MAY 1956

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

CURBENT BUSINESS SURVEY OF



MAY 1956

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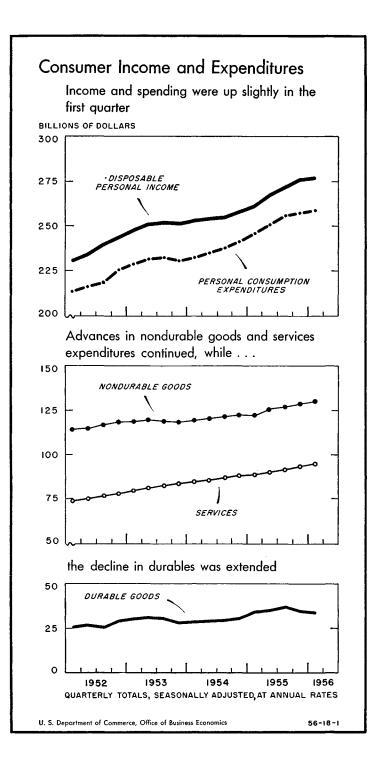
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The Business Situation



By the Office of Business Economics

ECONOMIC activity continued stable in April as mixed movements among major components were about offsetting. Nonagricultural employment in April edged upward from March on a seasonally adjusted basis. Prices in wholesale and retail markets remained firm. Total construction activity, seasonally adjusted, continued to advance as industrial and commercial construction extended their gains of previous months while residential construction showed little change from the reduced first-quarter rate.

Retail sales declined somewhat more than is usual in April, but the average for March and April showed little change from the January-February seasonally adjusted rate. April sales of automobiles did not show the usual spring pickup and output has been further curtailed. Seasonally adjusted sales by other major durable-goods stores moved up in both March and April, while April sales in nondurablegoods stores were reduced from the all-time high reached in March.

Employment in nonagricultural establishments, seasonally adjusted, was at a record 50.4 million in April, 1½ million above April of last year. Employment in April and March together averaged about the same as in the first 2 months of the year.

Manufacturing employment was up a little in April on a seasonally adjusted basis as a continued moderate drop in employment in the transportation equipment industry was more than offset by a rise in the number of employees in the machinery industries resulting largely from the ending of a major work stoppage. Nonmanufacturing employment, seasonally adjusted, increased moderately with most of the gain in retail trade.

Manufacturing activity

Sales by manufacturing industries in March, seasonally adjusted, continued on the high plateau reached in mid-1955. Some easing from February to March in the durable-goods industries was about offset by higher sales of the nondurablegoods groups, particularly food and beverage processors and petroleum refiners. Sales by most major hard-goods industries registered declines. Major exceptions were the industrial machinery and aircraft groups which reported continued advances.

Inventory accumulation has continued to be concentrated in manufacturing. During March the book value of manufacturers' stocks, seasonally adjusted, rose by \$500 million, about the average monthly change during the past half year. The value of trade inventories dropped by \$250 million, however, principally as a result of a decline in the seasonally adjusted inventories of automotive dealers and generalmerchandise stores. The value of manufacturing and trade inventories at the end of March reached \$84 billion, seasonally adjusted. Most of the inventory rise in manufacturing occurred in the durable-goods groups where it largely centered in the primary metals and machinery industries. The increase in total manufacturers' stocks during the month was about equally divided between purchased materials and finished goods, with the rise in the latter occurring mostly in the nondurable-goods industries. Goods-in-process inventories leveled off, reflecting the recent stability of total production. Manufacturers' unfilled orders of \$57.2 billion at the end of March were essentially unchanged from February, and \$9 billion above March 1955. Unfilled orders rose in all the durable categories except transportation equipment, where the decline in backlogs of motor vehicle producers outweighed the rise in those of aircraft builders. Backlogs in the durable-goods industries are now equivalent to 4 months of sales, up one-fifth from last March.

National Income and Product— A Review of the First Quarter

TOTAL economic activity continued at a high rate in the first quarter of the year, with gross national product at an annual rate of \$398½ billion as compared with \$397½ billion in the fourth quarter of 1955. Thus, in the first quarter production did not continue the marked rise which began in the second half of 1954. The change in pace was mainly related to declines in certain industries which offset continuing advances elsewhere. In some of the stronger sectors available capacity imposed a limitation on further growth of output.

An estimate of total income arising in production is not yet available for the first quarter, because of lack of adequate information on corporate profits. However, the movement of the sum of other types of production incomes, which increased less than in preceding quarters, confirmed the leveling tendency shown by the national product total. Payrolls, the largest component, changed little in manufacturing and continued their moderate increase in the nonmanufacturing industries.

Personal income—the sum of income receipts from all sources—rose to \$313½ billion at seasonally adjusted annual rates, two billion higher than in the preceding quarter. The sustained flow of purchasing power continued to be reflected in a high level of personal consumption expenditures and gave indirect support to the growing volume of new business investment.

Final purchases continue to rise

Total final purchases—gross national product excluding the change in inventories—rose in the first quarter. However, as in the preceding quarter, there were marked divergencies among the major components of final purchases. Consumer expenditures for new cars and construction of new homes continued their decline from the highs attained in the third quarter of last year. Combined, these expenditures dropped by \$3 billion on an annual rate basis from the third to the fourth quarter, and by \$2½ billion from the fourth to the first.

The sum of all other final purchases, on the other hand, has shown fairly steady growth over the past year, as illustrated in the accompanying chart. In total, these purchases advanced by \$5 billion at annual rates from the fourth to the first quarter—close to the average increase in the last three quarters of 1955. The expansion in these outlays exceeded the declines in new car purchases and residential construction by $$2\frac{1}{2}$ billion at annual rates in both the fourth and first quarters.

The bulk of the increase in final purchases has occurred in the private economy, although it has been augmented by the steady advance in the outlays of State and local governments. Federal Government purchases have shown little change over the past year and a half. The overall effect of recent price changes on the gross national product was small. Consumer prices remained remarkably stable with the index for the first quarter about the same as for the years 1953, 1954, and 1955. Industrial wholesale prices, however, rose by about one-half of an index point per month, the same as in the fourth quarter. This compares with an advance of one index point per month in the third quarter of last year when the present rise began. Industrial prices had shown comparatively little change over the preceding two-year period. Farm prices, which have been on a declining trend since 1951, averaged about the same as in the fourth quarter of last year.

Further advance in consumer spending

Personal consumption expenditures advanced \$1½ billion at seasonally adjusted annual rates in the first quarter. Monthly trade data indicate that commodity purchases rose in March after dipping in January and February.

