competitive conditions may have tended to make lenders somewhat cautious in their lending policies to all businesses, and more particularly to smaller concerns. On the other hand, monetary authorities were pursuing policies aimed at easing the supply of loan funds available during this 12-month interval as a counteracting force to the downward drift in business.

Findings of Survey

More than half—56 percent—of all firms in the survey indicated no desire for outside financing during the survey period (table 1).¹ As may be seen from the chart on page 15, established firms more frequently reported no need for financing—57 percent of the concerns—than did more recently formed businesses, but 47 percent of the newer firms were also in this category. While the greater financial independence of established firms probably reflects a number of circumstances, it would appear that these concerns in large part tend to have better earnings records than the newer firms, and hence are probably better able to build up an equity cushion in their businesses. Most new firms experience low profits or even losses in the early years of operation and hence are more likely to require or desire outside financing aid.

The more pronounced tendency reported by older concerns to depend on internal financing occurs despite the fact that these concerns were typically larger than the newer concerns; as noted later, larger firms tended to resort more frequently than smaller firms to outside sources for their financing.

In connection with these comparisons of new and established firms it should be stated that the established firms make up by far the preponderant share of the business population at any given point of time. Thus, the consolidated data covering both newer and established concerns reflect this comparative weighting. The division is shown in order to examine the differences between newer and established firms.

The only significant industrial difference in the relative financial independence of firms appeared to be in retailing where 60 percent of the businesses felt no need for external

^{1.} All estimates in this review of findings of the survey are adjusted, where necessary, for over- or under-sampling in the original list, response differences among industries and among firms of different size, and biases due to probable differences in characteristics between respondents and nonrespondent firms still in operation. Further reference to these adjustments is made in the technical notes at the end of this review.

financing. This compares with a 50 percent ratio of firms in other industries. There is no clear-cut explanation for this difference, although it is possible that the smaller size of retailers and their more typical tendency to rely on family financing may account for some of the difference.

High proportion with requirements met

About one-fourth of both the established and new firms not only wanted outside funds but obtained all that they desired. It may be noted that if account is also taken of those firms which reported a willingness to depend entirely on internal financing, roughly 80 percent of the older firms and 70 percent of the newer firms had the desired financing either from internal or external sources.

The greater proportion of newer concerns with unmet demands reflects those firms which obtained some but not all of the funds wanted. One in 5 of the newer concerns surveyed reported partially met demand, whereas the proportion was roughly 1 in 8 for the older firms. Roughly 1 firm in 15 obtained no outside financing although they reported a desire for such funds; there was no appreciable difference between the older and newer firms in this respect.

Loan demand dominant

Loan capital was clearly the predominant form of financing desired by the firms in the survey, accounting for 93 percent of total funds wanted (table 2). Of the funds actually obtained, 97 percent took the form of loans, with the remaining 3 percent being in equity form. Equity financing was, however, of considerably greater importance in the unfilled demand, accounting for one-sixth of reported unfilled requirements of all firms surveyed.

Although the equity share in total funds desired was not large for either established or newer firms, the newer group both sought and obtained a larger share of outside financing

in this form.

It should be noted that the survey results do not adequately indicate the relative importance of equity funds in financing of the firms. Equity capital is relatively permanent with little or no turnover whereas loan funds may turn over many times in the course of the firm's operations, and hence are reflected more heavily in the gross demand figures on which table 2 is based.

$Outside\ funds\ obtained$

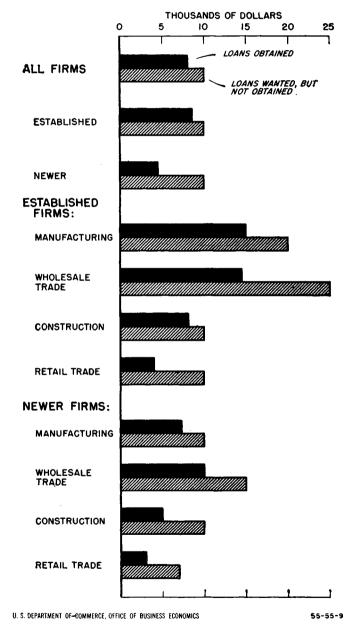
Of the aggregate outside funds reported in the survey as desired, almost three-fourths was obtained. The older firms appear to have obtained a slightly larger proportion of funds desired than the newer concerns. The share of loan demand obtained was approximately three-fourths for each of the With respect to the much smaller aggregate of equity desired, less than one-third of the established firms' demand and almost one-half of the new firms' demand was actually obtained. In this latter connection, it may be noted that the newer firms tend to report a greater relative need for outside equity funds. It should be noted that the new firm respondents in the survey are those which had actually survived through their formative period. They would in all probability have been more successful in filling their equity needs than those which did not survive. It appears also that the greater share of equity demand filled by the new firms reflects in part the initial capital investment of firms entering business during the survey period.

No attempt will be made at this time to analyze in detail

No attempt will be made at this time to analyze in detail the significance of the unmet demand which, as indicated, amounted to one-fourth of the total reported in the survey. Further examination will be required to evaluate the nature of the unfilled demand. Additional information on the financial situation of a sample of the survey firms has been obtained but as yet has not been fully analyzed. However, a few significant considerations should be borne in mind.

Size of Loans Wanted

Median Amounts Obtained, and Wanted but Not Obtained, by Firms in Survey (Twelve Months Ended June 30, 1954)



- 1. Undoubtedly a portion of the unfilled demand was of a nature which could not and perhaps should not be met under existing institutional arrangements. A number of firms indicated, for example, that while they wanted the money, they felt their then existing circumstances warranted a refusal by the lender.
- 2. In the survey instructions, firms were asked to report unfilled demand only if they had a specific financing program

in mind. Those firms which indicated they desired more funds than they received but which gave no further details on their desires were not included in the calculations of dollar amounts demanded on which the immediately preceding discussion was based. These firms are, however, included in the unmet category of demand in the analyses based on the number of firms in the survey.

3. A significant portion of the unmet demant was never brought to the attention of lenders, as some of the reporting firms felt that there was "no use in trying." Either from past experience or from "common knowledge" in local trade circles, the businessman decided that his request would get turned down, and hence made no effort to raise the funds.

Size affects financing status

As indicated in the chart on page 16 and table 1 there is a striking relationship between size of firm and desire or need for external funds. The smaller concerns reported much more frequently than larger size firms that they did not want outside money. Whereas under 40 percent of the smallest size group shown in table 1 were interested in obtaining capital from outsiders, the proportion was over 60 percent for the largest size group covered by the survey. It should be noted, however, that in the field interviews some smaller concerns reported no desire for outside funds only because they felt they "wouldn't stand a chance anyway."

The larger concerns were much more successful than the smaller businesses in obtaining all the outside funds requested. One-half of the smallest size firms needing or wanting outside funds were fully satisfied with the amounts obtained, while over two-thirds of the largest size firms seeking outside financing obtained all the funds sought. It would appear that a major factor in the greater relative use of external financing by the larger concerns stemmed from the fact that these firms more typically have established satisfactory financial arrangements with their creditors, and find it convenient to use their lines of credit.

The proportion of firms reporting that none of their external demands was filled was largest for the smaller size groups. As may be seen in table 1, 7½ percent of the firms with less than 4 paid employees reported this condition, while the proportion was 3½ percent for the "100 and over" group. While the difference in these percentages is not great the clear pattern of decline in these proportions as the size of firm increases suggests that the smaller size firms were not so successful as the larger firms in filling their demand. It may be noted that those wanting money but receiving none

represented one-fifth of all firms wanting funds in the smaller size group, and one-tenth of the concerns reporting some desire for funds in the largest size group surveyed.

Size of loans

The amount of borrowing wanted by the survey firms ranged from less than \$500 in a number of cases to severa million dollars in a few cases at the upper extreme. The chart on page 17 and table 3 summarize salient features of the loan amounts desired by firms in the survey. Medians rather than arithmetic means are presented since the medians avoid the undue influence which the very large loans may exert on the arithmetic mean.

If the borrowing firms are arrayed by the size of amounts borrowed during the year, it is found that of the firms surveyed which borrowed during the year almost one-half borrowed sums in the range of \$1,000 to \$10,000. An additional 28 percent of the concerns borrowed in the \$10,000 to \$50,000 range, while one-sixth of those surveyed borrowed funds in excess of \$50,000.

A similar distribution of the sample according to unfilled loan demand shows that, among those unable to borrow all or part of the funds desired, a much smaller proportion of firms—about one-third—wanted loans in the \$1,000 to \$10,000 bracket and a much higher proportion—45 percent—in the \$10,000 to \$50,000 loan class. One-fifth of the firms desired but did not receive loan funds in excess of \$50,000.

The median amount of borrowed funds obtained during the year by borrowers among established concerns was \$8,600 and among newer firms, \$4,500. The difference reflects in part the generally larger requirements of the former group but also, in all probability, the greater confidence of lenders in the ability of the older firms to service the debt. The additional amounts wanted but not obtained were equal for the newer and older concerns, amounting to \$10,000.

The median size of loans wanted but not obtained exceeded that of loans actually obtained for both established and newer firms. This was because the purposes for which the additional amounts were desired tended to be quite different and distinct from the uses to which loans actually obtained were applied. For the most part, the unmet demand was for permanent capital either to fill out undercapitalized structures or for major expansions. Hence, the typical unfilled amount was generally of fairly sizable proportions relative to the existing scale of operations. On the other hand, most of the funds obtained were for working capital purposes, more in line with the size of the firms utilizing the funds.

Table 1.—Distribution of Firms in Survey, by Type of Firm and Financing Status 1

[Percent] Industry Employee-size class All firms Financing status Manu-Whole-Con-Retail 100 and firms : 1-3 strucfactur-4-19 20-49 50-99 over tion trade 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100. 0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 All firms 100.0 50.8 61. 3 36. 2 63. 7 No outside funds wanted_____ 56. 0 57. 1 46.8 51. 9 50. 9 59. 7 52. 3 47. 7 $\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 5\\ 57.\ 5 \end{array}$ 45. 4 49. 2 53. **2** 49. 1 40. 3 Outside funds wanted..... 44. 0 42.9 48. 1 38. 7 54. 6 25. 3 27. 9 25. 4 22. 7 Obtained all funds wanted _ _ _ _ 23. 9 23.7 25.8 29. 4 21.8 18.9 24.0 32. 1 32.4 43 6 $\overline{19}$. 2 23. 3 23. 7 25. 4 22. 2 Did not obtain all funds wanted_____ 20. 1 19.8 18.519, 8 20.119. 2 8. 7 $\frac{12.1}{7.7}$ 12, 6 Obtained some funds..... 13.3 14.3 16. 3 14.3 11.9 16.6 19. 1 17. 2 16.8 7. 0 Obtained no funds_____ 6.8 6. 6 8. 4 5. 5 6. 6 6. 3 5. 0 3. 4

For discussion of method of deriving totals on which percentages are based, see technical notes at end of article.
 Firms with one or more employees which were in business prior to March 1951. See

^{2.} Firms with one or more employees which were in business prior to March 1951. See technical notes for further description.

^{5.} Firms with one or more employees which started a new business after March 1951. See technical notes for further description.

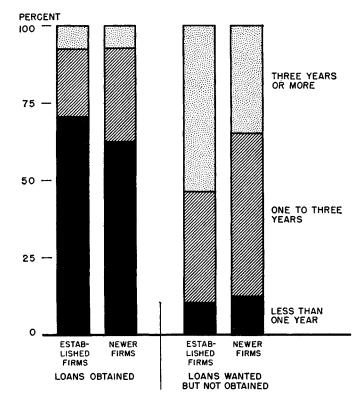
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce Office of Business Economics.

Manufacturing and wholesaling demands high

The average demand of manufacturers substantially exceeded the overall average reported by firms in the survey both for funds actually obtained and for additional amounts wanted. This was to be expected in the light of the generally larger scale of operations in this industry. The lowest

Duration of Loans Wanted

Percent Distribution of Number of Loans Obtained, and Wanted but Not Obtained, by Firms in Survey (Twelve Months Ended June 30, 1954)



 ${f U}.$ S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

55-55-10

average was in retailing where relatively small scale operations are typical. Wholesale trade firms also reported demand for fairly large amounts of outside funds—somewhat larger than might have been expected on the basis of the typical size of firm in the industry. This may be explained in terms of the relatively short-term maturities of loans used in this industry (table 4). The greater turnover of these loans tends to make for relatively high gross borrowing per firm over the period covered in the survey.

Unfilled needs mostly long-term

The findings of the survey testify to the importance of both long- and short-term outside funds in the financing of small and medium size businesses (chart above and table 4). Over two-thirds of the loans actually obtained carried maturity schedules of less than one year. Notes of 90 days or less accounted for the largest share, about 50 percent of all loans made. At the other extreme, loans made for 3 years or longer accounted for less than 10 percent of the total.

As noted earlier, the concept of gross demand used in the survey is not appropriate, without adjustment, to indicate the relative importance of long-term funds in the financing of a given volume of capital requirements, since the turnover rate of loans with longer durations is considerably less than the rate on short-term funds. Loans of 3-month maturity, for example, must be placed or renewed 4 times a year to maintain the investment at any given level; a 1-year loan, on the other hand, can be used for the full year. Thus, in gross demand, for the example just cited, the short-term funds will have a weight 4 times as great as that of long-term funds. On the basis of the maturity schedules and repayment methods reported in the survey for loans obtained, adjustment for this fact indicates that the shorter (under 1 year) and longer term funds contributed about equally to the loan funds available to the firms studied at a given point of time.

For the most part, established firms featured, somewhat more prominently than new firms, loans with the shorter term maturities. Seventy percent of the loans of those concerns were for less than a year, compared with 63 percent for newer firms. Most of this difference reflected the greater relative importance of 90-day-or-less paper used by the older firms. The greater relative importance of short-term financing for established firms is indicative of the rather settled financing arrangements for these firms.

Table 2.—Proportion of Aggregate Demand Obtained by Firms in Survey, Twelve Months Ended June 30, 1954 ¹

[Percent]			
	All firms	Established firms	Newer firms
Loan demand			
Total	100	100	100
Obtained	76	76	75
Not obtained	24	24	2 5
Equity demand			
Total	100	100	100
Obtained	33	30	45
Not obtained	67	70	55
Aggregate demand			
Total	100	100	100
Obtained	73	74	71
Not obtained	27	26	29
Funds obtained Total	100	100	100
Loans	97	98	92
Equity	3	2	8
Funds wanted but not obtained			
Total	100	100	100
Loans	83	84	74
Equity	17	16	26
Aggregate demand			
Total	100	100	100
Loans	93	94	87
Equity	7	6	13

 $^{1.\ {\}rm For\ description\ of\ how\ these\ estimates\ were\ derived,\ see\ technical\ notes\ at\ the\ end\ of\ this\ article.}$

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

The newer firms obtained a significantly higher ratio of longer term loans—those with maturities of 1 year or more. This undoubtedly reflects the still formative stage of capitalization which characterized the financial structure of these firms, many of whom were still filling their basic permanent capital requirements.

Perhaps the most striking feature of the chart on page 19 and table 4 is the almost complete reversal of maturity schedules in the obtained and unobtained portions of capital demands. While short-term financing dominates the funds obtained by small business, the funds wanted but not ob-

Table 3.-Median Amount of Borrowed Funds Wanted by Firms in Survey: Obtained and Not Obtained

1	
Median amount obtained ¹	Median amount wanted but not obtained ²
8, 000	10, 000
8, 600 4, 500	10, 000 10, 000
8, 100 15, 000 14, 500 4, 000	10, 000 20, 000 25, 000 10, 000
5, 000 7, 300 10, 000	10, 000 10, 000 15, 000 7, 000
	8, 000 8, 600 4, 500 15, 000 14, 500 4, 000 5, 000 7, 300

tained were predominantly of an intermediate- or long-term nature. An almost negligible share of unfilled demand was reported to be of the short-term variety. This was so both for the new and for the established groups. The most notable exception was in the wholesaling sector where unfilled loans of less than one year represented about one-fifth of all loans reported as desired but not available.

The heavy emphasis on intermediate- and long-term financing in the unfilled demand may also be seen by noting that, whereas 30 percent of the loans actually obtained matured in 1 year or more, 90 percent of the additional loans desired were of that type.

It should be noted, however, that the disparity in maturities between funds obtained and funds not obtained is not so striking as these proportions would indicate, since in the unfilled category, short-term loans are essentially counted only once, whereas in the "loans obtained" category, renewals or replacements of these shorter term loans were also counted. Notwithstanding this lack of comparability in concept, it is clear that the major share of total demand which was not filled consisted of intermediate- and long-term funds.

In the "actual financing obtained" category, both established and new retailers obtained a significantly higher proportion of their loans in long-term form than was true of other industries surveyed. Forty percent of the number of loans of established retail firms were of 1 year or more maturity compared with 25 percent for other established firms. New retailers obtained 46 percent of their loans in intermediate- or long-term form whereas the comparable proportion was roughly one-third for all other new firms. Differences among the nonretail industries were not particularly striking. The greater proportion of longer term financing in the capital demand of retailers may be attributable to the fact that they tended to rely somewhat more heavily on nonbank sources for their financing.

Bank financing dominant

Banks are by far the most important regular source of outside financing available to smaller sized business. Over threefourths of all loans obtained by small- and medium-size businesses were negotiated through banking institutions. Bank loans to established firms accounted for 80 percent of all loans made to this group, and for nearly 70 percent of new firms' loans (table 5). Loans from individuals were more important for the newer group reflecting the greater dependence of such firms on personal rather than institutional sources in meeting permanent capital needs.

While similar "source" statistics on unfilled demand cannot be derived, it was evident from the replies that small business as a whole looks first to local banking institutions to meet their additional capital needs and typically turns to other sources, usually associates, relatives and suppliers, only after banks have rejected the loan request.

Table 4.—Distribution of Number of Loans Obtained and Not Obtained by Duration of Loan

		W-08	[Percent]							
			Duration of l	oans obtained			Dı	uration of loa	ns not obtain	ed
	All loans	90 days or less	91 to 364 days	1 to 3 years	3 years or more	All loans	90 days or less	91 to 364 days	1 to 3 years	3 years or more
All loans	100. 0	49. 5	20. 0	22. 9	7. 6	100. 0	2. 3	8. 2	38. 0	51.5
To established firms To newer firms	100. 0 100. 0	50. 2 43. 5	20. 2 19. 1	22. 0 30. 0	7. 6 7. 4	100. 0 100. 0	2. 2 3. 2	8. 1 9. 2	35. 9 52. 8	53. 8 34. 8
Established firms										
Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	60. 0 52. 0 59. 3 40. 7	18. 4 20. 6 20. 3 20. 0	18. 9 17. 8 18. 1 31. 1	2. 7 9. 6 2. 3 8. 3	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	2. 7 1. 2 7. 9 1. 6	8. 1 8. 4 15. 7 5. 4	40. 6 29. 5 34. 2 43. 4	48. 6 60. 9 42. 2 49. 6
Newer firms				į						
Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	40. 1 45. 1 62. 6 37. 5	24. 4 20. 0 16. 3 16. 1	25. 6 28. 8 18. 4 38. 2	9. 9 6. 1 2. 7 8. 2	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	1. 2 2. 4 6. 3 4. 3	11. 0 7. 1 12. 5 7. 4	63. 4 47. 6 40. 6 50. 0	24. 4 42. 9 40. 6 38. 3

¹ The median is the total amount of loans obtained by the middle firm in a ranking of all borrowing firms by the amount borrowed.

² The median is the total amount of loans wanted but not obtained by the middle firm in a ranking of all firms by the specified amount of such loans.

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

Cost of borrowing

Firms reporting cost of borrowing indicated that prevailing charges in the survey period were typically at or below 6 percent. Loans specifying these rates accounted for 90 percent of the total number obtained. New firms reported paying the higher rates somewhat more frequently

Table 5.-Distribution of Number of Loans Obtained by Source of Loans

	[Percent]			
	All sources	Bank	Individual ¹	Other 2
All loans	100. 0	78. 3	9. 1	12. 6
To established firms To newer firms	100. 0 100. 0	79. 3 68. 8	8. 4 15. 7	12. 3 15. 5
Established firms				
Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	83. 1 80. 3 79. 3 76. 8	3. 5 8. 5 10. 1 9. 2	13. 4 11. 2 10. 6 14. 0
Newer firms				
Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	70. 5 67. 9 70. 6 67. 7	13. 4 12. 2 16. 4 18. 7	16. 1 19. 9 13. 0 13. 6

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

than established firms, but these newer concerns also obtained a significant number of loans bearing no interest charge, generally loans from friends or relatives. This was particularly true of new retail concerns. Practically all of the loans shown for the "less than 3 percent" category in table 6 were of this type. At the higher extreme shown in the table—10 percent interest and over—the newer firms had a significantly higher proportion of loans obtained.

Unsecured loans predominate

Over three-fifths of all surveyed loans in the period studied were signature loans made without support of specified collateral. The proportion of such loans was higher for established firms (65 percent) than for the more recently formed concerns (54 percent).

When collateral was required, fixed capital of the business was most frequently pledged. Such collateral loans accounted for roughly one-fifth of all loans made, and well over one-half of all secured loans. The remaining collateral loans were divided about evenly between those with current business assets, mainly inventories and receivables, as security and those pledging nonbusiness assets of the proprietors.

While there was little industrial difference in the proportions of unsecured loans within the established and new firm groups, differences among industries were often quite sharp with respect to the type of collateral provided. Manufacturing, retail trade and construction firms pledged fixed business assets most frequently in their outside financing, with proportions ranging from 52 to 75 percent of all secured Wholesalers, on the other hand, tended to greater use of current assets, undoubtedly a reflection of the greater relative importance of short-term financing in this industry. Nonbusiness-mainly personal-assets were used quite extensively in retailing and by newer manufacturers.

Technical Notes

The list of firms surveyed was taken from the records of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The original sample of "established" firms was derived from single-unit concerns with one or more employees which were in business in the first quarter of 1951. This was supplemented by a sample of new firms formed in the period from the first quarter of 1951 through the end of 1953, the latest date for which information on such firms was available.

Coverage of sample

Four industries were covered in the survey-manufacturing, retail and wholesale trade, and construction.

Since firms with no paid employees were not required to report to BOASI, they were not represented on the original listings from which the sample was drawn. These firms were not canvassed because an adequate sample of these concerns could not readily be obtained.

Table 6.—Distribution of Number of Loans Obtained by Interest Charged on Loans

[Percent] Interest rate class All loans 10 per-ent and 6-9.9 than percent 100.0 4.9 47.1 39. 3 All loans 5.6 3. 1 5. 3 7. 3 To established firms____. 100.0 4. 6 48. 9 38. 3 2. 9 To newer firms__ 100.0 7. 9 32. 1 47. 6 5. 1 Established firms Construction.... 100.0 4. 6 **34**. 6 51.7 7. 6 2. 2 4. 6 100.0 4.6 58.0 30. 3 4. 9 Manufacturing_____ 53. 2 38. 7 Wholesale trade_____ 35. 8 2. 3 100.0 Retail trade_____ 100.0 Newer firms Construction_____ 100.0 6. 1 30.8 48.7 $\frac{7.2}{11.7}$ 6. 1 34. 3 44. 6 3. 3 Manufacturing_____ 100.0 5. 1 42. 6 44. 9 1. 5 5. 9 Wholesale trade_____ 100.0 Retail trade_____ 100.0 11. 2 49. 4

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

There is some undercoverage of the group of firms which transferred ownership in the period after March 1951. Transfers of newer firms were explicitly excluded in drawing the new firm samples. Among the older firms, only those transfers which could be reached by mail were included in the respondents. Older firms which had changed hands after March 1951 and had moved and left no forwarding address were not represented in the survey findings.

The samples were drawn only from listings of "single-unit" concerns firms which, in reporting to BOASI, file only one statement on their operations. Practically all larger (multi-unit) firms must, as a general rule, file separate statements on the operations of their various units.

No other size cut-off was employed. The largest concern among the respondents was a nonborrower employing 5,700 workers in October 1954. The largest borrower was an employer of approxi-mately 3,000 employees. While the inclusion of even a few fairly October 1954. The larges mately 3,000 employees. sizable concerns may affect appreciably aggregate dollar data estimated from the sample of reporters, all but one (table 2) of the tables shown in the text are based on distributions of the numbers of firms or loans. These are not affected to any significant extent by the inclusion or exclusion of a small number of large firms. As indicated early in the text, all but 5 percent of the firms reporting in the survey employed less than 50 paid workers and only slightly more than 10 percent had over 19 paid employees.

As indicated in table A, the total number of firms in the original sample list was approximately 15,500, divided almost equally between established and new concerns. The files from which the established firm sample (the employers in business in early 1951) was chosen were arranged by size of firm within the four industry groups. In the case of "established" manufacturers, every 84th name was chosen. For other established firms, the sampling ratio was 1 in every 277 firms.

Partner, corporate official, acquaintance, or relative.
 Insurance companies and other financial institutions, supplier, equipment dealer, factor, government and other.

To obtain the new firm sample, every 35th firm was chosen from the files of firms indicating on their applications for BOASI identification numbers that they were starting business for the first time.

Procedure in obtaining results

Questionnaires were mailed (in November 1954) to all firms on the sample lists. A followup letter and questionnaire was later sent to one-half of all the nonrespondents who were still potentially in business. Still later, Field Office personnel attempted to reach by phone or personal visit approximately 300 non-respondents to the "followup" request as a further check on "in-business" status.

On the basis of these contacts it is estimated that 6,500, or two-fifths, of the original list were out of business at the time of the survey or not within the scope of the study. This estimate checked closely with the studies of "mortality" patterns in the business population. The mortality rate was substantially higher for the new firms. Over half of these concerns were out of business compared with a ratio of one-third for the established concerns.

Reports were received from almost 5,000, or 55 percent, of the estimated number of firms in the sample which were still in business. The response from established firms was considerably higher than from the newer firms. For both groups, however, the percent responding was exceptionally high for a mail survey of this type. Three out of five of the older firms and almost half of the newer firms answered the questionnaire. There was some industrial difference in the response rate. Answers were received from over 70 percent of the established wholesale trade firms and almost 55 percent of the new wholesale firms still in business. Even the lowest response rate—38 percent for new construction firms—compares favorably with experience in similarly conducted surveys in the past.

Representativeness of findings

Results obtained from a mail sample survey of the type described must be interpreted with care. One of the most troublesome problems arises from the possibility of "response bias," that is, the characteristics of the firms which report may differ significantly from those of the nonreporters. For example, it has already been noted that the older firms were apparently more ready than the newer to respond to the questionnaire. And in a survey of this sort, it is especially important to see that the findings are not distorted by more frequent response by the "dissatisfied" firms.

Table 7.—Distribution of Number of Loans Obtained by Type of Collateral Required

	{Pe	ercent]				
		Ty	pe of spec	ific collat	eral requi	ired
	All loans	None	Current assets		Other fixed business assets	Personal and other
All loans	100. 0	64. 1	8. 3	10. 1	10. 1	7.4
To established firms	100. 0 100. 0	65, 3 54, 1	8. 0 11. 1	9. 5 14. 8	9. 9 11. 5	7. 3 8. 5
Established firms	:					
Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	61, 2 66, 6 65, 2 64, 8	11. 7 9. 1 10. 7 4. 0	9. 7 10. 2 11. 7 7. 6	10. 7 9. 0 3. 6 13. 4	6. 7 5. 1 8. 8 10. 2
Newer firms						
Construction	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	50. 4 53. 5 60. 0 54. 7	10. 6 10. 0 20. 7 8. 3	12. 0 22. 3 9. 0 14. 8	18. 4 12. 3 4. 8 8. 9	8. 6 1. 9 5. 5 13. 3

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

The representativeness of the respondents can, in large part, be checked by the use of "followup" contacts with nonrespondents. This was done in the present study and the more significant aspects of response bias were removed by appropriate weighting techniques. Since it appeared that the nonrespondents in our survey more closely resembled the reporters in the "followup" contact, the nonreporters

were assigned the characteristics of the later respondents wherever the possibility of "response bias" was apparent. These adjusted results are used in the text. The returns were also weighted, where needed, according to size, industry, and legal form by making use of independent estimates of the corresponding universes for the firms sampled. Also, in combining new and established firms, they were given their "universe" weights.

Table A.—Respondents and Non-respondents in Sample

	Orig	inal list of f	firms	Respond busi	
Industry	Total number	Estimate ing statu of su		Number	Percent of total number
	number	Out-of- business	In busi- ness		in busi- ness
		Est	ablished fi	rms	
Manufacturing Construction Wholesale trade Retail trade	2, 991 874 651 3, 466	900 300 200 1, 175	2, 091 574 451 2, 291	1, 328 310 322 1, 369	64 54 71 60
Total	7, 982	2,575	5, 407	3, 329	62
		1	Newer firm	ıs	
Manufacturing Construction Wholesale trade Retail trade	1, 237 2, 406 685 3, 234	650 1, 250 350 1, 700	587 1, 156 335 1, 534	293 434 180 685	50 38 54 45
Total	7, 562	3, 950	3, 612	1, 592	44

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

Thus, it is felt that the findings reported in this review are largely free of response bias and represent fairly adequately the financial characteristics of firms in the covered areas.

Interpretation of answers received

Regardless of how carefully questions are framed, it is at times difficult to interpret the meaning of the response. In the present study, this type of difficulty arose in only two important respects.

First, firms were asked, even if they did not seek to raise capital funds, to report any serious consideration of such action. In an attempt to define what was meant by "serious consideration," it was suggested that consideration of a definite amount for a specific purpose would be considered sufficient evidence of a serious desire for funds.

would be considered sufficient evidence of a serious desire for funds.

Some firms indicated that they had such an unfilled demand, but still gave no details in the space provided. Since the amount of demand involved in such instances could not be adequately assessed, these firms were excluded from computations involving estimates of mean or median dollar amounts. They were, however, included as "unsatisfied" firms in computations involving the number of firms.

Secondly, field interviews revealed that a number of concerns may have reported as being satisfied with their present financial arrangements, although they had a specific unfilled demand in mind; these firms reported in such a manner because, from general or specific knowledge of supply conditions, they felt there was no use in trying "seriously" to obtain funds from known potential sources.

Sampling variability

Findings of sample surveys cannot be precise because of sampling variability. Even with 100 percent response to a perfectly random sample, the findings revealed by any one sample may differ by chance from the results obtained in a "universe" canvass. For such a sample, the amount of variability in the findings may, however, be calculated fairly accurately. With respect to any given estimate, the possible "error" in the sample result depends for the most part on the number of firms used in calculating the estimate and the degree of dispersion in the answers of those firms. In this analysis, calculations were regarded as significant, if the probability was that, in 95 cases out of 100, the differences were not due to chance.

Significance checks were made for the sample data presented in the text, and the results of these tests were taken into account in the

interpretation of the findings.

National Income and Corporate Profits

(Continued from page 8)

creases were those reported for automobiles and parts and for metal manufacturing. Substantial gains occurred also in the stone, clay and glass group and in lumber.

After rough allowance for seasonal variation, the quarterly movements indicated by sample data reflect the progressive spreading out of the durable goods recovery since last fall. Apart from the auto industry—which sparked the improvement—the number of durables groups reporting significant

gains became larger with each successive quarter.

In nondurables manufacturing, first-half profits were higher this year than last for all major groups, the total being up one-fifth or nearly \$1 billion. Marked gains were indicated for certain of the basic-material groups, notably textiles, leather, chemicals and rubber. The advances this year in other nondurables generally resembled the 1953–54 declines in being rather limited by comparison with those in most durable goods lines.

Table 5.—Corporate Profits Before Tax, by Major Industries, Halfyearly, 1952-55

[Billions of dollars, unadjusted for seasonal variation]

	19	52	19	53	19	54	1955
	1st half	2nd half	Ist half	2nd half	lst half	2nd half	1st half
All industries, total	17, 2	18, 8	20, 0	18, 3	16, 0	18, 1	20, 6
Mining	6	. 6	. 6	. 7	. 6	. 6	. 8
Manufacturing	10.3	9, 7	12.0	9, 4	9.0	8.8	12, 0
Durable-goods industries Nondarable-goods industries		5. 6 4. 1		5. 3 4. 1			
Transportation	8	1.0	. 9	. 7	. 4	. 6	. 6
Communications and public utilities.	; 1.5	1. 4	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0
All other industries	3.9	6.0	4.7	5.8	4.0	6.3	5. 1

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

In most manufacturing industries the drop in before-tax profits from the first half of 1953 to the same period of 1954 seems to have been less pronounced for the (generally large) corporatious whose stocks are widely traded than for more closely held companies, most of which are smaller in size. Since the first half of last year there has been no clear contrast between the profits changes for large and for small concerns in the nondurables manufacturing groups.

Among the 12 durables groups, however, 8 show somewhat more expansion for the larger companies and in 2 there is no significant difference as to rate of advance. These data suggest that the publicly-held corporations as a group may have enjoyed some competitive advantage during the upswing in durables. On the other hand, such comparisons are apt also to reflect differences in experience among the various line-of-product subgroups within an industry.

Interindustry variations in experience are of major importance for the course of small- as compared to large-corporation profits in manufacturing as a whole. Thus the sharp advances from the first quarter of 1954 to the same period of 1955 in textiles, lumber, leather and other industries which include numerous small firms seem to have carried the total profits of small manufacturing corporations as a class up relatively faster than those of all manufacturing corporations combined.

Other industries

The mining industry division recorded a one-fourth advance in profits through June of this year as compared to the same period of 1954, and approached a new high.

Although transportation industry profits were also up considerably over this period, they have not yet regained the levels recorded in 1951–53. The demand and cost factors apparently responsible have been discussed above. Special mention should also be made of the effect of emergency amortization allowances, which have been deducted in calculating the profits figures shown in table 5. The total of such allowances has expanded considerably with the rise in new facilities certified necessary for defense purposes. If depreciation were charged against these facilities at ordinary rates, a considerable part of the decline between 1953 and 1955 shown for earnings in the industry would be eliminated.

Profits in the communications and public utilities group continued their upward trend at a somewhat accelerated pace this year, as the demand for industrial power and the number of electrical home appliances in service rose. The "all other" group shown in table 5 also registered a substantial improvement in earnings, which was associated in particular with continued growth of profits from banking and other financial lines and further gains in wholesale and retail trading activity.

New or Revised STATISTICAL SERIES

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Department Store Sales and Stocks, United States: Revised Data for Pages S-10 and S-11 1

[1947-49=100]

							[1947~4	o 100j										
Month	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Nonth			Without	adjustn	ent for s	easonal v	ariation					A	djusted fo	or season	al variat	ion		
									SAI	LES								
January February March April May June	61 70 81 87 84 86	71 76 91 92 96 91	77 81 98 99 103 100	78 78 87 101 99 93	75 77 89 99 99	96 90 98 99 103	83 84 93 104 108	86 88 104 105 115	83 86 90 110 107 106	79 83 86 86 88 91	94 94 95 95 98 96	101 102 101 105 104 105	102 99 100 100 100 98	97 98 99 101 100 103	124 115 106 107 105	108 107 108 106 110 111	112 113 115 112 116 113	16 11 10 11 10 11
July August September October November December	70 82 94 95 115 151	75 80 103 103 129 167	83 89 109 113 123 170	75 82 103 101 117 166	98 97 114 107 123 184	84 93 113 113 134 185	84 98 113 120 134 196	89 98 112 115 136 191	88 98 113 118 137 200	90 98 92 90 93 94	96 96 99 99 105 102	106 105 104 108 102 102	95 95 98 97 98 98	123 112 108 103 103 109	106 106 108 109 111 108	107 111 110 115 111 113	114 111 110 110 112 111	11 11 11 11 11
Monthly average	90	98	104	98	105	109	110	112	111									
									вто	CKS								
January Pebruary March April May June	53 57 63 68 73 75	86 92 97 96 93 87	93 103 112 113 110 102	92 97 105 104 102 94	91 99 107 108 106 98	113 124 137 143 137 126	106 112 120 122 120 111	111 119 127 132 131 122	108 114 125 127 125 116	60 62 65 68 72 76	96 96 94 93 92	102 105 107 108 108 108	102 100 101 99 100 99	101 102 102 103 103 103	125 128 132 136 133 133	118 117 117 116 116 116	124 125 124 127 127 128	12 12 12 12 12 12
JulyAugustSeptemberOctoberNovemberDecember	81 87 91 98 102 86	85 90 95 105 109 90	101 106 111 117 121 95	90 93 101 110 113 90	95 105 119 133 137 109	124 127 130 133 132 107	110 113 123 133 136 107	120 125 132 141 141 109	115 119 128 137 138 110	81 83 86 88 92 97	90 91 91 94 97 100	108 109 108 106 107 106	98 97 97 99 99	103 109 114 120 121 122	134 132 126 120 117 120	117 116 118 119 121 120	128 128 126 126 125 123	12: 12: 12: 12: 12: 12:
Monthly average	78	94	107	99	109	128	118	126	122									

Compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The data have been revised to reflect current seasonal patterns and to allow for changes in the samples used in computing the unadjusted indexes. Although only scattered revisions were made in the unadjusted indexes for sales, data for the entire period of revision are shown here for the convenience of the user. Scattered revisions in the data for the Federal Reserve Districts will be shown later.

Turnover of Demand Deposits, Except Interbank and U. S. Government, Annual Rate: Revised Series for Page S-18 ¹

[Ratio of debits to deposits]

Month	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
						6 centers 2	2				·	
January February March April May June	17. 0 19. 1 21. 1	18. 3 19. 1 20. 5 17. 6 16. 0 20. 0	17. 8 16. 9 18. 8 17. 2 16. 6 20. 6	17. 5 16. 9 19. 5 18. 4 17. 4 18. 0	19. 0 19. 2 21. 5 18. 8 18. 5 20. 3	22. 6 21. 7 20. 8	21. 4 20. 6 23. 6 21. 5 21. 1 21. 3	20. 9 20. 9 23. 5 22. 0 21. 7 23. 2	24. 7 23. 5 26. 4 25. 6 24. 2 24. 0	23. 0 23. 4 25. 7 24. 6 22. 8 24. 9	24. 4 28. 7 26. 7 26. 2	24. 1 25. 5 29. 2 27. 6 25. 5 26. 8
July	15. 4 20. 8 17. 1 17. 7	18. 7 15. 9 17. 0 17. 0 18. 8 21. 1	16. 9 14. 5 16. 2 15. 8 17. 2 21. 0	18. 0 16. 7 18. 4 17. 9 19. 3 21. 3	19. 0 17. 7 19. 4 20. 2 21. 3 22. 0	21. 2 20. 6 21. 6 21. 4 22. 2 23. 6	20. 3 18. 9 20. 4 20. 1 21. 0 21. 8	21. 5 22. 2 23. 5 23. 0 24. 0 25. 2	23. 3 22. 1 23. 6 23. 1 24. 4 24. 3	24. 0 20. 8 24. 3 25. 0 24. 1 26. 9	23. 6 25. 9 23. 9 26. 4	24, 9 24, 8 25, 3 23, 6 26, 3 28, 1
Monthly average	18.0	18. 3	17. 5	18.3	19.7	21, 6	20. 9	22. 6	24. 0	24. 1	25. 6	25. 8
					33	38 other repor	rting centers					
January February March April May June	15. 0 16. 5 15. 4	14.3	14. 1 13. 6 13. 4 13. 0 13. 2 15. 6		15, 2 15, 2 15, 3 14, 7 14, 8 15, 2	16. 1	15. 9 16. 1	16. 3 15. 8 16. 0 15. 7 16. 2 17. 0	19. 0 18. 3 18. 5 18. 5 18. 3 18. 4	18. 5	18. 9 19. 4 18. 4 18. 8	18. 6 19. 2 19. 7 18. 8 18. 8 19. 7
July	17. 2 15. 1	13.0	13. 5 11. 9 12. 8 12. 1 13. 8 15. 3	13. 9 13. 3 14. 7 14. 4 15. 7 16. 4	14. 9 14. 4 15. 8 16. 0 17. 1 17. 2	16. 5 15. 9 17. 1 16. 7 18. 1 17. 9	15. 6 14. 8 16. 2 15. 8 16. 6 16. 9	17. 1 17. 1 18. 4 18. 3 19. 1 19. 2	18. 0 17. 3 18. 3 18. 4 19. 6 19. 0		17. 8 19. 3 18. 4 20. 2	18. 8 18. 5 19. 4 18. 6 20. 7 21. 0
Monthly average	15. 3	14.6	13. 5	14. 1	15. 5	16. 6	15. 9	17. 2	18. 4	18. 4	18.9	19. 2

¹ Compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Data reflect change in number of reporting banks and centers. For turnover rates for 1943-53 for New York City see p. 23 of the September 1954 Survey; for subsequent data, see the monthly Survey beginning with the March 1955 issue.

² Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
		GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS	INDIC	CATOR	RS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol		298.7			303. 2			311.4			320. 7			
Compensation of employees, total do do		207. 8 196. 1	-		209. 8 198. 1			213. 1 200. 8			219. 5 207. 0			
Wages and salaries, totaldo Privatedo Militarydo					163. 8 9. 3			166. 5 9. 1			171. 7 9. 3			
Government civilian do do Supplements to wages and salariesdo		24. 5 11. 7)		25. 0 11. 8			25. 3 12. 2		<u>-</u>	25. 9 12. 5			
Proprietors' and rental income, $total\sigma$ do Business and professional σ do		48. 3 26. 0			48. 2 26. 3			48. 8 26. 6			48. 7 27. 1			
Farmdo		. 11.7			11. 2			11.5			11.0			
Rental income of personsdodododododo	1	10.6			10. 7 35. 5			10.7			10.7			
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo		. 33. 5			36.0			40.9			43.0			
Corporate profits tax liabilitydodo		16.8		.	18. 1 17. 9			20. 5			21. 6 21. 4		<i>-</i>	
Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo Net interestdo		9.5			5 9. 7			-1.3 9.9			8 10.3	}		
Gross national product, totaldo	ŀ	358.8			367. 1			375.3			384.8			
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo Durable goodsdo		237. 9 29. 4			241.0 30.4			245. 8 34. 4			250. 5 35. 1			
Nondurable goodsdodo		121.5			122.5			122. 4			125.3			
Servicesdo		87.0			88. 1			89.0			90, 2			
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo New constructiondo		45. 9 28. 5			50. 7 29. 4			54. 1 31. 2			60.1 32,1			
Producers' durable equipment do Change in business inventories do do	l	22. 2 -4. 9			21. 9			21.5			23. 7 4. 3			
•		7			.9			4			7			
Net foreign investmentdo Government purchases of goods and services, total bil, of dol		75.8			74.5			75.8			74, 9			
Federal (less Government sales)		47.7			45.7			46.4			45.2			
National security Qdo State and localdo		42. 1 28. 1			40. 5 28. 7			41. 2 29. 4			40, 4 29, 7			-
Personal income, totaldo Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo		287.3 32.8			290. 8 33. 1			293. 6 32. 6			300, 5 33, 4			
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo		254.5			257. 8			261.0			267. 1			
Personal saving§do		16.6			16.8			15.3			16.6			
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE							•				1			
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol	286.7	287. 9	288.4	290.8	293. 4	292. 2	293. 2	295. 7	298.9	301.4	301.6	r 305. 3	305.0	
Wage and salary disbursements, total do. Commodity-producing industries do. Distributive industries do.	195. 8 83. 1 52. 5	195. 8 82. 8 52. 5	196. 8 83. 4 52. 7	198. 6 85. 2 52. 5	198. 8 84. 8 53. 1	199. 3 85. 4 52. 9	200. 3 86. 3 53. 0	202. 6 87. 8 53. 6	204. 6 88. 9 53. 6	207. 3 90. 6 54. 5	208. 0 90. 9 54. 9	* 212.4 * 91.7 * 55.7	211. 6 92. 0 56. 0	
Service industriesdo Governmentdo	26. 3 33. 9	26. 3 34. 2	26. 5 34. 2	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	7 27.8 37.2	27. 9 35. 7	
Other labor income	6. 6 48. 1 24. 7 16. 1	6. 6 49. 0 24. 7 16. 3	6. 7 47. 5 24. 9 17. 0	6. 7 48. 3 24. 9 16. 8	6. 7 48. 9 26. 5 17. 1	6. 8 49. 1 25. 0 17. 0	6. 8 48. 8 25. 3 17. 0	6.8 48.5 25.5 17.4	6. 9 49. 0 25. 9 17. 6	6. 9 48. 8 26. 1 17. 5	6. 9 48. 5 26. 3 17. 1	7. 0 r 47. 9 r 26. 4 16. 9	7. 0 48. 3 26. 6 16. 8	
Less personal contributions for social insurance bil, of dol	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5, 2	5.3	5.3	
Total nonagricultural incomedo	271.5	272. 1	273.8	275. 9	278, 1	276. 5	277. 7	280.9	283. 7	286.6	287. 2	· 291. 7	290.9	

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

Turbon otherwise stated of the state of the state of			1954	33323	<u>-</u>					1955				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
(ENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed				<u> </u>	
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES												. 1		
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesmil. of dol		6, 640	 		6, 988			5, 847			7, 009	.		1 7, 724
Manufacturing do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do.		2, 645 1, 207 1, 438			2, 965 1, 373 1, 592			2, 249 1, 063 1, 186			2, 795 1, 278 1, 517			3, 075 1, 472 1, 603
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do		1,000			244 180 379 1, 109 2, 110			186 179 359 845 2,030						240 246 420 1,313 2,430
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil. of dol.		26. 84			26. 18			25. 65	 		27. 19	 		1 29. 03
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	-		11. 36 5. 48 5. 88
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do	-	1. 00 . 80 1. 51 4. 12 8. 42	-		. 91 . 68 1. 53 4. 01 8. 46			. 80 . 74 1. 46 4. 01 8. 46	·		. 94 . 80 1. 62 4. 09 8. 90			. 93 . 98 1. 68 4. 64 9. 43
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS ‡		1												
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol.	r 2, 529	r 3, 213	r 3, 586	r 3, 301	, 2, 812	2, 571	1, 948	1, 921	1, 998	1, 919	1, 959	2, 071	2, 436	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do Crops do Livestock and products, total Q do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	7 2, 517 7 1, 165 7 1, 352 7 341 7 744 7 252	7 3, 201 7 1, 803 1, 398 326 7 801 7 256	7 3, 577 7 2, 082 7 1, 495 7 334 7 867 7 279	7 3, 282 7 1, 776 7 1, 506 7 325 7 863 7 306	r 2, 782 r 1, 456 r 1, 326 r 335 r 704 r 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, 094 1, 332 279 685 354	
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	7 380 7 412 7 356	r 483 r 637 368	7 540 7 736 7 394	r 495 r 628 r 396	r 420 r 515 r 349	382 440 340	289 261 310	286 204 348	299 228 352	287 181 366	294 231 341	311 307 314	366 387 350	
All commodities	7 166 7 165 7 167	r 204 r 240 177	r 226 r 270 r 193	r 202 r 212 r 194	7 180 7 185 7 175	165 167 163	129 106 146	129 79 166	130 80 169	134 67 184	135 90 169	143 127 156	165 157 171	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION		:								:				
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume	100	100	100			101	105	100	100	100	***	- 100	- 100	
Unadjusted, combined index	123 125 132 100 97 139	126 127 135 103 102 137	130 132 140 112 112 142	130 132 143 118 122 158	128 129 143 117 121 160	131 133 147 129 130 159	135 136 151 136 138 167	137 140 154 142 146 169	140 155 144 148 166	138 139 155 143 151 166	139 141 155 144 147 167	130 132 146 122 133 128	141 154 132 141	P 141 P 143 P 157 P 143
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	144 124 138 118 176	145 124 145 122 189	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	7 157 130 7 142 131 7 165	7 163 139 154 7 131 7 199	p 165 p 142 p 161 p 134 p 214
Transportation equipment \(\forall \) do Autos	123 79 465 132 107 102 134	155 81 74 470 137 111 123 136 136	159 70 78 464 138 113 134 139	179 144 93 471 140 112 123 137 139	191 174 94 478 142 112 116 134 134	200 195 98 479 140 109 117 132 129	205 210 87 477 142 113 125 134	209 215 104 479 145 114 126 140 136	213 223 137 472 144 111 128 146 133	209 205 132 469 142 113 129 149	200 184 134 466 149 116 137 155 139	7 197 195 126 7 469 147 113 118 7 149	7 193 166 106 468 7 149 7 124 7 134 7 156 7 141	P 154 P 125 P 137 P 157 P 148
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	115 117 108 98 108 96 111 97	119 120 124 120 98 107 98 109 97 100 67	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	119 98 102 138 94 84 80 105 104 114 70	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	126 112 108 114 100 127 117 116 106 110 85	118 7 111 7 109 104 100 121 106 92 92 96 73		
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 Rubber products do Rubber products do	110 101 137 134 116 144 150 124 131	101 94 137 133 122 149 153 127 133 118	106 98 146 140 125 155 160 126 132	107 94 140 139 125 156 165 129 136	99 94 129 127 123 156 166 129 140	113 105 140 140 118 157 169 132 142 145	116 112 148 147 121 162 176 134 144	123 113 152 150 126 165 184 133 139 146	116 105 154 148 126 164 182 132 136	113 100 153 151 126 164 182 131 135	109 105 156 154 126 164 185 136 140 151	95 7 92 7 139 137 7 121 158 7 176 7 134 141 121	117 108 155 163 163 182 138 143 132	» 129

Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the 4th quarter of 1955 appear on p. 4 of the September 1955 Survey. 2 Includes data not shown separately.

‡Revised beginning January 1954 to incorporate more complete data. Revisions prior to August 1954 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
<u> </u>	GENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	INDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed			<u> </u>	·	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued						<u> </u>		ļ	1					
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con.											}			
Unadjusted index—Continued														
Minerals	111 68	111 70	112 77	114 75	114 75	117 77	119 79	118 71	120 72	122 77	121 74	119 77	123 7 82	₽ 125 ₽ 83
Crude oil and natural gasdodo	130 100	129 98	130 92	136 79	138 76	142 79	144 85	144 86	143 101	140 131	139 *141	7 139 7 107	7 139 127	p 140
Stone and earth mineralsdo	130	129	129	126	122	115	113	122	128	133	134	135	139	
Adjusted, combined indexdododo	123 125	124	126 128	128 130	130	132	133 134	135	136 138	138 140	139 141	139	140 142	p 141
Durable manufactures do Primary metals do	135 105	137 105	139 111	142 118	143 121	145 127	147 131	148 136	151 138	153 140	155 143	155 134	158 r 139	р 143 р 160 р 146
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)do	148	149	150	152	154	155	157	157	160	162	163	167	r 170	p 171
Fabricated metal products. do Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do	144	122 147 125	124 147 123	125 148 122	125 145 120	125 145 124	126 146 125	129 146 126	130 149 131	134 151 134	135 155 136	135 158 138	138 7 161 7 139	p 140 p 163
Electrical machinerydo	181	189	194	198	193	187	187	184	185	183	193	197	r 205	p 138 p 211
Transportation equipment do Instruments and related products do Instruments do Instrume	135	167 137	169 137	175 138	187 140	191 140	193 142	195 143	197 143	199 142	194 149	7 203 151	r 205 r 152	» 206 » 154
Furniture and fixtures do Lumber and products do Stane clay and discount do Stane clay and discount do Stane clay and discount di	108 97 132	109 116 134	110 128 132	108 124 136	108 131 135	109 129 136	109 127	112 127 143	113 127 146	117 128 149	121 133	122 125	r 125 r 128	р 124 р 128
Stone, clay, and glass products do Miscellaneous manufactures do	133	132	132	132	131	132	138 133	135	135	140	153 143	7 152 143	r 153 r 144	р 154 р 144
Nondurable manufactures do Food and beverage manufactures do	114 105	115 105	117 105	118 106	119 106	121 107	121 106	124 109	125 110	127 110	⁷ 128 110	126 - 107	r 125 107	p 125
Tobacco manufactures do- Textile-mill products do-	99 94	102 95	102 101	100 101	101 101	107 103	106 103	107 104	103 109	109 109	109 106	101 106	105	
Apparel and allied products do Leather and products do	103 96	101 91	103 94	105 96	107 100	108 105	106 104	115 105	114 105	7 115 105	115 107	113 106	111 102	
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo	135 121	137 121	138 121	$\frac{137}{120}$	136 121	140 122	143 122	147 124	151 123	156 125	156 127	r 155 r 128	153 • 128	p 128
Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber products do	149 121	150 125	150 124	152 127	155 129	122 154 131	157 134	160 134	162 136	7 168 134	169 136	170 r 134	168 135	p 136
	98	117	125	122	133	143	138	140	144	147	140	137	138	
Minerals	68 130	67 129	109 70 130	113 69 136	116 73 138	120 74 142	123 79 144	121 72 144	120 72 143	121 81 140	122 86 139	120 87 139	120 r 82 r 139	p 121
Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	83 121	82	81 121	86 125	103 127	110 126	114 124	113 132	100 129	111 129	117 129	96 130	, 199	p 140
CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT				!										
Unadjusted, total output1947-49=100	113	108	109	129	132	142	151	155	156	147	144	137	r 140	p 135
Major consumer durables do	121 123	111 81	111 70	142 144	149 174	163 195	174 210	179 215	180 223	167 205	160 184	152 195	153 166	p 145 p 130
Major household goods do	121 102	139 108	149 111	142 108	130 109	137 108	146 111	151 114	145 111	136 109	141 113	115 105	143 117	₽ 159
Appliances and heaters do Radio and television sets do	101 234 94	122 279	124 338	116 324	108 258	124 260	138 272	151 260	150 228	145 189	152 192	7 116 143	250	
Other consumer durablesdodo	115	101 114	104 112	100 119	94 125	95 131	97 135	99 139	99 144	102 145	106 147	103 153	r 110	p 112
Major consumer durables do	125	121	117	128	137	145	151	156	163	164	164	r 173	173	p 154 p 173
Autos do Major household goods do	121 131	110 132	104 131	127 130	149 129	160 133	172 135	179 138	190 142	189 143	180 153	195 - 15 6	194 157	p 194 p 157
Furniture and floor coverings do Appliances and heaters do Radio and television sets do	106 109 270	107 112 267	$106 \\ 110 \\ 270$	103 114 259	105 115 242	107 128 225	107 131 226	109 137 222	110 145 226	113	117 150	7117 7150	121	
Other consumer durablesdo	91	98	98	97	96	98	99	100	100	222 103	269 106	290 106	, 107	109
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES §	40.9	10.4	45.0	47.6	40.5	40.5	40.0	FO. 77	7 0.0					
Manufacturing and trade sales (adj.), total_bil. of doldodo	46. 3 23. 1	46. 4 23. 0	45. 6 22. 5	47. 6 24. 0	48. 7 24. 1	48. 7 24. 3	48. 9 24. 6	50. 7 26. 0	50. 9 26. 0	51. 7 26. 6	52. 3 27. 1	51. 9 26. 7	52.9 27.4	
Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	10. 9 12. 2	10. 8 12. 2	10. 3 12. 2	11. 3 12. 6	11. 6 12. 5	11. 8 12. 4	12. 0 12. 6	12. 9 13. 1	12. 8 13. 2	13. 3 13. 3	13. 5 13. 6	13. 5 13. 2	13.8	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo	9. 1 2. 9	9. 2 2. 9	9. 0 2. 8	9.3 2.9	9. 5 3. 0	9. 5 3. 1	9. 5 3. 1	9. 7 3. 2	9.6	9. 7	9. 7	9.6	9.9	
Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	6.1	6. 3	6. 2	6.3	6. 5	6.4	6. 4	6. 5	3. 2 6. 4	3. 3 6. 4	3. 3 6. 5	3. 3 6. 3		- -
Retail trade, total do Durable-goods stores do	14. 2 4. 8	14. 2 4. 8	14. 1 4. 7	14. 4 4. 9	15. 1 5. 3	14. 9 5. 1	14.8 5.2	15. 1 5. 5	15. 3 5. 5	15. 4 5. 5	15. 4 5. 6	15. 5 5. 7	5.8	
Nondurable-goods storesdo Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end	9.4	9. 4	9. 4	9.4	9.8	9. 7	9.6	9.6	9.7	9. 9	9.8	9.8	9.9	
of month (adjusted), totalbil. of dol	77. 3	77. 0	76. 9	77. 1	76. 9	76. 9	77. 3	77. 5	77. 7	78. 3	78. 8	79. 2	1	
Manufacturing, total	43. 1 23. 8 19. 2	42. 9 23. 7 19. 2	43. 2 23. 9 19. 3	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. 1 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	24.8	
Wholesale trade, total	11. 8 5. 8 5. 9	11. 7 5. 8 5. 9	11. 7 5. 9 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	6.0	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable-goods storesdo	22. 5 10. 3	22. 4 10. 2	22. 0 10. 0	22. 1 10. 0	22. 1 10. 1	22. 2 10. 2	22. 4	22.6	22. 8	23.0	23. 2	23. 4	23. 4	
Nondurable-goods stores do	12. 2	12. 2	12.0	12. 1	12. 0	12. 1	10. 3 12. 0	10. 5 12. 1	10. 5 12. 2	10. 8 12. 3	10. 8 12. 4	7 10.8 12.5	12. 5	

*Revised. *Preliminary. \$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.

Stone, clay, and glass			1955		
Sales, value (unadjusted); total		Iarch April	May June	July August	Septem- ber
Rales, value (unadjusted), total. Durable-goods industries, total. do. 1. 23. 164 22. 672 23. 688 11. 688 11. 737 11. 407 Frimary metal. do. 1. 240 1. 220 1. 160 1. 160 1. 120 1. 120 1. 160 1. 160 1. 120 1. 120 1. 160	ORS—Conti	inued			
Durable-goods industries, total.					
Nondurable-goods industries, total	400 11,796 13 873 1,898 2 078 1,090 1 920 3,134 3 166 3,239 3 944 1,009 1 498 505	77, 550 26, 296 3, 899 13, 300 2, 225 2, 178 1, 291 1, 278 3, 628 3, 326 3, 852 3, 805 1, 176 1, 100 651 643	26, 325 13, 390 2, 241 1, 259 1, 259 3, 382 3, 732 1, 136 1, 244 672 1, 126 1,	r 24, 644 27, 568 r 12, 114 13, 596 r 1, 875 2, 237 r 1, 294 1, 553 r 3, 036 3, 367 r 3, 342 3, 209 r 1, 034 1, 344 r 631 745	
Primary metal	299 12, 175 13 908 3, 799 277 268 047 1, 004 1756 731 776 731 737 339 2, 238 24 437 418	1,076 970 13,651 12,996 4,117 4,045 309 300 1,151 1,072 847 803 2,025 2,006 2,388 4,238 475 459 2,389 2,073	968	7 902 1,141 7 12,530 13,972 7 4,148 4,364 7 316 362 7 776 882 7 1,753 2,014 7 2,276 2,404 453 7 1,856 2,249	
Food and beverage	850 12, 029 12 829 1, 950 2 123 1, 147 1 075 3, 130 3 221 3, 197 3 026 1, 051 1 586 574	25, 976 26, 025 12, 805 2, 087 2, 133 1, 278 3, 318 3, 193 3, 486 1, 069 1, 048 632 637 1, 015 970	26, 651 27, 111 13, 322 13, 527 2, 213 2, 315 1, 325 1, 383 3, 410 3, 547 3, 609 3, 329 1, 125 652 1, 208 988 1, 057	7 1, 407 7 3, 475 3, 520 7 3, 615 7 1, 198 7 657 3, 483 1, 280 683	3
Book value (unadjusted), total	.993 4,029 .298 .298 .068 1,035 .741 .754 .740 1,787 .293 2,307 .424 .440	13, 116 13, 220 4, 113 4, 246 303 326 1, 096 1, 117 807 787 1, 902 1, 912 2, 341 2, 284 466 445 2, 088 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, 346 465 2, 019 2, 109	7 4, 223	3 2 3 3 1 4
Nondurable-goods industries, total mil. of dol. 19, 166 19, 177 19, 215 19, 343 19, 464 19, 45 Food and beverage do. 4, 460 4, 502 4, 588 4, 735 4, 730 4, 68 Tobacco. do. 1, 759 1, 797 1, 872 1, 880 1, 919 1, 96 Textile do. 2, 373 2, 352 2, 299 2, 292 2, 327 2, 33 Paper do. do. 962 973 988 1, 001 1, 014 1, 02 Chemical. do. 2, 910 2, 886 2, 928 2, 969 3, 082 3, 049 Petroleum and coal. do. 2, 815 2, 821 2, 826 2, 786 2, 669 2, 58 Rubber do. 732 759 785 795 821 800 Other nondurable-goods industries do. 3, 155 3, 087 2, 929 2, 885 2, 902 2, 895 2, 902 2, 895 2, 902 2, 885 2	053	43, 483	43, 649 24, 539 3, 134 2, 601 2, 601 8, 029 5, 925 1, 752 915 2, 183 10, 0 8, 3 10, 0 8, 3 10, 0 8, 3 10, 0 8, 3 10, 0 8, 3 10, 0 10, 1 10, 1	7 24, 574 24, 627 7 3, 201 24, 627 7 2, 656 2, 588 7 8, 009 8, 000 7 5, 865 1, 773 1, 755 7 1, 773 1, 756 7 2, 164 2, 155 1 6, 6 6, 8	7
Book value (adjusted), total	, 697	19, 215	19, 110 4, 145 1, 805 2, 444 1, 038 2, 993 3, 053 2, 670 842 3, 173 7, 6 2, 9 8, 7 8, 7 8, 6 8, 7 8, 7 8, 8 8, 8 8, 8 8, 8 8, 8 8, 8	4 221 4 294 7 1, 722 1, 71, 717 7 2, 422 2, 400 7 1, 052 1, 056 827 7 3, 051 827 7 3, 233 3, 150 6 7.6 7.6 7.6	5 7 7 3 6 8 9
	, 984 24, 028 2 , 239 3, 262 , 417 2, 420 , 804 7, 794 , 838 5, 861 , 719 1, 724 , 865 872	43, 332	43, 549 24, 304 3, 236 2, 501 5, 876 1, 735 897 2, 140 6, 5 10, 0 10, 0 7, 9	3 r 24, 563 24, 777 3 r 3, 197 3, 263 7 r 2, 604 2. 61- 6 r 8, 010 8, 09 7 r 1, 755 1, 735 7 r 906 900 9 r 2, 186 2, 173 6 r 6.6 6.	8
Nondurable-goods industries, total mil. of dol 19, 223 19, 199 19, 252 19, 311 19, 242 19, 21 Food and beverage do 4, 439 4, 409 4, 415 4, 529 4, 532 4, 55 Tobacco do 1, 871 1, 834 1, 851 1, 861 1, 845 1, 85 Textile do 2, 373 2, 352 2, 322 2, 339 2, 392 2, 392 2, 392 2, 392 2, 392 2, 392 2, 392 2, 34 1, 011 1, 004 1, 01 1, 004 1, 01 1, 004 1, 01 1, 004 1, 01 1, 004 1, 01 1, 004 1, 01 1, 004 1, 01 1, 004 1, 00 1, 01 1, 004 1, 00 1, 01 1, 004 1, 00 1, 01 1, 004 1, 00 1, 01 1, 004 1, 0 1, 01 1, 004 1, 0 1, 01 1, 004 1, 0 1, 00 3, 00 3, 00 3, 00 3, 00 3, 01 3, 00 8, 0 3, 00	0, 212	19, 220 4, 442 1, 846 2, 396 1, 036 1, 036 1, 036 2, 667 805 3, 046 7, 7 2, 8 8, 7 2, 8 3, 6 3, 046 3, 067	19, 245 4, 391 1, 842 2, 396 2, 1, 038 1, 034 2, 995 2, 670 810 3, 103 7, 8 2, 99 7, 8 2, 9 3, 02 3, 02 4, 22 670 3, 02 3, 02 4, 02 670 670 670 670 670 670 670 670 670 670	2	6

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe: ber
	GENEI	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued										_				
Iew orders, net (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.	21, 827 9, 500 1, 512 1, 158 2, 441 1, 699	23, 817 11, 087 1, 605 1, 052 2, 998 2, 672	23, 574 10, 769 1, 712 1, 101 2, 881 2, 626	22, 635 9, 919 1, 846 1, 140 2, 702 1, 824	24, 309 11, 788 2, 151 1, 159 3, 029 3, 173	24, 324 11, 940 2, 222 1, 135 2, 983 3, 015	24, 268 12, 023 2, 397 1, 064 3, 191 2, 871	28, 310 14, 596 2, 896 1, 463 3, 656 3, 658	26, 043 13, 132 2, 504 1, 218 3, 345 3, 337	26, 708 13, 713 2, 513 1, 298 3, 321 3, 768	28, 314 14, 571 2, 328 1, 640 3, 929	r 26, 100 r 13, 347 r 2, 316 r 1, 445 r 3, 639 r 3, 234	28, 723 14, 778 2, 634 1, 669 3, 774 3, 277	
Other durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo	2, 690 12, 327	2, 760 12, 730 3, 027	2, 449 12, 805 2, 923	2, 407 12, 716 3, 053	2, 276 12, 521 2, 901	2, 585 12, 384 2, 893	2, 500 12, 245	2, 923 13, 714	2, 728 12, 911	2, 813 12, 995	3, 548 3, 126 13, 743	, 2, 713 , 12, 753	3, 424 13, 945	
Industries with unfilled orders \(\) Industries without unfilled orders \(\)	9, 572	9, 703	9, 882	9, 663	9,620	9, 491	2, 870 9, 375	3, 253 10, 461	2, 888 10, 023	2, 957 10, 038	3, 403 10, 340	r 3, 010 r 9, 743	10, 764	
New orders, net (adjusted), total	21, 913 9, 756 1, 543 1, 103 2, 524 1, 999 2, 587	23, 286 11, 153 1, 783 992 3, 073 2, 545 2, 760	22, 870 10, 790 1, 678 1, 101 2, 915 2, 764 2, 332	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	7 27, 044 7 13, 571 7 2, 339 7 1, 445 7 3, 656 7 3, 334 7 2, 797	28, 871 15, 219 2, 687 1, 590 3, 902 3, 810 3, 230	
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Industries with unfilled orders Q do Industries without unfilled orders¶ do	12, 157 2, 783 9, 374	12, 133 2, 803 9, 330	12, 080 2, 682 9, 398	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	7 13, 473 7 3, 382 10, 091	13, 652 3, 213 10, 439	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles). do Other industries, including ordnance do do do Durable do	47, 359	47, 504 44, 828 3, 173 3, 146 14, 096 19, 876 4, 537	47, 440 44, 908 3, 239 3, 031 13, 912 20, 449 4, 277	46, 384 43, 739 3, 402 3, 068 13, 621 19, 545 4, 103	46, 529 43, 790 3, 760 3, 184 13, 363 19, 505 3, 978	47, 174 44, 350 4, 109 3, 241 13, 446 19, 354 4, 200	47, 471 44, 577 4, 608 3, 215 13, 503 18, 986 4, 265	48, 231 45, 274 5, 279 3, 387 13, 531 18, 792 4, 285	47, 978 45, 106 5, 605 3, 327 13, 550 18, 324 4, 300	48, 361 45, 429 5, 877 3, 366 13, 489 18, 360 4, 337	49, 321 46, 066 5, 856 3, 609 13, 736 18, 419 4, 446	7 50, 777 7 47, 299 7 6, 297 7 3, 760 7 14, 339	51, 932 48, 481 •6, 694 3, 876 14, 746 18, 379 4, 786	
Nondurable-goods industries, total 9do	2, 666	2, 676	2, 532	2, 645	2, 739	2, 824	2, 894	2, 957	2,872	2, 932	3, 255	7 3, 478	3, 451	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS♂				į					;					
Tew incorporations (48 States)number INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES♂	9, 041	9, 256	9,852	9, 735	11, 981	13, 181	11, 369	13, 417	11,756	12, 029	12, 605	10, 893	10, 983	
ailures, total number number.	912	819	871	933	917	939	877	1,038	903	955	914	861	888	
Commercial service	80 100 187 451 94	59 88 153 406 113	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	
iabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	32, 582	36, 381	29,000	35, 067	40, 103	37, 872	42, 056	41, 209	35, 968	34, 714	36, 667	32, 543	36, 028	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	2, 381 2, 386 12, 388 11, 225 4, 202	2, 290 5, 584 11, 262 11, 879 5, 366	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	
	<u> </u>		COM	MODI	TY P	RICES	3			<u>:</u>				<u> </u>
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS		}												
rices received, all farm products1910-14=100.	249	246	242	242	239	243	244	243	247	244	243	237	233	
Crops do Commercial vegetables, fresh market do Cotton do Feed grains and hay do Food grains do	248 199 288 207 228	247 173 292 210 233	243 190 293 204 235	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	
Fruit do Oil-bearing crops do Potatoes§ do Tobacco do	234 294 209 430	248 276 181 444	220 275 160 441	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	
Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do	249 245 282 179 302	245 254 274 162 297	241 262 265 154 293	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	
rices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and	264 277 250	7 262 273 251	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	260 273 247	
wage rates1910-14=100_	281	280	279	279	279	283	283	284	284	282	282	281	279	1
Parity ratio⊕dododo	89	88	87	87	86	l 86	87	86	1 87	87	1 86	1 84	84	1

[?] 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).

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		La	1954					,		1955				l ~ ·
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
-		COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	Con	tinue	d						
RETAIL PRICES		1		İ										
l commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	209. 0	208. 2	207. 6	207. 6	207. 6	207.3	207. 5	207. 5	207. 9	207. 7	207.8	208. 6	208. 1	
onsumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items1947-49=100_	115, 0	114.7	114.5	114.6	114.3	114.3	114.3	114.3	114. 2	114. 2	114.4	114. 7	1 114. 5	
Appareldo	103. 7 113. 9	104. 3 112. 4	104. 6 111. 8	104.6 111.1	104.3 110.4	103.3 110.6	103, 4 110, 8	103. 2 110. 8	103. 1 111. 2	103.3 111.1	103. 2 111. 3	103. 2 112. 1	103. 4 111. 2	
Food 9 do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do	105.1	105. 8	106. 7	106. 6 109. 6	106. 8 108. 4	106. 4 110. 6	106, 1 110, 7	105. 4 112. 0	104. 6 117. 5	104. 0 120. 2	104. 1 119. 5	104. 7 121. 9	105. 7 111. 3	
		106. 7 119. 5	103. 9 119. 5	103. 5 119. 5	102. 2 119. 7	102. 4 119. 6	102, 5 119, 6	102.3 119.6	103. 0 119. 5	102. 1 119. 4	103.8	103. 7 119. 9	102. 9 120. 0	
Housing Q do Gas and electricity do Housefurnishings do	105.4	107. 9 106. 0	108. 5 105. 6	108. 7 105. 4	109. 1 105. 4	109, 4 104, 6	109. 9 104. 8	110.3 104.6	110.3 104.5	110.9 103.7	110. 7 103. 8	110. 8 103. 6	110. 8 103. 2	
Rentdo Medical caredo	128. 6 125. 5	128. 8 125. 7	129. 0 125. 9	129. 2 126. 1	129. 4 126. 3	129. 5 126. 5	129. 7 126. 8	130. 0 127. 0	129. 9 127. 3	130. 3 127. 5	130. 4 127. 6	130. 4 127. 9	130. 5 128. 0	
Personal care do Reading and recreation do	106.6	113. 5 106. 5	113. 4 106. 9	113. 8 106. 8	113. 6 106. 6	113. 7 106. 9	113. 5 106. 4	113. 5 106. 6	113. 7 106. 6	113, 9 106, 5	114.7	115. 5 106. 3	115. 8 106. 3	
Transportation do Other goods and services do	126. 6 120. 2	126. 4 120. 1	125. 0 120. 1	127. 6 120. 0	127.3 119.9	127. 6 119. 9	127. 4 119. 8	127. 3 119. 8	125.3 119.8	125. 5 119. 9	125. 8 119. 9	125. 4 120. 3	125. 4 120. 4	
WHOLESALE PRICES of S. Department of Labor indexes:					ļ				1					
All commodities	ļ	110.0 93.6	109. 7 93. 1	110. 0 93. 2	109. 5 89. 9	110, 1 92, 5	93. 1	110. 0 92. 1	110.5 94.2	109. 9 91. 2	110.3 91.8	110. 5 89. 5	* 110. 9 88. 1	1
Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grainsdo	108.3 91.2	99. 8 93. 6	101. 9 92, 9	103. 2 93. 5	96. 9 92. 5	105. 2 93. 5	103. 8 93. 1	104. 4 92. 2	120. 9 91. 0	118.7 92.4	104.7 90.3	98. 7 86. 7	99. 5 78. 6	1
Livestock and live poultrydo Foods, processed 9do	106. 4	80. 7 105. 5	77. 5 103. 7	76. 4 103. 8	74.0 103.5	79. 4 103. 8	80.7 103.2	79. 9 101. 6	84.0 102.5	78. 4 102. 1	83. 1 103. 9	79. 4 103. 1	75. 5 101. 9	10
Cereal and bakery products do Dairy products and ice cream do	105.9	113. 8 106. 6	114. 5 108. 7	116. 5 108. 8	116, 8 108, 2	116. 9 107. 0	116. 3 107. 2	116. 5 107. 2	116.8 106.9	118.3 104.0	117. 6 104. 6	117. 6 106. 0	115. 1 107. 8	1 1
Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen do Meats, poultry, and fishdo	- 92.0	105. 0 92. 0	105. 5 85. 8	105. 5 86. 3	106. 0 85. 2	104. 6 87. 6	104. 4 86. 9	104. 8 83. 3	104.7 86.0	104. 1 85. 7	104. 5 91. 4	104. 6 88. 5	105. 0 86. 3	10
Commodities other than farm products and foods	- 114.4	114.4	114.5	114.8	114.9	115. 2	115. 7	115.6	115.7	115. 5	115.6	116. 5	r 117. 5	1
Chemicals and allied products Q	_ 117. 4	106.8 117.4	106. 9 117. 6	107. 0 117. 7	107. 0 117. 4	107. 1 117. 3	107. 1 117. 4	106. 8 117. 5	107. 1 118. 0	106. 8 117. 6	106. 8 117. 8	106.0 118.2	105. 9 118. 1	1
Drugs and pharmaceuticals do Fats and oils, inedible do Fertilizer materials do	53. 5	94. 0 54. 0 112. 3	93. 6 56. 5 112. 1	93. 6 57. 8 112. 2	93. 6 59. 3 113. 3	93. 6 61. 8 113. 6	93. 3 61. 0 113. 5	93. 1 55. 4 113. 6	93. 2 55. 2 113. 5	93. 2 53. 2 113. 1	93. 0 53. 8 111. 0	92. 8 55. 9 111. 7	92. 4 54. 6 112. 1	١,
Prepared paintdo	- 112.8	112.8	112.8	112.8	112.8	112.8	113.1	114.0	114.8	114.8	114.8	114.8	114.8	1
Fuel, power, and lighting materials Qdo Coaldo Electricitydo	106. 9 105. 2 102. 4	106. 9 105. 5 101. 2	106. 9 105. 1 101. 8	107. 4 105. 1 103. 0	107. 5 105. 2 100. 7	108. 5 105. 2 100. 7	108. 7 105. 2 100. 1	108. 5 105. 1 99. 5	107. 4 102. 3 97. 8	107. 0 100. 4 97. 8	106.8 100.6 97.2	106. 4 101. 5 96. 1	7 107. 2 7 102. 2 7 96. 6	1
Gas. do	_ 105. 4	106.0	105. 8 109. 3	107. 3 109. 5	110. 2 110. 4	113.0 111.7	116.3 111.7	116. 6 111. 7	113. 1 111. 5	111. 0 111. 5	110. 4 111. 5	108. 9 111. 6	r 106. 8	10
Furniture, other household durables Qdo Appliances, householddodo	115. 3		115. 6 109. 5	115. 6 109. 1	115.7 109.4	115. 5 108. 7	115. 4 108. 5	115. 1 107. 2	115. 1 107. 3	115. 1 106. 5	115. 2 106. 4	115. 5 106. 5		1
Furniture, household do	112. 9 95. 4	112. 8 95. 4	112. 8 95. 4	112. 9 95. 4	112, 9 95, 4	112. 5 95. 4	112. 6 94. 7	112. 7 94. 7	112.8 94.7	113. 1 94. 7	112.9 94.7	113. 1 94. 0	r 114.3 r 89.2	1
Television receiversdo Hides, skins, and leather products Q do	94.0	93.0	68. 7 92. 4	69. 2 92. 8	69. 2 91. 8	69. 0 91. 9	68. 8 92. 3	68. 8 92. 2	68. 8 93. 2	69. 0 92. 9	68. 8 92. 9	68. 9 93. 7	93.8	
Footweardo Hides and skinsdo	55. 8	51. 5	111. 8 49. 5	52.7	111. 6 47. 4	111, 6 49, 5	111. 5 51. 6	111. 5 50. 7	111. 5 56. 9	111, 4 53, 3	111, 4 55, 7	111. 4 58. 2	58.9	
Leatherdodododododododododododododododo	119. 1	119. 3	82. 1 119. 8	119.9	81. 5 120. 0	81. 2 120. 3	82. 2 121. 2	121. 4	83. 6 122. 4	85. 0 123. 5	83. 8 123. 7	85. 1 124. 1	r 125. 1	1
Lumberdo Machinery and motive products ♀do	124. 3	124. 4		125.3	119.8 125.7	120. 0 125. 8	121. 4 126. 1	126. 1		124. 2 126. 7		125. 1 127. 5	r 128. 5	
Agricultural machinery and equip do Construction machinery and equip do	131. 5	131. 6	131. 6	131.8	121. 2 132. 6 126. 8	121, 5 133, 2 126, 8	121. 6 133. 8 126. 7	133.8		121. 5 134. 3 126. 5	121. 5 134. 7 126. 5	134. 7	* 138. 2	
Electrical machinery and equipment do Motor vehicles do	. 118. 9	118.9	118. 6	121.0	121. 7 129. 8	121. 7 130. 1	121. 5	121.5	121. 9	122. 0 132. 5		122.0	122.0	1
Metals and metal products Q	. 114. 1	114. 1	129. 7 114. 3 135. 0	114. 3	114. 3 135. 0	113. 9 135. 8	113. 7 135. 8	113.6	113. 6	113. 5 135. 6	113. 5	113. 6	116.0	1
Nonferrous metals do Nonmetallic minerals, structural Q do	125. 1	126. 2		127. 2	127. 6 121. 8		133. 7 121. 8	134. 3		137. 8 123. 2	137.8		145.0]]
Clay products do Concrete products do	132. 3	135.4	135. 4	135. 4	135. 4 117. 4	135. 8 116. 7	136. 1 117. 0	136. 5	136.8	137. 0 118. 2	137. 3 118. 3	141. 8	142. 9	1
Gypsum products do Pulp, paper, and allied products do	122. 1	122.1		1	122. 1 115. 9	122. 1 116. 3	122. 1 116. 6	I .	122. 1 117. 4	122. 1 117. 7		122, 1 119, (i
Paper do Rubber and products do	126. 5	126. 5	126. 5	126. 5	126. 9 132. 0	127. 5 136. 8	128.0	128.0	128. 0 138. 3	128. 9 138. 0	129. 2	130. 7	130. 5	1
Tires and tubes do Textile products and apparel Q do	129.6	129.6	129. 6	134. 9	134. 9 95. 2	139. 9 95. 2	142. 4	142. 3	142. 3	142, 3 95, 0	142, 3	142. 3	r 147. 2	1
Apparel do Cotton products do	98.€	98.6	98.6	98.4		98. 2 90. 2	98. 2	98.3	98.0	98. 0 90. 3	98.6	98. €	98.6	
Silk productsdo Synthetic textilesdo	126. 3 85. 7	128, 4 85, 8	127. 0 86. 1	127. 4 86. 9	123, 9 87, 2	124. 1 87. 3	122. 4 86. 7	121, 1 87, 5	122. 8 87. 2	123. 2 86. 9	124. 0 86. 6	126. 8 86. 8	128. 7 86. 7	1
Wool productsdo Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages ♀ do_	110. 3	121.5	121.5	121.4	106. 7 121. 4	106. 6 121. 4	121.6	121.6		106. 1 121. 6	121, 6	121. 6	121. 7	1
Beverages, alcoholic do. Cigarettes do	114. 3	114. 3	114.3	114.3	114.3	114.3	114.6	114, 7	114.7	114, 7 124, 0	114.7	114.7	114.7	1
Miscellaneous do. Toys, sporting goods do.	102. 3 113. 4				98.0 112.9	97. 0 113. 2				91. 3 113. 2				
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR														
s measured by— Wholesale prices1947-49=100					91.3 87.5					91.0 87.6				
Consumer pricesdo_ Retail food pricesdo_			87. 3			90.4		90.3	89.9				2 87. 3 2 89. 9	

r Revised. 1 Index based on 1935-39=100 is 191.4. 2 Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 46.9 (September); consumer prices, 52.2 (August); retail food, 44.5 (August).

Q Includes data not shown separately. 67For 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	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND F	REAL	ESTA	TE			· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY															
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	3, 693	3, 674	3, 503	3, 329	3, 092	2, 819	2, 697	2, 974	3, 257	3, 555	3, 815	3, 956	r 3, 985	4,001	
Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do New dwelling units do Additions and alterations do Nonresidential building, except farm and public	2, 457 1, 313 1, 175 110	2, 460 1, 327 1, 195 107	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, 179 1, 170 1, 070 79	2, 345 1, 298 1, 170 105	2, 496 1, 380 1, 230 123	2, 669 1, 480 1, 315 134	2, 763 1, 523 1, 360 130	7 2, 761 7 1, 484 1, 335 7 117	2, 758 1, 467 1, 325 111	
utility, total mil. of dol. Industrial do Commercial do Farm construction do Public utility do	556 159 210 167 409	558 162 210 153 410	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	559 186 208 103 333	562 184 213 114 357	590 183 234 131 379	634 189 259 141 398	666 196 277 148 410	7 688 7 203 7 289 150 425	717 210 308 137 425	
Public, total do Nonresidential building do Military facilities do Highway do Other types do	1, 236 437 97 479 223	1, 214 410 98 492 214	1, 083 390 101 389 203	971 366 95 320 190	829 351 88 214 176	747 342 82 155 168	694 316 78 150 150	795 354 83 180 178	912 366 99 255 192	1, 059 379 110 360 210	1, 141 397 118 410 221	1, 193 393 123 450 227	7 1, 224 397 128 7 470 229	1, 243 395 128 495 225	
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo Private, totaldo Residential (nonfarm)dodo Nonresidential building, except farm and public	3, 199 2, 226 1, 192	3, 199 2, 247 1, 215	3, 136 2, 238 1, 210	3, 254 2, 269 1, 229	3, 429 2, 350 1, 307	3, 428 2, 396 1, 336	3, 451 2, 435 1, 345	3, 442 2, 446 1, 330	3, 493 2, 498 1, 366	3, 531 2, 502 1, 366	3, 506 2, 486 1, 358	3, 491 2, 514 1, 372	r 3, 466 r 2, 499 r 1, 337	3, 497 2, 516 1, 334	
utility mil. of dol_ Farm construction do Public utility do	534 128 362	530 127 363	525 126 364	537 125 365	539 124 366	552 123 368	582 122 371	604 121 375	622 120 376	626 119 376	622 117 376	637 116 376	7 659 115 376	680 114 376	
Public, total do Nonresidential building do Highway do	973 385 318	952 372 314	898 363 266	985 384 320	1, 079 393 393	1, 032 389 344	1, 016 376 341	996 377 321	995 366 319	1, 029 368 340	1, 020 378 325	977 351 319	7 967 351 7 315	981 359 319	
CONTRACT AWARDS									!				Ì		
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): Total projects	61, 612 1, 573 509 1, 064	65, 832 1, 816 589 1, 227	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		
Nonresidential buildings: Projects	5, 251 42, 549 551	5,090 45,303 647	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		
Projectsnumber_ Floor areathous, of sq. ft Valuationmil, of dol Public works;	53, 403 70, 591 693	57, 928 78, 995 777	59, 900 85, 814 852	48, 656 71, 778 709	55, 407 77, 300 762	50, 696 70, 031 690	52, 583 74, 545 744	67, 539 98, 806 990	70, 088 107, 850 1, 070	66, 558 97, 248 1, 011	65, 459 95, 481 951	62, 799 94, 491 959	55, 514 82, 058 835		
Projects. number Valuation mil. of dol. Utilities: number Projects. number Valuation. mil. of dol.	2, 442 263 516 67	2, 357 293 457 99	1,988 343 492 100	1, 317 205 396 94	1, 514 273 456 93	979 174 383 76	1, 234 248 355 55	1, 803 273 462 113	2, 301 342 660 204	2,610 290 621 158	2, 887 382 578 79	2, 960 332 656 88	2, 447 299 468 79		
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted 1947-49=100. Residential, unadjusted do Total, adjusted do Residential, adjusted do	229 243 218 244	234 254 231 253	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		
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§mil. of dol	1, 271	1,479	996	1, 215	. 1,373	1, 295	1,085	1, 987	1, 449	1, 727	1, 882	1,684	1, 240	1, 786	
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: \(\sigma^0 \) Totalthous, of sq. yd Airportsdo Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo	8, 391 1, 711 3, 408 3, 272	7, 821 1, 206 4, 301 2, 314	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	
NEW DWELLING UNITS (U. S. Department of Labor) New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started:		,		,			,	,		,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly owned_thousands_ Privately owned, totaldo In metropolitan areasdo Publicly owneddodo	114.3 113.0 81.4 1.3	115.7 113.4 80.6 2.3	110.7 110.5 80.2	103. 6 103. 3 75. 4 . 3	90. 6 89. 9 69. 0	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	7 134, 8 7 131, 4 7 96, 2 7 3, 4	115. 0 114. 2 83. 7 . 8	123. 0 121. 7 89. 4 1. 3	113. 0 111. 7 79. 6 1. 3	
Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: Privately owned, totaldodo	1, 211. 0	1, 248. 0	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, 202. 0	1, 304. 0	1, 230. 0	
Building construction authorized, all permit-issuing places: https://doi.org/10.1001/j.j.mem. New dwelling units, total	2 99. 8 98. 2 88. 3 2. 9 7. 0 2 1. 7	97. 3 95. 9 86. 7 2. 8 6. 4 1. 5	94. 3 94. 1 84. 2 2. 7 7. 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			
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES Department of Commerce composite1947-49=100 Aberthaw (industrial building)	121.9	122. 1 395	122. 6	122. 4	122. 5 396	122. 6	122. 7	123. 2 396	123. 9	124. 3	124. 7 397	126. 0	126. 3	399	
American Appraisal Co., The: 1913=100 Average, 30 cities 1913=100 Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	594 642 625 539 596	595 649 629 539 596	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	

r Revised. ¹ Data includes some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported. ² Revisions for July 1954 (thousands): Tatal, 98.2; publicly financed, 2.0. § Data for September and December 1954 and March, June, and September 1955 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ♂ Data for August and December 1954 and March, June, and August 1955 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954						- 1	1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
CO	ONSTI	RUCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL I	ESTAT	E—C	ontinu	ıed	•	·		· · · · ·	·
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Continued														
Associated General Contractors (all types) 1913=100 E. H. Boeckh and Associates: Average, 20 cities:	430	431	432	432	432	432	432	432	434	43 5	439	443	443	4
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU. S. avg. 1926-29=100. Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo Commercial and factory buildings:	257. 9 253. 3 256. 3	258. 3 253. 7 256. 5	258, 5 253, 9 256, 8	258. 2 253. 4 256. 8	258. 5 253. 8 257. 1	258. 8 254. 6 257. 7	258. 8 254. 7 257. 9	259. 0 254. 9 258. 6	260. 7 256. 2 260. 0	261. 8 257. 3 261. 3	263. 8 259. 5 263. 1	266. 1 262. 0 264. 3	266. 7 262. 6 264. 9	
Brick and concrete. do Brick and steel do Brick and wood do Frame do	265. 8 261. 7 255. 3 255. 5	266. 1 262. 1 255. 4 255. 7	266. 3 262. 2 255. 6 256. 1	266. 0 262. 0 255. 5 256. 1	266. 2 262. 2 255. 7 256. 4	266. 4 262. 5 256. 2 257. 4	266. 5 262. 6 256. 3 257. 7	266. 7 262. 9 256. 8 258. 8	268. 5 264. 5 258. 1 260. 3	269. 7 265. 6 259. 6 261. 8	271. 5 267. 3 261. 3 263. 8	274. 0 271. 9 262. 3 264. 5	274. 6 272. 4 263. 2 264. 8	
Steel	245. 5 257. 0	245, 9 257, 2	245. 9 257. 5	245. 6 257. 4	245. 9 257. 7	246. 0 258. 4	246. 1 258. 6	246. 3 259. 3	247. 4 260. 7	248. 3 262. 3	249. 8 263. 9	257. 5 264. 9	257. 8 265. 6	
Framedo Engineering News-Record:♂ Building	250. 8 134. 4	251. 1 134. 7	251. 4 135. 0	251. 4 135. 1	251. 7 135. 4	252. 4 135. 9 142. 4	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	142
ConstructiondoBu. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile1946=100	141. 3	141. 6 125. 4	141.8	141.9	142. 1 128. 1	142.4	142.5	142. 9 127. 6	144. 2	144. 8	145. 7 125. 5	148. 4	148. 5	148
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS														
Output of selected construction materials, index:† Iron and steel products	126. 9 107. 6	124. 3 126. 6	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	7 154. 2 142. 3	119. 6 127. 5		
REAL ESTATE Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by—														
red. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. of dol	150, 706 418, 182 659	135, 743 409, 864 689	153, 592 517, 807 708	182, 894 492, 850 743	201, 289 555, 699 867	252, 393 622, 155 717	226, 434 566, 118 688	269. 267 531, 647 702	243, 346 514, 998 754	229, 813 548, 510 821	269, 487 552, 928 1, 017	230, 031 520, 545 1, 061	279, 312 617, 282 1, 187	
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total	841	828	824	807	853	744	775	1,026	1,016	1,069	1, 157	1,001	1, 171	1
Home construction do Home purchase do All other purposes do	289 372 180	282 369 177	283 364 177	278 357 172	295 369 189	252 326 166	265 340 171	386 427 212	380 430 205	395 470 205	418 536 204	371 494 1 88	416 553 201	
New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total mil. of dol. Nonfarm foreclosures number.	2, 086 2, 108	2, 122 2, 365	2, 156 2, 079	2, 148 2, 181	2, 267 2, 224	2,024 2,305	1, 958 2, 189	2, 455 2, 595	2, 357 2, 447	2, 483 2, 457	2, 636 2, 861	2 , 4 63		
Fire lossesthous, of dol.	78, 163	64, 087	57, 668	61, 663	83, 881	75, 265	85, 046	88, 197	78, 632	71,789	70, 828	61, 614	71, 103	
			DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE		-						
ADVERTISING											,			
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted: 1947-49=100. Combined index	168 7 166 126 7 163 138 7 66 7 272	169 171 132 156 156 60 272	167 174 133 155 143 50 275	178 168 140 170 163 55 294	174 161 141 160 162 53 304	182 165 137 182 144 60 294	181 164 140 182 132 61 304	182 167 141 186 152 57 300	179 168 145 178 149 54	186 165 148 188 156 54	191 172 145 201 146 56 324	191 164 143 190 151 58 371	196 179 150 203 142 55 343	
Tide advertising index, unadjusted 1947-49=100.	130.3	159. 6	188. 9	191.7	149. 6	140.9	158. 6	191.0	195. 3	202.8	191. 5	150. 6	156. 6	
Radio advertising: thous of dol. Cost of facilities, total. thous of dol. Automotive, incl. accessories. do. Drugs and tolletries. do. Foods, soft drinks, confectionery. do. Soaps, cleansers, etc. do. Smoking materials. do. All other. do.	9, 571 721 2, 130 2, 326 1, 135 613 2, 647	10, 445 692 2, 546 2, 608 1, 208 771 2, 621	10, 950 631 2, 556 2, 537 1, 161 1, 021 3, 043	11, 429 1, 011 2, 576 2, 578 1, 219 977 3, 068	11, 187 857 2, 492 2, 481 1, 254 1, 023 3, 081	10, 786 822 2, 574 2, 353 1, 064 957 3, 014	10, 215 834 2, 341 2, 343 1, 023 883 2, 790	11, 239 875 2, 644 2, 532 1, 168 965 3, 056	9, 924 775 2, 342 2, 142 1, 046 928 2, 690	10, 106 845 2, 330 2, 231 1, 095 931 2, 674	r 9, 434 r 928 r 2, 129 r 2, 125 r 1, 014 r 821 r 2, 416	8, 273 829 1, 636 1, 750 712 783 2, 563		
Television advertising: Cost of facilities, total	5, 504 5, 447 2, 798 3, 559	26, 198 1, 932 6, 053 5, 795 3, 054 3, 510 5, 855	31, 671 2, 837 7, 202 6, 571 3, 055 3, 728 8, 278	32, 075 3, 432 6, 721 6, 735 3, 145 3, 734 8, 307	33, 560 3, 388 7, 357 7, 453 3, 296 3, 929 8, 139	33, 446 3, 506 7, 727 7, 735 3, 453 3, 388 7, 636	31, 279 3, 239 6, 835 7, 339 3, 333 3, 262 7, 271	34, 574 3, 725 7, 657 7, 991 3, 728 3, 601 7, 873	r 32, 702 3, 387 r 7, 440 7, 374 3, 592 3, 348 7, 562	7 33, 450 3, 773 7 7, 565 7, 182 3, 762 3, 714 7, 456	7 31, 724 3, 511 7, 771 7, 185 3, 531 3, 468 7 6, 258	29, 997 3, 670 8, 762 6, 069 3, 416 3, 354 4, 725	3, 358	
Magazine advertising: do Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do Drugs and tolletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Beer, wine, liquors do	36, 548 4, 202 3, 787 1, 554 3, 499 5, 357 1, 521	51, 787 6, 399 3, 162 3, 198 4, 460 5, 999 2, 005	63, 048 5, 712 3, 262 3, 236 6, 195 8, 885 3, 158	63, 511 4, 728 5, 878 2, 184 5, 795 8, 477 4, 135	45, 077 3, 340 3, 714 859 4, 361 6, 472 4, 568	34, 648 1, 856 4, 177 1, 394 3, 289 5, 234 1, 507	47, 479 3, 025 4, 523 2, 303 4, 780 7, 390 2, 220	56, 966 4, 852 5, 308 3, 447 4, 995 7, 916 2, 472	67, 133 5, 267 7, 112 4, 179 5, 738 7, 625 3, 108	66, 611 5, 492 6, 621 3, 906 5, 867 7, 352 3, 225	53, 083 2, 993 5, 815 3, 153 5, 400 7, 026 2, 720	37, 329 918 4, 540 1, 690 4, 221 6, 388 2, 084	4, 197 3, 762 1, 699 3, 744 6, 139	
Household equipment and supplies do Household furnishings do Industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do All other do do	1, 348 1, 001 2, 793 456 1, 087 9, 943	3, 005 2, 510 4, 303 729 1, 285 14, 732	4, 450 3, 690 4, 769 810 1, 377 17, 502	4, 439 2, 948 4, 229 760 1, 549 18, 390	2,807 1,510 3,036 294 1,492 12,622	913 1, 291 2, 313 506 1, 055 11, 113	1, 913 1, 726 3, 089 1, 073 1, 350 14, 088	2, 958 2, 657 3, 675 971 1, 486 16, 229	4, 999 3, 561 4, 567 791 1, 362 18, 822	5, 131 3, 842 4, 983 1, 098 1, 622 17, 472	4, 012 1, 860 4, 208 695 1, 458	1, 748 715 3, 200 492 1, 272	1, 496 3, 451 540	