For the quarter as a whole, the gain was the same as in the final quarter of 1955 and about one-third the advance in each of the three prior quarters of that year. The tapering in the rate of increase of total consumer expenditures is traceable mainly to the fluctuation in automobile purchases. The increase in total expenditures excluding automobiles amounted to \$3 billion at annual rates in the first quarter. This was only slightly less than the average quarterly increment in 1955, and is indicative of the generally well sustained rate of growth in the main body of consumer purchases.

		1	955		1956
	I	ц	III	IV	1
	(Billions of	dollars,	seasonally rates)	adjusted at	annual
Personal consumption expend-					
itures	245.8	250.5	255.7	257.2	258.8
Autos and parts	16.4	16.6	18. 0	16. 0	14.6
All other	229.4	233. 9	237.7	241.2	244. 2
Durables other than autos					
and parts	18.0	18.5	18.9	18.8	19.3
Nondurables	122.4	125.3	127.0	128.8	129.9
Services	89. 0	90. 2	91. 8	93.6	95.1

The annual rate of consumer expenditures for automobiles and parts declined by \$1½ billion from the fourth quarter to \$14½ billion in the first—about one-fifth below the peak rate in the third quarter of 1955. An appreciable increase in expenditures for furniture and household equipment, which continued the uptrend noted in 1955, contributed to an advance in other durables.

Purchases of nondurables were at an annual rate of \$130 billion, \$1 billion higher than in the preceding quarter. These outlays have risen steadily since the first quarter of last year, advancing by 6 percent in the course of this period. Food purchases accounted for a disproportionately large share of the increase in the opening quarter of the year. Clothing expenditures were somewhat lower than in the preceding quarter, but at an annual rate of \$20½ billion they were \$1 billion higher than a year earlier.

Spending for consumer services continued to increase at about the same average rate as in 1955. Recent trends in this broad category of expenditures are described in a separate article in this issue of the SURVEY.

Decline in home building

Total private fixed investment—running at an annual rate of \$58½ billion—has shown little change since the third quarter of last year. Its major components, however, have displayed marked differences in movement. Nonfarm residential construction has declined over the course of this period, nonresidential construction has been well maintained, and business purchases of new capital equipment have shown a sizable rise.

Total nonfarm residential construction put in place declined \$1 billion at seasonally adjusted annual rates in each of the past two quarters. The $$15\frac{1}{2}$ billion rate in the opening quarter of this year compared with annual totals of $$16\frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1955, and $$13\frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1954. New housing starts, adjusted for seasonal variation, also continued to decline in the first quarter.

Private nonresidential construction continued at record levels. The forward momentum in these outlays since the first quarter of last year has come from industrial and commercial expansion. Industrial construction increased by onefifth over this period; total outlays for office buildings, stores and other commercial building showed an even larger percentage rise. In contrast, farm construction has edged downward, and other segments of the nonresidential total—including the large public utilities component—have registered little change in their rates of activity from a year ago.

Producers' durables advance

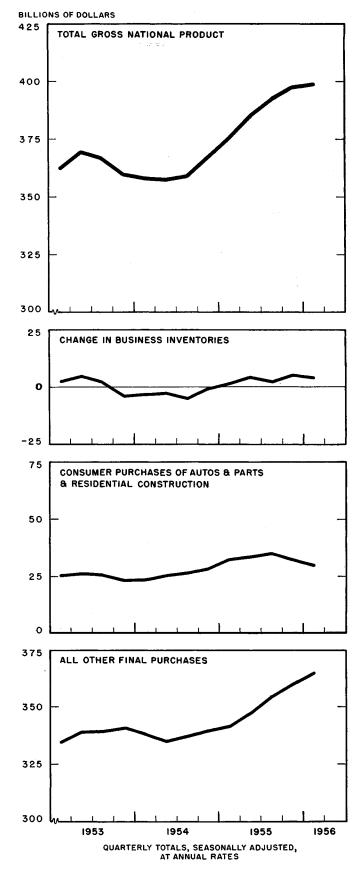
Business expenditures for new producers' durable equipment continued the strong advance that has been in progress since the opening quarter of last year. These outlays reached an annual rate of almost \$27 billion, \$1½ billion higher than in the fourth quarter, and over \$5 billion higher than in the first quarter of 1955. Although increased prices of metals and metal products have been a contributing factor, the bulk of this advance has been in real volume.

All major industrial divisions participated in the rise in fixed capital expenditures last year. The Commerce-SEC Plant and Equipment Survey indicates that investment in the manufacturing industries and in public utilities dominated the advance from the fourth quarter, although expenditures rose in the other industrial divisions as well.

Business inventory accumulation is estimated at a \$4 billion seasonally adjusted annual rate in the first quarter as compared with a \$5½ billion rate in the fourth quarter of last year. The \$4 billion increase (which measures the change in the physical volume of inventories at current prices) accounted for about three-fifths of the total change in book values, the remainder reflecting further advances in inventory costs. As during 1955, automobile dealers' stocks were the most volatile element in the total. These stocks were responsible for a sizable part of the fourth quarter accumulation but were only a minor element in seasonally adjusted inventory investment for the first quarter as a whole, even though the stocks of cars have remained high.

The increase in all other inventories combined was somewhat larger than in the fourth quarter. Total business

Gross National Product



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

Table 1.-National Income and Product, 1954, 1955, and First Quarter 1956¹

[Billions of dollars]