^r Revised. ¹ Data are no longer available. § Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. ^a Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. † Revised series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
		DON	MEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued							
ADVERTISING—Continued														
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)thous. of lines Classifieddo	199, 363 53, 001	218, 909 51, 050	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	
Display, total do Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	146, 362 10, 781 2, 278 23, 526 109, 777	167, 858 9, 760 2, 673 28, 981 126, 444	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	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES										!				
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol		237.9			241.0			245.8			250. 5	~		
Durable goods, total Q		29. 4 12. 4 12. 9			30. 4 13. 4 12. 9			34. 4 16. 4 13. 9			35. 1 16. 6 14. 2	l		
Nondurable goods, total Q	-	121. 5 19. 5 74. 0 7. 2	1		122. 5 20. 0 74. 4 7. 4			122. 4 19. 8 74. 0 7. 5			125. 3 20. 5 75. 9 7. 7			<u>-</u>
Services, total ? do Household operation do Housing do Transportation do		87. 0 12. 7 29. 9 7. 2			88. 1 13. 0 30. 2 7. 3			89. 0 13. 1 30. 6 7. 4			90. 2 13. 4 31. 0 7. 4			
RETAIL TRADE														
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	13, 896	14, 139	14,665	14, 531	17, 872	13, 279	12,762	14, 704	15, 622	15, 468	15, 734	15, 398	r 15, 622	1 15, 88
Durable-goods stores 9	4, 916 2, 672 2, 526 146	4, 842 2, 536 2, 399 136	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 7 3, 435 3, 252 182	1 3, 29
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	730 434 296	740 433 307	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	7 854 514 340	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	923 707 216	936 706 230	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	
Nondurable-goods stores Q do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do do do	8, 980 681 133 266 154 128	9, 296 847 164 323 188 172	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 r 740 144 281 165 150	1 88
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	396 1, 207 3, 374 2, 828 1, 026	392 1, 156 3, 475 2, 920 975	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	7 432 7 1, 282 7 3, 617 7 3, 055 7 1, 108	1 42 1 1, 24 1 3, 77 1 3, 19 1 1, 05
General-merchandise group. do Department stores, excl. mail-order of do Mail-order (catalog sales). do Variety stores. do Other general-merchandise stores. do Liquor stores. do	1, 424 761 95 231 337 264	1, 543 852 103 235 353 276	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	7 1, 562 7 833 111 255 364 287	
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo	14, 150	14, 214	14, 071	14, 361	15, 123	14, 864	14, 765	15, 060	15, 251	15, 368	15, 345	15, 484	15, 662	1
Durable-goods stores Q		4, 798 2, 564 2, 434 131	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	
Furniture and appliance groupdo. Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo. Household-appliance, radio storesdo	724 415 310	728 426 302	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	
Lumber, building, hardware group do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Hardware stores do	864 644 219	867 645 222	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	
Nondurable-goods stores Q	9, 380 823 178 315 190 140	9, 417 820 177 311 183 149	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	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	404 1, 107 3, 497 2, 927 969	410 1, 106 3, 570 2, 992 950	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	442 1, 165 3, 683 3, 114 1, 026	
General-merchandise group	1, 576 854 101 256 364 291	1, 566 849 100 257 359 283	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	113 276 381	

Revised. Advance estimate.
Q Includes data not shown separately.
GOTCorrection: 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						1955								
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber	
	·	DON	1EST	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued		·				<u></u>		
RETAIL TRADE—Continued															
All retail stores—Continued Estimated inventories: Unadjusted, total mil. of dol Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do	22, 140 10, 160 11, 980	22, 500 9, 890 12, 610	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	r 22, 730 r 10, 850 11, 880	23, 220 10, 750 12, 470		
Adjusted, total do. Durable-goods stores do. Automotive group do. Furniture and appliance group do. Lumber, building, hardware group do.	22, 450 10, 290 3, 740 1, 920 2, 320	22, 420 10, 230 3, 660 1, 930 2, 340	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	7 23, 370 7 10, 840 4, 160 1, 950 2, 350	23, 380 10, 830 4, 150 1, 960 2, 350		
Nondurable-goods stores	12, 160 2, 670 2, 490 3, 740	12, 190 2, 740 2, 370 3, 820	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 2, 380 3, 830	12, 250 2, 740 2, 420 3, 860	12, 410 2, 740 2, 450 3, 990	r 12, 530 2, 770 r 2, 500 4, 020	12, 550 2, 730 2, 507 4, 040		
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total Qdo	2, 470	2, 598	2, 802	2,743	3, 718	2, 316	2, 255	2, 632	2,906	2, 721	2,778	2, 729	2, 713		
Apparel group Q do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores. do Shoe stores. do	131 10 55 47	170 13 62 63	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		
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	60 58 29	60 57 28	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		
General-merchandise group Q	692 321	732 355	797 380	848 385	1, 360 570	565 267	536 240	687 327	807 389	760 377	774 378	706 346	781 369		
Variety stores mil. of dol. Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory stores do	104 178 1,029 72 52	98 184 1,077 75 49	120 199 1, 183 71 51	125 210 1,081 68 49	203 425 1, 288 58 74	80 140 1,083 50 42	73 144 1,071 54 42	93 170 1, 166 61 49	116 215 1, 253 68 57	105 186 1,135 75 56	110 190 1, 164 80 63	103 181 1, 212 77 69	117 192 1, 121 84 64		
Estimated sales (adjusted), total ?do	2, 655	2, 654	2,607	2, 660	2,798	2, 754	2, 717	2,778	2,774	2, 825	2, 784	2,809	2, 836	1	
Apparel group ♀ do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	166 16 65 55 63 55 29	168 16 63 57 64 55 29	168 15 64 59 63 54	177 17 67 59 63 57	188 18 73 62 66 57 27	181 15 69 62 63 56 31	169 15 66 56 63 57 30	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 30	177 15 70 59 64 60 29		
General-merchandise group Qdo Department storesdo	748 345	745 351	722 334	745 345	820 385	812 393	758 357	802 380	795 379	800 369	780 359	814 383	819 386		
Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol Variety stores	109 200 1,119 63 49	102 199 1,120 64 51	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		
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	117	127	135	150	200	163	140	132	137	139	135	125	125		
Installment accounts do	228 45 13	231 46 13	238 47 14	249 48 13	277 46 14	276 44 14	268 43 14	266 48 15	267 44 15	267 45 15	266 46 15	266 43 14	268 46 14		
Sales by type of payment: Cash salespercent of total sales Charge account salesdododo	46 43 11	45 44 11	44 44 12	45 44 11	47 43 10	45 43 12	45 43 12	44 44 12	45 44 11	45 44 11	46 43 11	45 42 13	45 42		
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.‡1947-49=100_	98	113	118	137	200	91	88	100	114	116	109	98	p 105	1	
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do		123 115 113 105 122 116	141 110 114 111 138 124	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 7 96 96 123 111			
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	85 7 103 100	111 107 111 122 111 112	122 109 113 130 123 116	120 134 146 153 137	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	108 101 113 129 120 116	95 100 106 118 106 113	89 7 78 7 90 107 102 7 107	p 96		
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.‡do	111	111	112	113	116	119	112		119	117	114	124	p 119		
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	108 103 126	126 108 108 105 122 116	135 109 108 106 131 118	133 110 109 107 131 116	135 110 112 110 136 120	137 114 116 111 140 124	134 109 109 108 129 114	107 114 107 134	142 108 119 116 142 126	137 111 117 113 134 120	136 107 114 108 132 118	152 114 122 124 145 136			
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	104 105 105 122 110	105 105 108 119 109 114	106 102 108 122 112 116	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	107 102 115 126 122 120	107 103 114 128 120 118	· 103 104 113 123 108 118	111 108 7 121 7 135	p 107 p 105 p 118 p 134 p 120		

r Revised. P Preliminary. P 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			1954						·	1955	<u> </u>	I	1	la. t
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June ,	July	August	Septem ber
		DON	IEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued											[
Department stores—Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted 1947-49=100 Adjusted do do	119 122	128 122	137 122	138 123	110 124	110 123	117 123	127 124	129 124	127 123	121 127	119 127	p 126 p 129	
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous, of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo	327, 837 77, 591 250, 247	345, 570 81, 298 264, 272	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, 2 92, 0 299, 1
WHOLESALE TRADE					0.000									
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	9, 460 2, 980 6, 480	9, 630 3, 090 6, 540	9, 470 3, 100 6, 370	9, 630 3, 020 6, 610	9, 600 3, 010 6, 590	8, 690 2, 720 5, 970	8, 450 2, 800 5, 650	9, 700 3, 270 6, 430	9, 140 3, 220 5, 920	9, 320 3, 270 6, 050	10, 110 3, 450 6, 660	7 9, 660 3, 190 7 6, 470	10, 540 3, 570 6, 970	
nventories, estimated (unadj.), total do. Durable-goods establishments do. Nondurable-goods establishments do.	11, 630 5, 710 5, 920	11, 750 5, 640 6, 110	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	7 11, 660 5, 950 7 5, 710	11, 850 5, 970 5, 880	
		EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO]	N						
POPULATION			,											
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseasthousands EMPLOYMENT	162, 667	162, 945	163, 210	163, 465	163, 699	163, 930	164, 158	164, 367	164, 595	164, 799	165, 023	165, 248	165, 495	165,
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14	110 200	116, 432	110 545	116,644	110 500	110 055	110 001	117.051	117 100	115 000	117 910	117 404	117 517	,,,,
years of age and over, total thousands. Total labor force, including Armed Forcesdo	116, 329 68, 856	68, 566	116, 547 68, 190	67, 909	116, 763 66, 811	116, 855 66, 700	116, 901 66, 550	66, 840	117, 130 67, 784	117, 236 68, 256	117, 318 69, 692	117, 404 70, 429	70, 695	117, 69,
Civilian labor force, total	65, 522 62, 277 6, 928 55, 349 3, 245	65, 244 62, 145 7, 527 54, 618 3, 100	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, 64, 7, 56, 2,
Not in labor forcedo	47, 473	47, 865	48, 357	48, 735	49, 952	50, 156	50, 352	50, 212	49, 346	48, 979	47, 626	46, 975	46, 823	47,
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)do Manufacturingdo. Durable-goods industriesdo. Nondurable-goods industriesdo.	48, 123 15, 822 8, 820 7, 002	48, 490 15, 972 8, 887 7, 085	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	7 49, 420 7 16, 475 7 9, 511 7 6, 964	r 49, 864 r 16, 819 r 9, 595 r 7, 224	p 50, p 16, p 9, p 7,
Mining, total do Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production	763 99 35 215	744 90 34 213	743 91 43 211	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	7 749 7 90 7 35 7 209	759 794 35 7210	p 1
Thousands	306 108 2, 735 4, 018 1, 220 126 716 703 41 565	300 107 2, 698 4, 023 1, 212 125 732 696 41 561	292 106 2, 652 4, 005 1, 203 124 737 694 41 556	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 7 118 7 760 7 715 42 7 565	7 308 108 2, 701 7 4, 113 1, 240 7 112 7 762 7 727 42 7 571	310 	» 2, » 4,
Wholesale and retail trade do. Wholesale trade do. Retail trade do. General-merchandise stores do. Food and liquor stores do. Automotive and accessories dealers do.	10, 321 2, 784 7, 537 1, 280 1, 434 760	10, 447 2, 789 7, 658 1, 349 1, 444 753	10, 548 2, 819 7, 729 1, 398 1, 460 749	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	r 10, 633 r 2, 858 r 7, 775 r 1, 313 1, 506 r 785	7 10, 643 2, 864 7 7, 779 7 1, 317 7 1, 499 7 788	p 10, p 2, p 7, p 1, p 1,
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2, 151 5, 750 579 332 156 6, 563	2, 141 5, 719 512 329 157 6, 746	2, 136 5, 660 474 330 160 6, 829	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 7 514 7 338 161 6, 851	r 2, 237 r 5, 816 r 574 339 156 6, 696	7 2, 240 7 5, 819 575 338 151 7 6, 717	p 2, p 5,
Total, adjusted do. Manufacturing do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do.	48, 029 15, 688 8, 856 6, 832	48, 020 15, 739 8, 881 6, 858	48, 129 15, 835 8, 975 6, 860	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	7 49, 640 7 16, 635 7 9, 618 7 7, 017	7 49, 750 7 16, 682 7 9, 632 7 7, 050	p 49, p 16, p 9, p 7,
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.	755 2, 532 3, 989 10, 475 2, 119 5, 665 6, 806	740 2, 521 4, 007 10, 447 2, 141 5, 634 6, 791	743 2, 502 3, 995 10, 443 2, 147 5, 660 6, 804	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	7 757 2, 548 7 4, 082 7 10, 765 7 2, 204 7 5, 730 6, 919	751 72,531 74,103 710,802 72,207 75,733 76,941	p 2, p 4, p 10, p 2, p 5, p 6,
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands. Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do	12, 418 6, 890 101	12, 577 6, 965 102	12, 612 7, 081 100	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	7 12, 951 7 7, 499 89	7 13, 281 7 7, 576 88	p 13,

^{*} Revised. Preliminary. See corresponding note on p. 8–10.

BBeginning 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.

Power 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.

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and escriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	.	Cort. I	1954	No 1	Dann	To 1	Pal- 1	, <u>-</u> 1		1955				
USINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sept be
	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL.	ATION	V—Coı	ntinue	ed					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued		Í								1				
duction workers in mfg. industries—Continued otal (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Lumber and wood products (except furniture) thousands.	592	672	692	685	661	631	639	634	651	683	727	, 720	• 730	p
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries 9 do do	325 290 434	371 298 437 965	374 301 438 969	369 301 438 988	360 297 437 1,002	350 293 430 1,013	353 296 434 1, 032	355 298 442 1,057	360 297 450 1,076	373 298 456 1,096	7 389 300 466 1, 115	7 387 298 460 7 1, 098	393 7 314 7 470 7 1, 119	p 1,
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals thousands. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma	. 52	485 50	481 49	487 53	493 53	498 53	508 53	520 53	531 54	544 54	r 557 55	r 560	567 53	
chinery, transportation equipment) Machinery (except electrical) do. Electrical machinery do. Transportation equipment Q do. Automobiles do. Alreraft and parts. do. Ship and boat building and repairs do. Railroad equipment do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous mfg. industries do.	1,095 766 1,238 562 528 103 36 214	821 1, 097 785 1, 183 504 531 103 36 218 386	829 1, 093 800 1, 249 580 522 104 35 218 393	844 1,092 811 1,334 665 524 101 36 218 390	843 1, 106 809 1, 375 702 525 104 37 218 373	834 1, 109 800 1, 400 730 523 104 38 217 360	844 1, 125 803 1, 426 750 523 106 41 216 371	860 1, 144 803 1, 447 773 520 108 40 219 377	868 1, 164 804 1, 462 789 518 107 41 218	877 1, 174 809 1, 456 789 509 109 42 211 379	884 1, 182 816 1, 447 7782 503 113 41 220 385	7 868 7 1, 160 7 802 7 1, 420 7 761 502 108 42 7 219 372	7 879 7 1, 152 7 833 7 1, 383 7 26 501 105 43 7 220 7 388	p 1 p 1
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products ♀ do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	1, 238 251 85	5, 612 1, 268 257 80 347 173 122	5, 531 1, 180 262 76 244 175	5, 459 1, 111 264 75 179 175 118	5, 427 1, 062 264 72 151 173 114	5, 341 1, 007 256 72 135 168 107	5, 367 985 250 73 125 169 105	5, 403 991 248 74 128 169 109	5, 359 1, 011 246 78 142 169 114	5, 352 1, 035 251 83 149 171 118	5, 456 1, 089 1, 255 89 183 174 122	r 5, 452 r 1, 150 r 257 90 r 233 174 129	7 5, 705 7 1, 248 259 89 327 172 127	p 5
Tobacco manufacturesdo. Textile-mill products♀do. Broad-woven fabric millsdo. Knitting millsdo. Apparel and other finished textile products	974	110 978 440 204	112 979 440 204	103 983 440 204	100 983 443 200	91 977 444 192	89 985 446 196	83 985 445 197	80 983 446 196	80 965 431 197	82 974 433 202	79 r 954 429 r 194	7 106 7 982 441 202	
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	439 222	1, 059 445 224	1, 057 444 222	1,060 444 222	1, 073 442 223	1, 069 437 221	1, 101 437 222	1, 110 439 222	1, 057 441 223	1, 041 444 223	1, 058 451 226	7 1, 025 7 448 227	7 1, 101 7 458 229	<i>p</i>
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.	520 201 179 139 175 66 338	518 529 201 177 137 196 83 331 217	520 534 202 175 135 202 84 330 213	518 533 205 173 134 202 81 332 216	519 534 206 172 133 207 85 335 222	512 534 207 169 132 209 85 336 225	512 535 209 170 132 209 87 345 228	516 548 212 172 133 212 87 347 227	516 551 214 173 132 211 89 337 222	516 550 215 175 134 216 90 331 218	521 545 217 176 * 135 219 91 342 * 225	7 518 7 542 219 7 177 7 135 7 216 92 7 342 7 225	519 545 220 7177 135 7218 92 7351 230	
duction workers in manufacturing industries, ad justed: otal thousands Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do.	12, 297 6, 928	12, 346 6, 957 5, 389	12, 445 7, 054 5, 391	12, 572 7, 159 5, 413	12, 580 7, 177 5, 403	12, 586 7, 191 5, 395	12, 673 7, 269 5, 404	12, 798 7, 350 5, 448	12, 934 7, 443 5, 491	13, 081 7, 549 5, 532	13, 200 7, 634 5, 566	7 13, 119 7 7, 609 7 5, 510	7 13, 158 7 7, 615 7 5, 543	P
duction workers in manufacturing industries: ndexes of employment: 1947-49=100 Unadjusted do	100. 4 99. 4	101. 7 99. 8	102. 0 100. 6	102.3 101.6	102. 2 101. 7	101. 2 101. 8	102. 3 102. 5	103.3 103.5	103. 6 104. 6	104. 1 105. 8	105. 8 106. 7	7 104. 7 7 106. 1	7 107. 4 7 106. 4	
scellaneous employment data: 'ederal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continentalthousands Washington, D. C., metropolitan areado tailway employees (class I steam rallways):	2, 130. 9 206. 4	2, 115. 9 204. 7	2, 121. 3 205. 5	2, 138. 7 206. 0	1 2,431. 1 1 209. 8	2, 113. 2 206. 1	2, 116. 4 207. 0	2, 122. 1 207. 5	2, 127. 4 207. 3	2, 132. 9 207. 7	2, 157. 4 211. 3	2, 161. 3 211. 9	211.5	
Total thousands Indexes: 1947-49=100 Adjusted do	83.0	1, 092 82. 5 82. 3	1, 083 81. 8 83. 5	1, 064 80. 4 82. 2	1, 059 79. 8 81. 5	1, 037 78. 2 77. 5	78. 0 78. 1	1, 035 78. 1 78. 7	1, 040 78. 4 79. 5	1, 081 81. 6 80. 5	1, 109 7 83. 7 7 81. 9	1, 120 » 84. 5 » 82. 8	1, 125 » 85. 0 » 83. 5	
PAYROLLS unufacturing production-worker payroll index, undigusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)	134.8	138. 0	139. 1	142.2	143, 1	141.5	144.4	146.6	146.7	150.1	152. 1	r 151. 0	, 154. 8	p
LABOR CONDITIONS erage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. o. Labor):	1	00.7		40.0	40.5	40.0	40.4	40.6	40.2	40.0	40.5	40.4	- 40 6	
Il manufacturing industries hours Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture) hours	40. 1 40. 1 41. 5	39. 7 40. 1 40. 1	41. 5	40. 2 40. 8 40. 7 41. 1	40. 5 41. 1 40. 7 40. 8	40. 2 40. 9 40. 0 40. 7	40. 4 41. 1 40. 5 40. 8		40.3 41.2 40.6 40.4	40.8 41.6 40.8 41.0	40.7 r 41.2 r 40.9 41.8	40. 4 40. 9 7 40. 3	7 40.6 7 41.1 7 40.3	1 1
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	42. 2 40. 6 40. 7 38. 4	41. 7 40. 8 40. 7 38. 5	41. 9 41. 2 41. 2 38. 9	41. 5 40. 9 41. 2 39. 5	40. 9 41. 4 41. 1 40. 0	40. 7 40. 5 40. 6 40. 4	41. 2 41. 3 40. 6 40. 6	41. 1 41. 3 41. 3 40. 9	40.6 40.3 41.3 41.2	41. 7 40. 7 41. 8 41. 6	7 42.5 41.6 7 41.9 7 41.5	7 40. 9 7 40. 6 7 41. 3 7 40. 6	42.5 42.1 + 41.8 + 40.7	
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	s 40.3	37. 4 39. 4 40. 7 40. 3	40. 0 40. 9	41. 2	39. 1 40. 5 41. 6 40. 9	39. 7 40. 6 41. 1 40. 8	39.8 40.4 41.2 41.0	41.4	40. 5 40. 6 41. 2 41. 6	40. 9 40. 7 41. 6 42. 1	7 41. 0 7 40. 5 41. 3 42. 1	40. 1 7 40. 5 41. 2 7 41. 4	38. 2 41. 6	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		Septem-	1954	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	1,,,,,	1	1955	T .	T>	1	Septen
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinu	ed					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued														
All manufacturing industries, etc.—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Electrical machineryhours. Transportation equipment 9do. Automobilesdo. Aircraft and partsdo. Ship and boat building and repairsdo.	39. 8 40. 2 40. 0 40. 8 39. 0	40. 1 40. 0 39. 8 40. 8 37. 9	40. 4 40. 4 40. 6 40. 7 38. 4	40. 7 41. 8 42. 9 41. 2 38. 2	40. 5 42. 5 44. 0 41. 4 39. 2	40. 3 42. 1 43. 0 41. 5 39. 4	40. 4 42. 4 43. 8 41. 1 39. 5	40. 5 42. 7 44. 3 41. 3 39. 6	40. 6 42. 1 43. 5 40. 7 39. 6	40. 8 42. 7 44. 3 41. 0 39. 9	7 40.6 7 40.3 7 40.0 7 41.0 7 39.8	7 39. 8 7 41. 7 7 42. 5 41. 2 39. 1	7 40. 6 7 40. 9 41. 2 41. 0 38. 9	p 41 p 41
Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	38. 4 39. 5 39. 9	36. 8 39. 9 40. 0	38. 2 40. 1 40. 5	39. 9 40. 3 40. 5	40. 4 40. 5 40. 6	40. 1 40. 2 40. 2	39. 4 40. 5 40. 5	39. 5 40. 5 40. 6	40. 0 40. 3 40. 1	40. 1 40. 6 40. 5	r 40. 7 40. 8 40. 5	7 40. 5 7 40. 2 7 39. 7	40.8 r 40.4 r 40.3	p 40
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products ♀ do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	39. 2 41. 2 40. 9 43. 2 40. 6 40. 8 40. 6	39. 3 41. 5 41. 2 43. 6 40. 8 41. 0 40. 6	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 7 41. 3 44. 0 7 39. 3 41. 4 40. 7	39.7 741.9 741.7 744.8 739.7 41.4 742.2	39. 9 7 41. 3 41. 5 43. 7 39. 8 40. 9 41. 5	p 4(p 41
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{To bacco manufactures} & & \textbf{do} \\ \textbf{Textile-mill products} & & \textbf{do} \\ \textbf{Broad-woven fabric mills} & & \textbf{do} \\ \textbf{Knitting mills} & & \textbf{do} \end{array} $	38. 5 38. 5 38. 4 37. 6	39. 4 38. 6 38. 7 37. 5	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 7 40. 0 38. 1	7 38. 3 39. 6 7 40. 3 37. 7	7 39, 4 7 40, 2 40, 8 38, 5	9 4(9 4(
Apparer and other finished textile products hours.	36. 2	35. 9	35. 7	36. 1	36. 3	36.0	36. 7	37.1	35. 6	36. 3	36. 6	36.0	7 36. 9	₽ 36
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	42. 6 43. 6	42. 6 43. 6	42.7 43.7	42. 8 43. 8	42. 7 43. 8	42. 3 43. 7	42. 5 43. 8	42. 8 44. 0	42. 5 43. 7	42. 9 44. 0	43. 0 44. 1	43. 1 44. 5	r 43. 2 44. 3	p 43
hours. Chemicals and allied products	38. 5 40. 9 40. 5 41. 0 40. 7 39. 1 37. 4 37. 4 36. 9	38. 6 41. 2 40. 9 41. 2 40. 6 39. 3 38. 3 36. 2 35. 1	38. 4 41. 2 40. 6 40. 6 40. 4 40. 4 39. 3 35. 7 34. 3	38. 5 41. 3 40. 9 40. 9 40. 8 41. 1 40. 4 37. 0 35. 9	39. 0 41. 4 41. 0 40. 6 40. 6 41. 8 41. 6 37. 8 37. 2	38. 2 41. 1 40. 7 40. 8 40. 9 41. 3 41. 1 37. 9 37. 5	38. 4 41. 2 40. 8 40. 2 40. 2 41. 3 40. 7 38. 8 38. 5	38. 8 41. 4 41. 0 40. 7 40. 4 41. 0 40. 3 38. 5 38. 1	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	38. 7 41. 4 41. 1 7 41. 2 7 40. 6 7 42. 3 7 43. 1 7 37. 9 7 37. 5	38.7 41.2 7 40.9 7 41.3 7 40.8 7 41.3 7 42.7 37.7 37.4	7 38.8 7 41.2 40.9 7 41.2 40.3 7 41.3 42.2 7 38.2 38.0	p 30 p 41 p 41 p 41
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	40. 8 33. 0 33. 1	40. 2 23. 6 32. 6	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	7 42. 2 7 35. 1 39. 0	7 41. 2 7 35. 5 7 38. 2	42. 4 34. 2 37. 6	
Petroleum and natural-gas production . hours. Nonmetallic miring and quarrying	41. 4 45. 1 38. 0 41. 9 37. 0	40. 8 44. 7 36. 8 39. 9 36. 0	40. 2 44. 9 37. 4 40. 4 36. 6	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	7 40. 1 7 45. 3 37. 7 7 41. 2 7 36. 7	r 40. 8 r 45. 4 38. 2 r 42. 1 r 37. 2	40. 0 45. 8 37. 8 41. 7 36. 7	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	43. 0 38. 9 41. 8 41. 3	42.7 40.0 41.9 41.7	42. 8 39. 8 42. 1 42. 0	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	r 43. 9 r 39. 4 42. 3 r 41. 1	r 43. 2 r 40. 0 42. 2 41. 4	42. 9 40. 2 42. 4 41. 8	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) φ hours	40. 4 39. 7	40. 4 39. 1	40. 5 38. 9	40. 4 38. 7	40. 8 39. 5	40. 4 38. 9	40.3 38.9	40. 3 38. 8	40.3 38.6	40. 6 38. 8	7 40. 6 39. 1	40.9 - 39.7	40. 6 39. 6	
General-merchandise storesdoFood and liquor storesdoAutomotive and accessories dealersdoService and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddodo	36. 0 39. 3 44. 3	35. 2 38. 7 44. 2 41. 9	34. 9 38. 0 44. 2 41. 7	34. 6 38. 1 44. 2 42. 0	37. 1 38. 4 44. 4	35. 3 38. 0 44. 0	35. 1 37. 9 44. 2 41. 8	35. 2 37. 6 44. 2 41. 7	34. 7 37. 6 44. 2 41. 6	34. 6 37. 7 44. 1 41. 2	7 35. 4 7 38. 3 44. 2 7 41. 3	7 35. 9 7 39. 1 7 44. 1	35. 8 39. 2 43. 9	
Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do do	39. 4 38. 2	40. 1 39. 7	40. 5 40. 1	40. 0 39. 3	40. 3 39. 5	40. 0 39. 0	39. 8 38. 0	40. 2 39. 2	40. 3 39. 7	40.8 41.0	7 40. 4 7 40. 1	7 40. 6 39. 2	40. 2 38. 6	
ndustrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month; Work stoppages number	328	315	285	220	153	225	250	300	325	375	500	425	450	
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands Man-days idle during monthdo.	525 300 3,740	526 304 2,410	164 488 259 1,820	387 129 1,310	29 293 78 486	225 50 325 80 400	250 90 380 125 570	165 450 220 1,600	500 310 2,600	375 170 575 310 2,600	700 650 3,400	750 650 900 3, 200	650 380 3,000	
J. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements thousands. Themployment compensation, State laws (Bureau of Employment Security):	478	520	487	426	393	397	373	453	480	542	548	514	603	
Initial claims \(\sigma \) thousands	1,157 1,692	1,123 1,580	1,100 1,466	1,194 1,463	1,450 1,666	1,519 1,962	1,038 1,880	1,005 1,657	1,009 1,471	910 1, 263	898 1,121	969 1,092	877 961	p
Beneficiaries, weekly average thous. of doluterans' unemployment allowances:	1, 523 162, 653	1, 414 153, 737	1, 299 135, 299	1, 223 132, 089	1,365 153,050	1,670 170,882	1, 694 165, 469	1,600 178,762	1,345 135,779	1, 136 117, 402	1,057 108,861	924 91, 602	92, 834	!
Initial claims thousands Insured unemployment, weekly average do Beneficiaries, weekly average do Amount of payments thous of dol	36 85 100 10, 238	28 75 92 9,444	28 65 75 7,377	34 68 73 7,520	41 79 87 9, 381	44 92 105 10,198	35 95 111 10, 224	33 88 107 11,337	25 69 86 8, 423	25 55 66 6, 739	40 56 64 6,606	32 59 68 6, 764	60 70	
abor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate	1.4	3.4 3.9 .2 1.7 1.8	3.6 3.3 .2 1.6 1.2	3.3 3.0 .2 1.6 1.0	2.5 3.0 .2 1.7 .9	3.3 2.9 .2 1.5 1.0	3. 2 2. 5 . 2 1. 1 1. 0	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 73.2 .3 71.1 1.6	7 4. 1 7 . 3 7 1. 4 7 2. 2	

r Revised. r Preliminary. ♀ Includes 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).

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		Cort-	1954	No I	Dosser	Te	Date:	1		1955	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Late
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- her	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
	EMPL	OYM1	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO]	NCo	ntinu	ed					
WAGES														
verage weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industries dollars Durable goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do	71. 06 76. 59 80. 20	71. 86 77. 39 80. 60	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 r 81. 99 r 83. 44	76, 36 r 82, 62 r 82, 62	r 76. 33 r 82. 61 r 82. 21	p 77. 9 p 84. 4 p 83. 8
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products de	65. 57 67. 10 63. 74 72. 04	67. 40 70. 06 64. 46 72. 85	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	r 69, 66 r 70, 35 r 64, 96 r 77, 23	73.15 73.95 68.62 77.75	p 73. 3 p 69. 1 p 79. 0
Primary metal industries Qdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	80. 64	82, 39	82.86	84. 53	85, 60	87. 26	87. 29	88.34	89. 40	90.69	r 91. 30	r 92. 57	7 92.39	p 95.
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	82. 43 79. 79 76. 95	84. 90 79. 59 77. 74	84. 45 80. 40 78. 53	87. 30 80. 60 79. 52	87. 98 81. 00 80. 70	90. 12 81. 61 80. 15	89. 95 81. 20 80. 34	91. 25 81. 41 80. 73	92. 34 81. 61 80. 34	93. 66 82. 62	7 95. 12 7 82. 82 7 80. 95	7 98. 65 7 84. 65 81. 99	98. 33 79. 84 r 83. 20	p 84.
chinery, and trans. equip.) dollars. Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	80. 80 72. 04	81. 81 72. 98	81. 61 74. 34	82. 01 74. 89	83. 44 74. 52	82. 82 74. 56	83. 64 74. 74	84. 87 75. 33	85. 70 75. 52	81, 54 87, 15 76, 30	87. 57 7 75. 92	r 86. 11 r 74. 82	r 86. 32 r 76, 33	p 88. p 78.
Transportation equipment Q do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do	85. 63 88. 00 85. 27 81. 12 81. 79	86. 40 89. 15 85. 68 78. 83 78. 02	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	7 88, 26 7 89, 20 7 88, 15 7 83, 18 7 90, 35	r 92. 99 r 97. 75 89. 40 81. 72 r 90. 32	7 91. 62 94. 35 88. 97 83. 64 92. 62	
Instruments and related products do	72. 29 63. 44	73. 82 64. 49	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	7 76, 38 7 65, 51	7 77. 16 7 66. 50	
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products ♀ do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Be verages do	64.68 67.57 76.07 r 69.98 56.03 68.14 78.76	65. 24 68. 48 77. 87 71. 07 56. 30 68. 88 79. 17	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. 04 755. 81 70. 79 7 82. 21	67. 89 r 72. 07 r 80. 48 r 75. 26 r 54. 79 r 70. 79 r 87. 35	67. 83 71. 45 83. 42 73. 42 57. 31 70. 35 85. 49	p 71.
Tobacco manufactures	49. 67 52. 36 50. 69 48. 88	48. 86 52, 50 51. 08 49. 13	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 r 54. 92 r 53. 20 r 49. 01	7 54, 00 54, 25 7 53, 20 49, 39	7 50. 43 7 55. 07 54. 26 50. 44	₽ 56.
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	48.87 74.98 81.10	48. 82 75. 40 81. 97	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	r 49. 82 r 79. 92 86. 83	₽ 80.
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do	87. 40 78. 94 83. 43	88.39 79.52 85.07	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. 18 7 82. 81 87. 12	p 84.
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	93. 07 96. 05 75. 85 85. 65 51. 24 48. 71	95. 58 97. 85 77. 42 86. 18 49. 96 46. 68	81. 20 90. 39 49. 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. 70 100. 27 87. 36 101. 88 51. 75 48. 24	r 97. 23 r 100. 28 r 88. 83 r 105. 60 r 53. 44 r 50. 63	r 99. 53 r 102. 41 r 86. 32 r 103. 33 r 52. 40 r 49. 74	7 98. 06 99. 54 7 86. 73 102. 97 7 53. 48 50. 92	p 87
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:	83. 64 82. 50 82. 09	83. 62 56. 88 81. 17		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		r 91. 46 r 86. 27 r 95. 50		
Petroleum and natural-gas dollars dollars. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do- Contract construction do. Nonbuilding construction do. Building construction do.	79. 83 96. 52 97. 21	93. 02 79. 57 93. 84 92. 97 94. 32	79. 92 95. 74 94. 13	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	r 93. 03 r 82. 90 r 96. 89 r 96. 41 r 96. 89	r 96. 29 r 83. 99 98. 94 r 99. 36 r 98. 95	84. 73 98. 28 99. 25	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	77. 33 83. 43	78. 14 71. 60 77. 93 85. 49	72. 04 78. 31	77, 78 72, 65 76, 78 85, 28	79. 49 70. 74 77. 00 84. 87	78. 63 69. 63 76. 82 84. 25	79. 37 70. 98 76. 82 84. 66	79. 18 70. 20 77. 19 84. 05	79. 98 71. 71 78. 54 84. 66	80. 54 72. 83 79. 52 85. 28	7 82.09 7 70.92 79.52 7 85.49	r 81. 22 r 72. 00 79. 34 86. 94	72. 76 79. 71	
Wholesale trade	74. 34	74. 74 57. 09 40. 83 61. 53 74. 70	57. 18 40. 48 60. 80	61.34	75. 89 56. 88 41. 92 61. 44 76. 37	75. 14 57. 57 41. 65 61. 18 75. 68	74. 96 57. 57 41. 07 61. 02 76. 91	75. 76 57. 42 41. 18 60. 54 78. 68	76. 17 57. 51 40. 60 60. 54 80. 00	77. 14 58. 20 40. 83 61. 07 81. 14	777.55 759.04 742.13 762.43 781.77	78. 53 7 60. 34 7 43. 08 7 63. 73 7 81. 14	60. 19 42. 60 63. 90	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companiesdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotals regerenteddodododo	57.75	57.71 40.64	58. 02	58. 11	58. 51 41. 38	58. 97 41. 26	59. 02 40. 96	59. 08 40. 45	59. 00 40. 35	58. 69 40. 79	7 58. 50 7 40. 47	r 58. 77	54. 62	2
Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	39. 40 45. 46	40.50	40. 50	40. 40	40. 70 47. 01	40.40	40. 20	40.60	40. 33 40. 70 47. 24	41.62	7 40. 80 7 48. 12	r 41, 01	40, 60	