										G	-11					
					nadjust					Season	ally adj	usted a	t annua	rates		т—
	1954	1955		19	55		1956		19	54			19	55	[1956
			I	п	III	IV	I	I	II 	111	IV		<u> </u>	III	1V	I
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES																
National income	299, 7	322, 6	76.4	80. 3	81, 7	84, 1		297.7	298, 9	298.7	303. 2	311, 4	320, 7	325.7	332.2	
Compensation of employees	207.9	221.3	52.6	54.6	56, 1	57.9	56, 8	206.7	207.2	207.8	209.8	213, 1	219.5	224.3	228.0	230
Wages and salaries Private	196.2 162.4	$208.5 \\ 173.2$	49.4 40.7	$51.4 \\ 42.5$	52.9 44.4	54.8 45.6	53.3 44.1	195.2 161.7	$195.6 \\ 162.0$	196.1 162.1	198.1 163.8	200.8 166.5	$207.0 \\ 171.7$	$211.3 \\ 175.6$	214.7 178.8	216
Military Government civilian	9.5 24.4	9.1 26.2	2.3 6.4	$2.3 \\ 6.6$	$2.3 \\ 6.2$	2.3 7.0	2.2	9.7 23.9	9.5 24.1	9.4 24.5	9.3 25.0	9.1 25.3	9.3 25.9	9.1 26.6	9.0 26.9	2
Supplements to wages and salaries	11.7	12.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.8	12.2	12.5	13.0	13.2	13
Proprietors' and rental income ² Business and professional	48.4 25.9	48,9 27.3	12.2 6.6	12, 2 6. 8	12, 2 6. 9	12.4 7.0	12.3 7.0	49.0 25.3	48.2 25.9	48.3 26.0	48.2 26.3	48.8 26.6	48.7 27.1	48.8 27.6	49.5 28.0	49
Farm Rental income of persons	12.0 10.5	11.0 10.7	2.9 2.7	$2.7 \\ 2.7$	$2.6 \\ 2.7$	2.7 2.7	2.6 2.7	13.2 10.4	11.9 10.5	11.7 10.6	11.2 10.7	11.5 10.7	11.0 10.7	10.6 10.7	10.8 10.7	10
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	33, 8	41.8	9,1	10, 9	10.7	11.0		32, 6	34.0	33, 1	35, 5	39,6	42, 2	41.9	43, 6	
Corporate profits before tax Corporate profits tax liability	34.0 17.1	43.8 22.0	9.5 4.7	11.1 5.6	11.4 5.7	11.8 5.9		32.7 16.4	33.7 16.9	33.5 16.8	36.0 18.1	40.9 20.5	43.0 21.6	44.5 22.3	46.8 23.5	
Corporate profits after tax Inventory valuation adjustment	17.0	$21.8 \\ -2.0$	4.7	5.5 2	5.7 7	5.9 8	7	$16.3 \\2$	16.8	16.7	17.9 5	20.4 -1.3	21.4 8	22.2 -2.6	23.3 -3.1	
	9,5	10.5	2,5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2, 9	9.4	9.5	9,5	9.7	9, 9	10, 3	10.7	11.2	1
Net interest Addendum: Compensation of general government employees	31.8	33. 3	8.2	8.4	8.0	8.7	8.8	31.4	31.5	31.9	32.2	32.3	33.1	33.7	34.0	3
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE								1			ļ					
Gross national product	360.5	387, 2	91.4	95.2	97.4	103.1	97.1	358, 3	357.6	358.8	367.1	375.3	384.8	392.0	397.3	398
Personal consumption expenditures	236, 5 29, 3	252.3	58.5	62.7	62.5	68.6	61.7	232.2	235.1	237.9	241.0	245.8	250.5	255.7	257.2	25
Durable goods Nondurable goods	120.9	35.3 125.9	7.8 28.3	9.1 30.9	8.7 31.0	9.7 35.7	7.6	28.3 119.2	29.0 120.4	29.4 121.5	30.4 122.5	34.4 122.4	35.1 125.3	36.9 127.0	34.8 128.8	3 12
Services	86.4	91.2	22.4	22.7	22.8	23.2	23.9	84.7	85.7	87.0	88.1	89.0	90. 2	91.8	93.6	9
Gross private domestic investment	47.2 27.8	59.3 32.4	14.6 6.7	13.8 8.2	16,0 9.1	14.9 8.3	16.7 6.9	45.5 25.9	46.9 27.3	45.9 28.5	50.7 29.4	54.1 31.2	60.1 32.6	60.5 33.2	63.2 32.3	6
Residential nonfarm Other	13.5 14.3	16.6 15.8	3.3 3.4	4.3 3.9	4.7 4.4	4.2 4.1	3.2 3.7	11.8 14.1	13.0 14.3	14.2 14.3	15.0 14.4	16.1 15.1	16.9 15.7	17.2 16.0	16.2 16.2	
Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories, total	22.3 -2.9	23.8 3.2	5.2 2.7	6.2 6	6.0 .9	6.3 .3	6.5 3.3	$\begin{array}{c c} 22.9\\ -3.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.2 \\ -4.9 \end{array}$	21.9 6	$21.5 \\ 1.5$	23. 2 4. 3	24.9 2.4	25.5 5.3	2
Nonfarm only	-3.2	3.0	2.7	6	.8	. 2	3.3	-3.4	-3.2	-5.4	-1.0	1.5	4.2	2.0	5.1	4
Net foreign investment	3	4	1	2	3	.2	1	-1.1	3	7	.9	4	7	.0	3	Ì
Government purchases of goods and services Federal	77.0 49.2	75.9 45.8	18.4 11.6	18.9 11.3	19.2 11.4	19.4 11.6	18.8 11.4	81.7 54.7	75.9 48.6	75.8 47.7	74.5 45.7	75.8 46.4	74.9 45.2	75.8 45.5	77.2 46.3	77 45
National security National defense	43. 2 41. 4	40. 8 38. 8	10.3 9.7	10.1 9.6	$10.2 \\ 9.7$	10.3 9.8	10. 2 9. 7	46.8 45.0	43.6 42.0	42.1 40.3	40.5 38.5	41.2 38.7	40. 4 38. 5	40.6 39.0	41. 0 39. 2	4
Other national security	1.8 6.3	2.0 5.4	.6 1.4	.5 1.3	.4	.5	.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.5	1.9 5.2	1.7 5.2	1, 9 5, 5	
Less: Government sales State and local	27.8	30.1	.1	1.5 .1 7.6	.1 7.8	.1	1.5 .1 7.4	27.0	27.3	0.1 .4 28.1	28.7	29.4	.3 29.7	30. 2	31.0	3
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME	21.0	50.1	0.0		1.0	1.0	1.4	21.0	21.0	20.1	20.1	25.4	29.1	50.2	31.0	3
Personal income	287.6	303, 2	72, 4	74.7	76.5	79,5	77.4	285, 8	286.6	287.3	290,8	293.6	300.5	306.1	311.5	313
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	32.8	33.9	9.7	9.3	8.6	6.3	10. 2	32.7	32.7	32.8	33.1	32.6	33.4	34.4	35. 4	36
Federal. State and local.		30.0 3.9	8.6 1.2	8.2 1.0	7.7 .9	5.5 .8	8.9 1.2	29.1 3.6	29.1 3.6	29.1 3.7	29.3 3.8	28.8 3.8	29.5 3.9	30.4	31.3	32
Equals: Disposable personal income	254.8	269.3	62.7	65.5	67.9	73, 2	67:2	253.1	253.9	254.5	257.8	261.0	267.1	4.0 271.7	4.1	1 4
Less: Personal consumption expenditures	236, 5	252, 3	58.5	62 . 7	62.5	68,6	61.7	232, 2	235, 1	237.9	241.0	245.8	250.5	255.7	276.0 257.2	277
Equals: Personal saving	18,3	17.0	4,1	2,8	5.4	4.6	5,5	21,0	18,8	16,6	16.8	15.3	16.6	16.0	18.8	18
RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME	10.0		7,1	M , 0	0,4	4.0	0,0	21.0	10,0	10.0	10.0	13, 5	10.0	10.0	10, 0	10
Gross national product	360.5	387.2	91, 4	95, 2	97.4	103, 1	97.1	358, 3	357.6	358.8	367.1	375.3	384, 8	392, 0	397.3	398
Less: Capital consumption allowances.	30.0	32.3	7.8	8.0	8.2 8.2	8.4	8.5	29.2	29.6	30.4	30.9	31.2	31.9	32. 7	33. 5	34
Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments	30.3 1.2	31.9 1.2	7.6 .3	7.9 .3	8.2 .3	8.2 .3	8.2	29.9 1,2	$30.4 \\ 1.2$	30.0 1.2	$30.7 \\ 1.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 31.1\\ 1.2 \end{array}$	$31.7 \\ 1.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 32.2\\ 1.2 \end{array}$	32.6 1.2	33
Statistical discrepancy Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	8	4 .5	6 .1	-1.2 .1	9 .2	2.3 .1	.2	1 4	-2.3	-1.5.0	.7	.7	2 .4	.8	-1.7	
Equals: National income	299, 7	322, 6	76.4	80.3	81.7	84,1		297.7	298.9	298.7	303, 2	311, 4	320.7	325.7	332, 2	
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	33.8	41.8	9, 1	10, 9	10. 7	11.0		32.6	34.0	33, 1	35.5	39.6	42.2	41.9	43.6	
Contributions for social insurance Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	9.6	11.0	2.9 .0	2.9	2.7	2.4	3.4	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	10.5	10.8	$11.2 \\6$	11.4	12
Plus: Government transfer payments	15. Ŏ	16.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	14.3	15.1	15.0	15.7	15.9	16.2	15.7	15.9	16
Net interest paid by government Dividends	5.2 10.0	$5.0 \\ 11.2$	1.1 2.6	$1.5 \\ 2.5$	1, 3 2, 6	1.2 3.5	1.3 2.9	5.1 9.7	5.2 9.8	$\begin{array}{c} 5.2\\10.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5.2\\10.6\end{array}$	$5.1 \\ 10.2$	5.0 10.7	$5.0 \\ 11.0$	$5.0 \\ 12.2$	11
Business transfer payments	1.2	1.2	.3	.3	.3	. 3	.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1
Equals: Personal income	287.6	303 . 2	72, 4	74.7	76.5	79, 5	77.4	285.8	286,6	287.3	290, 8	293, 6	300, 5	306, 1	311.5	313