Yill and the state of the state			1954							1955				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
1	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	NCo	ntinue	ed .					
WAGES-Continued		}				l								
A verage hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of				İ										
Labor): All manufacturing industries	1, 79 1, 91 2, 00	1.81 1.93 2.01	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 r 2.02 r 2.05	r 1.88 r 2.01 r 2.04	p 1. 90 p 2. 03 p 2. 05
dollars	1, 58 1, 59 1, 57 1, 77 2, 10	1. 66 1. 68 1. 58 1. 79 2. 14	1. 68 1. 69 1. 58 1. 78 2. 13	1. 67 1. 66 1. 58 1. 81 2. 14	1. 64 1. 63 1. 59 1. 80 2. 14	1. 63 1. 64 1. 58 1. 81 2. 16	1. 63 1. 64 1. 59 1. 81 2. 15	1. 62 1. 63 1. 59 1. 81 2. 16	1. 66 1. 66 1. 60 1. 82 2. 17	1, 67 1, 67 1, 59 1, 84 2, 18	1. 72 † 1. 72 1. 61 † 1. 85 † 2. 20	1. 72 7 1. 72 7 1. 60 1. 87 7 2. 28	7 1, 75 1, 74 1, 63 7 1, 86 7 2, 27	p 1.75 p 1.63 p 1.89 p 2.31
dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollarsdollars	2. 21 1, 98	2. 27 2. 02	2. 24	2, 25 2, 00	2. 25 2. 00	2. 27 2. 01	2. 26 2. 01	2. 27	2. 28 2. 01	2. 29	7 2. 32	7 2.46	2.44	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment). dollars. Machinery (except electrical). do Electrical machinery. do	1, 90 2, 01 1, 81	1. 91 2. 03 1. 82	2.01 1.92 2.03 1.84	1. 93 2. 03 1. 84	1. 94 2. 04 1. 84	1, 95 2, 03 1, 85	1. 95 2. 04 1. 85	2. 01 1. 95 2. 05 1. 86	1. 95 2. 06 1. 86	2. 03 1. 96 2. 07 1. 87	2.04 7 1.96 2.08 7 1.87	1. 99 2. 08 7 1. 88	2.09 7 2.00 7 2.08 7 1.88	p 2. 01 p 2. 10 p 1. 89
Transportation equipment♀ do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do	2. 13 2. 20 2. 09 2. 08 2. 13	2. 16 2. 24 2. 10 2. 08 2. 12	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	r 2. 23 r 2. 30 2. 17 2. 09 2. 23	, 2. 24 2. 29 2. 17 2. 15 2. 27	p 2. 26
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	1.83 1.59	1.85 1.61	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 r 1. 65	1, 91 1, 65	p 1. 92 p 1. 67
Nondurable-goods industries	1. 65 1. 64 1. 86 1. 62 1. 38 1. 67	1. 66 1. 65 1. 89 1. 63 1. 38 1. 68	1. 66 1. 67 1. 88 1. 62 1. 38 1. 68	1. 67 1. 70 1. 94 1. 61 1. 41 1. 68	1. 67 1. 71 1. 91 1. 62 1. 45 1. 69	1. 68 1. 72 1. 91 1. 63 1. 45 1. 69	1. 68 1. 73 1. 90 1. 65 1. 47 1. 70	1. 68 1. 73 1. 92 1. 65 1. 48 1. 69	1, 69 1, 74 1, 90 1, 65 1, 53 1, 69	1. 70 1. 74 1. 92 1. 66 1. 48 1. 70	1.70 1.72 1.92 1.66 1.42	1.71 1.72 1.93 71.68 1.38	1. 70 7 1. 73 2. 01 1. 68 1. 44 1. 72	p 1. 71 p 1. 73
Tobacco manufactures	1. 29 1. 36 1. 32 1. 30	1. 95 1. 24 1. 36 1. 32 1. 31	1. 95 1. 24 1. 37 1. 32 1. 31	1. 98 1. 29 1. 37 1. 32 1. 32	1. 98 1. 30 1. 37 1. 32 1. 32	1. 97 1. 33 1. 37 1. 32 1. 32	1. 98 1. 34 1. 38 1. 33 1. 33	1. 99 1. 37 1. 37 1. 32 1. 32	2. 01 1. 39 1. 37 1. 33 1. 32	2. 02 1. 41 1. 38 1. 33 1. 32	2. 02 1. 41 7 1. 38 7 1. 33 1. 32	2.07 1.41 1.37 1.32 7 1.30	2.06 7 1.28 1.37 1.33 1.31	p 1. 21 p 1. 40
dollarsdo. Paper and allied productsdoPulp, paper, and paperboard millsdoPrinting, publishing, and allied industriesdoChemicals and allied productsdoIndustrial organic chemicalsdo	1. 35 1. 76 1. 86 2. 27 1. 93 2. 06	1. 36 1. 77 1. 88 2. 29 1. 93 2. 08	1. 34 1. 78 1. 88 2. 29 1. 91 2. 06	1. 34 1. 78 1. 87 2. 30 1. 93 2. 07	1. 35 1. 78 1. 88 2. 31 1. 93 2. 06	1. 35 1. 79 1. 88 2. 31 1. 94 2. 07	1. 35 1. 79 1. 88 2. 33 1. 95 2. 08	1. 34 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 7 2. 02 7 2. 15	7 1. 35 7 1. 85 1. 96 2. 35 7 2. 01 2. 13	p 1. 36 p 1. 86 p 2. 37 p 2. 02
Products of petroleum and coal	2. 27 2. 36 1. 94 2. 29 1. 37 1. 32	2. 32 2. 41 1. 97 2. 25 1. 38 1. 33	2. 28 2. 37 2. 01 2. 30 1. 39 1. 33	2. 29 2. 38 2. 02 2. 34 1. 39 1. 32	2. 28 2. 37 2. 03 2. 36 1. 38 1. 32	2. 28 2. 37 2. 03 2. 37 1. 39 1. 33	2. 27 2. 36 2. 04 2. 37 1. 39 1. 34	2. 30 2. 40 2. 04 2. 37 1. 39 1. 34	2. 34 2. 45 2. 07 2. 41 1. 40 1. 34	2. 36 2. 47 2. 08 2. 42 1. 41 1. 34	7 2. 36 2. 47 7 2. 10 7 2. 45 7 1. 41 7 1. 35	2, 41 2, 51 7 2, 09 2, 42 7 1, 39 7 1, 33	7 2, 38 2, 47 2, 10 2, 44 7 1, 40 1, 34	p 2. 42 p 2. 09 p 1. 41
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	2. 05 2. 50 2. 48	2. 08 2. 41 2. 49	2. 08 2. 53 2. 48	2. 09 2. 53 2. 48	2. 10 2. 56 2. 48	2. 11 2. 41 2. 48	2. 10 2. 61 2. 50	2. 11 2. 51 2. 49	2. 10 2. 60 2. 50	2. 12 2. 52 2. 51	7 2. 15 7 2. 49 7 2. 52	2. 22 r 2. 43 2. 50	2. 24 2. 57 2. 52	
Petroleum and natural-gas prod dollars. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	2. 27 1. 77 2. 54 2. 32 2. 60	2. 28 1. 78 2. 55 2. 33 2. 62	2. 26 1. 78 2. 56 2. 33 2. 63	2. 26 1. 77 2. 57 2. 34 2. 63	2. 25 1. 76 2. 59 2. 33 2. 65	2. 29 1. 77 2. 59 2. 31 2. 65	2. 24 1. 78 2. 59 2. 33 2. 65	2. 28 1. 77 2. 57 2. 31 2. 63	2.33 1.79 2.57 2.34 2.63	2. 34 1. 81 2. 57 2. 34 2. 63	2. 32 1. 83 7 2. 57 2. 34 2. 64	2. 36 r 1. 85 2. 59 2. 36 r 2. 66	2, 31 1, 85 2, 60 2, 38 2, 67	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	1. 82 1. 74 1. 85 2. 02	1. 83 1. 79 1. 86 2. 05	1. 83 1. 81 1. 86 2. 07	1. 83 1. 83 1. 85 2. 06	1. 84 1. 80 1. 86 2. 05	1. 85 1. 79 1. 86 2. 06	1. 85 1. 82 1. 86 2. 07	1. 85 1. 80 1. 86 2. 06	1.86 1.82 1.87 2.07	1.86 1.83 1.88 2.08	r 1. 87 1. 80 1. 88 2. 08	1. 88 1. 80 1. 88 2. 10	}	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) dollars General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo		1. 85 1. 46 1. 16 1. 59	1.85 1.47 1.16 1.60	1. 85 1. 46. 1. 16 1. 61	1. 86 1. 44 1. 13 1. 60	1. 86 1. 48 1. 18 1. 61	1. 86 1. 48 1. 17 1. 61	1. 88 1. 48 1. 17 1. 61	1.89 1.49 1.17 1.61	1. 90 1. 50 1. 18 1. 62	1. 91 1. 51 1. 19 1. 63	1. 92 1. 52 7 1. 20 1. 63	1.91 1.52 1.19 1.63	
Automotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	1.71 .96 1.00 1.19	1.69 .97 1.01 1.19	1.69 .98 1.00 1.19	1.69 .98 1.01 1.19	1. 72 . 99 1. 01 1. 19	1.72 .98 1.01 1.19	. 98 1. 01 1. 19	1. 78 . 97 1. 01 1. 20	1. 81 . 97 1. 01 1. 19	1.84 .99 1.02 1.21	r 1.85 r . 99 I. 01 1. 20	1.84 .99 1.01 -7 1.20	1, 84 . 98 1, 01 1, 19	
M iscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (ENR): Common labordol. per hr Skilled labordo	2. 009 3. 148	2. 016 3. 169	2. 019 3. 180	2. 022 3. 184	2. 022 3. 186	2. 022 3. 188	2. 019 3. 188	2. 021 3. 190	2. 025 3. 190	2. 050 3. 207	2. 059 3. 227	2.073 3.247	2. 087 3. 264	2. 087 3. 27 1
Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per hr Railway wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labordo	1.919	1.937	.75 1.944 1.58	1.942	1. 928	. 88 1. 949 1. 64	1.977	1.925	. 85 1. 946 1. 74	1.942	1. 941	1.72		a. 77

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 As of Oct. 1.
 Includes data for industries not shown.
 Rates as of Oct. 1, 1955: Common labor, \$2.093; skilled labor, \$3.286.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
				FINA	ANCE				'					
BANKING						[
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances mil. of dol. Commercial paper do. Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:	563 794	609 803	687 762	768 769	873 733	869 713	831 703	807 681	767 623	686 572	655 572	650 593	655 580	
Total mil. of dol. Farm mortgage loans, total do. Federal land banks do. Land Bank Commissioner do. Loans to cooperatives do. Other loans and discounts do.	325 814	2, 381 1, 275 1, 261 14 339 767		377 658	2,305 1,293 1,281 13 364 648	368 662	355 696	2, 434 1, 347 1, 336 12 339 747	325 792	318 835	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	
Bank debits, total (345 centers) do. New York City do. 6 other centers do.	151, 504 58, 316 31, 526	149, 898 56, 744 30, 922	152, 322 58, 792 30, 706	156, 843 58, 787 32, 230	186, 317 73, 817 38, 217	r 163, 393 62, 642 33, 531	7 149, 744 57, 091 31, 595	7178, 924 67, 242 39, 908	r1158,296 57,634 34,494	1167,717 62,211 36,570	71177,917 67,634 37,569	⁷¹ 161,748 58,904 34,123	1 167, 358 58, 980 35, 863	169,000 62,550 35,126
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total 9 mil. of dol. Reserve bank credit outstanding, total 9 do. Discounts and advances do. United States Government securities do. Gold certificate reserves do.	49, 174 24, 696 200 24, 023 21, 117	49, 778 25, 183 132 24, 271 21, 129	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
Liabilities, total ♀ do. Deposits, total ♀ do. Member-bank reserve balances. do. Excess reserves (estimated). do. Federal Reserve notes in circulation. do.	49, 174 19, 805 18, 316 744 25, 566	49, 778 20, 264 18, 676 952 25, 601	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, 423 226 26, 142
Reserve ratiopercent_	46. 5	46. 4	45.7	45. 2	45.1	46.0	46. 2	46. 4	46.0	46.3	46. 5	45.3	46. 1	45.8
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol. Demand, except interbank:	54, 066	55, 043	55, 472	56, 414	58, 445	57, 639	56, 270	55, 590	56, 969	56, 011	56, 156	55, 865	55, 931	56, 306
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol. States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	54, 746 3, 939 3, 247	55, 884 3, 756 2, 605	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
Time, except interbank, total Qdo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	19,887	19, 915	20, 122	19, 941	20, 169	20, 198	20, 280	20, 329	20, 319	20, 363	20, 449	20, 333	20, 385	20, 417
States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	18, 433 1, 257 13, 772	18, 520 1, 195 13, 791	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, 222 993 13, 077
Investments, total do U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaran-	44, 237	44, 194	46, 088	45, 669	45, 526	44, 783	43, 590	41, 932	42, 960	41,724	40, 798	40, 765	39, 716	39, 044
teed, total mil. of dol Bills do Certificates do Bonds and guaranteed obligations do Notes do Other securities do	35, 862 3, 135 2, 559 23, 515 6, 653 8, 375	35, 696 2, 868 2, 504 23, 654 6, 670 8, 498	37, 358 2, 500 2, 369 23, 801 8, 688 8, 730	37, 106 2, 378 2, 240 23, 936 8, 552 8, 563	36, 902 2, 543 2, 768 23, 391 8, 200 8, 624	35, 799 2, 065 2, 551 23, 102 8, 081 8, 984	34, 599 1, 816 1, 633 22, 076 9, 074 8, 991	32, 885 1, 286 1, 117 21, 806 8, 676 9, 047	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	31, 975 1, 160 932 21, 077 8, 806 8, 790	30, 948 985 625 20, 965 8, 373 8, 768	30, 347 994 496 20, 787 8, 070 8, 697
Loans (adjusted), total do do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do To brokers and dealers in securities. do Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	37, 967 20, 798 2, 228	38, 495 21, 015 2, 403	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, 459 24, 670 2, 406
Real-estate loans mil. of dol Other loans do	904 6,831 7,866	941 6, 902 7, 893	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
Money and interest rates: § Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities. percent.		3, 56			3. 55			3. 54			3. 56	·		
New York City do 7 other northern and eastern cities do 11 southern and western cities do		3. 29 3. 57 3. 95			3. 30 3. 55 3. 90			3. 29 3. 55 3. 87			3. 30 3. 55 3. 95			
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do Federal intermediate credit bank loans do Federal land bank loans do Go	1.50 2.00 4.17	1.50 2.00 4.17	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	
Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do Yield on U. S. Govt. securities:	1. 25 1. 33 3. 00	1. 25 1. 31 3. 00	1. 25 1. 31 3 00	1. 25 1. 31 3. 00	1, 25 1, 31 3, 00	1. 33 1. 47 3. 00	1. 38 1. 68 3. 00	1. 38 1. 69 3. 00	1.43 1.90 3.00	1.50 2.00 3.00	1. 50 2. 00 3. 00	150 2.11 3.01	1. 67 2. 33 3. 34	2. 08 2. 54 3. 40
3-month bills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. 892 1. 74	1.007 1.80	. 987 1. 85	. 948 1. 90	1.174 1.94	1. 257 2. 11	1.177 2.18	1.335 2.30	1.620 2.39	1. 491 2. 40	1. 432 2. 42	1.622 2.54	1.876 2.73	2. 086 2. 72
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol. U. S. postal savingsdo	14, 993 2, 209	15, 112 2, 189	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, 029	15, 985 • 2, 008	16, 022 *1, 984	16,073 • 1,901	16, 190
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)						1								
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	28, 736	28,856	28, 975	29, 209	30, 125	29, 760	29, 518	29, 948	30, 655	31, 568	32, 471	32, 896	33, 636	
Installment credit, totaldodo	21, 901	21, 935	21, 952	22, 014	22, 467	22, 436	22, 508	22, 974	23, 513	24, 149	24, 914	25, 476	26, 155	
Automobile paper do do Other consumer-goods paper do Repair and modernization loans do Personal loans do do do do do do do do do do do do do	10, 349 5, 294 1, 642 4, 616	10, 365 5, 287 1, 642 4, 641	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	

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		<u>, </u>	1954	I				,		1955		 -	1	<u> </u>
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
CONSUMER CREDIT—Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Potal outstanding, end of month—Continued Installment credit—Continued														
By type of holder: Financial institutions total mil of dol	18, 731	18, 753	18, 726	18, 719	18, 935	18, 977	19, 153	19, 613	20, 127	20, 718	21, 432	21,980	22, 605	- -
Commercial banks do Sales-finance companies do Credit unions do Other do	8, 731 6, 256	8, 688 6, 294	8, 637 6, 315	8, 586 6, 325	8, 633 6, 421	8, 651 6, 462	8, 688 6, 570	8,844 6,808	9,020 7,077	9, 228 7, 390	9, 495 7, 747	9, 656 8, 087	9, 871 8, 422	
Other do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 250 2, 494	1, 267 2, 504	1, 270 2, 504	1, 282 2, 526	1, 293 2, 588	1, 282 2, 582	1, 298 2, 597	1,330 2,631	1, 360 2, 670	1, 395 2, 705	1, 434 2, 756	1,458 2,779	1, 495 2, 817	
Retail outlets, total do Department stores do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 170 1, 032	3, 182 1, 041	3, 226 1, 063	3, 295 1, 098	3, 532 1, 201	3,459 1,158	3, 355 1, 108	3, 361 1, 123	3, 386 1, 138	3, 431 1, 150	3,482 1,160	3, 496 1, 155	3, 550 1, 167	
Furniture storesdo Automobile dealersdo	821 389	822 390	830 390	846 390	890 394	862 397	848 404	838 420	834 437	842 457	851 481	856 501	871 523	
Otherdo	928	929	943	961	1,047	1,042	995	980	977	982	990	984 7, 420	989 7, 481	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	6, 835 2, 312	6, 921 2, 335	7, 023 2, 377	7, 195 2, 407	7, 658 2, 420	7, 324 2, 371	7, 010 2, 427	6, 974	7, 142 2, 496	7, 419 2, 589	7, 557 2, 686	2, 595	2, 629	
Single-payment loansdo Charge accountsdo Service creditdo	2, 734 1, 789	2, 807 1, 779	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	
By type of holder: Financial institutions do	2, 312	2, 335	2, 377	2, 407	2, 420	2, 371	2, 427	2, 481	2, 496	2, 589	2, 686	2, 595	2, 629	
Retail outlets dodo	2, 734 1, 789	2, 807 1, 779	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	
installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted:							i							
Extended, totaldodododo	2, 477 1, 114	2, 441 1, 062	2, 454 1, 031	2, 554 1, 040	3, 046 1, 184	2, 389 1, 060	2, 416 1, 167	3, 159 1, 569	3, 089 1, 512	3, 206 1, 616	3, 443 1, 766	3, 131 1, 594	3, 436 1, 745	
Other consumer-goods paperdo All otherdo	607 756	629 750	687 736	716 798	936 926	616 713	529 720	708 882	703 874	741 849	766 911	711 826	793 898	
Repaid, totaldo Automobile paperdo	2, 425 1, 063	2, 407 1, 046	2, 437 1, 056	2, 492 1, 084	2, 593 1, 084	2, 420 997	2, 344 985	2, 693 1, 157	2, 550 1, 083	2, 570 1, 113	2, 678 1, 190	2, 569 1, 117	2, 757 1, 236	
Other consumer-goods paperdo All otherdo	641 721	636	650 731	642 766	666 843	675 748	654 705	713 823	690 777	678 779	682 806	674	707 814	
Adjusted: Extended, totaldo	2, 409	2, 474	2, 461	2,612	2, 762	2, 823	2,898	3, 035	3,017	3, 091	3, 165	3, 122	3, 200	-
Automobile paperdo Other consumer-goods paperdo All otherdo	1, 035 613	1, 077 609	1,068 633	1, 109 677	1, 298 679	1, 233 788	1, 382 660	1, 472 741	1, 404 736	1, 517 736	1, 580 754	1, 510 791	1, 559 770	
All other	761 2, 480	788	760 2, 424	826 2, 500	785 2,488	802 2, 496	856 2, 521	822 2, 562	877 2, 552	838 2, 634	831 2, 612	821 2, 602	871 2, 714)
Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do Other consumer-goods	1, 067 678	1,014	1, 039 652	1, 098 631	1, 083	1, 020 684	1, 071 680	1, 096 683	1,093 672	1, 139 687	1, 165 678	1, 132	1, 195 720	
All otherdo FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE	735	756	733	771	762	792	770	783	787	808	769	773	799	
Budget receipts and expenditures:											}			
Receipts, total mil. of dol Receipts, net do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4, 801 3, 911	5, 280 4, 951	2, 887 2, 639	4, 905 4, 201	4, 217 3, 742	4, 833 4, 655	5, 954 5, 427	11, 089 9, 741	4, 941 3, 732	6, 119 4, 438	p 11, 193 p 10, 038	3, 089 2, 765	5, 848 4, 734	
Customs doIncome and employment taxes do	3,806	48 4, 277	1,850	3, 791 839	3, 204	3, 638	47 4, 857	9, 906	3, 976	56 4, 849	p 57 p 9, 920	1, 924	4, 459	
Miscellaneous internal revenuedo All other receiptsdo	7 828 119	838 117	850 140	224	801 165	716 430	774 276	995 127	795 119	939 276	p 972 p 243	877 234	945 390	
Expenditures, total do Interest on public debt do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6, 731 332	5, 019 541	4, 857 346	3, 842 368	6, 288 1, 200	4, 942 222	4, 831 396	5, 894 478	5, 228 355	5, 356 443	p 6, 677	5, 382 592	6, 225 522	
Veterans' sérvices and benefitsdo National securitydododo	3, 370	321	349	373 3, 316	3, 739	379 3, 176	365 3, 048	386 3, 759	383 3, 382	381 3, 346	» 3, 939	7 364 2, 863	434 p 3, 420	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations:	r 2, 699	897	863	-215	947	1, 166	1,022	1, 271	1, 108	1, 187	p 845	r 1, 564	p 1, 850	
Gross debt (direct), end of month, totaldo	274, 955 272, 693	274, 810 272, 440	278, 752 276, 400	278, 853 276, 511	278, 750 275, 731	278, 439 275, 696	278, 182 275, 565	274, 048 271, 200	276, 649 273, 924	277, 472 274, 804	274, 374 271, 741	277, 584 274, 955	278, 309 275, 711	277, 47 274, 87
Public issuesdo	230, 214 42, 479	230, 033 42, 407	234, 161 42, 238	234, 160 42, 351	233, 165 42, 566	233, 427 42, 268	233, 517 42, 047	229, 103 42, 097	232, 233 41, 691	232, 563 42, 240	228, 491 43, 250	231, 615 43, 340	231, 472 44, 238	230, 98 43, 89
Noninterest bearing do. Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month mil, of dol.	2, 262	2, 370	2, 352	2, 342	3, 019	2,743	2, 617	2,847	2, 725	2, 668	2, 633	2, 629	2, 598	2, 59
U. S. Savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo	58, 200	58, 207	34 58, 242	58, 299	58, 358	24 58, 456	58, 605	58, 701	58, 639	58, 641	58, 643	58, 672	58, 703	58, 53
Sales, series E through K do Redemptions do do	546 562	464 544	456 507	466 510	557	742 772	602 543	614	535 682	488 581	496 619	494 589	487 543	46
dovernment corporations and credit agencies:		40 440		}	42 ****			4		<u> </u>	1	-	1	Ì
Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol_ Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do_ To aid agriculturedo		40, 443 18, 603 6, 527			41, 403 19, 348 6, 929			41, 996 19, 782 7, 466						
To aid homeownersdo Foreign loansdo	1	2, 818 7, 968			2, 907 8, 001			3, 013 7, 968						
All otherdodo		1, 567			1, 739			1, 593	1		J	1	1	
Commodities, supplies, and materials do U.S. Government securities do Charge contribution and investments		3, 709 2, 988			3, 852 2, 967			3, 612 3, 187			}			
Other securities and investmentsdo Land, structures, and equipmentdo All other assetsdo	·	3, 433 8, 061 3, 649		·	3, 432 8, 046 3, 758			3, 429 7, 982 4, 004						
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo	1				5, 285	i								
Bonds, notes, and debentures do do do do do do do do do do do do do		1, 100 2, 358			1, 101 4, 183			1, 592 4, 013						
Privately owned interestdododo		498			508			543 35, 848						

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1	1954	1	1		1	T	1	1955	1			1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	-		FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
LIFE INSURANCE														
nstitute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U. S. life insurance companies														
mil, of dol Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil, of dol	81, 921 45, 691	82, 364 45, 811	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, 077 47, 414	
U. S. Government do	9, 171 1, 754	9, 086	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	
State, county, municipal (U. S.) do Public utility (U. S.) do Railroad (U. S.) do	12, 904 3, 649	13, 019 3, 641	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	
Industrial and miscellaneous (U. S.)do	15, 552	15, 661	15, 813	15, 894	16, 002	16, 063	16, 092	16, 293	16, 395	16, 519	16, 594	16, 732	16, 704	
Stocks (hook value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol	2, 600 1, 670	2, 611 1, 668	2, 601 1, 667	2, 641 1, 673	2, 710 1, 693	2, 756 1, 715	2, 763 1, 714	2, 773 1, 707	2, 791 1, 711	2, 787 1, 696	2, 829 1, 709	2,869 1,724	2, 875 1, 728	
Preferred (U. S.). do. Common (U. S.). do. Mortgage loans, total. do.	926 24, 795	939 25, 035	929 25, 260	963 25, 574	1, 012 25, 928	1, 036 26, 223	1, 044 26, 474	1, 059 26, 727	1, 073 26, 949	1, 084 27, 217	1, 112 27, 483	1, 137 27, 748	1, 139 28, 001	
Nonfarm do	22, 786 2, 176	23, 019 2, 205	23, 235 2, 241	23, 540 2, 260	23, 882 2, 275	24, 171 2, 310	24, 405 2, 344	24, 629 2, 367	24, 824 2, 381	25, 067 2, 407	25, 310 2, 420	25, 551 2, 453	25, 787 2, 471	
Real estate do Dolicy loans and premium notes do Cash do	3, 036 1, 098	3, 049 1, 076	3, 061 1, 094	3, 075 1, 141	3, 087 1, 200	3, 127 1, 140	3, 144 1, 111	3, 159 1, 029	3, 177 1, 027	3, 190 1, 067	3, 207 1, 064	3, 230 1, 094	3, 245 1, 169	
Other assetsdo ife Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):	2, 525	2, 577	2, 603	2, 635	2, 684	2, 703	2, 798	2, 808	2, 836	2,842	2, 877	2,892	2, 912	
37-3	2, 943 391	2, 957 487	3, 071 400	10, 270 7, 489	4, 084 1, 154	3, 079 386	3,333 620	3, 799 462	5, 617 2, 602	3, 612 452	3, 995 711	3, 561 647	3, 645 568	
Value, estimated total mit. of doi Group and wholesale do Industrial do Ordinary, total do New England do Middle Atlantic do	547 2,005	535 1,935	598 2,073	563 2, 218	491 2, 439	516 2, 177	544 2, 169	590 2, 747	540 2, 475	607	570 2, 714	528 2,386	540 2, 537	
New England do Middle Atlantic do	125 432	112 409	126 449	146 505	150 536	156 519	149 514	186 633	160 571	2, 553 172 590	183 634	153 540	152 534	
Middle Atlantic do. East North Central do. West North Central do.	428 177	418 174	443 175	483 181	522 215	462 178	466 177	579 223 308	518 198	533 203	561 227	509 204	548 212	
East South Central do do	86	233 85 188	257 87 187	275 96	286 103	235 87 212	245 91	114	293 107	307 109	321 111	286 101 222	316 110	
West South Central do do Mountain do Pacific do	188 76 251	76 240	83 265	191 78 263	233 98 297	81 248	200 82 247	272 106 325	237 95 295	238 100 301	255 101 320	91 282	248 99 318	
stitute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti-	201	240	200	200	20,	210	1	020	250	301	020	202	010	
mated total thous, of dol_ Death benefits do	380, 859 168, 048	394, 119 168, 679	371, 915 151, 957	399, 965 169, 921	525, 998 207, 594	477, 058 182, 799	424, 607 176, 943	498, 084 201, 474	419, 386 180, 933	439, 941 187, 324	444, 925 183, 192	398, 481 167, 650	442, 123 199, 661	
Matured endowments do Disability payments do	39, 247 8, 648	39, 154 8, 662	44, 863 8, 809	49, 254 8, 947	54, 241 9, 795	58, 328 10, 588	51, 320 8, 869	58, 805 9, 216	45, 512 9, 064	50, 619 9, 171	50, 254 9, 236	44, 147 8, 659	48, 500 9, 062	
Annuity payments do Surrender values do	34, 907 69, 738	35, 608 67, 885	35, 818 66, 690	38, 626 72, 863	40, 551 71, 445	47, 722 74, 776	38, 307 73, 883	39, 210 86, 702	33, 921 73, 970	36, 427 76, 500	38, 655 75, 608	35, 454 66, 159	36, 983 76, 312	-
Policy dividends do fe Insurance Association of America:	60, 271 628, 936	74, 131 659, 684	63, 778 620, 866	60, 354 693, 603	907, 544	102, 845	75, 285	102, 677 2,174,366	75, 986	79, 900	87, 980 2,062,795	76, 412	71, 605	-
Premium income (39 cos.), total¶do Accident and healthdo Annuitiesdo	87, 548 72, 355	86, 727 79, 638	85, 987 71, 771	90, 642 83, 558	102, 185 175, 582			2 6, 266			294, 083			-
Group do Industrial do	55, 141 78, 386	58, 039 76, 298	52, 530 66, 241	75, 584 80, 033	70, 301 128, 007		<u>-</u>	232, 210			201, 277 218, 293			
Ordinarydo	335, 506	358, 982	344, 337	363, 786	431, 469						1,111,382			
MONETARY STATISTICS old and silver:														
Gold: Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol	21, 809	21,810	21,759	21,710	21,713	21,714	21,716	21,719	21, 671	21,674	21,678	21, 682		p 21, 68
Net release from earmark \$	1, 274	-34. 6 1, 065	-34. 6 781	-36.7 $1,203$	1.8 2,363	-9. 7 788 3, 016	689	-27. 7 674	-41. 8 182 2, 658	-1.0 314	9 694	1 859 2, 476	-2.9 183	
Imports do Production, reported monthly total Q do Africa do	2, 978 71, 400 45, 200	2, 128 70, 200 44, 900	2,377 71,300 45,400	2, 712 72, 000 45, 500	3, 024 71, 300 45, 500	70, 400 45, 800	3, 905 67, 900 43, 800	3, 388 47, 200	46, 700	4, 854	4, 511		<u>-</u>	
Canada do United States do do	12,900	13, 100 5, 100	13, 300	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	4, 100		
Silver: Exportsdo	460	262	196	1, 144	233	640	290	1,695	138	236	290	210	261	 -
Imports do Price at New York dol. per fine oz	9, 351 . 853	7, 727 . 853	8, 366 . 853	9, 036 . 853	5, 795 . 853	4, 321 . 853	6, 351 . 853	5, 840 . 873	5, 223 . 871	3, 999 . 889	7, 423	6, 549 . 905	6, 580 . 908	.90
Production: Canada thous, of fine oz. Mexico do	2, 787 2, 853	2, 759 3, 236	2, 427 5, 453	2, 793 1, 982	2, 347 3, 029	2, 161 4, 908	1, 938 6, 726	2, 370 4, 660	2, 251 3, 922	2, 214 3, 415	2, 447 3, 035	2, 377		- ·
United Statesdodo	2,779	2, 840	3, 117	3, 366	3, 169	3, 416	2, 753	3, 560	3,068	3, 075	3, 089	596	2,005	
Currency in circulation mil. of dol. Deposits and currency, total do	29, 929 210, 500	29, 985 211, 800	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 p216, 700	30, 229 217, 100	30, 244 218, 800	p218, 200	p 30, 42
Foreign banks deposits, netdo U. S. Government balancesdo	3, 400 6, 900	3, 300 6, 000	3, 200 7, 500	3, 200 8, 200	3, 329 5, 869	^p 3, 200 ^p 5, 000	^p 3, 100 ^p 6, 000	^p 3, 200 ^p 6, 100	p 3, 100 p 6, 400	^p 3, 200 ^p 6, 700	» 3, 300 » 6, 300	₽3, 300 ₽7, 300	₱3, 100 ₱6, 400	
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totaldo Demand deposits, adjusteddo	200, 300 99, 400	202, 500 101, 200	204, 700 103, 100	205, 800 104, 000	209, 684 106, 550	\$209, 200 \$107, 000	p206, 900 p104, 500	\$205, 300 \$102, 400	207, 400 2104, 500	\$206,700 \$103,400	\$207, 400 \$103, 400	p208, 100 p103, 900	p208, 600 p103, 900	
Time depositsdododo	74, 000 26, 900	74, 400 26, 900	74, 800 26, 900	74, 300 27, 500	75, 282 27, 852	p75, 400 p26, 800	\$75,700 \$26,800	\$76, 200 \$26, 700	₽76, 200 ₽26, 700	₽76, 500 ₽26, 800	p77,000 p27,100	p77, 100 p27, 100	p77, 500 p27, 300	
urnover of demand deposits except interbank and								1	1	,			'	
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits6 other centers 7‡do338 other reporting centers ‡do	40.0 24.8	40. 4 25. 3	39. 3 23. 6	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	44.7 7 28.3	7 40. 7 7 26. 6	38. 2 25. 8	43. ! • 27. !
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)	18.5	19.4	18.6	20.7	21.0	19.6	19.6	20.0	1 19. 2	1 20. 6	1 20.8	1 - 20.4	1 219.9	1 p 21.
(anufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):			{ {		 									
Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol		2,658 252			3, 057 223			201			255			
Textile mill products dodododo					37		}	İ		ì]			
Paper and allied productsdo		43 116			57 127			130			82 154			

Revised. *Preliminary. ¹ Data for 337 centers.

§ Effective with 1955, data are quarterly totals.

§ Or increase in earmarked gold (-).

§ Includes data not shown separately.

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

‡Revisions beginning with 1943 appear on p. 24 of the October 1955 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	<u> </u>	Septem-	1954	Novem.	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	1		1955		T	T .	Septer
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	ber
			FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued								
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Manufacturing corporations—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued														}
Chemicals and allied products mil. of dol. Petroleum refining do	-	287 505		-:	327 662			364 575			413			
Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary nonferrous metal do	1	147 106			116 134			111 159			192			
Primary iron and steel do Fabricated metal products (except ordnance,					230			262						
machinery, and transport, equip.)mil. of dol		113 196			81 175			111 224			132 298			
Electrical machinery do. Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles,		146			203			167						
		97			105			102			115			
Motor vehicles and partsdo All other manufacturing industriesdo		191 286			$\frac{275}{305}$			501 278			578 316			
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.)		1, 338			2,002		- 	1, 422		 	1, 436			
mil. of dol		264			288		- 	341			» 296	 -		
dailways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24).		[ĺ		İ			1	ļ
SECURITIES ISSUED		['					ĺ				ĺ			
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new					0.040	1 440	004	0.000		ļ	ļ			
capital and refunding) mil. of dol. New capital, total do	783 605	1,706 1,311	1,825 1,424	1,051 687	2,043 1,569	1,446 1,114	864 729	2,003 1,663						
Domestic, total do Corporate do	546 267	1,311 611	1, 405 795	667 223	1, 522 654	1,015 431	726 382	1,632 1,067						
Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc. do	0 279	64 636	13 597	0 444	868	52 533	$\frac{32}{313}$	49 517				-		
Foreigndo	59	0	18	20	47	98	3	31						
Refunding, total 9 do Domestic, total do	178 178 76	395 395	401 401	364 364	475 450	332 332	135 135	340 340						
Corporatedododo	76 85 17	285 96	179 216	267 91	368 63	$\frac{134}{192}$	45 80	137 194]			
Municipal, State, etcdoecurities and Exchange Commission:		14	7	6	19	6	11	9						
Estimated gross proceeds, total	1,279	2, 125	6, 544	1, 350	2, 552	2,706	1,431	2, 583	1,654	4, 399	1,947	r 2, 423	1,620	
Bonds and notes, total do Corporate do	1, 207 352 27	2,003 886	6, 227 813	1, 250 321	$2,387 \\ 854$	2, 518 484	1, 294 364	2,033 871	1, 453 475	4, 095 694	1,684 533	* 2, 279 540	1, 409 660	
Common stock do do Preferred stock do do do do do do do do do do do do do	27 45	62 60	265 52	64 37	103 62	135 53	113 25	512 37	146 54	209 95	206 57	92 52	200 10	
By type of issuer: Corporate, total 9do	424	1,008	1. 130	422	1.019	672	501	1, 420	675	998	796	685	870	
Manufacturing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	118 14	151 43	281 36	110 60	189 75	190 20	86 13	644 49	172 31	435 15	180 82	353 28	173 25	
Public utility	161 13	251 130	275 45	62 51	463 62	242 64	111 1	226 25	218 93	249 13	280 18	84 4	76 187	
Communicationdo Real estate and financialdo	27 14	332 47	100 277	75 28	44 110	64 7 98	45 149	27 386	19 116	25 185	71 82	44 125	92 300	
Noncorporate, total \circ	855 546	1, 117 464	5, 414 4, 611	62 51 75 28 929 466	1, 534 557	2, 034 742	930 602	1, 163 614	979 535	3, 401 3, 020	1, 151 496	r 1, 739 1, 265	749 509	
State and municipal do	300	652	615	459	906	541	328	540	429	350	651	7 470	240	
Estimated net proceeds, totaldoProposed uses of proceeds:	417	994	1, 112	413	1,004	660	492	1, 396	659	977	778	672	854	
New money, total do Plant and equipment do do	304 195	705 591	856 478	244 145	515 367	$\frac{465}{325}$	362 177	1, 190 759	444 260	791 567	635 440	466 217	610 260	
Working capital do Retirement of securities do	109 82	114 247	379 109	99 123	147 400	140 114	185 56	431 135	185 165	224 74	194 81	249 142	349 215	
Other purposesdodostate and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	31	42	146	46	89	81	74	71	50	112	62	64	29	
Long-term thous. of dol. Short-term do	300, 344 257, 554	651, 593 351, 010	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	239, 675 329, 996	
SECURITY MARKETS	201,001	001, 010	200, 110	100, 022	02.,0.2	202,020	202, 32.	200,100	200, 001	110,700	210,022	001, 201	320,000	
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members						:					:			Ì
Carrying Margin Accounts)					348						r 337			
Cash on hand and in banks mil. of dol. Customers' debit balances (net) do	1,998	2,081	2, 131	2, 242	2, 443	2,558	2, 653 1, 063	2, 701	2,752 973	2, 731 928	2,757	2, 780	2,752 887	
Customers' free credit balancesdodododo	910 1, 194	924 1, 291	924 1, 364	972 1, 416	1,023 $1,616$	1, 069 1, 696	1, 779	1, 022 1, 939	2,062	2, 119	917 2, 093	918 2, 080		
Bonds Prices:														
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.),	100.00	100 52	100. 39	100. 13	100. 07	99.05	98. 41	98. 62	98. 27	98. 36	97, 91	00.00	96, 95	
total§	100. 62 101. 00 78. 74	100. 53 100. 90 78. 96	100.74	100. 13 100. 47 79. 85	100.43	99. 39	98. 76	98. 02 98. 97 78. 55	98. 59 79. 06	98, 67 80, 36	98. 19	96. 98 97. 24	90. 95 99. 24 82. 10	
Foreign do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	78.74	78. 96	79. 71	19.80	78. 92	79.06	78. 05	18, 99	19.00	OU. 00	80. 28	80. 92	02.10	
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond	117.8	117. 6	117. 5	117. 4	117.0	116.7	115.7	115. 4	115. 2	114.7	114.5	114.3	113.3	113
Domestic municipal (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do	128. 4 100. 28	127. 2 99. 92	126. 9 99. 69	127. 4 99. 27	126. 6 98. 97	125. 4 97. 88	124. 9 96. 97	124. 4 97. 08	124. 9 96. 31	125. 1 96. 53	123. 9 96. 37	121. 4 94. 96	120. 5 94. 51	121 94.
ales: Total, excluding U.S. Government bonds:														
All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol Face valuedo	85, 991	64, 498	70, 651	98, 178	150, 401	115, 121	86, 843	93, 992	80, 463	82, 141	108, 696	93, 547	82, 604	
New York Stock Exchange:	90, 886	68, 903	77, 015	99, 831	155, 797	129, 547	90, 703	100, 868	89, 342	90, 512	111, 629	96, 276	83, 401	1
Market valuedo	84, 448 88, 658	62, 600 66, 632	68, 690	96, 042	147, 784	111,885	84, 516	92, 031 97, 287	78, 899 87, 152	80, 249 86, 856	106, 849 108, 668	91, 216	80, 549	

Perliminary.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

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

August	Septem- ber	October FINA	November	December -Cont	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
76, 251		FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
76, 251					muu								
76, 251													
76, 251													
	59, 575 1	67, 945 5	97, 202 0	126, 487 0	101, 100 4	79, 992 4	81, 373 0	80, 570 0	76, 572 0	99, 554 0	79, 184 0	87, 826	
76, 246 68, 307	59, 574 50, 574	67, 940 57, 516	97, 202 88, 096	126, 487 118, 359	101, 096 93, 654	79, 988 73, 110	81, 373 73, 806	80, 570 74, 930	76, 572 64, 444	99, 554 89, 672	79, 184 71, 587	- -	
7,878	8, 965	10, 362	9,009	8,051	7,356	6,819	7, 547	5, 592	12,041	9,846	7, 535	103 007	
107, 382	107, 232	107, 269	107, 012	104, 442	103, 351	102, 427	102, 266	102, 238	102, 314	102, 181	101,892	101, 853	
108, 816 106, 322	108, 778 106, 280	108, 965 106, 477	109, 003 106, 516	106, 438 103, 995	106, 491 103, 985	106, 204 103, 713	105, 806 103, 334	106, 184 103, 696	106, 200 103, 694	106, 513 104, 061	107, 237 104, 785	107, 273 104, 796	
1 '				·									
-		}							i				3.3
3.03	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.06	3. 10	3. 13	3. 13	3. 15	3. 14	3.14	3. 20	3. 2
3.49	3. 47	3.46	3. 45	3.45	3. 45	3. 47	3.48	3.49	3. 50	3. 51	3. 52	3. 56	3. 5
3. 12	3. 13	3. 11	3, 10	3, 10	3.12	3. 12 3. 15	3. 14 3. 17	3. 17	3. 19	3. 21	3. 22	3. 26	3. 2 3. 2
i													3. 4
2.23	2. 29	2. 32	2. 29	2.33	2.39	2.42	2.45	2.43	2.41	2.48	2.62	2.67	2. 6 2. 8
			2	,								-	
333. 2	1, 266. 2	613.6	260.6	1,978.4	721.1	259.5	1, 340. 4	669.0	251.3	1, 390. 3	669.2	263. 3	
171.7	822. 9	211.5	104.8	1, 261. 8	233. 7	85. 5	869. 2	235.2	104.8	909.6	221.8	107. 9	
	1	i		1	l				1.4	40. 4			
63. 3 9. 5	108. 6 51. 1	88. 8 20. 5	62. 2 4. 4	118.0 88.9	81. 1 32. 9	67. 9 10. 2	111. 0 64. 5	85. 1 23. 9	61. 9 4. 5	112. 9 62. 5	86. 9 18. 0	6. 5	
13. 4 7. 4	38. 9 25. 0	52.7 7.4	8. 4 5. 6	47. 6 42. 2	93. 5 11. 4	17.0 4.6	38. 7 26. 6	57. 0 15. 5	8. 3 5. 1	38. 6 28. 7	57. 5 7. 9		
4 22	4 99	4 23	4 49	1 13	4.49	A 50	4 50	4 60	4 62	4 63	4.66	4 70	4.8
4.43	4.43	4.46	4.72	4.73	4.79	4.90	4, 92	4. 93	4. 95 2. 21	4. 95 2. 23	5, 00 2, 23	5. 18	5. 2
3. 15 3. 05	3. 15 3. 07	3, 15 3, 08	3, 17 3, 09	3. 14 3. 15	3, 19 3, 15	3. 23 3. 15	3. 23 3. 14	3. 36 3. 15	3. 36 3. 15	3. 40 3. 15	3.15	3. 42 3. 15	3. 4
3. 37 88. 91	3. 37 94. 65	3. 37 92. 64	3, 37	3, 37 105, 40	3. 39 106. 21	3. 39 108. 30	3. 49 108, 90	111.68	111.49	119.66	123.15	122. 44	3. 4 122. 5
95. 06 45. 44	102. 88 45. 90	100.66 44.18	110, 13 46, 33	115.64 47.56	116, 83 46, 94	118. 49 48. 59	117, 61 47, 97	122. 40 49. 12	48. 54	133, 41 49, 21	137, 85 51, 39	137. 59 51. 43	138. 2 49. 8
4 75	51. 47 4. 46	4. 57	4.39	4. 20	4. 22	67. 42 4. 21	67, 42 4, 21	4, 12	4.14	3.87	3. 78	3. 91	69. 6
4. 66 4. 69	4, 31 4, 64	4.82	4,60	4.50	4.56	4. 14 4. 40	4. 18 4. 54	4.44	4. 55	4.53	4.34	4.34	3. 7
6.30 4.32	4.39	4.50	4. 26	4.09	4.14	4.06	3.89	3. 94	4.06	4. 66 4. 01 2. 40	4.77 3.95 9.45	3. 93	4. 9
					<u> </u>		į			10.00	2.40	i	2. 6
	2.88			2.94			3.03			3.08			
4. 01	3. 98	3. 93	3. 92	3. 93	3.98	4.00	4.01	3, 98	3. 99	3. 98	3, 96	4.01	4.0
129. 76	130. 40	131.54	137.84	145. 81	147. 98	151.70	152.75	158.35	157. 89	162. 77	166. 90	164. 94	169. 9
61.01	61.04	59. 43	60.12	61.43	62.39	63. 29	63. 87	64. 56	64.06	64. 23	65. 51	65. 87	476. 4 65. 3 160. 0
	110.03	110.41	120.95	159.04	142.40	145.04	149.00	107.01	107.10		100.00	100, 19	100.0
236. 4 260. 6	238. 5 264. 4	243. 5 271. 4	252. 2 282. 0	264. 5 296. 7	268. 8 301. 9	278. 1 312. 4	277. 5 310. 8	286. 2 321. 5	285. 0 319. 7	340.5	315.3 359.6	311.0 354.2	323. 371.
257. 2 207. 3	209.4	262. 5 214. 8	221. 2	228.7	232. 2	235.0	233.8	241.0	239.8	250.6	270.0	269. 1	380. 282.
142.3	182. 0	186. 7	196.7	217. 5	222. 4	231. 9	237. 9	252. 1	250.9	258.9	256. 1	250.0	154. 257. 165.
293. 3	284. 1	274. 8	278. 5	295. 9	302.3	311.1	312.4	322. 5	327. 0	331. 4	334. 5	320. 5	314.
2,752	2,178	2,371	2,987	3,714	3,996	3, 547	3,795	3, 155	2,675	3, 247	3, 081	2, 579	
97, 292	81, 723	88, 329	101, 956	135, 762	142, 277	r 131, 210	r 135, 043	105, 677	98, 219	116, 222	95, 984	84, 622	
2, 410 70, 904	1, 852 53, 201	2,031 61,725	2, 577 71, 843	3, 196 93, 705	3, 438 96, 769	3, 067 90, 745	3, 277 91, 252	2, 734 71, 171	2, 316 68, 645	2, 784 79, 175	2, 654 68, 416		
56, 928	41, 232	44, 169	63, 930	76, 456	74, 646	60, 815	66, 865	53, 788	45, 427	58, 148	48, 459	41,806	60, 10
142, 284	150,659 3,093	148, 163 3, 094	160, 986 3, 107	169, 149 3, 174	171, 155 3, 208	175, 588 3, 236	175, 806 3, 262	181, 386 3, 284	182, 830 3, 341	194, 406 3, 434	198, 228 3, 475		
	1, 440 108, 816 106, 322 1, 829 3, 14 2, 87 3, 03 3, 15 3, 49 3, 17 3, 12 2, 26 2, 23 2, 48 333, 2 61, 6 171, 7 4, 6 1, 7 4, 7 4, 6 1, 7 4, 6 1, 7 4, 6 1, 7 4, 7 4, 6 1, 7 4, 7 4, 6 1, 7 4, 7 4, 6 1, 7 4, 7 4, 7 4, 7 4, 7 4, 7 4, 7 4, 7 4	107, 382	107, 382	107, 382	107, 382	107, 382 107, 282 107, 269 107, 012 104, 442 108, 351 1,446 108, 178 108, 965 109, 003 106, 438 106, 280 106, 280 1,833 1,822 1,778 1,841 3,14 3,13 3,13 3,13 3,13 3,15 2,87 2,89 2,87 2,89 2,90 2,93 3,03 3,04 3,04 3,04 3,04 3,04 3,15 3,13 3,13 3,14 3,15 3,14 3,13 3,14 3,15 3,14 3,15 3,14 3,15 3,14 3,15 3,14 3,15 3,14 3,15 3,14 3,15 3,14 3,15 3,14 3,15 3,14 3,15 3,14 3,15 3,14 3,15 3,14 3,15 3,14 3,15 3,14 3,15 3,14 3,15 3,14 3,15 3,12 3,22 3,23 3,22 3,23 3,25 2,26 2,35 2,33 2,23 2,29 2,33 2,23 2,29 2,32 2,29 2,33 2,33 2,2 3,23 3,25 2,23 2,29 2,33 2,36 2,43 2,23 2,29 2,11,5 104,8 1,218 2,33,7 4,6 87,8 11,4 1,6 1,28 2,34 1,28 2,4 1,28 1	107, 282	107, 382	107, 382 107, 282 107, 286 107, 286 107, 285 108, 365	107, 382	107, 382 107, 292 107, 292 107, 202 104, 442 103, 351 102, 427 102, 266 102, 283 102, 314 108, 315 105, 778 108, 315 105, 778 108, 315 105, 315 108, 315	107, 382	107, 282 107, 282 107, 282 107, 282 107, 289 107, 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107 107, 107, 107, 107, 107, 107, 107, 107,

Revised.
 § 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. S-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.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		ı———	1954				t			1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septer ber
INTERN	ATIO	NAL I	TRANS	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	HE UN	NITED	STA'	TES				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)														
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol_		4,854			5, 583			5, 183						
Military transfers under grants, netdo Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans-		706	Ì		607	-	l	499		ł				1
actions mil. of dol. Income on investments abroad dodo		2, 907 501			3, 501 720			3, 443 534	 		552			
Other services and military transactionsdo	1	740			755		i	707			762			
nports of goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusted &dodo Income on foreign investments in U. Sdo		4, 008 2, 457			3, 894 2, 575			4, 092 2, 762			4, 423 2, 807	1		·
Income on loreign investments in $U.S$.)	96 637			114 651			113 648			123 752			
salance on goods and servicesdo		818 +846			554 +1,689			569 +1,091		1	l			l
nilateral transfers (net), totaldo		-1, 222			-1, 216			-1, 224			ĺ			l
Private do Government do do do do do do do do do do do do do		-1, 222 -104 -1, 118			-1,210 -125 -1,091			-1, 224 -112 -1, 112			-109			
S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo		-302			-640					j	-481			1
Private do do Government do do Government do		-305 +3			-632 -8			-3						
oreign long- and short-term capital (net)do	1	+439			+324				ļ		1			1
old sales [purchases (-)]dorrors and omissionsdo		+164 +75		-	$+70 \\ -227$			+30					\	
FOREIGN TRADE				1			-							
Indexes]								1
xports of U. S. merchandise:‡ Quantity1936-38=100.	- 237	227	258	r 253	, 265	234	. * 250	, 270	r 254	262	264	254		
Value	470	7 453 199	514 199	7 508 201	7 536 202	7 473 202	7 501 201	7 546 202	513 7 202	533 203	536 203	515 203		
Unit value do nports for consumption: Quantity do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. 140	133	131	143	158	149	145	173	150	167	164	155		
Valuedo Unit valuedo	403 287	379 284	371 283	7 406 283	454 286	420 282	411 283	490 283	425 283	467 279	459 280	429 277		
gricultural products, quantity: Exports, U.S. merchandise, total:											1		1	
Unadjusted	64 80	70 60	102 74	103 81	110 91	92 89	96 112	108 123	75 93	72 91	95 127			
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddo	. 97	109	150	147	146	133	143	160	113	108	145			
Adjusteddo	101	94	116	127	132	133	171	183	133	126	ł			
Unadjusted do Adjusted do do	. 78 85	80 85	78 77	81 84	91 88	99 97	91 90	111	99 93	109 111	97 104			
Shipping Weight					}									
Vater-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports \(\frac{1}{2} \)thous. of long tons.	6, 339	5, 986	7, 464	6, 655	6, 148	5, 281	5, 989	7 6, 145	17,786					
General importsdo	9, 133	8,971	9,000	9, 273	9, 529	5, 281 9, 343	8, 924	7 6, 145 7 10, 294	1 8, 956					
Value!			-1 005 0	-1 040 0	. 1 010 0	1 105 0	. 1 000 0	-1 040 0	-1 000 0					
xports (mdse.), including reexports, total¶.mil. of dol. By geographic regions: \(\Delta\)	1	}	l		1	l .	1		i		1, 315. 8 52, 460	7 1, 267. 1		ì
Africa thous of dol. Asia and Oceania do Europe do	142,760	149, 114	7 159, 098 7 252 130	7 173, 478	7 198, 647	185, 937	7 197, 451 7 274 071	r 232, 770	7 195, 704	197,669	176, 425 349, 601	50, 046 185, 169		
Northern North America do	r 915 558	r 913 707	r 933 084	242 034	* 222, 825	r 205, 787	r 221, 882	r 265, 001	r 277, 835	7 293 582	286, 065	254, 356		
Southern North America	7 119, 106 7 155, 569	r 122, 761 r 146, 793	* 141, 353 * 162, 559	7 141, 741 7 157, 017	7 145, 988 7 165, 202	r 133, 683 r 127, 166	r 125, 590 r 123, 613	147, 725 r 135, 786	r 142, 331 r 137, 419	7 134, 729 7 126, 333	138, 089 125, 792	136, 808 132, 610		
Africa:	1				- 4 017	- 0.000	4 453	7.500	. 5 050		10.000		-	
Egypt do Union of South Africa do Asia and Oceania:	2, 976 - 17, 255	, 2, 842 , 18, 896	3, 073 - 18, 837	r 4, 034 r 18, 987	r 4, 217 r 16, 562	7 3, 620 7 25, 202	4, 471 22, 199	7, 566 24, 768	7, 879 23, 660	7 8, 016 25, 401	10, 630 23, 934		 	
Australia, including New Guineado	17, 886 2, 447	14, 734 2, 412	18, 838 7 3, 584	21, 599 2, 276	r 18, 811 3, 154	r 15, 534 2, 755	7 26, 819 3, 190	7 18, 568 3, 575	13, 475 2, 981	r 13, 554 2, 389	11, 221 2, 739	12,671		
British Malaya do China, including Manchuria do India and Pakistan do	12, 950	12, 782	, 12, 555	, 16, 939	0 r 21, 799	7 17, 290	7 20, 029	7 27, 029	16, 829	20, 905	16,900	20 272		
Japan do	7 32, 033	32, 147 r 4, 456	7 41, 013 7 4, 658	r 44, 072 4, 067	r 54, 227 r 5, 890	7 57, 855 4, 619	51,914 5,621	7 52, 489 8, 044	r 51, 241 5, 919	7 50, 748 4, 532	44, 847 5, 714	52, 982 6 331		
Indonesia	r 23, 637	7 30, 040	r 31, 376	r 26, 784	7 32, 670	7 27, 498	r 29, 627	35, 723	r 35, 898	r 28, 407	23, 340	21, 666		
France do East Germany do	7 21,606	⁷ 23, 245	32, 471 0	r 35, 552 371	7 34, 833 394	7 28, 119 0	7 27, 379	7 33, 012	27, 991 60	7 31, 285 11	26, 483 128	32, 944 0		
West Germany do. Italy do. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do.	32,069 16,324	7 31, 361 7 17, 615	7 49, 385 7 28, 436	7 59, 828 7 34, 254	r 51, 438 r 39, 683	7 41, 461 7 24, 602	7 48, 392 7 33, 311	r 42, 296 r 28, 566	7 48, 386 7 32, 568	7 55, 076 31, 854	52, 746 29, 471	47, 240 23, 193		1
United Kingdomdo	78 54, 610	1	7 3 7 101, 551	r 70, 343	79, 758	74, 793	79,654	78, 599	33 7 64, 794	, 58, 112	60, 931	1		
North and South America: Canadadodo		⁷ 213, 783	r 233, 070	242, 029	^r 222, 814	r 205, 785	r 221, 868	264, 996	r 277, 830	r 293, 580	285, 951			
Latin American Republics, total ? do	14, 256	7 257, 391 7 9, 343	7289, 306 12, 348	7 284, 337 7 15, 942	r 295, 475 r 12, 939	7 247, 216 7 12, 771	* 235, 696 * 12, 536	⁷ 267, 055 10, 278	⁷ 265, 063 ⁷ 10, 469	7 247, 340 10, 900	251,689 13,366	257, 786		
Brazil do do Chile do	r 48, 932 4, 364	42,062 7 6,027	36, 552 6, 853	35, 746 7, 988	7 32, 417 7 10, 360	, 21, 144 , 5, 422	r 18, 055 r 8, 244	20,013 9,897	r 18, 328 6, 351	7 18, 209 6, 656	17, 393 6, 413	20, 845		
Colombiado	26, 138	r 32, 793	7 35 642	r 28 209	r 32 134	r 27 110	- 26, 313	28, 830	, 32, 609	25,903	23, 802	24, 432		
Cuba	7 35, 778 7 48, 388	7 35, 374 7 48, 837	40,007 48,575	7 38, 393 7 53, 655	7 54, 045	7 35, 751 7 50, 785	7 36, 124 7 49, 562	41, 385 58, 990	40, 328 57, 833	37, 837 53, 874	34, 990 56, 220	61, 232		
v enezueiadodo								'45, 372 arch); 8,22	r 46, 998		42, 900	40, 505		·

r Revised. ¹ Revisions for January-April 1954 (thous. long tons): Exports—3,757; 3,858; 3,970; 5,131; imports—8,806 (March); 8,220 (April).

∂ Excludes military expenditures. 1Revisions 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.):

August 1954-August 1955, respectively—200.4; 152.8; 103.7; 85.1; 97.6; 85.3; 94.7; 92.2; 93.9; 131.1; 128.0; 127.8; 127.9.

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

						T								
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem-	1954 October	Novem- ber	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	1955 May	June	July	August	Septem
INTERNATIO	NAL T		ACTI	<u> </u>	,	ary E UN	ary ITED				<u> </u>]	Tapast	ber
		1	721011	7	1	1		T	1	T	itucu			,
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued														
Value‡Continued														
Exports of U. S. merchandise, total mil. of dol- By economic classes:	(1	1	ì		1	1	7 1,329. 7	'	1,299.0	1	1		
Crude materials thous, of dol Crude foodstuffs do	55, 637	7 46, 351	64,150	r 217, 811 r 65, 862	r 82, 196	7 154, 128 7 75, 478	r 147, 440 r 82, 321	7152, 571 96, 344	7 136, 236 7 56, 904	62, 739	156, 519 86, 777	132, 021 97, 143		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	151,748	7 59, 756 7 141, 513 7 728, 944	7 67, 530 7 164, 660 7 732, 142	777, 134 7158, 212 7718, 764	r 175, 133 r 779, 411	r 57, 225 r 69, 157 r 66, 553	7 64, 879 7 183, 561 7 743, 660	69, 368 r 188, 825 r 822, 549	r 191, 240	r 59, 864 r 191, 393 r 844, 766	70, 530 185, 248	184, 772		
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total	1	194, 125	7311, 983	7333, 287	339, 332	273, 394	275, 041	295, 431	209, 624	7228.068	807, 209 278, 992			
Cotton unmanufactured do	35 403	38, 164 20, 448	7 67, 971 25, 379	74, 457 27, 273	7 94, 640 20, 722	7 63, 523 18, 690	59, 010 20, 314	69, 564 24, 869	45, 680	43, 376 24, 182	56, 379 25, 748	11,746 24,621		
Fruits, vegetables, and preparations. do. Grains and preparations. do. Packing-house products. do. Tobacco and manufactures. do.	58, 200 18, 435	7 49, 052 16, 781	7 63, 170 21, 992	7 60, 679 24, 527	78, 530 24, 231	7 72, 436 22, 920	7 80, 632 21, 895	102, 102	22, 380	7 63, 736 18, 784	86,044 18,922	98, 035 18, 990		
		37,827	75,642	r 46, 638	r 32, 082	⁷ 25, 566	22, 986	26. 769	15, 573	7 18, 572	21, 780	39, 720		
Nonagricultural products, total mil. of dol. Automobiles, parts, and accessories thous, of dol.	956, 0	r 909. 4 81, 366	7 941. 4 80. 934	7 904. 5 91, 071	r 967. 5	7 879. 1 7 109, 267	r 946. 8	r 1, 034. 2	7 1, 041. 2 7 148, 602	7 1, 070. 9 142, 967	1, 027. 3 123, 306	1		1
Chemicals and related products ————————————————————————————————————	85, 411	81, 626 28, 696	7 93, 234 7 35, 663	7 86, 108 31, 731	r 86, 301 27, 942	79,626	84, 011 27, 087	93, 307 22, 942	7 99, 036	89, 224 41, 248	86, 231 45, 193	86, 650		
Iron and steel-mill productsdo	, 43, 281	r 41, 264	* 46, 117	43, 428	7 56, 342	7 53, 673	58, 156	⁷ 67, 160	* 68, 626	65, 908	64, 512	68, 490		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10,089	7 213, 308 8, 192 22, 577	⁷ 215, 410 7, 236	7, 229, 582 7, 437	7 238, 764 7, 752	227, 179 8, 872	242, 323 10, 362	⁷ 268, 459 12, 601	r 269, 294 13, 750	7 266, 762 13, 340	250, 293 11, 673	10,978		
Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdo Electrical§do	26, 706 50, 096	7 59, 317	23, 378	24, 518 61, 477	7 25, 808 7 60, 829	26, 331 7 64, 834	28, 616 69, 841	31, 694 71, 538	31, 595 78, 489	30, 975 74, 544	30, 563 66, 241	69, 140		
Electrical do Metalworking do Other industrial do	20, 621	7 13, 555 7 98, 986	r 14, 348 r 100, 123	7 17, 118 7 107, 530	7 17, 677 7 114, 435	r 14,893 r 101,025	r 16, 932 r 104, 242	⁷ 16, 991 7 121, 462	15, 734 • 116, 779	17, 840 116, 546	17, 162 113, 417			
Petroleum and products do Textiles and manufactures do	53, 402 48, 997	46, 892 51, 017	7 57, 130 7 57, 305	r 55, 423 53, 627	r 55, 422 r 54, 570	46, 356 r 47, 208	7 47, 104 7 49, 588	49, 973 r 63, 230	49, 338 r 57, 248	7 56, 881 51, 435	54, 291 48, 841	61, 625 43, 218		
General imports, totalmil. of dol.	r 824. 7	r 780. 5	r 763. 3	r 839. 5	r 942. 3	7 870.3	r 849. 5	r 1, 018. 9	870. 7	966. 1	938.8	r 885. 3	958. 9	
By geographic regions: Africathous. of dol. Asia and Oceaniado	7 40, 594 7 148, 501	r 31, 556 r 142, 995	37, 873 , 127, 372	r 43, 878 r 129, 934	57, 877 7 121, 325	7 45, 650 151, 478	7 51, 513 140, 966	7 65, 105 188, 066	56, 291 159, 534	54, 848 r 196, 428	46, 765 172, 416	42,605		
Europe do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 162, 581 7 206, 407		r 182, 244 r 201, 550	7 196, 805 7 211, 107	208, 355	163, 357 183, 268	r 179, 263 r 183, 828	⁷ 225, 429 ⁷ 212, 704	7 179, 754 204, 344	195, 678 229, 672	191, 809 244, 108	186, 566		l
Northern North America do	7 90, 170 176, 423	r 68, 895	r 69, 158 r 145, 134	r 72, 497 r 185, 241	107, 106	7 144, 864 7 181, 721	, 138, 023 , 155, 888	, 145, 593 , 181, 983	7 116, 874 153, 951	121, 274 168, 179	112, 651 171, 058	97,032		
Africa:	ĺ			}		1						1		
Egyptdo Union of South Africado	1, 947 7, 703	727 5, 737	610 6,851	⁴⁹⁰ 76, 247	1, 379 5, 972	1, 500 7, 512	1, 821 7, 914	4, 515 7 10, 604	3, 381 6, 321	1, 417 10, 905	1, 868 9, 781	2, 273 5, 829		
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	10, 518	13, 883 7 13, 513	7, 654 15, 765	7, 786 15, 001	6, 979 14, 552	15, 830 11, 634	4, 158 r 15, 870	13, 854 20, 906	13, 297 19, 629	15, 518 22, 967	6, 026 22, 300	13,053		-
British Malaya do China, including Manchuria do India and Pakistan	261	695 7 19, 044	269 7 15, 269	951 7 17, 256	726	843	814 21, 189	1, 034 25, 701	744 16, 666	241 28, 378	72 21, 967	56		
India and Pakistando Japando Indonesiado	7 27, 436 16, 230	7 27, 342 13, 537	r 24, 361 18, 383	r 27, 047 r 13, 454	7 25, 041 14, 238	34, 416 15, 257	22, 526 17, 843	34, 509 18, 376	28, 171 18, 337	33, 902 16, 605	34, 418 14, 471	35,880		-
Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do Europe:		22, 665	17, 435	r 15, 881	9,814	16, 728	17,830	22, 673	22, 620	31, 614	28, 333	26, 229		
France do East Germany do	12,721	7 12, 155 214	7 15, 015 415	7 15, 866 326	7 14, 058 389	12, 805 220	7 13, 170 759	19,836	r 16, 154	14, 962 299	16,886	693		
West Germany do	7 11. 816	7 23, 444 7 10, 956 1, 604	r 24, 974 r 14, 313 r 634	7 29, 616 7 14, 837 7 899	7 23, 457 7 14, 192 919	21,706 9,740 692	21, 755 13, 486 1, 147	r 31, 354 21, 298 866	25, 894 14, 183 810	27, 655 14, 121 1, 291	32, 650 13, 461 1, 386	12, 413		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo North and South America:	738,890	7 42, 389	r 41, 219	r 35, 467	* 57, 376	35, 510	48, 699	⁷ 55, 535	50, 370	50, 886	46, 650			
Canadado	1 ′	⁷ 204, 600	{		1	1	183, 772	⁷ 212, 666	204, 327	229, 640	243, 965) '		ſ
Latin American Republics, total⊕do Argentinadodo	7 252, 354 8, 942	8,016	194, 055 6, 526	7 238, 216 7 6, 116	6, 962	7 297, 516 7, 585	7 265, 376 9, 222	7 297, 964 13, 198	⁷ 251, 086 11, 048	271, 605 10, 593	263, 755 12, 789	258, 171 11, 391		
Argentina do Brazil do Chile do Colombia do	34, 560 14, 818 51, 583	7 34, 098 7 15, 150 34, 594	59, 125 6, 724 7 15, 543	7 55, 783 7 13, 031 7 37, 136	96, 842 15, 003 7 40, 434	7 56, 529 12, 726 38, 722	36, 045 14, 990 32, 812	40, 587 17, 482 32, 075	43, 923 17, 258 19, 994	42, 437 17, 087 33, 236	38, 917 19, 224 32, 901	14, 773 35, 452		
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	37, 667 7 24, 375	26, 808 r 19, 561	19, 791	14, 992 7 21, 093	17, 689	7 36, 289 40, 976	34, 524 7 41, 800	7 45, 858 40, 474	7 36, 703 32, 353	31,609	35, 901 34, 282	32, 866 30, 390		
	1	⁷ 40, 192	7 20, 947 37, 412	r 48, 755	7 27, 851 7 51, 788	47, 716	r 46, 389	r 58, 546	44, 190	38, 528 46, 579	47, 103	42,047		
Imports for consumption, total mil. of dol. By economic classes: Crude materials thous, of dol.	7 826. 8	7 776. 6	7 761. 5	7 832. 2	7 931. 2	7 862. 2	r 843. 3	71,005.6	r 872. 4	958. 6	941.9	* 879. 0	1	-
Crude materials thous, of doi: Crude foodstuffs do. Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do.	7 208, 077 7 142, 482 96, 615	7 197, 536 7 114, 967 86, 540	r 182, 062 r 123, 580 76, 189	r 185, 974 r 163, 182 r 82, 089	7 206, 286 242, 022	7 201, 735 7 198, 600 7 86, 719	7 204, 075 169, 294 82, 655	7 254, 086 178, 541 7 105, 029	224, 817 146, 713 92, 409	237, 283 174, 931 95, 657	243, 106 r 143, 479 r 100, 453	219, 902 148, 645		
Semimanufactures do Finished manufactures do Finished manufactures do	193, 877 185, 723	r 194, 683 r 182, 840	r 186, 345 r 193, 364	r 203, 073 r 197, 913	71, 546 - 217, 783 - 193, 565	r 199, 304 r 175, 890	7 209, 166 178, 140	r 230, 281 237, 657	210, 693 197, 730	236, 116 214, 563	235, 717 219, 097	211, 427		
By principal commodities:	1	r 260, 052	í .	r 288, 284	360, 957	⁷ 358, 965	r 318, 963	r 372, 905	318, 490	348, 658	311, 696	300, 664		
Agricultural products, total⊕ do Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shells do Coffee do	7 16, 164 90, 416	17, 291 r 64, 883	r 252, 529 12, 822 r 75, 982	18, 788 r 106, 273	30, 821 174, 374	19,055 r 140, 526	22, 471 107, 899	26, 086 105, 413	18,019 90,882	11, 452 120, 060	15, 579 90, 136	8 509	}	
Cocta or acaa beans, incl. siels	4, 896 27, 214	3, 686 22, 564	3,967 24,371	3, 752 23, 188	3, 171 24, 480 10, 423	3, 924 27, 719	3, 506 30, 358	6, 181 39, 470	4, 352 40, 661	6, 554 39, 591	5, 628 33, 974	5, 219 28, 509		
		30, 611 18, 312	16, 651 r 17, 738	12,880 15,689	10, 423 15, 444	36, 502 r 21, 646	36, 335 17, 518	44, 384 26, 404	37, 144 23, 629	38, 674 23, 605	37, 399 22, 752	22, 096		
Nonagricultural products, total⊕do Furs and manufacturesdo	r 522, 035 4, 805	^r 516, 513 5, 297	^r 509, 010 2, 838	7 543, 947 2, 124	⁷ 570, 245 11, 990	⁷ 503, 283 9, 394	⁷ 524, 366 9, 975	⁷ 632, 690 7, 853	7 553, 873 6, 452	609, 893 8, 672	630, 155 7, 429	578, 304 5, 812		-
Furs and manufacturesdo Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total thous. of dol.	r 96, 389	88,638	⁷ 73, 259	r 83, 002	7 97, 4 31	75, 003	88, 207	r 95, 277	r 98, 197	109, 207	110, 024	99, 814		
Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo	+ r 32 492	7 31, 630 7 13, 471	17, 797 - 16, 106	7 25, 819 17, 041	28, 382 14, 974	23, 363 11, 672	29, 485 15, 037	31,129 r 14,984	30, 495 12, 093	30, 885 14, 093	40, 017 13, 248	34, 609 14, 800		-
Tin, including ore	25, 087 52, 063 63, 109	25, 560 47, 487 64, 401	25, 421 49, 651 67, 032	7 27, 157 51, 284	22, 675 52, 963 87, 806	7 22, 200 46, 732 85, 202	22, 210 43, 200 7 84, 552	7 28, 296 51, 451 7 95, 028	21, 945 50, 320 74, 215	25, 250 52, 767 76, 546	30, 358 53, 239 82, 675	46, 794		
renoieum and products	05, 109	64, 401	67,032	74, 111	87, 896	00, 202	^r 84, 552	90,048	14, 213	10, 040	52,015	10, 212		

Revised. **Preliminary. ‡Revisions for January-August 1954 will be shown later. ¶ See similar note on p. S-21. Q 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.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CO	MMU	NICA	TION	S		<u>.</u>	-		
TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines														
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenue	37, 859 12, 704 6, 053 2, 471 1, 392	42, 095 16, 478 6, 160 2, 621 1, 436	43,007 18,759 6,549 2,673 1,414	40, 497 17, 359 6, 496 2, 416 1, 281	44, 365 19, 697 9, 833 2, 518 1, 426	45, 092 15, 347 6, 574 2, 601 1, 485	40, 790 14, 753 6, 694 2, 367 1, 320	45, 696 18, 174 7, 597 2, 732 1, 521	45, 786 17, 427 7, 284 2, 950 1, 620	47, 302 17, 727 6, 976 2, 976 1, 592	47, 526 18, 933 6, 910 7 3, 121 1, 765	49, 180 16, 967 6, 305 1 3, 016 1, 760		-
Express Operations								į						
ransportation revenuesthous. of dol_xpress privilege paymentsdodo	28, 808 10, 759	30, 318 8, 696	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		
ares, average cash rate	7 13. 9 740 7 115. 5	13. 9 785 7 113. 6	13.9 r 818 r 122.5	14.0 820 r 126.1	14.0 7 863 7 136.1	14. 1 + 783 119. 6	14. 1 731 113. 0	14. 2 837 126. 3	14.3 r 800 124.2	14. 3 7 802 121. 8	14.3 756 116.3	14. 4 665 107. 9	14. 4 700	
Large Motor Carriers (Intercity)														
Carriers of property (quarterly totals):¶ Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol. Expenses, totaldo. Revenue freight carriedthous. of tons.		2, 036 856, 644 819, 933 65, 629	[-		2, 026 905, 121 891, 941 69, 051	-		722, 339			787 789, 338 748, 376 53, 467			
Carriers of passengers, class I (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total thous of dol Expenses, total do Revenue passengers carried thousands		168 107, 372 88, 267 83, 553			164 89, 616 84, 667 79, 068			159 77, 332 77, 876 70, 136			159 92, 607 83, 613 76, 367			
Class I Steam Railways											i			
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):07 Total cars	2,708 438 27 155 213 31 249 250 1,344	2,711 7 453 29 162 199 46 228 7 246 7 1,349	3, 629 635 43 230 268 77 246 327 1, 803	2, 685 493 35 170 220 47 110 247 1, 363	2, 518 487 36 169 185 34 62 239 1, 306	3, 054 608 50 194 225 40 75 288 1, 575	2, 575 511 42 171 177 25 56 243 1, 351	2, 621 447 42 168 171 27 67 255 1, 444	3, 433 569 56 205 217 40 179 308 1, 859	3, 063 510 47 179 194 29. 307 251 1, 547	3, 085 529 47 186 208 23 332 258 1, 503	3, 731 553 57 219 335 27 416 324 1, 799	3, 114 528 50 192 217 27 344 257 1, 499	3, 142 536 51 183 208 40 352 249 1, 522
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted 1935–39=100 Coal do do Coke do do Forest products do do Grain and grain products do do Livestock do do Ore do do Merchandise, l. c. l. do do Miscellaneous do do	114 90 87 125 149 56 217 40 127	120 98 97 140 147 89 205 41	124 105 109 149 150 111 170 41 136	121 106 116 143 159 85 98 41 134	114 106 125 137 133 60 57 40 127	110 103 127 133 132 61 53 37 123	113 105 131 138 124 45 49 39 128	115 91 134 135 120 49 59 40 137	120 95 142 133 123 58 136 39 140	130 105 147 145 137 52 271 40 146	130 99 148 153 155 41 296 42 144	131 104 151 146 197 41 305 42 140	131 109 160 156 152 49 303 41 142	138 115 16 15 15 80 320 41
Total, adjusted	111 90 90 119 138 59 145 40 126	111 98 98 129 131 67 137 39 123	115 105 111 141 150 72 109 40 125	118 106 116 146 163 68 109 40 129	123 106 119 154 142 62 184 41	121 103 121 148 132 64 210 39 134	122 105 124 144 127 56 198 40	123 91 133 135 130 62 204 40 144	123 95 144 133 140 65 177 39 142	128 105 149 139 155 57 177 40	125 99 151 147 152 50 191 42 140	125 104 156 145 164 50 190 43	126 109 166 148 141 51 202 40 140	127 118 169 143 138 60 213 33
Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, total ♀	81,002 10,688 60,603 447 442 3	72, 134 8, 923 52, 598 998 964 0	44, 922 3, 402 33, 041 2, 854 2, 405 139	29, 482 1, 200 20, 505 2, 193 2, 077 25	40, 960 2, 348 27, 410 244 237 0	71, 087 9, 568 49, 286 368 341 3	47, 171 6, 445 30, 145 687 665 23	38, 468 3, 351 28, 230 1, 427 1, 334 34	21,810 2,398 11,657 2,418 1,834 281	14, 414 2, 911 2, 317 6, 350 3, 866 2, 048	9, 583 3, 383 866 10, 456 6, 103 3, 788	8, 467 250 3, 008 13, 491 10, 824 2, 362	5, 164 274 372 13, 369 8, 018 5, 179	5, 048 453 297 12, 922 7, 299 5, 332
Operating revenues, total ? mil. of dol. Freight do. Passenger do. Operating expenses do. Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	804. 8 7 664. 3 73. 4 623. 3	781.6 653.0 62.3 607.4	804. 4 678. 8 57. 3 611. 8	793. 0 669. 5 57. 5 597. 0	798. 0 652. 9 69. 0 628. 3	752. 7 625. 9 65. 3 590. 0	724. 3 611. 8 55. 3 564. 1	825. 2 703. 2 56. 5 612. 0	796. 0 673. 9 58. 2 602. 2	850. 4 724. 7 59. 2 634. 9	875. 1 737. 9 66. 8 644. 9	849. 6 711. 2 70. 0 644. 8	905. 1 764. 9 68. 2 669. 7	
Tax accrusis, joint is clirty and equipment rens mil. of dol Net railway operating income	97. 4 84. 1 64. 2	94. 0 80. 2 58. 3	101. 7 90. 9 75. 4	101. 9 94. 1 75. 5	60. 6 109. 1 126. 6	94. 1 68. 7 51. 9	93. 6 66. 6 46. 1	115. 4 97. 7 77. 9	106. 4 87. 4 67. 0	114. 2 101. 2 86. 7	124. 2 106. 0 88. 1	112. I 92. 6 72. 4		
Freight carried 1 mile mil. of ton-miles. Revenue per ton-mile eents. Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue millions.	48, 921 1. 405 2, 926	48, 175 1, 402 2, 406	52, 712 1. 344 2, 192	48, 521 1. 415 2, 159	47, 588 1, 421 2, 625	48, 161 1, 357 2, 488	46, 098 1, 382 2, 057	50, 996 1, 423 2, 117	51, 205 1. 372 2, 222	55, 833 1, 354 2, 270	54, 938 1. 389 2, 561	54, 463 1. 366 2, 793		
Waterway Traffic														
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. ports	9, 511 6, 659 2, 852	9, 660 6, 841 2, 819	10, 277 7, 157 3, 120	9, 505 6, 711 2, 794	9, 249 6, 604 2, 645	8, 449 6, 261 2, 188	8, 748 6, 437 2, 311	9, 446 6, 884 2, 563	10, 141 7, 362 2, 779	7, 986 3, 197			. 9 709	
Total thous. of long tons In United States vessels do	3, 127 985	3, 227 932	3, 329 1, 002	3, 132 991	3, 404 1, 030	3, 453 1, 065	3, 376 987	3, 760 1, 123	3, 669 1, 305	3, 750 1, 316	3, 464 1, 333	3, 932 1, 419	3, 703 1, 469	

Free Revised. Properties of St.,000,000 or above. Segment of St.,000,000 or above. Plata beginning 1st quarter 1955 cover large motor carriers having operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or above. Plata for October 1954 and January, April, and July 1955 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. Pincludes data not shown separately. Revised data for July 1954, \$50,700,000. ⊕Data have been revised as follows (units as above): Fares—July 1954, 13.8; passengers carried—Jan.—Dec. 1953, 944; 889; 1,003; 975; 969; 922; 871; 829; 868; 941; 882; 944; Jan.—July 1954, 855; 806; 905; 876; 836; 805; 748; operating revenues—March 1953, 129.3; Sept. 1953, 118.4; Jan.—July 1954, 124.2; 118.9; 129.5; 128.3; 121.5; 119.0; 116.6.

dess otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		a	1954			-	77.1			1955			<u> </u>	la .
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem-	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CC	MMU	NICA	TIONS	SCo	ntinue	æd				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Travel otels: A verage sale per occupied roomdollars	7. 66	7. 55	7. 71	7, 76	6. 89	7. 17	7. 25	7. 02	7. 65	6. 98	7. 61	7. 19	7.97	
Rooms occupiedpercent of total. Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100. reign travel:	72 248	74 253	77 262	71 250	59 229	73 252	74 252	75 241	73 259	74 277	74 280	65 235	71 260	
U. Š. citizens: Arrivalsdo	146, 742 94, 034 64, 504	126, 750 73, 984 70, 574	88, 706 60, 498 56, 752	73, 293 56, 135 50, 477	72, 730 69, 840 48, 675	69, 272 76, 638 45, 881	80, 021 85, 524 41, 745	91, 535 98, 615 51, 586	90, 092 104, 604 57, 129	109, 558 107, 290 61, 419	105, 876 60, 765			
Departuresdo Passports issued and reneweddo tional parks, visitorsthousands	43, 530 34, 263 4, 213	45, 403 26, 023 2, 010	40, 100 21, 659 1, 104	35, 154 22, 000 428	41, 779 25, 005 277	30, 472 34, 356 318	30, 235 40, 173 309	38, 963 56, 399 437	40, 232 60, 675 690	42, 713 71, 055 1, 162	71, 626 2, 547	40, 624 4, 492	40, 963 4, 472	
llman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesmillions Passenger revenuesthous. of dol	640 8, 422	574 7, 543	583 7, 647	540 7, 042	571 7, 474	702 9, 224	587 7, 710	600 7, 884	543 7, 129	521 6, 823	571 7, 500	545 7, 148		
COMMUNICATIONS	0, 122	1,010	,, 011	,,012	,,,,,,	0, 221	,,,,,	1,001	1, 120	0,020	1,000	1,110		
lephone carriers: Operating revenues Qthous, of dol Station revenuesdo	421, 562 243, 050	422, 311 246, 076	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		
Tolls, messagedo	144, 225 286, 027 55, 790	141, 432 293, 280 52, 414	145, 088 290, 427 59, 615	143, 034 292, 307 58, 930	154, 870 311, 916 58, 457	146, 783 289, 318 62, 143	137, 976 281, 240 60, 261	157, 059 307, 210 59, 123	151, 080 299, 165 61, 148	157, 307 306, 503 61, 220	158, 688 304, 354 64, 294	155, 069 301, 554 61, 979		
Vet operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands legraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers:	44, 920	45, 129	45, 345	45, 568	45, 858	46, 093	46, 310	46, 545	46, 746	46, 961	47, 175	47, 406		
vire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	18, 072 15, 555	18, 447 15, 861	18, 267 15, 552	17, 843 15, 513	19, 733 17, 479	17, 552 15, 953	16, 996 14, 880	19, 859 16, 332	18, 920 15, 825	19, 598 16, 446	20, 042 16, 535	18, 110 16, 574		
Net operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable: Operating revenuesdo	1, 741 2, 595	1, 856 2, 743	2, 733	1,660	973 3, 011	737 2, 676	1, 302 2, 452	16, 332 2, 677 2, 933	2, 254 2, 579	2, 300 2, 771	2, 660 2, 902			
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo Radiotelegraph:	1, 967 377	1, 794 701	1, 721 761	1, 853 668	1, 862 864	2, 104 301	1, 972 220	2, 068 599	2, 088 236	2, 131 367	2, 123 521	2, 128 364		
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 557 2, 179 255	2, 611 2, 320 159	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		
	CF	IEMI(CALS	AND	ALLII	ED PR	ODUC	CTS						
CHEMICALS rganic chemicals, production:					:	į			į					
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)	222, 430	210, 938	230, 098	238, 463	253, 687	270, 363	249, 398	285, 239	286, 567 71, 923	296, 799	261, 285	236, 759 77, 527	237, 202	
Calcium carbide (commercial)	58, 435 77, 697 243, 403 59, 504	59, 578 69, 420 244, 252 61, 871	60, 915 59, 186 260, 052 64, 482	58, 857 46, 477 250, 952 62, 998	60, 516 44, 834 259, 445 66, 372	62, 388 42, 666 260, 357 67, 494	53, 804 40, 551 232, 826 62, 751	72, 522 53, 813 269, 319 69, 599	71, 923 58, 644 235, 158 59, 266	74, 505 73, 859 294, 847 71, 677	73, 941 80, 244 292, 908 73, 362	77, 527 7 91, 906 7 291,424 7 68, 693	74, 634 96, 362 295, 492 66, 577	
Vitric acid (100% HNO ₃)dodo	166, 192 1, 723	167, 012 1, 694	184, 188 1, 932	193, 343 1, 998	199, 140 2, 214	213, 732 2, 349	190, 108 2, 132	206, 932 2, 466	201, 956 2, 422	191, 743 2, 422	178, 428 2, 326	173, 595 2, 249	172, 921 2, 397	
Phosphoric acid (50% H ₃ PO ₄) short tons sodium carbonate (soda ash), ammonia-soda process (58% Na ₂ O) short tons	232, 995 374, 831	219, 823 390, 280	245, 893 408, 559	257, 550 399, 961	264, 317 385, 270	276, 286 385, 787	289, 323 359, 569	312, 208 420, 085	311, 551 387, 242	306, 851 442, 594	261, 312 416, 147	197, 401 380, 422	244, 502 392, 964	1
dodium bichromate and chromatedo	7, 049 284, 240	7, 263 286, 262	8, 452 299, 587	399, 961 7, 913 292, 587	385, 270 8, 707 300, 604	9,000 301,769	8, 181 275, 326	9, 538 317, 245	9, 657 278, 266	10, 734 336, 554	10, 289 338, 232	9, 690 330, 413	9, 967 332, 422	
short tons_ lodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake) short tons_	39, 983 62, 930	60, 910 63, 000	55, 728 71, 948	49, 760 71, 116	53, 066 71, 485	49, 451 75, 973	50, 490 69, 511	62, 841 68, 483	48, 451 66, 972	54, 900 72, 365	56, 923 66, 925	40, 905 63, 263	42, 680 65, 990	l.
Sulfuric acid: Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄)thous. of short tons Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works	1,097	1, 121	1, 183	1, 255	1, 300	1, 313	1, 266	1, 388	1, 339	1, 373	1, 255	1, 122	1, 202	
dol. per short ton ganic chemicals:0 ⁷ Leetic acid (synthetic and natural), production	22.35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22.35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22.35	» 22. 35	
thous. of lbdodododododododododododododo	36, 111 61, 777 1, 136	44, 691 69, 282 1, 151	42,002 69,104 1,250	41, 502 66, 302 932	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 1, 217	41,621 70,477 1,413	43, 729 67, 664 1, 406	43, 987 66, 359 1, 099		-
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal_ Stocks, end of month, totaldo	32, 850 7 57, 517	30, 650 56, 552	28, 793 53, 587	33, 552 54, 089	33, 651 53, 911	35, 304 52, 111	33, 015 53, 057	35, 615 48, 093	37, 784 49, 717	39, 523 51, 873	36, 761 49, 984	35, 855 44, 842	36, 253 38, 560	1
In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdoIn denaturing plantsdoUsed for denaturationdodoWithdrawn tax-paiddodo	1 21.066	35, 996 20, 556 29, 825	32, 887 20, 700 29, 733	33, 881 20, 208 32, 386	33, 636 20, 275 31, 839	31, 705 20, 406 35, 045	31, 780 21, 277 32, 792	27, 300 20, 793 37, 855	27, 988 21, 729 36, 230 650	30, 904 20, 969 35, 023	28, 545 21, 439 37, 046	31, 257 13, 585 40, 970	24, 877 13, 683 39, 225	
Alcobol, denatured: Productionthous. of wine gal	, 16, 189	854 16, 106	941 16,060	984 17, 471	755 17, 173	703 18,862	672 17, 677	927	650 19, 504	795 18,878	902	720 22, 180	1,007 21,140	1
Consumption (withdrawals) dododododo	7 15, 886 7, 002	16, 817 6, 276	16, 805 5, 512	17, 368 5, 500	17, 340 5, 434	19, 346 4, 934	17, 174 5, 455	20, 644 5, 238	20, 156 4, 504	19, 382 4, 011	18, 585 5, 267	18, 874 8, 642	21, 476 8, 383	
Preosote oil, production thous. of gal DDT, production thous. of lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), production do	6,610 6,212	9, 752 6, 444 5, 952	9, 240 5, 526 6, 960	8, 992 6, 459 7, 125	10, 682 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 r 10, 673 6, 639	8, 538 11, 334 7, 017		. - -
Sthylene glycol, productiondo.	56, 411 82, 786	51, 284 92, 551	59, 353 94, 720	56, 495 88, 716	54, 032 84, 910	51, 599 77, 226	55, 206 95, 422	60, 605 111, 366	55, 756 104, 641	72, 854 104, 700	74, 909 99, 344	82,831		
Production do Consumption do Stocks, end of menth do	16, 477 14, 991 38, 950	17, 031 15, 408 35, 551	16, 294 15, 201 31, 324	17, 721 14, 742 30, 227	20, 660 15, 144 30, 379	18, 566 14, 836 30, 073	17, 275 14, 642 28, 391	20, 032 16, 306 28, 699	18, 345 15, 692 26, 913	20, 461 15, 848 27, 061	21, 384 16, 055 28, 688	15, 608 14, 165 25, 880		.]
Methanol, production: Natural thous of gal. Synthetic do- Phthalic anhydride, production thous of lb.	160	184	177 15, 319	163 16, 464	176 16, 974	170 15, 393	157 13, 825	167 15, 531	185 15, 886	192 16, 740	186 16, 071	181 17, 463		
	1 70,100	22, 136	24, 647	24, 072	28, 376	25, 798	24, 976	30, 450	29, 263	29, 339	24, 851	31 599		1