1. This table incorporates changes stemming from revisions in corporate profits and farm income estimates for 1955.

2. Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

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

inventories have advanced continuously since the first quarter of 1955; the ratio to sales in manufacturing and trade combined reached a low in mid-1955 and is now about the same as in the opening quarter of last year.

The bulk of the first quarter inventory accumulation was at the manufacturing level. A large part occurred in the durable goods industries, especially in the general and electrical machinery groups. The increases here reflected, among other factors, the expanding volume of sales of machinery and other capital equipment items, the continuing strong demand for consumer durables other than autos, and a mounting volume of unfilled orders. Concern about prospective price increases and possible supply interruptions may have been an influence. Inventories advanced moderately in primary and fabricated metals and in transportation equipment; changes in other durable goods industries were small.

Moderate increases also occurred in nondurable goods These were fairly general, with the largest in industries. the chemical industry. Total inventories in the nondurables industries have shown comparatively little change over the past 2 years, dipping slightly in 1954 and recovering in the following year.

Net accumulation in wholesale and retail channels was small As noted above, the change in trade inventory investment from the fourth quarter was mainly attributable to the shift in the rate of accumulation of automobile stocks in dealers' hands. The strong buildup in motor vehicle dealers' inventories in the fourth quarter of 1955 indicated by the seasonally adjusted data continued in the opening month of this year. With the cutback in automobile production, however, the rate of accumulation diminished markedly in February, and in the final month of the quarter dealers' inventories were being reduced. Inventories of other retailers in both the hard and soft goods lines were substantially unchanged. In wholesale trade, hard goods were also unchanged but nondurables were up moderately.

Exports and imports rise

The expansion in the gross flow of goods and services both to and from the United States which had been characteristic of the economic scene last year continued in the first quarter. Inasmuch as the rise in exports and imports was similar, net foreign investment remained in approximate balance. (The latter measures the excess of exports over imports other than those financed by United States grants and gifts abroad.)

Government purchases stable

Federal Government purchases of goods and services continued to show only minor fluctuations for the sixth con-secutive quarter. This stability was manifested not only in the preponderant national security component, but also in the sum of all other Federal purchases which make up approximately one-eighth of the total.

New estimates relating to defense purchases have recently been published by the Department of Defense. According to this information, defense purchases are not expected to vary much from present levels in the near future. Some changes in the composition of expenditures for major procurement are envisaged, with moderate increases in aircraft, guided missiles, and electronic equipment offsetting declines in other end-items. Planned outlays for military personnel costs show little change from the current rate, and general operation and maintenance expenditures will continue to rise as they have over the past year and a half.

State and local government purchases registered a further advance of \$1/2 billion at an annual rate from the fourth quarter to the first. This was about the same as the average

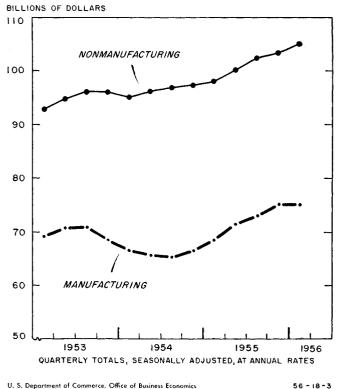
quarterly increases in 1954 and 1955. New construction expenditures, primarily for public schools, highways, sewer and water outlays, and further rises in payrolls were about equally important in the most recent advance.

Personal income up

Personal income for the first quarter as a whole rose by \$2 billion to a \$313½ billion annual rate. The January total dipped below that of December as a more normal rate of dividend payments followed the unusually large volume of year-end extras and special disbursements. Personal income was up again in February and had exceeded the December peak by March. In the latter month the amended minimum wage law, estimated to affect more than 2 million workers and to add directly over \$½ billion to annual wages, went into effect.

Wage and salary disbursements accounted for the largest part of the \$2 billion increase for the quarter, with the remainder reflecting mainly interest and transfer payments. These gains were partially offset by the shift in dividend disbursements, and by the deduction of somewhat larger personal contributions for social insurance.