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			1954	I	- <u>-</u>					1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
CH	EMIC	ALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS														
onsumption (10 States)⊕ thous, of short tons xports, total 2 short tons Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	152 •400, 105 39, 477 •346, 419 11, 358	300 364, 339 29, 881 323, 734 6, 858	508 453, 853 20, 585 420, 435 9, 030	487 225, 276 32, 820 177, 964 12, 214	369 7 298, 950 22, 733 7 259, 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			
do. Nitrogenous materials, total do. Nitrogenous materials, total do. Nitrate of soda do. Phosphate materials do. Potash materials do. do. rice, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses dol. per short ton.	4141, 624 94, 905 31, 550 11, 610 4 18, 705 53. 00	202, 152 139, 914 37, 439 9, 175 31, 925 53, 00	155, 497 100, 361 33, 725 8, 690 24, 381 51, 25	196, 532 152, 750 52, 302 13, 502 19, 340 51, 25	214, 033 189, 058 84, 555 8, 986 5, 498 51, 25	7 228, 075 7 190, 506 59, 359 9, 294 12, 868 51. 25	236, 247 165, 449 49, 463 11, 194 41, 339 51, 25	353, 695 256, 702 70, 535 20, 126 48, 161 51, 25	241, 269 177, 029 61, 015 9, 712 25, 904 51, 25	322, 904 160, 943 71, 768 8, 030 15, 778 51, 25	164, 745 113, 116 52, 914 2, 536 12, 104 51. 25	42,876	p 51. 25	
otash deliveries	124, 035 151, 945 299, 071	137, 309 159, 330 286, 856	167, 285 184, 713 277, 595	150, 221 192, 554 295, 719	154, 317 206, 309 326, 579	187, 873 209, 017 347, 161	200, 116 210, 165 347, 728	266, 832 228, 764 274, 322	235, 857 233, 572 221, 442	164, 411 210, 818 248, 022	61, 750 143, 181 289, 542	93, 209 * 93, 769 * 291, 246	115, 859 136, 722 292, 200	
xplosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb High explosivesdo dlfur (native):	722 60, 424	754 59, 571	937 58, 619	1, 083 57, 824	980 53, 594	1, 017 52, 571	810 53, 167	876 58, 535	685 62, 651	346 65, 632	280 68, 967	315 60, 043	478 74, 622	
Production thous. of long tons. Stocks (producers'), end of month. do	3, 289	439 3, 229	3, 240	3, 210	3, 228	447 3, 214	3, 201	435 3, 091	438 2, 996	456 2, 925	425 2,875	488 2, 887	501 2, 943	
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS														
nimal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats: Production‡ thous. of lb. Consumption, factory‡ do. Stocks, end of month do. Greases: Greases:	7 306, 729 7 130, 872 233, 363	7 326, 449 7 135, 825 224, 215	r 356, 388 r 130, 890 213, 063	7389, 918 7133, 757 223, 411	133, 596	1 193, 206	1 197, 710	1 454, 822 1 203, 837 1 415, 106	1196, 426	208, 264	1 403, 658 1 196, 409 1 394, 025	r1366,773 1151,030 r1390,904	1 424, 471 1 200, 406 1 370, 588	
Production t do Consumption, factory t do Stocks, end of month do Fish oils:	7 47, 812 7 24, 437 72, 888	7 47, 532 7 24, 717 71, 630	r 50, 148 r 28, 879 66, 338	7 54, 744 7 27, 914 73, 142	7 56, 556 7 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)	
Production dodododododododododododododododododo	7 26, 088 10, 269 51, 260	7 29, 069 13, 149 65, 710	7 14, 703 11, 340 56, 222	7, 695 13, 625 66, 107	r 6, 698 11, 074 r 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	3 40, 574 3 10, 968 3 68, 129	7 3 33, 986 7 3 9, 337 7 3 61, 779	³ 21, 077 ³ 9, 653 ³ 68, 743	
egetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Vegetable oils, total: Production, crudetmil. of lb Consumption, crude, factorytdodo	380 - 417	440 435	599 r 533	579 536	551 r 521	547 524	487 489	493 564	441 486	443 496	415 495	390 391	414 447	
Stocks, end of month:‡ Crude‡do Refined §do	593 1, 018	575 933	599 924	677 834	669 799	674 806	671 689	645 714	617 703	579 656	514 564	r 490 479	485 429	
Exports. thous, of lb. Imports, total do. Paint oils do. All other vegetable oils do.	472, 232 43, 901 2, 078 41, 823	7 41, 952 38, 281 3, 868 34, 413	120, 900 54, 026 1, 058 52, 968	r 138, 828 r 47, 026 6, 607 r 40, 420	124, 960 34, 006 3, 058 30, 948	7 95, 711 7 40, 053 2, 049 7 38, 005	7 168, 751 45, 306 6, 858 38, 448	27, 248 40, 233 1, 402 38, 832	7 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		
Copra: Consumption, factory short tons Stocks, end of month do Imports do Coconut or copra oil:	24, 327 20, 446 24, 558	30, 072 27, 508 34, 016	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	
Production: Crude thous. of lb. Refined do Consumption, factory:	31, 097 30, 092	38, 365 32, 933	43, 159 30, 698	33, 216 25, 685	35, 537 27, 441	36, 747 28, 899	28, 737 27, 596	36, 068 32, 005	40, 438 28, 240	36, 056 29, 282	41, 327 30, 955	29, 144 23, 909	39, 835 38, 211	
Crudet do Refined do Stocks, end of month: do Crude do Refined do	7 45, 525 28, 561 52, 334	7 49, 382 28, 770 48, 770	7 48, 080 27, 433 52, 343	7 40, 957 22, 382 63, 336	7 42, 061 25, 021 68, 733	43, 613 24, 231 68, 715	43, 043 24, 327 61, 012	49, 801 28, 476 68, 573	43, 342 27, 496 73, 996	46, 344 29, 755 73, 119	46, 234 26, 402 78, 603	34, 598 21, 431 84, 979	54, 334 33, 155 85, 529	
Imports do Cottonseed:	9, 314 13, 524	9, 982 14, 665	10, 318 16, 277	11, 129 18, 019	10, 344 6, 402	11, 982 10, 459	11, 772 14, 617	11, 844 12, 225	11, 054 9, 633	9, 554 9, 835	10, 174 14, 265	12, 760 10, 969	13, 242	
Receipts at mills thous of short tons. Consumption (crush) do. Stocks at mills, end of month do.	7 451 7 251 7 429	1, 243 532 1, 140	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	345	
Production short tons. Stocks at mills, end of month do. Cottonseed oil, crude: Production thous. of lb.	r 83, 171	260, 531 204, 976 165, 418	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	
Stocks, end of month	35, 881 82, 186 147, 206	70, 954 108, 518 154, 430	105, 742 161, 362 148, 136	144, 267 161, 193 156, 937	146, 394 157, 682 146, 167	141, 494 159, 433 144, 295	145, 221 141, 252 141, 288	125, 738 161, 402 138, 285	106, 593 117, 110 119, 302	96, 409 105, 709 135, 366	73, 552 87, 033 134, 560	53, 915 59, 120 95, 852	58, 955 57, 996 105, 137	
In margarine do Stocks, end of month \$\frac{1}{2}	29, 253 888 . 219	38, 980 825 . 215	33, 553 817 . 210	33, 557 713 . 203	29, 997 668 . 204	28, 524 661 . 206	25, 294 546 . 206	28, 949 568 . 198	19, 165 562 . 199	21, 325 527 . 207	20, 718 433 . 222	14, 330 344 215	287 p. 201	

^{*} Revisions for January - July 1954 (August 1953-July 1954 for cettonseed and products) will be shown later.

* Revisions for 1954 (units as above): Exports—fertilizers (total), April, 252, 514; phosphate materials, April, 222, 848; vegetable oils, May, 110,713; imports—fertilizers (total), January, 238,752 potash materials, April, 38, 127.

### Clickle Section Se	T			1955	1						1954			Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and
FATS, OHS, ETC.—Continued Particle oils, clinecks, and bypreducts—Con. Particle oils, clinecks, and bypreducts—Con. Particle oils, clinecks, and bypreducts—Con. Particle oils, clinecks, and bypreducts—Con. Particle oils, clinecks, and bypreducts—Con. Particle oils, clinecks, and bypreducts—Con. Particle oils, clinecks, and bypreducts—Con. Particle oils, clinecks, and bypreducts—Con. Particle oils, clinecks, and bypreducts—Con. Particle oils, clinecks, and bypreducts—Con. Particle oils, clinecks, and bypreducts—Con. Particle oils, clinecks, clinecks, and bypreducts—Con. Particle oils, clineck	August Sept	July	June	May	April	March					October		August	descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS
gestable oils, oilseeds, and bypredusts—Con- Di militaria (Consumption). the leus of bu. Di militaria (Consumption). the leus of bu. Di militaria (Consumption). doi: 10. Di militaria (Consumption)				·	ued	Contin	TS-C	ODUC	D PR	ALLIE	AND A	CALS	EMIC	СН
Flassed: to tempe estimate).														FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued
Production (crops estimate)							İ							
Consumption	2 42, 9					 -		-	1 41, 534					Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu
Stocks, and of month.		2,023	1, 552			3, 138	1,884	2, 341			3, 575	4,058	3, 545	Consumption
Limeed of J., raw:		1,807 3,29	1,035		1, 654 3, 24	2, 559	4, 276 3, 36	4, 550 3, 35	5, 292 3 38	6,085				Stocks, end of monthdo
Consumption, factory 3 - 28, 16				Į.		Į				1	[Linseed oil, raw:
Production: Consumption, factory:	46,629	45, 991	50,888	43, 619	45, 085	43, 533	40, 974	34, 933	7 39, 961	7 44, 324	41, 527	54, 262	43, 384	Consumption, factory‡do
Froduction (rop estimate). thous of bu. Consumption, infectory	63, 138 p. 135	62, 259 . 132	110, 324	139, 750	161, 853	171, 597	164, 731 . 125		186, 697	214, 023	195, 183			Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per lb
Consumption, factory do 4,756 11,469 21,735 52,167 44,613 32,43 19,777 19,565 29,061 21,012 22,119 21,385 Speeks, and of monthis do 17,269 18,101 18,525 19,525 48,42 19,102 19,102 19,103 19,107 19,107 19,103 19,107 19,107 19,107 19,103 19,107 19,103 19,107 19,107 19,107 19,103 19,107	2374,		 						1342, 795	1				
Soybean oil: Production:	19, 891	21, 347				19, 525		21, 483	21, 181					Consumption, factorydo
Crude	7, 201	10, 541	10,775	10, 200	12, 912	17, 549	24, 500	33, 243	44,013	30, 740	31, 312	9, 218	4, 094	Soybean oil:
Refined.	219, 494	235, 756	243, 635	229, 163	218, 083	210, 643	214, 068	230, 957	227, 765	239, 625	235, 894	125, 318	166, 116	Crudethous, of lb
Stocks, and of month:			224, 826	217, 411	199, 755 194, 676	219,803	187, 174 185, 616	205, 325 192, 795	204, 180	210, 262	198, 863	148, 712	171, 296	Refined do do
Refined I. Y. J. dol. per lb. 232 233 233 233 235 234 477 59, 988 68, 755 80, 980 75, 078 68, 183 68, 187 64, 702 67, 247 67, 088 Production. Thous of lb. 105, 344 118, 051 117, 979 134, 717 118, 346 124, 746 119, 932 125, 781 104, 407 112, 609 105, 024 79, 906 81coks (factory and warehouse), end of mod. 2, 726 19, 834 23, 615 19, 852 27, 727 128, 747 119, 938 125, 781 104, 407 112, 609 105, 024 79, 906 105, 906 1	1 ' 1	,	1	}						}			l .	Stocks, end of month:
Margarine: thous, of lb. 105,244 118,063 17,979 134,777 115,245 124,476 119,803 125,781 104,407 112,509 105,004 72,000 Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (enstern U. S.). Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (enstern U. S.). Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (enstern U. S.). Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (enstern U. S.). Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (enstern U. S.). Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (enstern U. S.). 100, lor lb 283 .270 .287 .273 .273 .273 .273 .273 .273 .273 .27	78, 623	67,093	67, 247	64, 702	66, 197	68, 183	73, 078	80,090	66, 755	59, 988	54, 679	53, 722	78, 679	Refined‡do
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of modododododododo	1		}]					İ	}	1	İ	}	Margarine:
Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.). 283 .283 .270 .267 .273 .27	91, 592	79, 699 3 24, 252	105, 024 3 25, 580	112, 569 3 23, 484		125, 781 3 28, 390		124, 476 3 23, 763		134, 717 19, 952	117, 979 23, 615			Productionthous. of lbstocks (factory and warehouse), end of modo
Bortening: Bor			1 1		i			ł .			1	1	,	Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.).
Stocks, end of month				1						1		ļ		Shortening:
Rectory shipments, total			188, 782 3 154, 234	182, 210 3 145, 034	159, 921 3 158, 191	187, 778 3 150, 179	168, 263 3 128, 537	172, 515 3 119, 826	178, 888 122, 760	186, 148 106, 657	182, 323 108, 083			Productionthous. of Ib Stocks, end of monthdo
Packer P			·						,					PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER
Trade sales	137, 509	124, 563		143, 397		133, 311	104, 023	109, 796						factory shipments, totalthous. of dol
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS reduction: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubes. thous, of lb. 2, 962 3, 430 3, 074 3, 006 3, 662 3, 290 3, 215 4, 281 3, 295 3, 247 3, 003 2, 288 Molding and extrusion materials. do. 7, 134 7, 840 7, 520 7, 330 6, 470 6, 908 7, 177 7, 422 7, 574 7, 758 7, 723 6, 273 Mitrocellulose sheets, rosts, and tubes. do. 284 36 566 362 332 316 329 451 559 744 584 561 333 313 Other cellulose plastics. Other cellul	55, 279 82, 230	47, 208 77, 355	56, 336 93, 385	54, 443 88, 954	53, 096 81, 993	54, 072 79, 239	44, 363 59, 660	45, 017 64, 779		43, 448 59, 684		42, 925 72, 009	45, 042 76, 542	Industrial salesdodo
MATERIALS Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubes	02,200	**,	10,000	55,001	02,000	, , 200	00,000	01,110	01,022	00,001	0., 100	12,000	10,012	
Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubes														MATERIALS
Molding and extrusion materials	.	0 992	3 003	2 247	2 265	4 901	2 215	2 200	2 669	2 006	2 074	2 420	2 062	Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:
Other cellulose plastics do. 548 586 416 508 452 553 559 744 584 561 333 313 Phenolic and other tar acid resins do. 28, 824 33, 519 33, 057 32, 803 33, 010 34, 304 37, 195 41, 459 39, 448 39, 876 741, 904 30, 482 190, 190, 190, 190, 190, 190, 190, 190,		6, 271	7,723	7,758	7, 574	7, 422	7, 177	6,908	6, 470	7, 350	7, 520	7,840	7, 134	Molding and extrusion materialsdo
Polystyrene		260 313			427 584									
Polystyrene do. 31, 808 37, 352 39, 196 36, 495 35, 205 36, 860 36, 360 44, 185 41, 824 42, 550 42, 273 35, 764 Urea and melamine resins. do. 18, 073 19, 588 21, 1132 21, 281 20, 344 20, 688 20, 676 24, 965 23, 711 22, 631 63, 711 18, 713 19, 714 11 27, 914 43, 899 48, 970 46, 532 49, 773 53, 782 51, 650 59, 767 56, 773 61, 731 56, 118 54, 818 18, 118 18,		30, 482	r 41, 994	39, 876	39, 448	41, 459	37, 195	34, 394	33, 010	32, 893	33, 057	33, 519	28, 824	Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo
Viryl resins		35, 764		42, 550	41,824		36, 360	36, 860				37, 352		Polystyrenedo
Rosin modifications do 9, 396 9, 767 9, 702 10, 259 9, 209 11, 353 10, 478 12, 126 12, 096 11, 820 11, 665 12, 312		54, 818	56, 118	61,731	56, 773	59, 767	51,650	53, 782	49, 773	46, 532	48, 970	44, 389	34, 341	Vinyl resinsdo
ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS ELECTRIC POWER Production (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwhr. do. do. 41, 182 39, 539 40, 489 40, 209 43, 449 43, 955 40, 230 44, 449 42, 035 43, 354 44, 234 46, 625 89 fuels do. 32, 844 31, 737 32, 625 32, 093 34, 402 34, 526 31, 659 34, 051 31, 567 33, 539 34, 525 37, 275 89 water power do. 8, 338 7, 802 7, 834 8, 116 9, 047 9, 429 8, 571 10, 399 10, 468 9, 815 9, 709 9, 350 0ther producers (publicly owned) do. 6, 803 6, 570 6, 473 6, 329 7, 140 7, 661 7, 000 8, 201 7, 778 8, 028 8, 222 8, 777 11 dustrial establishments, total do. 6, 014 5, 949 6, 266 6, 231 6, 441 6, 448 6, 039 6, 703 6, 341 6, 585 6, 490 6, 299 89 water power do. 5, 697 5, 652 5, 934 5, 861 6, 020 6, 139 5, 742 6, 375 6, 017 6, 277 6, 204 6, 052 89 water power do. 317 297 332 37, 042 38, 198 37, 654 38, 283 38, 140 38, 127 38, 850 39, 557 Commercial and industrial: Small light and power do. 6, 688 6, 659 6, 379 6, 141 6, 279 6, 384 6, 311 6, 269 6, 225 6, 240 6, 586 7, 601		12, 312	11,665	11,820	12, 096	12, 126	10, 478	11, 353	9, 209	10, 259	9, 702	9, 767	9, 396	Rosin modificationsdo
ELECTRIC POWER Production (utility and industrial), total		44, 415	47, 143	48, 750	47, 846	42, 259	37, 041	35, 806	36, 105	33, 204	32, 671	27, 773	26, 581	Miscellaneousdodo
roduction (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwhr. do. do. d1, 182 39,539 40,494 40,209 43,449 43,955 40,230 44,449 42,035 43,354 44,234 46,289 By fuels do. d2, 41,182 39,539 40,494 40,209 43,449 43,955 40,230 44,449 42,035 43,354 44,234 46,289 By water power do. 8, 338 7, 802 7, 834 8, 116 9, 047 9, 429 8, 571 10, 399 10, 468 9, 815 9, 709 9, 350 Privately and municipally owned utilities do. d6, 893 6, 570 6, 473 6, 329 7, 140 7, 661 7, 000 8, 201 7, 778 8, 028 8, 222 8, 777 Industrial establishments, total do. d6, 614 5, 549 6, 266 6, 231 6, 441 6, 448 6, 039 6, 703 6, 341 6, 585 6, 490 6, 298 By fuels do. d0. 317 297 332 370 421 309 296 329 324 308 286 247 ales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) mil. of kwhr. 35, 661 35, 198 35, 148 35, 392 37, 092 38, 198 37, 654 38, 283 38, 140 38, 127 38, 850 39, 557 Commercial and industrial: Small light and power do. 6, 668 6, 659 6, 379 6, 141 6, 279 6, 384 6, 311 6, 269 6, 225 6, 240 6, 586 7, 601							GAS	AND (WER .	C PO	ECTRI	ELF		
Flectric utilities, total														ELECTRIC POWER
Electric utilities, totaldo 41, 182 39, 539 40, 489 40, 209 43, 449 43, 955 40, 230 44, 449 42, 035 43, 354 44, 234 46, 625 By fuels 40 32, 844 31, 737 32, 625 32, 093 34, 402 34, 526 31, 659 34, 051 31, 567 33, 539 34, 525 37, 275 By water power 40 8, 338 7, 802 7, 834 8, 116 9, 047 9, 429 8, 571 10, 399 10, 468 9, 815 9, 709 9, 350 Privately and municipally owned utilities. do 43, 288 32, 969 33, 986 33, 881 36, 308 36, 294 33, 230 36, 248 34, 257 35, 326 36, 012 37, 848 Other producers (publicly owned) do 6, 893 6, 570 6, 473 6, 329 7, 140 7, 661 7, 000 8, 201 7, 778 8, 028 8, 222 8, 777 Industrial establishments, total do 6, 014 5, 949 6, 266 6, 231 6, 441 6, 448 6, 039 6, 703 6, 341 6, 585 6, 490 6, 299 By fuels do 317 297 332 370 421 309 296 329 324 308 286 247 ales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) mil. of kwhr Stitute) mil. of kwhr Small light and power do 6, 668 6, 659 6, 379 6, 141 6, 279 6, 384 6, 311 6, 269 6, 225 6, 240 6, 586 7, 601	55, 917	50 094	50 725	40 030	18 376	51 15 2	46 960	50 404	40.800	46 440	48 795	45 490	47 106	Production (utility and industrial), total
By water power	49, 353	46, 625	44, 234	43, 354	42,035	44, 449	40, 230	43, 955	43, 449	40, 209	40, 459	39, 539	41, 182	Electric utilities, totaldo
Other producers (publicly owned)	39, 821 9, 532	37, 275 9, 350	34, 525 9, 709					34, 526 9, 429	34, 402 9, 047		32, 625 7, 834			By fuelsdododododo
Other producers (publicly owned) do 6, 893 6, 570 6, 473 6, 329 7, 140 7, 661 7, 000 8, 201 7, 778 8, 028 8, 222 8, 777 Industrial establishments, total do 6, 014 5, 949 6, 266 6, 231 6, 441 6, 448 6, 039 6, 703 6, 341 6, 585 6, 490 6, 299 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	40, 179	37, 848	36, 012	35, 326	34, 257	36, 248	33, 230	36, 294	36, 308	33, 881				
By fuels		8, 777							7, 140					Other producers (publicly owned)do
By water power. do. 317 297 332 370 421 309 296 329 324 308 286 247 Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)	6, 563	6, 299			6, 341	6, 703	6, 039	6,448		6, 231	6, 266			Industrial establishments, totaldo
stitute)mil. of kwhr	6,309	6,052 247	286			329	296	309		370	332	297	317	By water powerdo
stitute)mil. of kwhr						ļ	ļ							
Small light and power		39, 557	38, 850	38, 127	38, 140	38, 283	37, 654	38, 198	37, 092	35, 392	35, 148	35, 198	35, 061	stitute)mil. of kwhr
		7,601												Small light and powerdodo
		20, 551	20, 778	20, 248	19, 496	19, 253	18, 133	18, 414	18, 250	17,694	17, 553	17, 172	17,060	Large light and powerdo
		335 9, 262												
Rural (distinct rural rates)do1, 236 1,118 895 720 637 601 605 719 928 879 958 1,160		1, 160	958	879	928	719	605	601	637	720	895	1,118	1,236	Rural (distinct rural rates)do
Other public authorities		833	837	822	817	830	822	829	820	813	804	798	801	Other public authoritiesdo
Interdepartmentaldo 52 51 49 44 46 40 48 51 50 49 52 49		49	52	49	50	51	48	40	46	44	49	51	52	Interdepartmentaldo
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous. of dol. 616, 891 621, 259 618, 463 620, 428 644, 528 660, 153 655, 779 651, 058 644, 841 639, 059 647, 704 661, 284		661 294	647, 704	639 050	644 941	651 052	655 779	660 153	644 529	620 428	618 462	621 250	616 901	tevenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison
**Revised. **Preliminary.	,	JUL, 401	311,101	300,000	J11, U11	JU1, 000 1	300,110	300, 100	J. 1, U. W. J	J20, 720	J. 100 TOU	Jai, 200	010,001	•

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary.

¹ December 1 estimate of 1954 crop. **2 October 1 estimate of 1955 crop. **3 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER	AND	GAS-	-Conti	nued	1	<u> </u>		<u>'</u>	·	<u> </u>
GAS										<u> </u>				
	:	<u> </u>												
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):6" Customers, end of quarter, total		5, 835 5, 412			5, 741 5, 318	1		5, 510 5, 097		1	5, 361 4, 961			
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil, of therms		421 540			420 847	1		409 1, 210			398 827			
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do		283 252			552 289			1 393		-	516 302			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol Residential (incl. house-heating) do		78, 104 53, 422		\	115, 786 84, 816			155, 784			110, 431 79, 476			
Industrial and commercial do do Natural gas (quarterly):3		24, 258			30, 345						00,020			
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.		21, 240 19, 628			22, 159 20, 398			22, 498 20, 672	-		22, 641 20, 870			
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms		1, 588 11, 338			1, 734 15, 352			1, 799 19, 565			1, 744 14, 221			
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial		1, 588 9, 036			4, 723 9, 780			8, 715 10, 159			3, 931 9, 602			
Industrial and commercial do. Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous of dol. Residential (incl. house-heating) do		414, 570 167, 027			695, 511 386, 598			1,021,488 658,033			648, 215 342, 971			
Industrial and commercial do do		231, 295			288, 052			344, 245			287, 646			
	•	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND	TOBA	CCO	•				'	·	·
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
Beer: Productionthous. of bblthous. of bbldodo	8,370	6,986	6,176	5,638	6,486	6, 216	5,772	7,899	8, 284	8, 967 7, 996	9, 394 8, 460	8, 913	9, 210 9, 025	
Stocks, end of monthdo	8, 112 11, 391	7, 138 10, 779	6, 475 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	11, 278	8, 460 11, 627	8, 608 11, 380	11, 000	
Distilled spirits: Production thous. of tax gal	*8,744	15, 787	26, 958	21, 586	16,024	13, 267	13, 753	15, 671	14, 962	13, 155	13, 421	9, 391	11, 379	
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous. of wine gal.	13,753	15,803	17, 792	19, 541	23,008	12, 333	12, 949	15,768	15, 505	16, 130	16, 915	14, 217	11 260	
Tax-paid withdrawals thous of tax gal. Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous of proof gal.	79,806 7861,033	13, 487 854, 556	15, 722 848, 142	15, 883 844, 415	10, 667 840, 716	8,654 842,588	10,007 843,285	13, 403 842, 565	11, 419 844, 138	10, 825 844, 320	13, 774 841, 496	10, 951 838, 800	11, 369 838, 090	
Whisky:	1,496	2,006	2, 344	3, 151	2, 444	1, 307	1, 374	1,802	1,783	1,734	1,983	1, 596	0.140	
Production thous. of tax gal_ Tax-paid withdrawals do	5, 057 74, 899	6, 355 7, 292	9, 263 8, 610	11, 578 8, 907	10, 286 6, 022	8, 239 4, 742	9, 470 5, 609	10,725 7,027	10.122 5,361	9, 073 5, 181	8, 915 6, 567	5, 550 4, 526	8, 142 5, 267	
Stocks, end of month	719, 114 1, 316	715, 191 1, 834	712, 017	710, 071 2, 891	707, 355 2, 209	708, 242 1, 162	709, 665 1, 258	710, 970 1, 613	713, 985 1, 620	716, 078 1, 560	715, 861 1, 816	715, 550 1, 484	714, 284	
thous, of proof gal	75, 334	7, 852	10,036	9, 821	6, 224	4, 701	5, 485	7, 164	6, 332	5, 652	7,776	5, 992		
Wines and distilling materials:	* 4, 535	6, 957	8,910	8,868	5, 500	4,012	4,907	6, 445	5,718	4,909	6,810	* 5, 315		
Effervescent wines: Productionthous. of wine gal	117	49	85	118	105	143	227	160	- 212	178	266	70 78		
Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	97 1,449	159 1, 335	158 1, 259	192 1, 175	1,036	1,072	1, 304	1, 333	108 1, 420	108 1,477	137 1, 401	1, 567		
Imports do Still wines:	35	53	79	108	127	30	29	33	42	51	51	728		
Productiondo Taxable withdrawals §do	3, 398 r 10, 134	26, 985 12, 223	65, 505 • 12, 700	20,795	3, 628 12, 698	1, 926 9, 999	1, 620 10, 123	1, 945 13, 167	1, 317 10, 979	1, 281	1, 267 10, 842	8,929		
Stocks, end of month §do Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	364	424	7 197,015 544	7 203,828	192, 400 733	182, 237 402	172, 024 410	160, 347 555	150, 427 539	140, 946 526	128, 475 513	122, 153 417 900		
DAIRY PRODUCTS	9,020	61, 975	119, 756	40, 197	6, 212	1,938	1,737	3, 204	1,530	626	606	300		
Butter, creamery:		Í				ĺ	ĺ							
Production (factory)thous. of lb_Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	109, 355 508, 476	92,600 488,618	87, 825 463, 183	86, 835 423, 347	96, 975 378, 610	107, 240 341, 655	101,750 314,568	119, 380 311, 462	127, 980 293, 203	156, 980 308, 154	152, 915 334, 501	125, 290 352, 139	103, 310 7327, 617	295, 377
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb_ Cheese:	. 579	. 595	. 600	. 601	. 608	. 583	. 581	. 579	. 579	. 579	. 578	. 578	. 582	. 590
Production (factory), totalthous. of lbAmerican, whole milkdo	109, 575 84, 005	91, 815 67, 135	85, 690 60, 540	82, 530 57, 180	89, 370 61, 150	93, 295 64, 085	90, 400 63, 450	110, 940 80, 760	126, 430 96, 680	161, 610 128, 980	157, 330 126, 000	128, 310 100, 000	112, 580 84, 720	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo	613, 238 578, 765	613, 146 580, 089	595, 953 564, 533	579, 933 549, 511	548, 850 518, 879	522, 676 492, 833	499, 742 470, 092	493, 433 462, 949	501, 090 467, 671	527, 739 493, 909	581, 168 542, 609	597, 985 561, 482	r 596, 891	589, 273 555, 576
Imports do Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	2, 934	4, 972	4, 558	6, 664	5, 111	3, 509	3,502	5, 109	4, 195	3,708	3, 453	2, 530		
cago) dol. per lb	. 372	. 376	. 379	. 378	. 374	. 369	. 370	. 370	. 370	. 368	. 368	.368	. 368	. 389
Production, case goods: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb	2, 570	1,930	2, 175	1,560	2,030	2,625	2,175	2,950	2,150	1,725	2,140	3,025	2,950	
Evaporated (unsweetened) do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	239, 500	188, 000	158, 750	151, 250	154, 500	164,000	174, 800	230, 350	256, 500	326, 250	303, 750	256, 750	227, 500	
Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb_Evaporated (unsweetened) do	5, 134 410, 355	4, 762 410, 170	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	6, 457 412, 415	7, 177 448, 700	
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)	27	164	267	453	52	53	19	0.,010	38	81	200	717		
Price, wholesale, U. S. average:	10, 488	11, 923	10, 526	8, 307	8, 227	11, 373	14,079	18,061	16, 612	9,866	10, 205	12, 419		
Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case Fluid milk:	5. 54	5. 55	5. 56	5. 56	5. 56	5. 56	5. 56	5. 57	5. 57	5. 57	5, 57	5, 57	5. 57	
Productionmil. of lb	10, 474 3, 904	$9,369 \\ 3,272$	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 3, 774	9, 618
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb Dry milk:	4. 82	4.96	5.01	5.03	5.03	4.98	4. 93	4.84	4.71	4. 68	4.69	4.80	4.90	5.00
Production:	7, 175	6,800	6,640	6, 100	7, 100	7, 250	6, 400	8, 150	8,700	10, 450	10, 125	8, 275	7, 325	
Dry whole milk thous. of lb_Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) dodoStocks, manufacturers', end of month:	83, 500	65, 775	66, 250	65,350	84,800	95, 400	90, 400	112,000	130, 250	169, 450	157,000	111, 100		
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	10,783	9,624 54,159	8,415	8, 615 40, 796	8, 245 51, 250	8, 238 55, 826	6,712 60,918	7, 678 64, 126	7, 477 88, 341	9,067 125,861	10,773 150,162	12, 281 140, 501	11, 875 117, 246	
Exports:	71,584	54, 159	43, 804	40,796	ļ	l	ĺ	l '	1			3, 901	1	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	4, 178 4, 782	3, 724 10, 445	2, 821 5, 354	2, 243 6, 054	3,130 14,080	2, 982 25, 699	3, 616 7 9, 549	3, 830 35, 616	4, 626 22, 455	3, 196 2, 060	3, 111 32, 575	3, 901 17, 066		
Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. averagedol. per lb	. 151	. 153	. 154	.154	.155	.154	. 154	. 153	.153	.152	. 153	. 153	. 154	

r Revised.
of 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 wines other than vermouth. Comparable data for January-July 1954 are as follows (thous. wine gal.): Taxable withdrawals—9,344; 10,269; 12,687;
16,717; 10,074; 10,739; 9,304; stocks—194,701; 180,995; 172,018; 161,050; 152,079; 141,897; 132,267.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		Septem-	1954	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	I		1955			I .	Septe
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	ber
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	ТОВА	CCO-	-Conti	nued					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES pples:) 						-	
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Shipments, carlot no. of carloads. Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous, of bu-	197 245	834 6, 959	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 r 233	² 107, 9,
ritrus fruits, carlot shipments	4, 743	4, 422	5, 027	7, 269	11,610	9, 445	8, 678	9, 503	9, 304	9, 731	9, 965	8, 223	6, 311	4
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Fruits thous, of lb. Fruit juices. do. Vegetables do.	374, 543 401, 550	399, 606 338, 537	413, 657 294, 319	399, 410 253, 837	377, 950 248, 001	348, 163 296, 333	309, 152 357, 503	268, 216 386, 726	222, 407 451, 283	208, 365 513, 638	250, 582 492, 970	391, 944 417, 332	7 440, 672 7 362, 434	468 320
Vegetables dodo	602, 309	698, 084	709, 915	689, 266	649, 321 1 356, 031	576, 981	505, 428	456, 995	426, 679	396, 454	418, 876	482, 910	r 605, 154	680
Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb.	11, 887 4, 835	14, 864 3, 089	15, 992 3, 400	12, 788 3, 663	14, 141	18, 281 3, 225	16, 750 3. 342	22, 498 3, 750	20, 865 7, 167	18, 502 6, 508	24, 758 4, 131	7 10, 035 2, 563	r 9, 463	1
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	4.000	3.009	5, 400	3.003	3,098	3, 220	0.042	3.750	7. 167	0.008	4. 131	2, 303	V 3. 209	
xports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous. of bu	a 26, 962	21,842	29, 743	29, 395	r 41, 430	7 35, 549	r 43, 395	52,778	29,690	29, 620	41, 461	49, 275		
arley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	28, 856	17, 168	14, 376	15, 140	1370, 126 10, 070	16, 321	8, 975	10, 311	7, 140	9, 112	18, 249	24, 067	26, 258	2 38
Commercialdodo	20, 050	23, 495 226, 695	24, 258	26, 946	27, 517 165, 805	27, 141	23, 121	21, 184 117, 470	19, 701	16, 954	23, 525 3 44, 041	31, 574	r 32, 696	25
On farms. do	a 1, 825 1, 397	2, 791 1. 429	3, 214 1. 454	3, 160 1. 456	74, 175 1. 420	7 1, 351 1. 441	3, 761	5, 019 1. 439	3, 534 1. 443	4, 776 1. 421	5, 369	9, 017 1, 279	1. 271	
No. 3, straightdo orn: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu	1. 290	1.328	1.378	1.364	1.290	1.350	1.413	1.342	1.342	1, 291	1. 290	1, 180	1. 171	2
Grindings, wet processthous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo	10, 609 29, 369	10, 918 21, 352	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	2
Commercial do On farms mil. of bu Exports, including meal thous, of bu	14, 831 6, 912	18, 052 3 359. 3 3, 629	20, 560 4, 977	50, 873 3, 853	60, 218 2, 070. 2 9, 569	62, 809 7 6, 980	63, 192 r 9, 955	56, 199 1, 410. 0 11, 434	46, 385 4, 784	41, 315	36, 803 938. 0 5, 666	27, 070 11, 768	r 28, 050	. 3
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 652 1. 610	1. 639 1. 601	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	
ats: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu					1 1, 500									2
Receipts, principal marketsthous, of bu Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo	25, 750 24, 900	10, 638 26, 377	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	
On farms. do	272 . 721	1,182,323 345 . 758	348 . 786	779	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	. 578	1,2
ice:		. 100			1 58, 853	.011			.,,,	.100	.110		.0.0	2 5
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags♀ California: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	11, 471	10, 373	145, 678	93, 881	85, 457	31, 945	129, 028	125, 049	119, 108	142, 168	133, 772	89, 733	23, 349	
Stocks rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	28, 807 13, 287	7,676	36, 349 66, 674	29, 233 96, 857	33, 125 117, 630	28, 489 109, 027	70, 745 127, 276	133, 373 85, 952	101, 451 67, 491	93, 542 72, 047	117, 056 47, 693	59, 811 49, 203	43, 754 17, 510	
of month thous. of lb. Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills do Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	447, 848 172, 842	1,113,665 216,034	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	
basis) and of month mil. of lb.	361.3 74,435	821. 8 112, 973	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	
Exports thous. of lb. Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) dol. per lb.	. 075	. 074	. 083	. 094	. 094	. 094	. 094	. 094	. 105	. 113	. 113	. 113	».093	
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month do	1, 310 12, 115	853 12,047	1, 042 12, 161	1, 108 11, 662	1 23, 688 921 10, 940	1, 296 8, 984	419 9, 374	206 8, 779	282 8, 498	291 6, 679	858 6, 496	2, 877 8, 673	1, 638 9, 138	. 2 2
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu Theat:	1. 275	1, 428	1.370	1, 321	1. 300	1.420	1. 396	1. 322	1. 246	1. 233	1.142	1.042	1.046	
Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu					1 969. 8 1 179. 0 1 790. 7									2 2 2
Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets thous of bu Disappearance do Stocks, end of month:	54, 867	47, 508 195, 878	29, 456	22, 438	25, 923 211, 230	28, 032	19, 823	27, 482 252, 208	24, 105	38, 436	45, 199 196, 545	101, 574	57, 958	
Canada (Canadian wheat) do United States, domestic, total dominic of bu Commercial thous, of bu	.	335, 421 1, 676, 6 422, 772	334, 158	337, 675 387, 159	354, 877 1, 465. 9 374, 369	357, 151 366, 942		333, 891 1, 214. 5 351. 913	328, 052 351, 749	-	340, 896 31, 020. 0 3380, 409	360, 443 427, 416	372, 783 446, 093	4
Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses thous. of bu		539, 152			518, 051			430, 732 101, 475			3398, 623 3 60, 144			
Merchant millsdo On farmsdo	·	158, 981 429, 474 15, 075	20, 924	21, 603	126, 382 315, 689 7 26, 544	r 24, 567	r 27, 907	207, 920 33, 109	19, 498		3 38, 241 26, 798	26, 051		41
Wheat onlydo		12,074	17, 082	17, 527	r 22, 643	⁷ 21, 149	23, 828	28, 184	14, 373	14, 745	22, 383	22, 376		
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	2. 578	2. 695	2. 747	2. 708	2. 758	2. 729	2. 756	2. 708	2. 668	2. 742	2. 734	2. 621	2. 478	
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2. 352 2. 101 2. 578	2. 389 2. 162 2. 659	2. 411 2. 147 2. 678	2. 439 2. 266 2. 672	2. 465 2. 280 2. 646	2. 443 2. 338 2. 635	2. 410 2. 230 2. 610	2. 456 2. 205 2. 603	2. 461 2. 204 2. 593	2. 531 2. 278 2. 666	2. 190 1. 948 2. 428	2. 160 1. 968 2. 263	2. 151 1. 945 2. 397	

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 Estimate of 1954 crop. 2 October 1 estimate of 1955 crop.
3 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). 4 No quotation.
9 Bags of 100 lb.
9 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.
9 Revisions for 1954 for exports of grain (thous. bu.): Total (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)—January, 19,679; July, 31,487; barley—July, 4,484; wheat, including flour—January, 12,217; July, 21,257; wheat only—January, 9,433; July, 17,739.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	 	Gontan	1954	Noram I	Dogge	Torr	Doh	1		1955		 	1	Septer
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	ber
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	ГОВА	cco-	-Conti	inued						
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued	!													
Vheat flour: Production:														
Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.). Operations, percent of capacity	18, 786 80. 4	19, 733 88. 2	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	7 17, 612 7 82. 6	76.0	
Offalshort tons	380, 751	397, 086	397, 719	387, 185	382, 856	384, 216	356, 211	394, 156	347, 874	349, 892	371, 280	356, 099	371, 633)
Grindings of wheat thous. of bu- Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	43, 752	45,846	45, 805	44, 656	44, 524	44, 567	41, 186	46, 104	40, 443	40, 691	42, 944	r 41, 063	43, 239	}
thous, of sacks (100 lb.). Exportsdo	1, 284	5, 232 1, 288	1, 649	1, 749	4, 661 71, 674	1, 467	1,750	4, 713 2, 114	2, 199	1, 785	4, 111 1, 895	1, 577		
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.). Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do	6. 685 5, 995	6. 830 6. 175	6. 925 6. 295	6. 940 6. 235	6. 910 6. 325	6. 755 6. 205	6. 650 6. 025	6. 805 6. 005	6. 645 6. 060	6. 990 6. 225	6. 800 6. 030	6. 755 6. 030	» 6. 150 » 5. 770	
Attle and calves:				1										
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals	649	706	738	694	639	563	517	660	596	588	611	550	646	
Cattle do Receipts, principal markets do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 635 2, 736	1, 638 2, 878	1, 616 2, 993	1, 602 2, 980	1, 583 2, 177	1, 521 2, 322	1, 313 1, 767	1, 524 2, 086	1, 452 2, 040	1, 560 2, 277	1, 641 2, 122	1, 524 1, 956	1,797 2,596 2,596	1,
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do Prices, wholesale: Bost store (Chicago) dol per 100 lb.		540 25.00	939 25. 42	815 26. 11	355 26, 21	294 26. 12	171 24, 46	212	272 23. 36	236 22. 18	149 22. 15	169 22. 52	22, 33	22
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	17. 88 21. 75	18. 10 22. 00	18. 84 22. 50	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 p 23, 00	17.
ogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals_ Receipts, principal marketsdo	l	4, 743 2, 496	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 2, 337	3, 713 2, 140	3, 428 1, 929	4, 475 2, 519	5,
Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)		2, 400	2,710	,		0, 100			2, 110			1, 525		
Hog-corn price ratio dol. per 100 lb.	20. 50	19. 51	18. 66	18. 39	16. 97	16. 51	15. 91	15. 90	16. 48	16. 39	17. 54	16. 12	15, 31	15
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog- heep and lambs:		12. 9	12.7	13.5	12. 2	12.1	11.7	11.3	12. 2	11.7	13. 1	11.9	12.1	1
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animal Receipts, principal marketsdoShipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt StatesdoPrices, wholesale:	1, 207 1, 391 248	1, 290 1, 806 631	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 a 259	1,
Lambs, average (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb- Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) do	19. 50 17. 67	19. 50 17. 46	19. 38 17. 50	19. 75 17. 70	19. 25 18. 05	20. 88 20. 22	21. 75 20. 75	22. 75 20. 97	21. 50 19. 83	23. 00 (¹)	23. 50 (1)	21. 12 (1)	20.75 2 17.60	19 17
MEATS otal meats:														
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughter mil. of lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	. 1,673	1, 796	1, 897	2,026	2, 120	1, 993	1, 665	1, 962	1, 736	1, 760	1, 753	1, 596	1, 897	
Exports (including lard) mil. of lb. Exports (excluding lard) do do		443 41	477 65 23	638 78 22	800 81	844 75	837 69	835 65	822 74	740 55	614 51	529 50	r 448	
eef and yeal:		917, 746	924, 790	901, 498	912, 239	883, 371	760, 473	890, 867	844, 205	901, 574	952, 637	30 878, 641	1,032,932	
Production, inspected slaughter thous of lb_Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo_Exportsdo	126, 183 1, 650	121, 290 3, 079	137, 159 2, 346	177, 078 3, 280	208, 380 6, 718	193, 580 6, 993	166, 014 6, 443	154, 349 3, 369	143, 849 1, 934	130, 593 2, 547	117, 362 2, 188	115, 238 2, 852	r 120, 581	120,
Importsdo Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs) (New York)dol. per lb_	1110,726	7, 557	8, 004	5, 605	5, 795	6, 511	5, 725	9,082	8, 361	8, 760	13, 197	12,070		-
amb and mutton:	1	. 438	. 443	. 450	. 455	. 460	. 449	. 435	. 417	. 402	. 398	. 395	. 405	
Production, inspected slaughter thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do- lork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter	7,867	55, 324 7, 359	56, 119 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 7 8, 737	8,
ork (excluding lard); production, hispected staughter thous. of lb_	700, 693	822, 728	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	
Production, inspected slaughter do Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Stocks, end of month do S	526, 732 228, 738	622, 033 215, 057	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 7218, 624	
Exports do Imports do	3, 779 14, 237	2, 719 12, 976	4, 995 12, 679	6, 692 14, 290	4, 037 16, 074	4, 843 15, 292	6, 476 11, 573	6, 244 15, 105	6, 344 11, 336	5, 969 15, 484	5, 491 14, 272	4, 231 15, 526		
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb. Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 630	. 553	. 521	. 546	. 556	. 536	. 479	. 479	. 506	. 525	. 540	. 534	p . 538	
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb.		. 513	. 450 171, 156	198, 822	225, 859	203, 886	163, 743	189, 884	, 453 158, 080	156, 320	. 564 144, 297	. 472 128, 545	. 458 149, 419	
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb.	47, 818	50, 460 25, 344	51, 349 46, 022	75, 160 55, 013	104, 125 57, 324	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	
	. 213	. 208	. 185	. 190	. 173	. 163	. 153	. 156	. 168	.148	. 155	. 155	p.132	
POULTRY AND EGGS	47 500	25 565	64 610	71.004	01.744	40.400	00.007	20.040	10.000	40.000	FO 411	10.010	FF 090	
Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1	146, 651	55, 555 188, 417	64, 612 275, 192	74, 024 291, 504	64, 744 269, 863	40, 480 251, 296	36, 267 211, 258	39, 349 162, 472	40, 666 127, 549	48, 999 107, 309	50, 411 97, 960	46, 646 101, 942	55, 936 r 119, 769	58, 160,
(Chicago)dol. per lb_ggs:		. 175	. 160	. 180	. 175	. 188	. 243	. 280	. 240	. 253	. 245	. 245	p . 215	
Production, farm millions Dried egg production thous. of lb	4, 648 1, 215	4, 694 953	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,
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell thous, of cases	1,031	833	636	325	193	235	268	479	1, 183	2,088	2, 292	2, 244	71,680	1.
Frozen thous. of lb. Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz.	160, 797	138, 784	117, 958	94, 658	74, 928	66, 245	62, 517	83, 672	125, 833	170, 933	193, 888	194, 706	7179, 920 464	154,
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS		. 141	. 108	. 901	.017	. 504	. 422	. 410	. 010	. 540	, 369	. 3/0	104	
onfectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol_	65, 541	103, 120	101, 740	115, 330	99, 814	84, 645	85, 277	83, 644	76, 950	62, 435	65, 623	r 47, 198	60, 894	
cocoa or cacao beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tons	12, 516	14, 591	11,861	17, 024	27, 181	18, 874	22, 494	26, 268	19, 264	14, 339	19, 726	11,656		
Price, wholesale, Acera (New York)dol. per lb	. 678	. 537	. 471	. 518	. 475 mber 2).	. 488	. 468	. 400	. 375 ota exclu	. 365	. 381		. 317	

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	1955 May	June	July	August	Sept
DUSINESS STATISTICS		ber		ber	ber {	ary	ary -Conti	<u> </u>	April	Way	June	July	August	ber
	FOU	שופעי	FFS	AND	ODA		-Conti	nuea	1					<u> </u>
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con. offee:														
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bagso	522 119	932 493	818 363	1,629	1, 082 630	918 424	578	923 490	996	723 322	1,356 829	943 497	1, 221	
To United States doVisible supply, United States do	820	765	695	1, 170 793	799	729	228 776	517	645 520	490	546	492	681 527	
Importsdo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York).	878	660	871	⁷ 1, 245	2,084	r 1, 699	1, 338	1, 473	1, 353	1,775	1,357	1,547		
dol. per lb	. 755	. 718	. 700	. 720	. 685	. 670	. 545	. 583	. 580	. 545	. 585	. 535	. 550	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb gar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month	190, 538	202, 228	204, 722	206, 437	194, 338	175,001	150, 471	127, 477	122, 669	128, 899	130, 582	168, 310	184, 217	
thous. of Spanish tons United States:	3, 197	2,812	2,637	2, 447	2, 037	1,888	2, 513	4, 288	4,688	4, 478	3, 988	3, 638	3, 132	2
Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:								ļ						ļ
Productionshort tons	96, 464	131,000 471,248	601, 213 426, 594	797, 114	549, 214	149, 465	43,747	55, 429	48, 992	37, 866 634, 000	45, 901 476, 796	35, 545	-552-557-	
Entries from off-shoredo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	759, 214 228, 846	200, 094	283, 327	202, 728 134, 861	215, 486 146, 234	317, 409 29, 065	443, 730 102, 247	558, 851 171, 995	630, 496 208, 785	234, 789	173, 424	611, 799 212, 814	756, 514 298, 793	
Deliveries, totaldo	793, 324	790, 762	642, 776	629, 590	671, 196	569,000	572, 995	711, 171	625, 097	697, 094	823, 025	861,826	881, 423	
For domestic consumption dodo	792, 922	786, 379	642, 462 314	626, 133 3, 457	669, 122	567,000	569, 723 3, 272	706, 617	619, 459	681, 204	820, 274	857, 594	880, 190	
For exportdoStocks, raw and refined, end of month	402	4, 383	ľ	l	2,074	2,468	· ·	4,554	5, 638	5, 890	2,751	* 4, 232	1, 233	1
Exportsshort tons_	1,108 439	929 474	1, 261 351	1,748 467	1, 927 690	1,889 583	1,823 541	1,781 418	1,753 604	1,612 r 401	1,329 613	r 1, 091 406	995	
Imports: Raw sugar, total do.	¢333 189	282, 688	155, 555	118, 165	101, 453	329, 562	303, 089	344, 404	303, 954	323, 786	301, 645	341.875		1
From Cuba do do do do do do do do do do do do do	231, 782 • 96, 432	160, 492 86, 036	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, £60	130, 787 189, 845	164, 425	190, 523		
From Cubado From Philippine Islandsdo Refined sugar, totaldo	40, 555	2, 585	2, 492	859	679	23, 063	42, 861	68,783	46, 308	38,816	133, 580 40, 764	132, 418 32, 794		
From Cuba do do Prices (New York):	39, 455	540	640	103	50	14, 144	30, 933	54, 288	45, 905	38, 371	40, 552	31, 735		
Raw, wholesale dol. per lb. Refined:	. 061	.060	. 059	. 062	. 060	. 060	.060	. 058	. 059	. 060	. 060	. 061	p. 060	
Retail§dol. per 5 lb	. 500	. 502	. 498	. 498	. 497	. 498	. 497	. 494	. 495	. 495	. 496	. 496	. 496	
Wholesaledol. per lb_ ea, importsthous. of lb_	. 086 5, 765	. 085 7, 114	6, 599	. 085 7, 175	. 085 8, 494	. 085	. 085 10, 225	. 084	. 084 7, 842	. 084 7, 615	. 084 4, 366	. 084 7, 490	p. 084	
TOBACCO		1	'	'	,	.,	'	1	,,,,,,	,	,,,,,,	,,		
eaf:	į				10.000		1							
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter,					1 2, 236				!				 -	1
totalmil, of lb Domestic:	-	4, 242			4,774			4,819			4, 402		-	
Cigar leafdodo		321			301			376			367			
Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscella- neous domestic mil. of lb		3,755			4, 269	ļ		4, 233			3,845			
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdodo		17			17			19		<u></u>	18			
Cigarette tobaccodododo	7 27, 262	149 r 45, 865	7 98, 868	r 59, 120	186 r 39, 430	30, 927	28, 033	191 36, 867	18 643	r 21, 846	173 25, 199	48, 826		
Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	10, 300	9, 849	8,856	8, 969	7, 640	8, 699	8, 482	9, 594	8,864	9, 390	10, 831	8, 414		
Innufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo		18,866	18, 252	16, 983	14, 556	16, 251	15, 698	18,618	16, 636	17,886	18, 110	12, 763	 	
Chewing, plug, and twistdododo	7, 196 7, 612	7, 105 8, 361	7, 021 8, 214	6,857 6,933	5, 689 5, 764	6, 536 6, 516	6,012	7, 253 7, 653	6, 455 6, 832	6,896 7,641	7, 363 7, 140	5, 468		
Snuff dododo	3, 555	3, 399	3,017	3, 193	3, 104	3, 199	3,309	3,711	3, 349	3, 349	3,606	2,062		
Cigarettes (small):	0.501	0.00*	0.450	9,000	0.00*	1	0.00	0.000		0.000		0.000	1	
Tax-free millions Tax-paid do Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands	2, 501 34, 568	3, 395 31, 964	2, 472 31, 593	3, 298 29, 699	2,805 26,651	2, 644 30, 438	2, 516 28, 655	2, 672 33, 695	2, 399 28, 788	2, 339 34, 498	2, 723 35, 648	2,369 28,561		
Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands. Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	526, 817	503, 475	501, 498	573, 184	425, 958	408, 334	399, 885	467, 522	445, 701	516, 022	510, 219	414, 250		·[·
thous, of lb	17,902	18, 487	17, 219	16,790	14,842	15, 924	14, 968	18, 242	16, 320	17, 308	17, 555	13, 021		. - -
Exports, cigarettes millions. Price (wholesale), cigarettes, manufacturer to whole-	1,006	1, 200	1,342	1, 432	1, 399	1, 109	1,447	1, 243	1, 208	1, 169	1, 275	1,468		
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	3. 938	
	1	<u> </u>	rath.	ER AN	ID PR	ODU	TTS	1	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1	1
	1					I	1	1	<u> </u>		1	<u> </u>	i	1
HIDES AND SKINS														
mports, total hides and skins Qthous. of lbthous. of pieces	10,842	8,879 106	8, 713 142	9, 560 147	7, 125 55	9, 227 91	9, 217 117	16,806 83	8,336 101	14, 952 105	13, 309 130	12, 581 159		
Cattle hides do Goat and kid skins do	2, 235	13 2, 414	23 1,876	109 2, 365	1,836	51 2, 513	58 1, 701	43 2, 422	9 2, 453	30 3, 216	19 2, 158	23	\	- - -
Sheep and lamb skinsdodo	2, 203	1, 097	909	901	628	986	1, 576	5, 082	1,079	2, 575	2, 712	2, 776		
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per lb	. 350	. 300	. 325	. 350	. 325	. 325	. 375	. 400	. 490	. 425	. 400	. 450	p. 475	
Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 133	. 123	. 113	. 123	. 098	. 108	.108	. 105	.118	.108	. 120	. 135	p. 137	
LEATHER traduction:				-				{			1		}	
roduction: Calf and kipthous. of skins_	782	730	786	943	983	956	945	1,019	882	863	7 891	606		
Cattle hidethous. of hides_ Goat and kidthous. of skins_	2, 012 2, 128	1, 963 1, 928	2, 017 1, 962	2,074 2,083	2, 192 2, 190	2, 109 2, 197	2, 085 2, 171	2, 325 2, 433	2, 148 2, 186	2, 169 2, 227	, 2, 219 , 2, 394	1, 672 1, 823		
Sheep and lambdo	2, 320	2,036	1,873	1, 959	1, 923	1, 923	2, 117	2, 144	2, 143	2, 266	2, 243	1, 554		
Exports: Sole leather:							1				{	[
Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb_ Offal, including welting and belting offaldo	23 37	33	50 18	66 48	61 39	34 19	32 20	102 73	99 33	71 88	67 19	39 72		
Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft		3, 723	3, 360	3, 592	3, 574	3, 224	3, 418	4,029	3, 989	r 2,826	3, 334	2,839		
reacon who locally	1	000	. 628	.600	. 595	. 595	. 600	. 595	. 600	. 605	. 603	. 603	P. 595	1
Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb_ Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan-	. 650	. 635	. 040	.000	1 .000	.000	. 000	. 000	.000	. 000	. 000	.003	7.000	(

¹ Estimate of 1954 crop. ² October 1 estimate of 1955 crop. ³ Bags of 132 lb. §Data represent price for New York and Northeastern New Jersey. ⁴ Revisions for 1954 (short tons): March—Total, 374,036; Philippine Islands, 91,415.

 $[\]mathfrak P$ Includes data for types not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955		·		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septer ber
	LE	ATHE	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES			1											
Shoes and slippers: Production, total thous of pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic,	48, 523	42, 795	42, 883	41, 630	44, 165	48, 424	48, 971	57, 398	47, 979	47, 160	49, 590	41,054	54, 115	
total thous. of pairs By kinds: Men's do Youths' and boys' do Women's do	41, 737 7, 848 1, 953	35, 787 7, 508 1, 685	35, 349 8, 089 1, 621	1, 451	39, 939 8, 934 1, 585	45, 477 9, 041 1, 914	45, 322 8, 928 1, 851	52, 611 10, 037 2, 244	9, 321 1, 807	8, 916 1, 726	8, 887 1, 961	7 36, 037 7 7, 409 1, 688	9, 316 1, 997	
Women's do Misses' and children's do Infants' and babies' do	23, 065 6, 122 2, 749	18, 351 5, 513 2, 730	17, 611 5, 262 2, 766	16, 621 5, 733 3, 082	19, 606 6, 345 3, 469	24, 605 6, 432 3, 485	24, 876 6, 444 3, 223	29, 405 7, 090 3, 835	23, 832 5, 248 3, 136	23, 038 5, 366 2, 946	23, 529 5, 918 3, 127	7 20, 290 7 4, 609 2, 041	26, 246 6, 074 3, 058	
Slippers for housewear	6, 315 293 178 347	6, 447 288 273 367	6, 939 331 264 403	6, 427 290 150 328	3, 757 337 132 283	2, 429 331 187 303	3, 098 337 214 372	4, 215 370 202 509	4, 133 369 133 336	4, 689 352 127 262	5, 566 342 260 212	7 4, 569 254 194 256	6, 461 386 577	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt	110. 0 117. 5 112. 3	110.0 117.5 112.3	110.0 117.5 112.3	116.8	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 110. 0 p 116. 8 p 112. 3	
ратрородого	1	!	<u> </u>	AND I	1	1	<u> </u>	1	1 22.0				- 212.0	1
LUMBER-ALL TYPES				1			<u> </u>					<u> </u>]	
Vational Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft	2, 956	2 270	2 262	2 154	2 005	9 700	9 097	2 262	2 941	3, 424	2 501	2 041	3, 653	!
Hardwoods do Softwoods do	639 2, 317	3, 279 629 2, 650	3, 363 648 2, 715	3, 154 601 2, 553	3, 085 586 2, 499	2, 790 560 2, 229	2, 927 605 2, 322	3, 363 629 2, 734	3, 241 612 2, 629	622 2, 802	3, 581 635 2, 946	3, 041 577 2, 464	3, 039	
Shipments, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of	2, 969 558 2, 411	3, 238 582 2, 656	3, 339 646 2, 693	3, 061 588 2, 473	3, 067 588 2, 479	2, 823 584 2, 239	2, 962 667 2, 295	3, 477 658 2, 819	3, 451 697 2, 754	3, 505 678 2, 827	3, 735 688 3, 047	3, 233 641 2, 592	3, 665 703 2, 962	
month, total mil. bd. ft. Hardwoods do Softwoods do	9, 096 3, 935 5, 161	9, 135 3, 982 5, 153	9, 134 3, 959 5, 175	9, 251 3, 997 5, 254	9, 270 3, 995 5, 275	9, 236 3, 972 5, 264	9, 200 3, 910 5, 290	9, 087 3, 882 5, 205	8, 918 3, 797 5, 121	8, 848 3, 740 5, 107	8, 695 3, 688 5, 007	8, 493 3, 624 4, 869	8, 458 3, 506 4, 952	
Exports, total sawmill products	41, 270 354, 922	45, 836 282, 608	57, 413 294, 520	r 68, 866 r 298, 167	⁷ 63, 251 ⁷ 281, 356	53,776 r 251, 592	r 84, 682 r 262, 054	r 65, 670 r 292, 816	r 68, 963 262, 035	7 86, 261 314, 087	74, 556 353, 651	60, 614 307, 625		
Oouglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	432	634	742	756	889	754	729	904	944	815	891	750	715	
Orders, unfilled, end of month	913 427 452 793	832 726 714 804	779 832 796 840	743 833 792 881	801 829 832 879	829 787 725 941	810 810 748 1,002	792 886 922 966	866 792 870 926	847 817 835 918	823 838 917 840	624 819 757 722	762 849 772 804	
Exports, total sawmill products	13, 534 3, 975 9, 559	16, 119 4, 872 11, 247	24, 742 10, 078 14, 664	33, 151 13, 645 19, 506	32, 448 8, 398 24, 050	30, 088 14, 055 16, 033	7 46, 802 25, 572 7 21, 230	31, 815 17, 636 14, 179	r 42, 792 r 20, 463 22, 329	7 40, 033 17, 644 7 22, 389	26, 233 15, 715 10, 518	21, 887 10, 357 11, 530		
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	81. 779 126. 671	84. 482 127. 683	86. 849 132. 953	83, 699 131, 361	82. 999 131. 361	83. 972 131. 361	85. 534 132. 178	85. 071 132. 178	85. 624 132. 178	87. 115 132. 178	87. 535 131. 867		₽ 89. 180 ₽131. 867	
outhern pine: mil. bd. ft Orders, new mil. bd. ft do do Production do	697 297 651	681 290 634	670 276 636	652 259 649	630 239 694	702 276 666	673 303 672	746 273 784	753 290 738	775 285 776	789 274 764	735 288 695	794 285 750	
Shipments do	731 1, 824 6, 329 1, 202 5, 127	688 1,770 5,867 1,573 4,294	1, 722 8, 427 2, 897 5, 530	669 1, 702 8, 605 3, 135 5, 470	650 1,746 7,442 3,104 4,338	1, 747 6, 500 2, 648 3, 752	646 1, 773 7, 737 2, 529 5, 208	776 1, 781 7 9, 405 7 2, 958 6, 447	736 1,783 r 8,399 2,151 r 6,248	780 1, 779 8, 930 1, 967 6, 963	1, 743 7, 398 2, 265 5, 133	721 1,717 7,367 1,654 5,713		
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.	74. 327	75. 218	75. 923	78. 021	78. 199	78. 480	78, 471	77. 527	77. 256	77. 702	77. 174	77. 434	p 78. 802	
Vestern pine: Orders, new mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	795 516	763 459	152. 170 835 422	702 382	151. 839 676 439	151, 609 597 485	150. 996 598 477	150, 996 696 493	766 543	742 513	149. 426 860 514	149. 426 860 624	1, 000 715	- -
Production do. Shipments do Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8" dol. per M bd. ft.	801 778 1, 676	862 821 1, 716 71, 62	828 798 1,746 71,38	688 662 1,771 72.07	612 619 1,764 71.96	491 551 1,703 72,26	535 590 1, 648 74. 18	633 680 1,601 75.17	682 716 1,567 77, 20	770 772 1, 565 78, 49	880 859 1,586 80.05	760 750 1,596 80.41	959 909 1, 646 2 80. 41	
HARDWOOD FLOORING											500	20. 11		
faple, 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	5, 200 12, 000 4, 800 4, 650 8, 500	4, 050 11, 150 4, 750 4, 400 8, 875	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	
ak: Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, mill, end of month do	104, 462 77, 983 96, 999 99, 597 51, 268	100, 481 79, 782 99, 590 100, 172 47, 984	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	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	98, 538 100, 226 99, 328 100, 294 43, 188	105, 632 99, 403 109, 306 108, 670 44, 424	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
	LUMI	BER A	ND N	IANU:	FACT	URES-	Con	tinued	l				<u> </u>	·
PLYWOOD			1											
Hardwood (except container and packaging): Shipments (market), quarterly total M sq. ft., surface measure		178, 411			203, 556			211, 577			220, 908			
Inventories (for sale), end of quarterdo Softwood (Douglas fir only), production M sq. ft., 38" equivalent		29, 266 386, 812	392, 579		29, 096 392, 810	- -		31, 157 444, 081			34, 109 416, 207	321, 111	414, 569	422, 5
In sq. 10, 78 equivalents	201,000	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	111,001	112,100	110,000	110, 201	021,111	111,000	1
	,	MET	ALS A	AND N	MANU	FACT	URES	,			,	,		·
IRON AND STEEL														
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfs.): Exports, total short tons. Scrap do Imports, total do Scrap do	7 125,582 149,686	409, 286 192, 980 147, 345 31, 796	r 431,762 r 182,296 137,804 20,573	7 453,038 7 223,398 7 153, 275 41, 256	7 667,541 7 400,797 128, 106 27, 695	r 631,371 r 368,280 104, 291 11, 124	r 660,518 r 359,187 112,934 24,923	7778,290 7421,004 109,723 11,524	7 801,766 7 413,481 116, 948 13, 302	815, 901 450, 418 139, 166 9, 836	844, 999 512, 579 132, 644 13, 041	827, 315 448, 402 103, 978 11, 777		
Iron and Steel Scrap Production and receipts, totalthous. of short tons	4, 770	4, 729	5, 362	5, 866	6, 185	6, 004	5, 874	7, 072	7,068	7, 199	6, 773	r 6, 048	» 6, 832	
Home scrap produced do Purchased scrap received (net) do Consumption, total do Stocks, consumers', end of month do	2, 701 2, 069 4, 664 6, 599	2, 717 2, 011 4, 814 6, 510	2, 939 2, 423 5, 356 6, 509	3, 066 2, 800 5, 520 6, 852	3, 290 2, 896 5, 685 7, 349	3, 384 2, 619 6, 066 7, 284	3, 294 2, 580 5, 993 7, 156	3, 909 3, 162 7, 071 7, 158	3, 905 3, 163 6, 988 7, 243	3, 947 3, 252 7, 186 7, 259	3, 844 2, 929 6, 852 7, 184	7 3, 457 7 2, 591 7 6, 101 7 7, 132	p 3, 823 p 3, 009 p 6, 608 p 7, 360	
Ore fron ore: All districts:														
Mine production thous. of long tons. Shipments. do Stocks, at mines, end of month do Lake Superior district:	10, 295 10, 823 8, 269	8, 913 9, 333 7, 848	6, 776 8, 070 6, 554	3, 272 4, 101 5, 726	2, 907 1, 896 6, 737	2, 787 1, 587 8, 023	2, 741 1, 531 9, 227	3, 227 1, 835 10, 109	6, 056 5, 312 11, 366	11, 820 12, 621 10, 532	13, 704 14, 835 9, 402	13, 034 14, 633 7, 803	14, 160 15, 117 6, 846	
Shipments from upper lake ports do Consumption by furnaces do Stocks, end of month, total do At furnaces do On Lake Eric docks do	9, 555 4, 895 45, 733 39, 199 6, 534	7, 951 4, 620 49, 753 43, 083 6, 670	7, 252 5, 398 51, 868 44, 980 6, 889	2, 918 5, 845 49, 975 43, 065 6, 911	18 6, 341 44, 018 37, 427 6, 591	6, 620 37, 470 31, 360 6, 110	6, 447 31, 108 25, 222 5, 886	7, 481 23, 711 18, 616 5, 095	3, 758 7, 290 18, 907 14, 545 4, 362	11, 606 7, 798 21, 901 17, 465 4, 436	12, 595 7, 473 27, 361 22, 455 4, 906	13, 334 7, 273 33, 424 27, 940 5, 485	13, 572 7, 485 39, 506 33, 100 6, 405	12,
Importsdo Manganese ore, imports (manganese content)do	1, 691 55	1, 881 71	1, 736 47	7 1, 720 93	1, 178 59	1, 081 r 66	931 67	1, 248 87	1, 220 81	2; 045 86	2, 490 72	2, 498 60		
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale thous, of short tons Shipments, total do For sale do	830 935 542	811 921 534	789 943 552	760 997 547	745 1, 074 564	783 1, 092 563	852 1, 106 578	934 1, 315 689	966 1, 294 680	938 1, 310 707	982 1, 296 716	1,050 1,070 579	₽ 1, 227	
Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale short tons Shipments, total do For sale do	62, 494	66, 742 58, 015 33, 929	71, 090 64, 321 36, 956	80, 686 70, 030 41, 609	85, 064 80, 599 49, 005	99, 817 82, 028 48, 000	101, 766 85, 979 48, 721	99, 730 102, 364 60, 063	104, 091 101, 226 57, 397	106, 446 98, 397 57, 317	107, 559 99, 456 60, 261	115, 420 75, 570 44, 914	» 84, 284	
Pig iron: Productionthous, of short tons. Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month	4, 567 4, 495	4, 462 4, 486	4, 984 5, 061	5, 257 5, 336	5, 587 5, 576	5, 785 5, 827	5, 443 5, 560	6, 464 6, 531	6, 385 6, 412	6, 805 6, 770	6, 544 6, 468	6, 391 6, 082	6, 601 p 6, 458	
Prices, wholesale: Composite dol. per long ton. Basic (furnace) do. Foundry, No. 2, Northern do.	2, 843 56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	2, 743 56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	2, 640 56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	2, 533 56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	2, 536 56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	2, 447 56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	2, 384 56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	2, 213 56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	2, 097 56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	2, 084 56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	2, 116 56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	57. 88 58. 50 59. 00	58, 45 58, 50 59, 00	58
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures														
Steel castings: Shipments, totalshort tons. For sale, totaldododo	66, 792	88, 359 64, 722 8, 668	87, 085 64, 004 8, 580	87, 659 64, 812 7, 742	93, 547 69, 843 11, 489	98, 238 75, 044 13, 809	106, 430 80, 729 16, 501	127, 460 98, 926 19, 339	120, 053 92, 237 16, 646	122, 465 92, 713 16, 810	133, 887 102, 457 19, 591	97, 875 71, 170 11, 631	p125, 001	
Steel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilledthous. of short tons. Shipments, totaldo Drop and upsetdo	410, 1 102, 2 77, 2	409. 0 109. 4 81. 7 27. 7	382. 0 113. 0 86. 0 27. 0	461. 2 119. 7 89. 3 30. 4	472. 7 128. 5 96. 4 32. 0	487. 8 135. 9 103. 0 33. 0	491. 9 135. 4 102. 1 33. 3	507. 1 154. 4 119. 2 35. 2	499. 4 149. 6 113. 5 36. 2	509. 4 147. 0 109. 4 37. 7	519. 6 155. 5 117. 0 38. 4	531. 6 115. 0 82. 7 32. 3	» 134. 8	
Press and open hammer	6,667	6, 807	7, 702	8, 089 79	8, 287 79	8, 838 83	8, 497 88	9, 982	9, 815 95	10, 328	9, 746 94	9, 101 85	r 9, 595	p 9,
Percent of capacity‡		. 0541	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0576	. 0580	.0
Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill dol. per short ton. Structural shapes (carbon), f. o. b. milldol. per lb. Steel scrap, No. I, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton.	74.00	74.00 .0452 30.50	74.00 .0452 32.50	74.00 .0452 34.50	74.00 .0452 32.50	74.00 .0452 36.50	74. 00 . 0452 36. 50	74.00 .0452 38,50	74. 00 . 0452 38. 50	74.00 .0452 34.50	74. 00 . 0452 34. 50	78. 50 . 0487 39. 50	P 78. 50 P. 0487 P 44. 54	1
Steel, Manufactured Products	20.00	50.50	02.00	01.00	52.00	00.00	00.00	55, 50	00.00	03.00	04.00	03.00	12.01	
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands. Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdodo	1,785	2, 726 1, 902 110	2, 586 1, 868 112	2, 256 1, 782 103	2, 217 1, 797 90	2, 198 1, 742 77	2, 145 1, 747 89	2, 303 2, 125 104	2, 342 1, 990 106	2, 123 2, 062 107	2, 377 2, 514 125	2, 317 2, 078 116	1, 953 2, 230 109	
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total for sale and own use	522, 293 376, 530 145, 763	457, 983 328, 454 129, 529 408, 415	236, 275 125, 401	273, 616 166, 975 106, 641 239, 881		109, 574	154, 507 105, 078	171, 568	321, 281 178, 528 142, 753 273, 649	379, 767 222, 797 156, 970 330, 050	397, 799 230, 016 167, 783 347, 471	427, 434 266, 148 161, 286 386, 053	391,024 173,130	

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Revision for March 1954, 316,151 tons. ‡For 1955, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1955, of 125,828,310 tons of steel; for 1954, data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1954 (124,330,410 tons).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		امر	1954	127			l	1 1		1955		·	1	l
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	MET	ALS A	ND N	MANU	FACT	URES	Con	tinued	l		,			
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued														
Closures (for glass containers), productionmillions Crowns, productionthousand gross Steel products, net shipments:	1, 330 27, 366	1, 283 21, 841	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	
Total Company Total Company	4, 681 446 152 142 715 365	5,004 471 151 138 694 379	5, 035 530 150 141 662 395	5, 240 577 140 171 579 398	5, 449 619 123 200 497 421	6,010 623 116 203 578 439	6, 120 630 128 255 610 457	7, 269 764 161 310 795 543	7, 279 747 184 303 824 560	7, 541 774 215 290 872 571	7, 770 770 209 325 967 600	6, 251 627 177 264 824 506	7, 054 717 197 283 885 543	
Rails do Sheets do Strip: Cold rolled do Hot rolled do Structural shapes, heavy do Tin plate and terneplate do Wire and wire products do	71 1,331 95 109 326 342 351	1, 357 103 108 346 580 359	1,633 110 130 344 273 360	1,857 126 144 331 261 366	40 2, 054 128 160 347 270 352	97 2, 229 133 158 336 419 393	103 2,166 131 159 338 433 415	122 2, 450 153 178 407 514 502	118 2,416 141 182 398 534 508	121 2, 439 148 193 414 607 515	127 2,428 152 198 378 651 542	104 2, 108 109 145 357 368 363	88 2, 307 137 162 378 553 455	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS*	001		1		002	000		002	000		012	1		
Aluminum: Production, primary, domesticshort tons Estimated recovery from scrap#do	125, 296 23, 364	120, 332 22, 444	125, 089 23, 933	121, 252 25, 448	127, 035 27, 609	128, 203 27, 091	116, 236 28, 521	130, 272 33, 933	126, 394 29, 919	131, 128 29, 491	127, 634 30, 925	132, 669	133, 551	
Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crude	20, 144 1, 033 . 2211	13, 313 1, 368 . 2220	8, 380 • 916 • 2220	11, 278 941 . 2220	13, 519 1, 170 , 2220	15, 674 888 . 2303	12, 593 895 . 2320	12, 753 1, 546 , 2320	18, 409 1, 065 . 2320	20, 391 1, 467 . 2320	20, 174 2, 126 . 2320	12, 957 1, 172 . 2320	. 2427	. 2440
Aluminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net)mil. of lb. Mill products, total &do Plate and sheet &do Castingsdo	244. 6 183. 1 104. 6 43. 5	247. 4 179. 7 101. 1 47. 8	268. 5 180. 4 100. 8 54. 9	266. 8 181. 6 103. 8 56. 1	298. 1 195. 6 108. 7 64. 0	289. 7 206. 2 114. 0 64. 4	301. 6 205. 2 112. 0 66. 9	347. 9 234. 7 128. 4 79. 0	324. 3 227. 9 123. 3 73. 0	342. 4 234. 3 125. 2 71. 7	341. 7 255. 7 136. 4 68. 5	303. 9 210. 2 113. 3 55. 0	355. 0 250. 0 141. 4	1
Copper: Production: Mine, recoverable coppershort tons. Refinery, primarydo. From domestic oresdo. From foreign oresdo. Secondary, recovered as refineddo.	51, 668 96, 399 63, 085 33, 314 16, 943	62, 111 82, 272 49, 275 32, 997 17, 144	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	r 33, 353 42, 566 21, 294 21, 272 13, 494	55, 824 23, 081	
Imports (general): Refined, unref., scrap ⊕do Refineddo	55, 391 16, 413	54, 436 19, 648	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		
Exports: Refined plus scrap	32, 379 23, 245 107, 670 161, 430 . 2970	20, 934 13, 464 107, 090 135, 089 . 2970	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, 874 15, 883 126, 308 121, 835 . 2978	37, 347 24, 890 119, 609 120, 643 . 3270	25, 502 7 17, 811 137, 361 117, 786 . 3294	28, 531 19, 202 133, 130 111, 375 . 3570	28, 753 20, 658 135, 513 121, 024 . 3570	19, 322 15, 702 141, 044 112, 243 . 3570	13, 790 9, 544 71, 088 101, 950 . 3570	91, 343 123, 108 . 3815	
(quarterly): Brass mill products, total		467 299 196			551 359 219			677 392 238			666 401 258			
Lead: Production: Mine, recoverable lead	27, 066 33, 009 38, 661 97, 000	25, 001 33, 851 47, 346 95, 000	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	r 25, 846 29, 836 32, 640 83, 800		
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process ⊕ (ABMS)	114, 234 81, 610	115, 681 90, 374	108, 393	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	125, 644	
Consumers' totaldo Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers do Price, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)dol. per lb	120, 224 59, 505 . 1406	119, 369 58, 342 . 1460	92, 444 121, 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	38, 198 118, 583 45, 771 . 1500	. 1500	
Tin: Production, pig, totallong tons. Imports for consumption: Ore ⊕do	2, 232 2, 562	2, 625 2, 286	2, 636 1, 813	2, 439 2, 169	2, 692 2, 019	2, 608 1, 857	2, 728 1, 312	2, 582 - 1, 769	2, 298 2, 437	1,842 1,861	1, 106 1, 163	1, 147 2, 116	1	
Bars, pigs, etc. do. Consumption, pig, total do. Primary do. Exports, incl. reexports (metal) do.	5, 487 7, 000 4, 700	6, 700 4, 600	6, 151 6, 700 4, 300	7 6, 466 7, 050 4, 300	7 5, 598 6, 900 4, 330	4,143 6,900 4,500	6, 385 7, 280 4, 730	6, 026 8, 050 5, 200	3, 918 7, 820 5, 160	5, 454 7, 965 5, 305	5, 615 7, 785 5, 160	5, 449 6, 640 4, 520	7, 985 5, 310	
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)	120 15, 127 12, 625 . 9338	16, 491 12, 085 . 9354	17, 024 12, 769 . 9304	106 16,872 14,017 .9110	122 16, 331 14, 979 . 8857	175 14,751 14,100 .8727	174 14, 761 13, 970 . 9077	177 14, 944 13, 905 . 9104	185 13, 513 12, 835 . 9139	48 15, 616 14, 550 . 9137	83 13, 675 13, 644 . 9364	16, 362 15, 580 . 9683	16, 348 15, 685 . 9646	. 9626
Zine: Mine production, recoverable zincshort tons Imports (general): Ores and concentrates ⊕do	38, 141 44, 721	34, 178 38, 563	35, 511 37, 612	38, 338	39, 035 40, 811	41, 205	39, 389 29, 832	45, 216 35, 191	42, 886 41, 262	44, 273 34, 134	7 43, 477 38, 949	, 41, 817 35, 802	42, 478	
Metal (slab, blocks)do Slab zine: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and	11, 410	10, 914	11, 467	10, 916	18, 094	14, 697	15, 828	13, 257	15, 696	13, 048	38, 949 13, 166	35, 802 14, 730		
foreign ores	66, 401 5, 409 73, 529 1, 230	54, 381 5, 756 73, 616 1, 021	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	973	
Producers', smelter (AZI)do Consumers'do Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol, per lb Zinc oxide (zinc content of ore consumed)short tons	193, 253 95, 666 . 1100 6, 216	175, 505 93, 872 .1141 6, 050	152, 137 93, 362 . 1150 6, 126	134, 636 96, 076 . 1150 5, 526	124, 277 100, 757 . 1150 6, 148	117, 152 97, 013 . 1150 6, 610	96, 165 101, 734 . 1150 6, 376	90, 837 102, 438 . 1150 6, 774	74, 579 103, 304 . 1193 6, 563	63, 184 104, 003 . 1200 6, 725	48, 603 106, 983 . 1223 7, 021	51, 290 114, 173 . 1250 7, 062	. 1250 7, 175	. 1293

^{*}Revised. § Includes data not shown separately. © Basic metal content.

AData beginning January 1955 are not strictly comparable with earlier data because of a change in coverage and method of reporting.

New (or substituted) series in most cases. All series (except as noted) are compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; data prior to August 1954 for new series will be shown later. General imports comprise imports for immediate consumption plus material entering the country under bond. Aluminum—prices of aluminum ingot are as quoted by the American Metal Market; shipments of mill products plus pig and ingot are compiled jointly by the U. S. Department of Commerce, BDSA and Bureau of the Census. Copper—exports, consumption, and stocks of copper and shipments of mill and foundry products are compiled by BDSA. Lead—producers' stocks of lead ore and bullion are compiled by the American Bureau of Metal Statistics; stocks of scrap lead are in gross weight. Tim—total stocks include Government stocks available for industry use. Zinc—primary smelter production of slab zinc is derived by subtracting secondary (redistilled) production at primary and secondary smelters (compiled by Bureau of Mines) from total smelter production (compiled by American Zinc Institute).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954		·		· · · · ·			1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU:	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	l 					
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo Dil burners:	3, 315 6, 765	3, 217 6, 478	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		
Shipments	90, 662 72, 238 196, 180 6, 294 180, 210	102, 888 57, 306 222, 839 7, 708 204, 947	101, 916 53, 174 216, 956 7, 320 197, 984	67, 660 53, 978 190, 328 6, 652 174, 549	46, 882 57, 125 160, 494 5, 586 146, 135	57, 282 50, 686 167, 752 5, 564 153, 065	58, 041 51, 163 200, 306 5, 527 186, 436	59, 218 62, 655 232, 431 6, 063 217, 466	60, 155 71, 864 196, 705 4, 283 182, 502	65, 407 69, 732 199, 682 4, 107 187, 735	68, 600 68, 141 216, 879 4, 817 204, 170	70, 945 65, 462 156, 745 5, 367 145, 951	100, 826 59, 572 238, 014 6, 460 219, 083	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil	9, 676 261, 936 36, 879 156, 343 68, 714	351, 135 55, 091 205, 345 90, 699	11, 652 417, 185 66, 824 257, 606 92, 755	9, 127 284, 688 37, 823 195, 337 51, 528	8, 773 110, 245 9, 094 74, 513 26, 638	9, 123 75, 004 4, 824 41, 646 28, 534	8, 343 90, 897 4, 422 38, 228 48, 247	8, 902 105, 357 7, 710 50, 350 47, 297	9, 920 98, 307 8, 624 50, 311 39, 372	7,840 122,722 10,624 74,605 37,493	7, 892 186, 201 15, 589 116, 854 53, 758	5, 427 233, 198 26, 304 142, 723 64, 171	12, 471 311, 164 45, 107 185, 481 80, 576	
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total	130, 486 75, 062 48, 655 6, 769 202, 990	148, 370 82, 023 57, 503 8, 844 201, 405	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	163, 915 99, 558 57, 966 6, 391 260, 438	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS		,,		,	,	,		,	,	,	,,	201,220		
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Unit heater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net		37, 685 14, 840			39, 739 16, 087			55, 813 14, 648			53, 013 16, 497			
mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100. Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processingthous. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	75. 6 1, 053 1, 116	68.3 986 1,241	147. 5 2, 403 1, 936	61. 4 1, 190 1, 534	113.9 1,246 4,100	81.0 1,148 3,543	90. 4 976 4, 390	163. 6 1, 342 5, 609	178. 6 2, 234 5, 032	145. 7 1, 813 3, 801	186. 8 2, 635 2, 836	213. 4 786 2, 981	134. 0 1, 348 4, 101	
Machine tools (metal-cutting types): New ordersmo. avg. shipments, 1945-47=100. Shipmentsdo. Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal and rotary), new ordersthous. of dol.	147. 9 203. 7 6, 706	180. 9 213. 4 5, 050	148. 9 191. 0 3, 828	119. 5 179. 5 5, 224	202. 9 203. 4 4, 787	203. 0 167. 3 5, 220	209. 4 168. 2 6, 709	214. 6 202. 5 6, 161	178. 1 180. 1 5, 447	243. 7 180. 9 6, 411	263. 2 198. 8 7, 419	7 217. 8 7 152. 9 5, 834	p 221. 1 p 165. 0 7, 022	1
Tractors (except contractors' off-highway and garden): Shipments, total		a144, 167 a 81, 126 a 63, 041			a157, 655 a 87, 716 a 69, 939	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, 399 29, 348 23, 051	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT														ļ
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship- ments	2, 481 70. 6 185. 4 293. 2 785. 5	2,728 73.4 238.2 379.7 1 932.3	2,667 51.0 263.2 339.2 997.8		1,796 61.7 217.0 264.8 11,261.6	96. 0 250. 1 357. 4 1, 068. 1	94.0 262.7 353.2 1,089.7	1, 321 106. 0 358. 2 370. 6 11,482. 3	96. 0 244. 1 313. 5 1, 099. 8	1, 572 104. 0 261. 2 341. 8 1, 114. 0	1, 794 105. 0 241. 7 354. 5 11,204. 9	2,024 89.0 207.8 245.9 718.5	į.	p 11,284
thousands Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index	633. 4	1 947. 8	921.5	858. 5	1 833, 4	654. 6	702. 5	1 831. 2	583. 2	467. 4	1 590. 0	344. 3	647. 9	p 1 944
Fiber products: Laminated fiber products shipments \oplus	111.4	123. 2	116.7	123. 9	138, 3	132.0	137. 0	160.0	160. 0	154.0	158. 0	117.0		-
thous, of dol. Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb- Shipments of vulcanized productsthous. of dol. Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft-	8, 857 3, 373 1, 152 28, 076	3, 062 1, 217 27, 616	9, 528 3, 251 1, 301 27, 622	9, 596 2, 964 1, 350 29, 645	3, 794 1, 540 25, 911	9, 426 4, 037 1, 571 24, 049	3, 918 1, 565 25, 898	12, 211 4, 876 1, 803 29, 762	11, 106 4, 591 1, 815 30, 521	10, 909 4, 778 1, 799 32, 504	11, 522 4, 679 1, 750 35, 310	9, 856 3, 136 1, 367 53, 017	4, 505 1, 817	
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index		129. 7 33, 448	 	 	156. 7 34, 476			7 155. 0 38, 649			186. 0 44, 407			
Billings do Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp.9 New orders thous, of dol Billings do	 -	33, 501 6, 755 7, 337			36, 184 8, 130 9, 942			34, 638 6, 729 9, 052			41, 298 10, 545 8, 179			
	Pl	ETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	ND PR	ODUC	CTS						
COAL														
Anthracite: Production	2, 117 1, 328 240	2, 253 1, 405 273	2, 194 1, 504 403	2, 500 1, 293 359	2, 816 1, 293 348	2, 333 1, 267 311	2, 442 1, 164 253	1, 910 1, 132 175	1, 640 1, 145 148	1, 888 1, 081 176	2, 024 1, 000 226	1,755 1,008 207	1, 812	2, 35
Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at minedo Revised. **Preliminary.** 1 Represents 5 weel	24. 62 13. 713		24. 96 13. 350 Quarter		25. 40 13. 657	25. 52 13. 721	25. 67 13. 721	25, 67 13, 721	25. 64 13. 721	24. 08 11. 829	24. 18 11. 829	24, 50 12, 257	24. 48 P12. 257	

^{*}Revised. * Prelimmary. 1 Represents 5 weeks: production. * Quarterly total.

§ Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for September and 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 33 companies for 3d quarter 1954 and 34 thereafter; for direct current motors and generators, 27 companies.