Private Wages and Salaries



56 - 18 - 3

Private industry payrolls were at an annual rate of \$180 billion-up \$1½ billion from the fourth quarter. The further advance occurred in the nonmanufacturing industries as total factory payrolls leveled out. (See chart.) The rise in the nonmanufacturing total was somewhat larger than in the previous quarter, and almost all of the major industry divisions continued to show advances. Increased employment in these industries accounted for almost half of the increase, and a further moderate rise in average earnings for the remainder.

In manufacturing, salary payments continued to edge forward and offset a moderate decline in wages of production

Debt Changes in 1955

NET PUBLIC and private debt amounted to \$658 billion at the end of last year, an increase of \$51 billion or $8\frac{1}{2}$ percent over 1954. Gross debt (measured before consolidation of borrowers' accounts) rose \$61 billion to a total of \$768 $\frac{1}{2}$ billion. In terms of dollar amounts these increases were the largest for any peacetime year, though less than the rise in the 1943-44 period of heavy Federal war financing. The percentage rise last year was surpassed also in 1950 when a $9\frac{1}{2}$ percent spurt had been registered under the impact of the Korean conflict.

Last year's debt expansion centered chiefly in the private component, which rose \$45 billion on a net basis; State and local governments accounted for the bulk of the remaining increase. As in earlier postwar years, this pattern of rise paralleled a rapid growth in the Nation's stock of real assets. Gross additions to this stock by business included \$24 billion worth of durable equipment, \$16 billion in nonresidential construction, and \$3 billion in inventories. The value of new residential construction totaled \$16½ billion. The sum of these expenditures was roundly double the amount written off for depreciation during the year. In addition, consumers spent \$35 billion for autos and other durable goods.

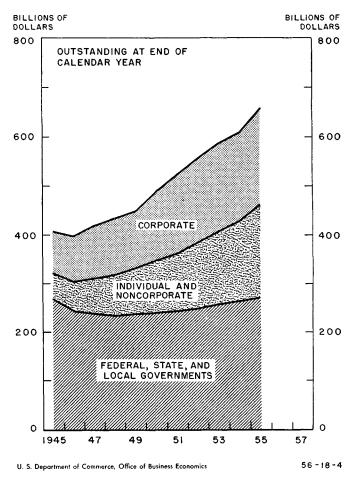
The accompanying chart shows that private borrowing has been the major element in debt formation throughout the postwar decade.

The composition of net private and public debt at the beginning of 1955 provides a basis for comparison in analyzing last year's increase. Individual and noncorporate debt recorded the sharpest spurt: while making up less than 30 percent of the aggregate at the opening of the year, this category accounted for half of all the net new borrowing last year. Corporations, responsible for another 30 percent of the opening total, recorded about 40 percent of last year's aggregate increase. New borrowing by Federal, State, and local governments combined accounted for only about oneeighth of the rise, although these units' net debt comprised well over three-eighths of the total outstanding at the beginning of last year.

Individual and noncorporate debt may be examined in a more detailed perspective by reference to the chart on p. 8. The bulk of its expansion in every postwar year has been in nonfarm mortgages, which account for more than half the total, and this category's share in last year's rise was about proportional. Consumer debt has been relatively more subject to spurts and reactions, and has shown a sharper relative rise over the postwar period as a whole; consistently with this past record, it accounted for about one-fourth of last year's increase while representing less than one-fifth of the total outstanding at the beginning of the year.

Of the two smaller components of individual and noncorporate debt distinguished in this chart, farm debt showed a rise last year which was quite limited by comparison with the importance of this category in the opening total, while commercial and financial debt accounted for about the same fraction of the increase as of the aggregate outstanding. The year-to-year growth of farm debt in the postwar period has been much affected by the course of price support borrowings; a dip in these from the extraordinarily high levels of 1953–54 is reflected in the relatively small size of last year's advance. Other farm production credit and farm mortgage debt continued to show an upward trend.

Net Public and Private Debt



If total private debt is analyzed by type of instrument, the postwar period is found to have been characterized by a rather steady rise in long-term debt and a more erratic advance in short-term liabilities. Swings in the volume of short-term borrowing have been largely responsible for the variations in the annual rate of total private debt formation:

NOTE: MR. GORMAN AND MR. OSBORNE ARE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION OF THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

the three years when total private debt showed the sharpest advances-1947, 1950, and 1955-were marked by pronounced spurts in short-term debt; and the overall increases have been smallest in the years—particularly 1949 and 1954—when short-term borrowing fell off. In this perspective, the 1955 pattern appears notable for the fact that longterm borrowing played so important a role as it did, accounting for almost as large a fraction of the over-all increase as of the yearend 1954 total outstanding.

Nonbank supply of loan funds

Information on the ownership of the new debt and the ultimate sources of the funds lent is much less satisfactory than are the data on borrower groups just reviewed. Certain key data bearing on fund sources are discussed in the following paragraphs.

As the volume of new credit requirements rose with the advance in economic activity, holdings of debt instruments by corporations (other than banks and insurance companies) and personal investors expanded more than in proportion to the advance in total debt, while holdings by government investment accounts and mutual financial intermediaries increased somewhat less than proportionately. The over-all rise in commercial bank loan and investment portfolios was only half as large as in 1954.

An outstanding feature of the immediate financing of the debt rise was that the new obligations-which, as noted previously, represented mainly private debt-were not

acquired by lender groups in the proportions indicated by the changes in the latters' total holdings. In particular, the banks' share of newly-formed debt was roughly the same as in the previous year, but in 1955 was financed to a major extent by the sale of Federal securities to nonbank investors. (Somewhat similar though less extensive shifts occurred also in the portfolios of other financial intermediaries.) Nonfinancial investors' acquisitions of the securities so liquidated accounted for a substantial part of the increases mentioned above in their total holdings. Inasmuch as net new Federal borrowing was small by comparison, these acquisitions contributed indirectly to the financing of last year's rise in non-Federal debt. The respective roles of the principal investor groups in this connection will appear in more detail from the following review.

Corporate business last year pursued a vigorous invest-ment policy, as is evidenced by its \$28 billion outlay for new plant and equipment and for building up the book value of inventories held. The 1955 improvement in operating results, like the decline in 1954, had a substantial effect on the flow of investible funds from internal sources. Nonfinancial corporations' capital consumption allowances, retained earnings and income tax reserves totaled around \$27 billion for the year 1955, nearly \$12 billion higher than in 1954. This increase was paralleled by an advance of close to \$9 billion in the annual outlay for plant, equipment and inventory buildup. The balance of \$3 billion represents the net of a variety of financial transactions some of which are noted at appropriate points in this article. Among such transactions, the acquisition of \$4 billion of Federal

Tables 1 and 2.--Public and Private Debt (Net and Gross), End of Calendar Year, 1945-551]

[Billions of dollars]

		Public			Private								
5.1.4	Public and						Corporate			Indivi	dual and non	corporate	
End of year	private, total	Total	Federal ²	State and local	Total		Long-	Short-		Mo	rtgage	Nonr	nortgage
						Total	term	term	Total	Farm	Nonfarm 3	Farm 4	Nonfarm ö
		·	Tabl	e 1.—Net Pu	blic and	Private De	ebt ⁶		·		•		
1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949.	397.4 417.9	266, 4 243, 3 237, 7 232, 7 236, 7	252. 7 229. 7 223. 3 216. 5 218. 6	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.7\\13.6\\14.4\\16.2\\18.1\end{array} $	139. 9 154. 1 180. 2 201. 3 211. 5	85. 3 93. 5 108. 9 117. 8 118. 0	$\begin{array}{r} 38.3\\ 41.3\\ 46.1\\ 52.5\\ 56.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47.\ 0\\52.\ 2\\62.\ 8\\65.\ 3\\61.\ 5\end{array}$	54. 6 60. 6 71. 3 83. 5 93. 5	4.8 4.9 5.1 5.3 5.6	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2, 5 2, 8 3, 5 5, 5 6, 4	20. 4 20. 5 24. 0 27. 6 30. 8
1950 1951 1952 1963 1954	524. 6 555. 5 585. 9	239. 4 241. 8 248. 7 256. 7 263. 6	218. 7 218. 5 222. 9 228. 1 230. 2	$20.7 \\ 23.3 \\ 25.8 \\ 28.6 \\ 33.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 251.\ 3\\ 282.\ 8\\ 306.\ 8\\ 329.\ 2\\ 342.\ 9\end{array}$	142. 1 162. 5 171. 0 178. 6 177. 5	60, 1 66, 6 73, 3 79, 5 84, 6	81, 9 95, 9 97, 7 99, 1 92, 8	$109.\ 2\\120.\ 3\\135.\ 8\\150.\ 6\\165.\ 4$	6. 1 6. 6 7. 2 7. 7 8. 2	59. 4 67. 4 75. 2 83. 8 94. 7	6. 1 7. 0 8. 0 9. 1 9. 4	37. 6 39. 4 45. 5 50. 1 53. 2
1955	657. 8	269. 9	231. 5	38. 4	387. 9	196.8	92.5	104. 3	191. 1	9. 1	108. 8	9.7	63. 5
			Table	e 2.—Gross I	Public and	d Private I	Debt						
1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1948.	457. 9 486. 1 499. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 309.\ 2\\ 288.\ 0\\ 286.\ 6\\ 276.\ 7\\ 287.\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 292.\ 6\\ 272.\ 1\\ 269.\ 8\\ 258.\ 0\\ 266.\ 1\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 16. \ 6 \\ 15. \ 9 \\ 16. \ 8 \\ 18. \ 7 \\ 20. \ 9 \\ \end{array} $	154. 1169. 9199. 5222. 3233. 1	99.5 109.3 128.2 138.8 139.6	$\begin{array}{r} 45.\ 3\\ 48.\ 4\\ 55.\ 0\\ 62.\ 8\\ 67.\ 7\end{array}$	$54.\ 2\\60.\ 9\\73.\ 2\\76.\ 0\\71.\ 8$	$54. \ 6 \\ 60. \ 6 \\ 71. \ 3 \\ 83. \ 5 \\ 93. $	4.8 4.9 5.1 5.3 5.6	$\begin{array}{c} 27.\ 0\\ 32.\ 5\\ 38.\ 7\\ 45.\ 1\\ 50.\ 6\end{array}$	2.5 2.8 3.5 5.5 6.4	20. 420. 524. 027. 630. 8
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	608.1 646.3	$\begin{array}{c} 290.\ 6\\ 297.\ 2\\ 308.\ 9\\ 322.\ 0\\ 332.\ 3\end{array}$	266. 4 270. 2 279. 3 289. 3 294. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 24.\ 2\\ 27.\ 0\\ 29.\ 6\\ 32.\ 7\\ 37.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 276.\ 2\\ 310.\ 9\\ 337.\ 4\\ 361.\ 0\\ 375.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 167.\ 0\\ 190.\ 6\\ 201.\ 6\\ 210.\ 4\\ 209.\ 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 2\\ 79.\ 9\\ 88.\ 0\\ 95.\ 3\\ 101.\ 6\end{array}$	94. 9 110. 8 113. 5 115. 1 108. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 109.\ 2\\ 120.\ 3\\ 135.\ 8\\ 150.\ 6\\ 165.\ 4 \end{array}$	6. 1 6. 6 7. 2 7. 7 8. 2	59. 4 67. 4 75. 2 83. 8 94. 7	6. 1 7. 0 8. 0 9. 1 9. 4	37.6 39.4 45.5 50.1 53.2
1955		345. 0	301.8	43. 2	423.5	232. 4	111.1	121.3	191.1	9.1	108.8	9.7	63. 5

 Date for State and local governments are for June 30 of each year.
 Includes categories of debt not subject to the statutory debt limit.
 Data are for noncorporate borrowers only. (See table 6.)
 Comprises non-real-estate farm debt contracted for productive purposes and owed to institutional lenders (includes CCC loans). 5. Comprises debt incurred for commercial (nonfarm), financial and consumer purposes, including debt owed by farmers for financial and consumer purposes.

6. The concepts used in this report are described in the October 1950 SURVEY. Prior-year data for tables 1-7 appear in the September 1953 SURVEY.

Sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census.

securities is of particular interest from the standpoint of these corporations' indirect contribution to the financing of the 1955 debt increase. (This pattern, which emerges for the corporate system as a whole, is of course a composite of experiences which have no doubt varied widely from one company, industry or size group to another.)

Individual and Noncorporate Debt

BILLIONS OF BILLIONS OF DOLLARS 200 OUTSTANDING AT END OF CALENDAR YEAR 150 100 NONFARM MORTGAGE 50 50 FARM CONSUMER COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL 0 n 1945 47 49 51 53 55 57

State and local government investment accounts continued to accumulate funds for employee pension and other purposes, and increased their portfolios of Federal securities more than \$1 billion during the year. Federally administered trust funds and other Government investment accounts likewise added to their holdings of Federal debt instruments, and these purchases nearly offset the increase in the gross Federal debt. (The change in the net debt was relatively small, as noted earlier.)