		1954			1955								
August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
ETROI	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—(Contin	ued					
33, 484	34, 471	36, 652	37, 158	38, 151	36, 580	35, 545	37, 060	34, 620	38, 620	r 36, 320	36, 470	43, 430	41,000
26, 500	27, 160	30, 234	31, 585	35, 520	36, 334	33, 769	35, 105	31, 207	31, 478	31, 356	7 31, 441	34, 227	
9, 568	9, 456	10,076	10, 435	11, 633	11, 750	10, 840	11, 234	9,906	10, 505	10, 808	11, 464	12, 287	
52	56	46	54	66 1	99	105	169	196	222	244	r 238	280	
693	674	740	719	775	755	670	707	672	714	687	707	710	
1, 384	1, 233	1, 375	1, 449	1, 544	1, 415	1, 271	1, 278	1, 203	1, 240	1, 159	1, 154	1, 253	
2,868	3, 622	4, 397	4, 542	5, 787	6, 233	5, 853	4,862	2, 839	2, 355	2,640	2,358	3, 400	
67, 656	68, 765	69, 458	70, 118	68, 391	65, 166	63, 130	63, 022	63, 270	65, 471	68, 310	- 66, 845	69, 674	
39, 708	11, 869	12, 193	12, 484	12, 335	11, 476	11,066	10, 776	10,702	11, 516	12,747	12, 348	13, 647	
1,184	1, 233	1, 287	1, 373	1, 311	1, 155	1,082	963	970	1,015	1, 140	r 1, 166	1, 236	
12, 915	12, 992	12, 979	13, 057	12, 953 1, 475	12, 487	12, 337	1, 249	1, 219	12,840	13, 405	13, 258	1, 174	
910	926	894	923	810	703	621	642	731	885	1, 142	1, 197	1, 287	
3, 333	2, 940	r 3, 540	3, 092	2, 481	1, 804	2, 539	2, 282	4, 569	4, 717	4, 992	4, 652		
14.78	14.89	14.98	15.04	15.08	15. 10	15. 10	15. 10	15.00	14.77	14. 81	14. 83	14. 93	
4. 498 6. 711	4. 493 6. 875	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	p 4. 436 p 6. 730	
44 4,486	40 4, 465	33 5, 063	5, 207	43 5, 580	61 5, 745	7 64 5, 327	7 102 6, 131	7 117 6, 014	7 135 6, 287	7 157 6,001	7 145 7 6, 039	170 6, 224	
412	410	456	444	471	457	436	486	438	476	479	483		
1,624	1,693	1,638	1,597	1,624	1, 654	1,632	1,579	1, 529	1, 373	1, 227	r 1, 198	1, 251	
395	402	424	395	421	449	474	476	498	473	440	437	814	
	1	Į	l			Į	į	l	l	1	1]	13. 6
14.75	14, 75	14. 25	18, 75	13.75	13.75	13. 75	13.75	15. 75	10.75	13. 79	13.75	13.05	13.0
0.504	0.000	0.270	0.270	0.740	0.400	0.040	0.720	0 707	0 504	0.700	0.001		
. 191, 190	2, 298 184, 527	190, 198	190, 367	198, 213	209,600	191, 392	213, 454	206,600	206, 983	198, 389	205, 600		.]
212, 708	208, 155	211, 851	209, 244	224, 382	228, 737	211, 365	228, 594	214, 080	225, 699	224, 510	234, 986		
277, 929	272, 502	267, 346	264, 566	258, 385	260, 156	258, 630	264, 430	275, 232	276, 948	270, 850	264, 601		
188, 260	185, 568	179, 582	177, 659	172,081	172, 635	172, 429	176, 193	184, 317	185, 771	181,076	175, 702		
1,349	509	1, 521	1,047	797	381	976	771	1, 431	1, 166	1,053	887		Ĭ.
2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2. 82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2. 82	2.82	p 2. 82	
45,048	45, 415	47, 890 33, 047	48,666	51,718	53, 926 38, 976	51, 719 34 683	52, 779	46, 033	47, 094 34, 426	48, 839			.
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36, 934	38, 904	42, 415	46, 045	54, 055	55, 880	51, 386	51, 475	43,668	41, 848	40, 754			-
- 4,842 - 7,835	4, 903 7, 730	5, 310 7, 818	8, 192	7, 687 8, 467	8, 912 8, 093	7, 432 7, 699	8, 268	5, 678 7, 635	4, 884 7, 688	8, 337	4, 617 8, 185		
1 1	1	(1	1	1	{		1	}	1	
- 116, 529 - 56, 332	128, 061 56, 702	139, 128 56, 541	133, 886	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			
1, 434 1, 580	1, 525 1, 546	2, 192 1, 239	2, 715 7 1, 761	r 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		
. 092 1. 150	. 092 1. 150	. 096 1. 250	. 096 1. 350	1. 400	. 102 1. 500	1. 500	1. 500	1. 500	1.600	1.700			
9, 357	9,018	9, 596	10, 619	11,796	12,665	10, 471	11,080	9, 373	9, 164	8,084	8, 877		
	0	1 0 00*	10 740	10 000	17 07	15 000						1	
6, 196 34, 949 80	6, 555 37, 099 250	9, 261 37, 140 188	12, 748 34, 547 428	18, 330 27, 826 96	17, 071 23, 266 109	15, 003 18, 291 326	10, 940 18, 187 179	5, 799 21, 486 215	3, 878 26, 375 300	4, 374 29, 830 221	5, 436 32, 749 430		
	ETROI 33, 484 26, 500 23, 632 9, 568 6, 427 52 306 66, 7, 52 306 67, 656 39, 761 1, 184 12, 915 1, 657 910 3, 333 14. 78 4. 498 6. 711 44 4. 486 6. 711 44 4. 486 6. 711 2, 856 1, 624 1, 231 395 34 14. 75 212, 708 212, 708 212, 708 212, 708 212, 708 212, 708 212, 708 212, 708 212, 708 213, 334 21, 335 212, 282 21, 344 21, 331 22, 285 282 282 21, 344 21, 580 21, 349 20, 853 21, 349 21, 368 21, 349 21, 368 21, 349 21, 368 21, 349 21, 368 21, 349 21, 368 21, 349 21, 368 21, 349 21, 368 2	ETROLEUM 33, 484	August September October Detriber Detriber October Detriber October Detriber October Detriber	August September October November Der STROLEUM, COAL, AN	August Septem October Novem December Septem October Novem December Septem October Novem December Septem October Septem October Septem October Septem October Octob	August September October November December August Septem October Novem December January February	August Septem October Novem December January February March	August Septem October Novem Decem Janu Febru ary March April	Targust Septem- October Novem- December Janu Febru March April May	August Septem October Novem Decem Janu Septem April May June			

r Revised. Preliminary.
‡Revised (effective with the October 1955 Survey) to include bunker fuel.
†Revised sonnmarketable catalyst coke. Such production for January–July 1955 is as follows (thous. short tons): 198; 186; 184; 141; 204; 209; 204.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe
PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
efined petroleum products—Continued Lubricants:														,
Productionthous. of bbl Domestic demanddo	4, 563 3, 374	4, 522 3, 308	4, 475 3, 285	4, 470 3, 086	4, 544 2, 961	4, 565 3, 180	3, 992 2, 901	4, 602 3, 665	4, 691 3, 589	4, 740 3, 766	4,818 3,750	4, 557 3, 488		
Stocks, refinery, end of month do Exports do	9,035 a 1,341	9, 230 967	9, 183 1, 180	9, 475 1, 035	9, 702 r 1, 296	10, 162 892	10, 087 1, 094	9, 779 1, 179	9, 615 1, 211	9, 430 1, 097	9, 233 1, 208	8, 947 1, 289		
Exports do. Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa) dol. per gal	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	p. 180	
Motor fuel: Gasoline (including aviation): Production, totalthous, of bbl	108, 250	105, 325	107, 167	105, 896	111, 753	112, 808	102, 342	109, 838	105, 069	111, 759	111, 759	118, 548		
Gasoline and naphtha from crude oildo Natural-gas liquids:	94, 798	92, 126	93, 595	92, 249	98, 878	99, 419	90, 424	97, 207	92, 793	99, 016	99, 291	105, 582		
Used at refineries (incl. benzol)do	10, 334 3, 118	10, 487 2, 712	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		
Domestic demanddo	110, 223	104, 706	105, 607	102, 393	104, 258	96, 397	88, 464	105, 684	111, 116	115, 707	120,710	115, 653		ĺ
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasolinedo	144, 615	142, 437	141,046	142, 163	146, 679	159, 486	170, 422	172, 396	165, 413	158, 552	147, 154	146, 844		
At refineriesdo Unfinished gasolinedo	77, 159 8, 553	74, 786 8, 479	73, 571 8, 615	74, 291 8, 441	80, 970 8, 721	92,092 10,076	101, 070 11, 221	101, 119 11, 576	93, 285 10, 188	85, 132 10, 199	76, 363 10, 285	75, 499 10, 255		
Natural gasoline and allied productsdo	15, 379	15, 358	15, 868	15, 168	14, 038	12, 973	12,004	12,805	13, 460	14, 976	16, 327	17, 553		
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel)do Prices, gasoline:	a 2, 084	2, 202	2, 384	2,056	2, 154	1, 765	1, 641	1, 559	1,642	r 2, 135	2,000	2, 471		
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)do	. 105 . 125	. 105 . 125	. 105 . 125	. 105 . 125	.105	. 105 . 125	. 105	. 105 . 125	. 105 . 125	. 108 . 125	. 108	. 108 . 125	P. 110	
Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo Aviation gasoline:	. 217	. 213	. 213	. 213	. 213	. 211	. 212	. 214	. 216	. 215	. 214	. 219	P. 125 . 218	
Production, totalthous, of bbl	8, 599 6, 748	7, 709 6, 127	7, 966 6, 209	7, 717 6, 090	8, 561 7, 008	8, 019 6, 064	7, 245 5, 745	8, 217 5, 934	7, 878 6, 433	8, 771 6, 496	8, 926 7, 169	9, 315 6, 942		
100-octane and above do Stocks, end of month, total do 100-octane and above do	9, 962 5, 799	9, 796 5, 841	9, 876 6, 051	9, 506 5, 730	9, 218 5, 569	10, 130 6, 113	10, 302 6, 380	10, 030 6, 063	9, 605 6, 098	9, 675 6, 124	8, 557 5, 230	9, 556 6, 115		
Jet fuel:* Productiondodo	4, 662	4, 633	4,008	4, 208	3, 806	4, 163	4, 265	5, 285	4, 243	4, 845	5, 007	4, 549		
Domestic demanddo Stocks, end of monthdo	4, 638 3, 040	4, 317 3, 356	4, 444 2, 920	4, 076 3, 052	3, 643 3, 215	3, 906 3, 472	4, 369 3, 368	5, 087 3, 566	4, 202 3, 607	4, 972 3, 480	4, 833 3, 619	4, 711 3, 456		
Asphalt: O do do do do do do do do do do do do do	8, 726 7, 150	7, 999 5, 912	7, 413 5, 702	5, 371 6, 165	4, 200 7, 175	4, 246 8, 623	4, 230 9, 888	5, 067 10, 869	6, 278	7, 827	8, 799	9, 506		
Wax:O	408	453	450	485	404	433	427	466	11,779 441	11, 524 423	9, 943 464	9, 107		
Productiondo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	571	567	572	589	562	579	578	542	552	554	7 590	602		
sphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares	6, 069	7, 103	6, 129	5, 149	3, 134	3, 190	3, 264	5, 533	6, 099	5, 972	6, 950	r 5, 223	7, 149	<u> </u>
Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth surfaceddodo	1, 153	1, 364	1, 248	989	568	603	652	1, 134	1,088	986	1, 136	r 850	1, 335	
Mineral surfaced do—Shingles, all types do—	1, 343 3, 573	1, 572 4, 167 151	1, 388 3, 543	1, 157 3, 002 124	674 1, 892 84	686 1, 902 85	687 1, 925	1,063 3,336	1, 100 3, 912	1, 115 3, 870	1,316 4,498	7 1, 074 7 3, 300	1, 515 4, 299	
Asphalt sidings do Saturated felts short tons	74, 951	92, 242	74, 223	71, 952	56, 707	62, 720	81, 326	112, 726	89, 320	77, 040	69, 185	r 69, 355	96, 491	
		PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN'	TING							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER		1												
ulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft.)	2, 488	2. 487	2, 701	2, 557	2, 645	2, 823	2, 690	2, 647	2, 189	2, 416	2, 713	r 2, 734	3, 076	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	2, 488 2, 515 4, 708	2, 487 2, 414 4, 794	2, 701 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	7 2, 605 4, 363	2, 879 4, 566	
aste paper: Receiptsshort tons _	670, 672	671, 957	697, 893	682, 749	674, 021	655, 291	643, 881	785, 696	743, 006	795, 214	865, 151	668, 080	782, 005	
Consumption do do do do do do do do do do do do do	694, 972 440, 130	683, 164 419, 126	702, 283 414, 332	678, 695 422, 740	643, 691 454, 263	686, 004 428, 747	676, 121 397, 734	785, 023 398, 987	733, 154 407, 295	793, 855 408, 530	904, 539 779, 120	633, 344 436, 772	802, 194 416, 244	
WOOD PULP														
roduction: d Total, all gradesthous, of short tons Dissolving and special alphado	1, 566. 5 68. 6	1, 501. 3 55. 0	1, 649. 8 71. 4	1, 615. 8 74. 9	1, 491. 0 72. 1	1, 654. 5 78. 1	1, 564. 8 72. 7	1, 784. 1 82. 1	1, 709. 4 70. 4	1, 787. 9 91. 5	1, 768. 3 89. 2	1, 631. 2 66. 6	1, 811. 5 99. 4	
Sulfate do Sulfite do	833. 4 200. 5	803. 4 195. 3	894. 2 206. 4	875. 1 199. 2	784. 6 188. 0	881. 7 216. 9	852. 8 196. 5	964. 3 223. 0	920. 2 233. 9	976. 5 211. 8	971. 0 210. 6	891. 7 201. 0	976. 8 210. 9	
Groundwood do do Defibrated or exploded do do do do do do do do do do do do do	203. 9 105. 1	200. 5 104. 7	209. 3 108. 4	207. 6 103. 4	205. 6 93. 3	212. 1 104. 5	206. 1 96. 0	233. 9 116. 8	219. 7 106. 6	226. 2 112. 0	219. 8 112. 1	218. 0 105. 5	231. 5 115. 9	
Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etcdo ocks. end of month:o	154. 9	142. 4	160.1	155.6	147. 3	161. 1	140. 7	164.0	158.6	170. ŏ	165. 6	148. 5	176. 9	
Total, all mills dododo	739. 5 168. 3	736. 9 165. 6	735. 0 173. 2	785. 4 190. 0	759. 6 157. 4	743. 4 175. 9	731. 5 167. 8	714.0 155.8	712. 1 154. 9	719. 3 162. 0	752. 9 170. 8	741. 0 162. 8	759. 4 164. 6	
Paper and board mills do Nonpaper mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	498. 6 72. 6	501.1 70.2	495. 1 66. 7	518. 1 77. 3	517. 7 84. 6	489. 6 77. 9	489. 1 74. 6	485. 0 73. 2	479. 5 77. 7	475. 0 82. 3	491. 2 90. 9	491. 8 86. 4	506. 7 88. 1	
xports, all grades, totaldo	a 44.9	49.8	44.1	7 39. 9	r 53. 6	49.0	r 62. 5	54. 4	55. 5	49. 3	49.8	52. 5		
Dissolving and special alphado	18. 2 26. 7	15, 1 34, 7	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 36. 9	15. 4 34. 5	19. 0 33. 5		
All otherdo	1						i		1		i e	1		1
All other do do nports, all grades, total do Dissolving and special alpha do	• 172. 7 18. 2	171. 7 22. 7	174. 9 16. 9	206. 4 19. 1	169. 5 16. 7	7 158. 2 10. 2	149, 1 13, 8	208. 6 19. 1	159. 6 18. 8	181. 1 19. 2	208. 4 21. 5	157. 2 15. 2		

*New series. Print mary.

*New series. Prior to 1954, included with data for gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil; for January-July 1954 figures, see note "1" on p. S-35 of the September 1955 Survey and earlier issues.

OAsphalt—5.5 bbl.=1 short ton; wax—1 bbl.=280 lb.
OEffective with the October 1955 Survey, data as compiled by the Bureau of the Census have been substituted for those from the United States Pulp Producers Association.
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nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		,	1954					·		1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRINT	ING-	-Cont	inued				'		·
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														
Il paper and board mills, production:	0.000	9.014	0.267	0.004	0.161	0.245	2, 249	9 575	2, 457	2, 545	2, 559	2, 265	2,605	
Paper and board, total thous. of short tons. Paper do	2, 288 991	2, 214 961	2, 367 1, 025	2, 294 997	2, 161 964	2, 345 1, 040	989	2, 575 1, 117	1,066	1,083	1,079	968	1,079	
Paper do Paperboard do Wet-machine board do Construction paper and board do	1, 029 11 258	983 10 259	1,067 11 265	1, 040 11 246	960 12 226	1, 054 12 239	1,024 12 224	1, 167 14 277	1, 113 14 265	1, 170 13 278	1, 197 14 270	1,026 9 261	1, 218 13 296	
aper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper board		200	200											
(American Paper and Puln Association):	881.0	868.0	885. 7	874.4	899. 5	972. 2	919.5	1, 049. 2	956.4	959. 2	r 985. 2	r 894. 3	946.0	
Orders, new thous, of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	610. 0 889. 0	612. 4 861. 8	598. 2 915. 5	586. 5 889. 4	606.3 852.7	713. 5 929. 5	701.8 879.7	756.8 999.6	750.9 951.8	770. 6 958. 0	7 805. 6 7 953. 3	7 838.7 7 850.6	853. 0 956. 0	
Shipments doStocks, end of month do	880. 2	856.9	904.5	885.3	856.7	930. 1	878.5	1,007.3	939. 2	952. 2	7 960. 2	r 834. 9	936.0	
Fine paper:	421.6	428. 2	432. 5	437.8	436.2	445.7	420.6	413.5	422.7	426. 7	r 433. 0	r 437. 0	443.0	ì
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do	106.8 63.6	108.6 63.2	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	r 131. 8 r 92. 4	r 109. 4 r 103. 4	125. 0 110. 0	
Production	112.3 106.8	110.3 107.7	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	r 126. 6 r 133. 9	r 98. 6 r 98. 8	124. 0 122. 0	
Shipments dododododo	104.7	109.3	109.7	110.6	115.6	îîî. i	107. 5	101.5	97.5	103.1	r 104. 9	r 99. 6	87. 0	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	297.8	307.6	308.6	292.4	324.1	345.7	313.5	362. 4	318.9	327.7	7 363. 6	7 317. 0	323. 0	
Production	295.9 308.0	302. 4 299. 6	294. 6 311. 1	290. 3 302. 4	300. 1 290. 8	375. 2 313. 9	359. 2 295. 4	382. 4 343. 9	372. 2 317. 2	380. 0 326. 3	r 415. 4 r 324. 6	r 433. 3 r 285. 8	436. 0 327. 0	
Shipments dodo	306. 9 151. 6	297. 9 153. 3	310. 5 154. 0	303. 3 153. 1	297. 4 146. 5	309. 9 150. 4	292. 1 153. 8	344. 1 153. 6	312.7 158.0	330. 1 154. 3	7 327. 8 7 151. 1	7 280. 7 7 156. 2	323. 0 160. 0	
Stocks, end of month do- Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb-	13. 80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	14.10	14. 10	14. 10	14. 10	14.10	14, 10	14.45	p14. 45	
Coarse paper:	1		1	İ			i	1			(i	1	1
Orders, newthous. of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	302. 5 140. 4	283. 6 138. 6	285. 7 136. 4	291. 0 133. 0	286. 5 128. 5	306. 8 152. 3	304. 2 149. 6	354. 2 176. 4	318. 7 172. 3	316. 8 180. 5	r 304.6 r 175.9	7 297. 0 7 181. 1	307. 0 185. 0	
Production do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	293.6 289.9	281. 3 280. 9	301. 9 302. 1	297. 1 297. 3	278. 1 281. 5	302. 3 298. 9	293. 1 287. 8	331. 6 332. 8	310. 1 311. 1	313. 4 309. 0	7 311.4 7 311.5	7 283. 9 7 282. 4	304. 0 301. 0	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	99. 9	99. 9	98. 7	96.0	90. 6	105. 7	89. 0	90. 4	84.6	87. 7	r 93. 5	7 87.7		
Canada (incl. Newfoundland):	500.1	401.0	F00.0	F00.1	500 1	400.0	470.0	700 1	F10.0	***		400.4	- 520 5	
Production do	503. 1 518. 8	491. 2 482. 6	526.0 541.8	522. 1 543. 0	500. 1 506. 0	490. 8 466. 3	479.3 464.1	539.1 512.0	518. 6 540. 5	521. 3 525. 0	507. 8 543. 4	490. 4 502. 4	7 539. 5 534. 6	
United States:	159.0	167.6	151.7	130.9	125.0	149. 6	164.8	191.9	170.0	166.3	130. 7	118.7	123. 6	
Consumption by publishers do. Production do. Shipments from mills do.	360. 8 99. 5	388.3 96.6	437. 2 110. 3	420. 4 106. 5	408. 0 109. 2	383. 5 115. 6	365, 2 109, 9	438.9 125.5	431.8 120.9	455. 4 133. 5	422. 2 131. 2	378. 4 124. 5	384. 7 134. 9	
Shipments from mills do	98. 5	98. 2	107. 4	107. 9	111.5	113. 9	110.6	125. 1	121.1	131.1	133. 4	121.7	137. 0	
Stocks, end of month: At millsdodo	8.6	7.0	10.0	8.5	6. 2	7.9	7.2	7.6	7.4	9.8	7.7	10.5	8.4	
At mills	508.7 66.2	490.3 64.8	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	
	433. 1	396.9	415.2	455. 4	445.8	392. 5	364. 3	435.8	421. 2	446. 7	447. 5	392.0		
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports 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		
aperboard (National Paperboard Association):	l		ļ	}]				ļ			i		Ţ
Orders, new thous. of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	1, 039. 7 330. 7	1,064.7 428.8	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	5
Production, totaldodo	1,065.2	1,004.3	1, 103. 7 94	1,096,0	1, 054. 4 82	1, 013. 3 92	1, 043. 1 95	1, 214. 1 96	1, 142. 2 95	1, 187. 2 96	1, 210. 6 99	1,019.2 81	1, 264. 3 99	1, 19
aper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,		}			3-				, ,	•				
shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area	7, 209	7, 444	7, 666	7, 245	7, 041	6, 808	6, 870	8, 226	7, 863	7, 948	8, 171	7, 098	8,603	8,
Folding paper boxes, index of value: New orders1947-49=100	199.8	194.1	187. 2	167. 9	179.8	184. 7	176. 7	193.9	188. 1	183.8	198. 9	187.3	206. 6	11
Shipmentsdo	183. 9	180.0	186. 9	177. 1	168. 2	172. 3	151.8	178.9	168.0	167. 1	179. 9	150.3	188. 5	11
PRINTING now publication, totalnumber of editions	802	888	1, 408	941	860	971	950	1, 102	1, 175	1, 069	993	920	723	
New booksdoNew editionsdo.	661	754 134	1, 198 210	811 130	701 159	771 200	756 194	855 247	965 210	838 231	800 193	692 228	588 135	
		1			<u> </u>	l	<u> </u>		210	201	150	223	100	
	1	itobb:	CIV A1	ND RU	DDE	rno	DUCI			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ı — — — —		f
RUBBER atural rubber:														
Consumption long tons. Stocks, end of month do	38, 069 124, 810	52, 412 119, 191	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, 411 109, 688	
Stocks, end of monthdo Imports, including latex and guayuledo Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	1 59, 124	48, 618	49, 432	45, 474	43, 557	49, 941	7 50, 790	61, 250	61, 113	61, 042	52, 762	43, 626	109, 000	
dol. per lb	. 231	. 241	. 265	. 273	. 288	. 325	. 354	. 313	. 323	. 314	. 348	. 400	. 455	
hemical (synthetic): Productionlong tons	48, 807	51, 384	55, 644	55, 018	58, 456	69, 929	67, 679	78, 506	75, 705	81, 974	78, 158	81,930	83, 997	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	42,051 170,159	53, 878 161, 662	58, 309 161, 167	57, 287 156, 905	64, 130 150, 175	68, 379 147, 813	67, 614 141, 660	77, 118 143, 513	772,096	75, 729 143, 109	* 80, 182	, 63, 332 , 145, 145	73, 085 142, 460	
Exportsdo	3, 018	2, 161	3, 294	2, 908	2, 672	3, 422	3, 148	4, 454	5, 564	5, 740	8, 710	7,896	142, 400	
eclaimed rubber:	,	00.000	00	00.022	05 500	07.55	07.555			0= ===				
Production do: Consumption do:	15, 444 17, 660	22, 332 19, 926	23, 444 22, 098	22, 915 22, 321	25, 762 24, 546	25, 237 25, 322	25, 332 24, 333	29, 574 28, 674	26, 678 26, 609	27, 911 27, 652	30, 426 29, 157	7 24, 034 7 22, 563	25, 183 25, 763	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	27, 692	29,632			30, 746	29,656	30, 125	30, 311	30,068	29, 528	00 705	r 29, 939	27, 807	1

^{*} Revised. • Revision for March 1954 is 48,074 long tons.
† Effective with this issue of the 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1	1954	I	· [_					1955	1			Γ
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
I	RUBBI	ER AN	D RU	BBER	PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
TIRES AND TUBES														
Production thousands thousands	5, 426	7, 277	7, 867	7, 624	8, 442	9, 040	8, 745	10, 083	9, 153	9, 949	10, 703	9, 027	8, 717	
Shipments, totaldo	8,056	6, 265	6, 264	6,840	7, 344	8, 911	8, 272	9, 907	9, 937	9, 865	10, 234	9, 729	9, 462	
Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Export do	2, 527 5, 405 123	1, 601 4, 533 130	1, 868 4, 248 147	3, 124 3, 558 158	3, 707 3, 468 169	3, 785 4, 967 159	3, 833 4, 281 157	4, 780 4, 926 201	4, 457 5, 315 165	4, 352 5, 361 152	3, 931 6, 129 174	3, 890 5, 711 128	3, 362 5, 980 119	
Stocks, end of month. do Exports do	9, 985 116	11, 193 131	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	
nner tubes: ♂ Productiondo Shipmentsdo	3,772	4, 489	3, 946	3, 242	3, 200	3, 089	2, 850	3, 234	2, 836	3, 005	3, 136	2, 768	2, 923	
Stocks, end of monthdo	5, 661 6, 588	4, 049 7, 296	3, 207 8, 313	2, 691 8, 706	2, 569 9, 519	4, 116 8, 252	2, 862 8, 244	3, 327 8, 217	3, 250 7, 963	3, 233 7, 735	3, 565 7, 326	3, 450 6, 664	3, 733 5, 917	
Exports. do	73	65	62	69	70	58	81	96	87	62	7, 320	67	0, 817	
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, ANI) GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS						
PORTLAND CEMENT														
Production thous. of bbl. Percent of capacity thous.	25, 698 103	25, 522 106	25, 887 104	23, 826 98	22, 290 89	20, 231 81	17, 612 78	22, 409 90	24, 847 103	27, 066 108	26, 783 111	27, 332 107	27, 861 101	
Shipments thous. of bbl.	28, 887	29, 032	27, 134	22,766	16, 347	13, 520	14, 031	22, 941	25, 295	29, 527	31, 606	29, 467	31, 883	
Finished do Clinker do	14, 408 7 6, 080	10,909 4,720	9, 667 3, 806	10, 732 3, 634	16,722 5,274	23, 436 7, 888	27, 018 10, 812	26, 487 12, 571	26, 071 12, 044	23, 651 10, 439	⁷ 18, 855 ⁷ 8, 624	r 16, 727 r 7, 192	12, 705 5, 373	
CLAY PRODUCTS	3,000	-,	3,200	-,	3,2	,,,,,,,	20,012	12,002	22,022	20, 200	, , , , , ,	,,,,,,,	0,0.0	
rick, unglazed: Productionthous. of standard brick	582, 952	576, 185	561, 190	557, 097	519, 144	468, 522	445,775	562, 507	569, 355	613, 871	653, 910	623, 164	677, 449	l
Shipments do Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant	586, 532	589, 340	571, 103	548, 588	464, 080	412,028	405, 001	568, 469	605, 391	652, 091	684, 429	627, 200	680, 758	
dol. per thous.	28. 289	28. 382	28. 382	28. 430	28, 430	28. 642	28. 559	28, 559	28.654	28.750	28.846	r 28. 952	p 29. 300	
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: Productionshort tons	148, 594	156, 115	148, 169	148, 573	151, 619	132, 268	133, 933	163, 417	142, 879	156, 551	179, 359	151, 504	173, 326	
Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	162, 363	157, 590	153, 246	140, 320	121,607	100, 512	108, 975	148, 750	147, 018	173, 337	197, 360	170, 587	193, 115	<u>-</u> -
Production do do do shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	84, 626 80, 906	81, 278 77, 095	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, 397 80, 663	
GLASS PRODUCTS														
Hass containers: Productionthous. of gross	11, 429	9, 929	10, 908	9, 305	8, 538	10, 449	10, 211	11, 293	11,045	11,758	12, 219	11,858	13, 109	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	11,148	10,730	10, 145	9, 255	8, 891	9, 593	9, 177	10,930	10, 422	11,635	12, 063	10, 996	14, 361	
General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddodo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly	1,098	1, 511	1, 121	830	767	833	846	1,038	1,052	1,114	1, 176	1, 217	1,852	
glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross	3, 724	3, 210	3, 033	2, 670	2, 514	3, 016	2,719	2,836	2,699	3, 277	3, 226	3, 093	4, 749	
Beveragedo	525 900	343 677	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	
Liquor and wine do Medicinal and toilet do	950 2,669	1, 165 2, 536	1, 408 2, 452	1,304 2,409	1,012 2,369	847 2,772	976 2,564	1, 257 2, 894	1,097 2,399	1,060 2,555	1, 167 2, 491	972 2, 196	1, 144 3, 027	
Chemical, household and industrial do Dairy products do		985 303	977	926 245	757 289	923 214	903	997	930	959 203	998 213	915 212	1, 184	
Stocks, end of monthdo	14, 397	13, 336	13, 721	13, 461	12,892	13, 301	14,058	14, 247	14, 521	14, 331	14, 327	14, 805	13, 263	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous, of short tons		1,140			838			r 653		 -	877			
Productiondo		2,396			2, 550 2, 026			2, 333			2, 751 2, 148			
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total:		2,070			1			2, 025						
Uncalcined uses short tons		746, 827			814,663			650, 083			753, 092			
Industrial uses		60, 138			66, 327			73, 624			a 72, 338			
Plasters: Base-coat do do do do do do do do do do do do do		493, 276			400, 172			395, 234			476, 667			
All other (incl. Keene's cement)do		280, 403			266, 754 641. 8			255, 906 683. 3			a 312,123 724. 4			
Lath mil. of sq. ft Wallboard dodo		11,021.1			¹ 1, 091. 4			1, 137. 4			4 1,157.4			
All other Odo		58.0			53.8			44.3			55.8			

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. ¹ Includes data for laminated board.

d'Data for 1954 for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised. Unpublished revisions (for January-May) are available upon request.

OComprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and for 1955 also laminated board.

Revisions for gypsum products for 2d quarter 1954 (units as above): Industrial uses, 62,143; all other (including Keene's cement), 234,813; wallboard (excluding laminated board), 995.1.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954			-				1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
			TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS	}							
APPAREL														
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs Men's apparel, cuttings:¶ Tailored garments:	13, 685	15, 156	14, 454	14, 560	12, 776	12, 335	12, 969	14, 162	12,001	10, 713	12, 585	10, 260	13, 674	
Suits thous. of units. Overcoats and topcoats do Trousers (separate), dress and sport do Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	1,660 480 4,032	1 1, 655 1 440 1 4, 620	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	7 1, 856 7 564 5, 088	
Work clothing: thous. of doz. Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirts do	1,556 392 396	1 1,795 1 435 1 430	1,692 408 384	1, 728 360 364	1 1, 715 1 340 1 265	1,840 352 300	1,876 388 300	1 2, 225 1 435 1 415	1,908 416 360	1,744 424 360	1 1, 865 1 425 1 410	1, 356 304 324	1,756 452 396	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: Coats	2 751	2,452 17,157 874 1,170	2, 269 17, 593 738 1, 200	2, 463 18, 511 1, 158 1, 140	2,035 18,675 1,464 986	2, 187 20, 453 1, 773 1, 248	2,110 20,273 1,756 1,289	2,896 28,070 1,846 1,446	1, 146 29, 459 880 1, 358	887 28, 912 782 1, 280	1,839 24,548 1,040 1,286	2, 170 17, 136 1, 137 970	2,697	
COTTON														
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningsthous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales	1, 695	5, 690	9, 689	12, 455	2 13, 017	³ 13, 413		1				313	1, 388	5 4, 81
thous. of bales. Consumption Labes. Stocks in the United States, end of month, total thous. of bales.	r 22 223	1815, 315 7 21, 119	706, 603	703, 697 7 18, 997	1801, 748 17, 718	711, 286 r 16, 699	720, 815 r 15, 695	4 13, 696 1 892, 892 r 14, 469	696, 354	703, 240 r 12, 646	1849, 116 r 11, 520	566, 640 11, 121	717, 227	8 13, 92
Domestic cotton, total do On farms and in transit do Public storage and compresses do Consuming establishments do Foreign cotton, total do Exports. bales Imports do Prices (farm), American upland cents per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, 1%6", average 14 markets cents per lb	7 22, 144 7 12, 753	7 21, 048 7 9, 117 10, 862 1, 069 71 199, 322	7 20, 015 7 5, 934 12, 733 1, 348 64 350, 853	7 18, 938 7 3, 618 13, 803 1, 517 59 389, 625	7 17, 654 7 2, 195 13, 824 1, 635 63 7496, 665	7 16, 637 7 1, 426 13, 445 1, 767 62 7334, 044	7 15, 586 7 1, 075 12, 668 1, 843 109 307, 456	7 14, 410 7 730 11, 848 1, 832 58 369, 241	7 13, 492 7 556 11, 162 1, 774 66 239, 330	7 12, 575 7 500 10, 399 1, 676 71 230, 690	7 11, 449 7 273 9, 705 1, 471 70 280, 923	11, 055 220 9, 474 1, 361 65 58, 855	22, 703 11, 801 9, 729 1, 173 61	
Imports do. Prices (farm), American upland cents per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling, 13/6", average 14 markets cents per lb.	9, 941 34. 0 34. 1	6, 538 34. 6 34. 4	6, 635 34. 7 34. 2	6, 898 33. 2 33. 7	10, 129 32. 7 33. 9	16, 489 32. 5 34. 0	16, 805 31. 7 34. 1	28, 374 31. 9 33. 5	16, 594 31. 9 33. 4	12, 493 31. 5 33. 7	9, 049 31. 4 33. 8	9, 875 32, 1 33, 7	32. 7 33. 6	33.
Cotton linters: \(\) Consumption thous of bales Production do Stocks, end of month do \(\)	112 82	1 100 1 177 1, 587	117 224 1,666	117 214 1, 763	1 113 1 196 1, 785	125 187 1, 831	115 166 1,827	1 137 1 140 1, 793	135 102 1,738	142 87 1,666	1 129 1 57 1, 559	127 51 1, 475	141 67 1, 373	
COTTON MANUFACTURES														
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly	47, 160 5, 110	2, 302 50, 809 7, 622	55, 821 r 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, 451 41, 467 9, 305	37, 192 9, 435		
Prices, wholesale: Mill margins	26. 51 35. 9 16. 3 16. 4	26.00 35.9 16.5 16.4	26. 60 35. 9 16. 5 16. 5	26. 80 35. 9 16. 3 16. 6	26, 50 35, 1 15, 9 16, 6	27. 29 34. 9 16. 5 16. 6	27. 37 34. 9 16. 5 16. 6	27. 78 34. 9 16. 3 16. 6	27. 36 34. 9 16. 0 16. 5	26. 59 34. 9 15. 8 16. 3	26. 34 34. 9 16. 0 16. 1	26. 65 34. 9 16. 3 16. 1	27. 21 p 35. 4 p 16. 3 p 16. 9	
36/2, combed, knittingdodo	. 917	. 919	. 931	. 931	. 933	. 931	. 947	. 947	. 945	.945	. 949	.955	P. 969	
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles).¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total _mil. of hrAverage per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo Operations as percent of capacity o	19, 306 9, 171	20, 634 19, 276 111, 222 458 110, 455 1123. 5	20, 696 19, 295 9, 735 493 9, 042 7 134. 6	20, 782 19, 348 9, 464 485 8, 768 7 131. 3	20, 626 19, 136 111, 059 442 110, 239 1122. 5		511 9, 299	20, 892 19, 365 112, 400 496 111, 485 1138. 4	20, 674 19, 160 9, 594 488 8, 854 r 134. 6	19, 824 18, 302 9, 678 484 8, 937 135. 7		20, 708 19, 147 8, 234 433 7, 546 7 115. 7	20, 735 19, 136 10, 088 504 9, 293 141. 4	
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFS.														
Filament yarn and staple: Shipments, domestic, producers': Filament yarnmil. of lb Staple (incl. tow)dodo	53. 2 35. 8	62. 1 32. 4	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. 8 33. 2	
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarndo Staple (incl. tow)do Imports 9 thous. of 1b Prices, wholesale, viscose, f. o. b. shipping point:	73. 2 30. 1 5, 785	64. 8 30. 3 7, 535	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 24. 8 17, 473	23. 7	
Filament, 150 denier dol. per lb—Staple, 1.5 denier do Sayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterly total thous of linear yards	. 780	. 780 . 336 407, 576	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336 464, 858	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 830 . 336 -478, 901	. 830	. 830 . 336	. 830 . 336 471, 726	. 830 . 336	p. 830 p 7. 336	
SILK														
Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehouse	890 4. 68	567 4. 83	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	» 4. 85	
WOOL				1]		!			
Consumption, mill (clean basis):¶ Apparel classthous. of lb Carpet classdo	23, 705 9, 185 ek period.	1 24, 405 1 11, 498		18, 740 9, 095 December	1 22, 599 1 11, 070		10, 195	¹ 27, 121 ¹ 12, 676	22, 722 10, 217 Total gini	10, 336	1 27, 041 1 11, 260	6, 637	23, 193 10, 380 nings to C	

^{*}Revised. *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 October 1. ¶Data for September and December 1954 and March and June 1955 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period eovered. §Total ginnings to end of month indicated. §Total ginning August 1954, the operation rate is calculated on a 5-day, 80-hour week without any adjustment for holidays. Comparable data for January-July 1954: 124.9; 126.0; 125.5; 2 Revision for March 1954, 2,269,000 pounds.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
		TÈXT	TILE 1	PROD	UCTS-	-Con	tinued	l						
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES-Continued														
Wool imports, clean contentthous. of lbApparel class (dutiable), clean contentdo	18, 478 9, 401	17, 757 8, 085	7 17, 063 8, 316	13, 897 7, 884	14, 453 7, 828	7 19,666 7 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		
Wool prices, wholesale, raw, Boston: Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basisdol. per lb_Bright_fleece, 56s-58s, clean basisdo	1, 762 1, 211	1. 771 1. 220	1. 712 1. 196	1. 600 1. 075	1. 560 1. 135	1, 550 1, 146	1, 556 1, 191	1. 535 1. 138	1. 495 1. 095	1. 475 1. 072	1. 435 1. 066	1. 425 1. 086	1. 385 1. 069	1. 325 1. 020
Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bonddol. per lb Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system,	1. 725	1. 725	1, 725	1, 675	1. 625	1. 525	1. 475	1. 475	1. 475	1. 475	1. 475	1. 475	1. 395	1. 27
Wholesale pricedol. per lb_ Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven	2. 037	2. 037	2. 013	1. 989	1. 928	1. 928	1. 916	1. 916	1. 879	1.867	1.867	1.867	p 1. 844	
felts: Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd Apparel fabrics, totaldodo		72, 493 67, 604			74, 972 69, 476			73, 764 69, 564			84, 024 80, 037			
Government ordersdododo		458 67, 146			1, 208 68, 268			1, 105 68, 459			2,755 77,282			
Men's and boys'do Women's and children'sdo					34, 038 34, 230			36, 377 32, 082			37, 268 40, 014			
Nonapparel fabrics, total do do Blanketing do Other nonapparel fabrics do do do do do do do do do do do do do		4, 889 2, 949 1, 940			5, 496 2, 554 2, 942			4, 200 2, 815 1, 385			3, 987 2, 971 1, 016			
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill: Flannel, men's and boys'1947-49=100_ Garbardine, women's and children'sdo	1	112.9 103.6	111. 6 103. 6	112. 1 103. 6	112. 1 103. 6	112. 1 103. 6	112. 1 97. 3	112. 1 97. 3	112. 1 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	
Carba dille, women's and children's	100.0			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l <u></u>	01.0	1	••	0	""	
		INAI	NSPOF	LIAII	ON E	QUIP	AT E'1A T		ī	<u> </u>			1	T
AIRCRAFT Civil aircraft (complete), shipmentsnumber	265	265	174	288	290	350	357	478	438	486	538	354	241	
Airframe weight thous of lb. Exports of	671. 5 7 73	885.3 7 93	574. 8 - 68	698. 0 r 126	522. 4 7 97	859. 2 83	962. 9 115	1, 032. 1 162	762. 5 111	1. 139. 2 185	1, 211. 9 175	932. 5 201	757.0	
MOTOR VEHICLES									İ					
Factory sales, totalnumber_ Coaches, totaldo	309	369, 942 326	287, 730 397	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	
Domesticdo. Passenger cars, totaldo. Domesticdo.	431, 371	314 300, 998 292, 721	385 221, 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	266 721, 139 697, 471	237 647, 658 629, 185	256 658, 736 643, 402	602, 959	p ² 461, 0
Trucks, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	75, 835	68, 618 50, 845	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	₽288,0
Exports, total ⊕ .do Passenger cars .do Trucks and buses ⊕ .do	27, 037 11, 762	26, 645 9, 556	22, 224 6, 357	29, 261 12, 519	7 35, 010 20, 393 7 14, 617	7 38, 642 7 21, 670	7 36, 271 23, 256	7 37, 136 24, 136	7 40, 607 7 23, 000	35, 293 19, 343	33, 458 17, 381 16, 077	30, 903 15, 181		
Truck trailers, production, totaldo Complete trailersdo	15, 275 3, 899	17, 089 4, 271	15, 867 4, 521	16, 742 4, 876	4, 925	7 16, 972 4, 750	7 13, 015 5, 226	7 13, 000 6, 402	f 17, 607 6, 360	15, 950 6, 336	16, 077 7, 368	15, 722 5, 989	7, 242	
Complete trailers do Vans do Trailer chassis do	3, 740 2, 052 159	4, 105 2, 256 166	4, 356 2, 551 165	4, 743 2, 822 133	4, 726 2, 823 199	4, 602 2, 849 148	5, 029 3, 091 197	6, 140 3, 739 262	6, 068 3, 704 292	6, 034 3, 843 302	7, 082 4, 491 286	5, 799 3, 593 190	7, 038 4, 483 204	1
Registrations: New passenger carsdo		407, 844	395, 943	381, 081	656, 611	440, 024	476, 584	636, 534	651, 855	661, 304	681, 372	647. 245	658, 964	
New commercial carsdo	64, 180	66, 174	71, 254	64, 735	69, 838	62, 231	56, 242	64, 732	79, 071	82, 086	90, 005	84, 413	92,079	
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT American Railway Car Institute:														
Freight cars: Shipments, total	2, 450	2, 958	2, 348	1, 770	2, 232	2,014	2, 603	3, 133	3, 075	4, 320	3, 057	2,862	4, 732	
Domestic do Railroad shops, domestic do	990 837 1, 460	1, 600 1, 208 1, 358	1, 338 807 1, 010	1, 085 617 685	1, 428 1, 369 804	1, 605 1, 605 409	2,063 1,913 540	2, 368 2, 068 765	1, 989 1, 664 1, 086	2, 675 2, 438 1, 645	1,732 1,690 1,325	1, 954 1, 284 908	3, 187 1, 935 1, 545	
Passenger cars, equipment manufacturers: Orders unfilled, end of month, totaldo Domesticdodo		587 448	563 434	514 405	757 671	761 693	725 672	953 918	920 896	1,024 1,007	1,001 982	993 977	952 937	
Shipments, total do Domestic do	52	42 22	38 25	54 34	57 34	40 18	672 36 21	45 27	36 25	49 41	55 48	39 33	45 42	
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month:§														
Number ownedthousands	1, 753 122	1,750	1,745	1,739 120	1,736 116	1, 733 121	1,730 124	1, 727 117	1,723 114	1,720	1,717	1, 709 96	1, 704	}
Percent of total ownednumber	6. 9 11, 016	7. 2 10, 232	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	
Equipment manufacturers do La Railroad shops do Locomotives (class I), end of month:	3, 911 7, 105	4, 403 5, 829	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	
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number	1, 102	1, 233	1, 237	1, 226	1, 227	1, 290	1, 298	1, 215	1, 247	1, 186	1, 204	1, 228	1, 105	
Percent of total on line	99	13. 1	13. 5	13. 9 267	14. 5 493	15. 6 472	16. 1 455	15. 7 428	16. 5 360	16. 2 385	16. 7 470	17. 4 467	16. 5 704	1
Exports of locomotives, totalnumber	34	39	32	33	29	28	42	45	49	38	22	59		
INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS	}													
Trucks, electric, shipments: Hand (motorized)* Rider-type Trucks and tractors, gasoline-powered, shipments*	357	357	348	359	394	387 342	444 359	507 425	476 406	678 833	578 533	521 455	506 346	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Preliminary estimate of production based on Ward's Automotive Reports. Production for preceding month: 614,000 passenger cars; 98,000 trucks. of Exports revised beginning January 1954 to include 2 types of aircraft formerly classified as "special category" and therefore excluded from the total; revisions for January-July 1954 (number): 94; 71; 111; 123; 106; 78; 113.

Below Revisions for June 1954 (number): Total, 30,380; trucks and buses, 15,683.
Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars. New series. Data prior to January 1955 are not available.

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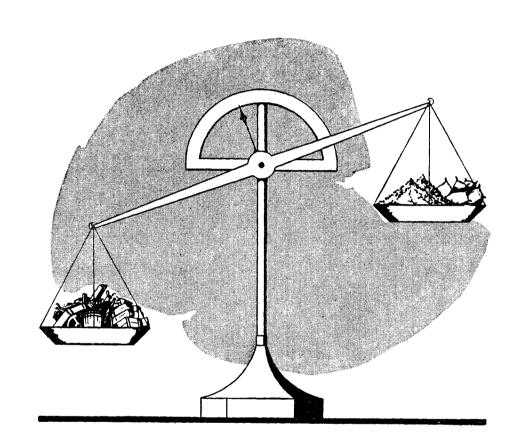
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