The net total of personal saving during 1955 was not much different from that for 1954. However, the stable aggregate of annual saving involved substantial increases both in assets and in debts of individuals (and related institutions such as private pension funds). Among the asset gains was a total of around \$8 billion in stocks, bonds and other securities held. The 1955 rise in such holdings compares with a 1954 advance of \$1½ billion. It reflected in large part a swing from close to \$2 billion of net disinvestment in Federal obligations in 1954 to net acquisition of over \$2 billion of such securities in 1955. Its effect on the money and capital markets paralleled that of the increase in the supply of loanable corporate and public investment funds mentioned above.

On the other hand, the flow of personal saving into mutual financial intermediaries expanded less than in previous years, and that into time deposits of commercial banks seems to have contracted from 1954 to 1955. Personal saving last year through major types of mutual financial institutions (life insurance companies, savings and loan associations, and mutual savings banks) is estimated at $12\frac{1}{2}$ billion, its advance from 1954 falling short of the billion-dollar expansion registered for the preceding year. The leveling off in the rate of inflow to these institutions, occurring in the face of heavy demands made on them for mortgage funds, was compensated in part by a small net liquidation of Federal securities.

Bank credit

Total bank credit rose \$5 billion during 1955. This was about half the rise recorded in 1954, when Federal monetary policy had given credit expansion a freer rein. However, in contrast to the slowing in the overall growth of total bank credit, direct loan expansion by commercial banks amounted to \$12 billion, the largest total on record. These developments, and the associated changes in major items in the balance sheet for commercial banks, are summarized in billions of dollars in the adjoining text table.

Changes in major assets and liabilities of commercial banks, 1955

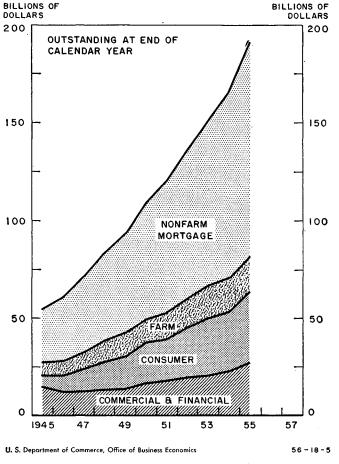
Loans12.0U. S. Government securi- ties -7.4 Other securities -7.4 Other assets 1 4	Time deposits 1.5 Misc. liabilities 1
Total	Total 5. 3

1. Excluding interbank deposits and items in process of collection.

The sharp expansion in the lean category is seen to have been accompanied by liquidation of \$71/2 billion of Federal securities and by increases of \$3 billion in demand deposits and \$1½ billion in time deposits. The advances in the demand and time deposit items compared with 1954 gains of \$4 billion and \$3 billion respectively. The slowing in the expansion of total bank credit in 1955 was of course closely related to the tapering off in the growth of these items.

The rise of demand deposits, in turn, was affected by the reserve position, increasing pressure on which as the year wore on is suggested by the course of member bank borrow ings from the Federal Reserve System. The daily average of such borrowings outstanding during 1954 had been under \$0.2 billion. It rose to \$0.5 billion for the first half of last year, and to more than \$0.8 billion for the second half. In November the average exceeded \$1 billion, reaching the highest figure since the monetary stringency of early 1953.

The expansion in the money supply (measured as "adjusted" demand deposits plus currency outside banks) was somewhat smaller than that recorded in 1954. In percentage terms, moreover, it fell short of the rise in the volume of economic activity: the money supply rose about $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent from the end of 1954 to the end of last year; while the gross national product measured in real terms showed an advance on the order of 5 or 6 percent. With the rise in business activity and the shift of deposits from nonbank investors to borrowers via the banks, there occurred a marked rise in the velocity of circulation. This rise, which was clearly reflected in the rate of turnover of demand deposits, tended to offset the effect of the lag in monetary expansion upon the trend of money values.



The Federal Reserve Banks raised their rediscount rates progressively from $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent at the opening of 1955 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent by the close of the year. Open market operations served chiefly to offset fluctuations of a seasonal character in the volume of bank reserves.

Steps taken by Government agencies to limit the growth of nortgage and stock market credit specifically are noted below.

Interest rates, which had generally reached lows in mid-1954, rose last year. Short-term rates advanced more rapidly than bond yields, and by the end of the year had in many cases surpassed their earlier postwar peaks. The Treasury bill rate, in particular, reflected this tendency, standing at 2.54 percent in December 1955 as compared to 1.14 percent in the same month of 1954 and a previous postwar high of 2.19 percent in April 1953. The average interest rate charged on short-term business loans in 19 large cities, as reported by the Federal Reserve Board, stood at 3.93 percent in the fourth quarter as compared to 3.55 percent in the same quarter of 1954 and a previous postwar high of 3.76 percent recorded in late 1953. Yields on corporate bonds, while rising significantly during the year, remained well below their 1953 highs. Yields on the issues included in Moody's series for Aaa corporate bonds, for example, averaged 3.15 percent in late 1955 as against 2.90 percent a year earlier and 3.40 percent in mid-1953.

Federal debt

Net Federal debt rose a little more than \$1 billion, or onehalf of one percent, during 1955, to a year end consolidated total of \$2311/2 billion. Last year's expansion was the smallest since 1951, comparing with annual advances of \$2-\$5½ billion in the intervening years. The amount of Treasury obligations held outside the Government declined slightly, retirements exceeding new public issues. The indebtedness of Federal Government corporations to the public rose, however, from a little over \$1 billion at the beginning of the vear to nearly \$2½ billion last December 31 (table 3).

Gross debt-total direct obligations of the Treasury and other Federal agencies considered individually-amounted to \$302 billion at year end, up \$7½ billion from the end of 1954. The year's increase in duplicating debt consisted, in round numbers, of \$2 billion borrowed by the Treausry from Federally administered trust funds and investment accounts and \$4 billion borrowed by Government corporations and other business-type agencies from the Treasury. The transactions affecting gross debt, which are discussed in the succeeding paragraphs, may be summarized in tabular form as follows.

	Total borrowed:	Source of funds					
Borrower	Change in gross debt	Treasury	Other Federal agencies and accounts	Outside sources: Change in net debt			
		[billions	s of dollars]				
1. Treasury	2. 0		2.1	-0.1			
2. Business-type Federal agencies_	5.4	4. 1		1.3			
3. Total	7.4	4. 1	2. 1	1. 2			

Gross new Treasury borrowing (line 1) tapered off from \$3½ billion in 1954 to \$2 billion last year, as the fiscal position of the Government continued to improve. Although Budget expenditures in the calendar year 1955 were up more than \$1 billion from 1954, net Budget receipts advanced by a larger amount as tax revenues rose, and the deficit declined below \$3 billion. The Treasury met this deficit in part by drawing upon its cash balance, reducing the amount of new loan funds required to \$2 billion. The accompanying text table com-pares these results with those recorded in the calendar years 1953 and 1954, and shows the extent to which Treasury needs have been met from certain intra-Governmental and outside sources. Calendar

		Calenda	.1
Budgetary deficit	¹⁹⁵³ 9. 2	1954 3.7	1955 2. 8
Plus: Increase (+) or decrease (-) in cash bal- ance Clearing account, etc	-1.5 .1	67	6 1
Equals: Total borrowed	7.8	3.6	2.0
From Federal agencies and accounts UC Trust Fund OASI Trust Fund Other From outside sources	.5 1.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.3 \\8 \\ 1.6 \\ .5 \\ 2.3 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.2\\.9 \end{array}$

Tab	le 3.—	Gross a	ınd Net	Federal	Government	Debt,	End of	Calendar	Years, 1945–55	
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[Millions	of dollars]
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	Gross debt							Duplicating debt				Net debt				
	Federal		Fede	ral Govern	ment			Federal	Federal Govern-	Federal	agency sec	urities 4 5	Federal			
End of year	Govern- ment and Federal		Int	terest beari	ng	Non-	Federal agency ³	Govern- ment and Federal	ment se- curities held by		Held by	Held by	Govern- ment and Federal	Govern-	Federal agency	
	agency, total ¹	Total	Total	Public issues	Special issues	Non- interest bearing ²	-22	agency,	Federal agencies and trust funds	Total U	Total	Total	U.S. Treasury agencies	agency, total		
1945 1946 1947 1948 1948 1949	$\begin{array}{c} 292,599\\ 272,147\\ 269,753\\ 257,994\\ 266,067\end{array}$	278, 114 259, 149 256, 900 252, 800 257, 130	$\begin{array}{c} 275,693\\ 257,649\\ 254,205\\ 250,580\\ 255,019 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 255,693\\ 233,064\\ 225,250\\ 218,866\\ 221,123 \end{array}$	20, 000 24, 585 28, 955 31, 714 33, 896	2, 421 1, 500 2, 695 2, 220 2, 111	14, 485 12, 998 12, 853 5, 194 8, 937	39, 857 42, 398 46, 435 41, 510 47, 483	27, 041 30, 913 34, 352 37, 317 39, 346	$12,816 \\ 11,485 \\ 12,083 \\ 4,193 \\ 8,137$	11, 775 10, 693 11, 840 3, 953 7, 304	$1,041 \\792 \\243 \\240 \\833$	$\begin{array}{c} 252,742\\ 229,749\\ 223,318\\ 216,484\\ 218,584 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 251,073\\ 228,236\\ 222,548\\ 215,483\\ 217,784 \end{array}$	$1, 669 \\1, 513 \\770 \\1, 001 \\800$	
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	$\begin{array}{c} 266,415\\ 270,188\\ 279,317\\ 289,307\\ 294,386 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 256,708\\ 259,419\\ 267,391\\ 275,168\\ 278,750 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 254,283\\ 257,070\\ 265,293\\ 272,881\\ 275,731 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 220,576\\ 221,168\\ 226,143\\ 231,684\\ 233,165\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,707\\ 35,902\\ 39,150\\ 41,197\\ 42,566\end{array}$	2, 425 2, 349 2, 098 2, 287 3, 019	$\begin{array}{c} 9,707\\ 10,769\\ 11,926\\ 14,139\\ 15,636\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47,713\\51,639\\56,436\\61,195\\64,144\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39,197\\ 42,281\\ 45,893\\ 48,313\\ 49,609 \end{array}$	8, 516 9, 358 10, 543 12, 882 14, 535	8, 470 9, 292 10, 496 12, 857 14, 508	46 66 47 25 27	$\begin{array}{c} 218,702\\ 218,549\\ 222,881\\ 228,112\\ 230,242 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 217,511\\ 217,138\\ 221,498\\ 226,855\\ 229,141 \end{array}$	1, 191 1, 411 1, 383 1, 257 1, 101	
1955	301, 845	280, 769	277, 799	233, 873	43, 926	2, 970	21, 076	70, 377	51, 723	18, 654	18, 642	12	231, 469	229, 046	2, 423	

Includes categories of debt not subject to the statutory debt limit.
 Includes matured debt on which interest has ceased.
 Bonds, debentures, and notes payable, including securities held by U. S. Treasury.
 Bonds, debentures, and notes payable.

5. Federal agency securities held in Federal Trust funds were less than \$500,000 in all years shown.

Source: U. S. Treasury Department.

As the table suggests, the slight reduction noted above in the amount of Treasury issues held by the public was facilitated by last year's rise in trust and other Federally administered funds available for investment, which was more than enough to cover the Treasury's needs for new money. The most important single factor in the rise of such intra-Governmental investment was a shift, after the first quarter, from deficits to surpluses in the current account of the Unemployment Compensation fund as the volume of benefit payments tapered off with returning prosperity. At the same time, accumulation of reserves continued on a large though somewhat diminished scale in the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance account and was stepped up in the Government Employees Retirement and National Service Life Insurance accounts.

Government enterprises (line 2 in the first text table above) borrowed a net total of \$4 billion from the Treasury and nearly \$1½ billion from the public. The bulk of the Treasury lending was to the Commodity Credit Corporation for its price-support operations. The Corporation used part of the funds so obtained to help finance an outlay of nearly \$2 billion for farm products added to its crop inventory and an increase of almost a billion in its holdings of commodity loans. These changes reflect to some extent the acquisition during the year of close to \$1½ billion of price support loans and certificates of interest which had been held by commercial banks.

This CCC borrowing was partly offset from the Treasury standpoint as the Federal National Mortgage Association retired over \$½ billion of its debt to the Treasury during the year, floating notes to a similar amount in the open market to do so. The latter transaction is reflected in the total shown above for net borrowing by Government enterprises from outside sources, which also includes more than \$½ billion borrowed by the Federal Home Loan Banks as the latter expanded their credits to savings and loan associations.

Although the Treasury needed to raise only \$2 billion net in new money in 1955, about \$63 billion of marketable securities outstanding became due or callable within the year. The necessary refunding was accomplished largely by the issue of short and intermediate term obligations, at coupon rates which were higher than those of 1954 in line with the comparatively tighter conditions prevailing in the money markets.

The proportion of the marketable debt due or callable within one year stood on December 31 at 41 percent, compared to 40 percent at the end of 1954 and nearly 50 percent at the end of 1953. The fraction maturing within one to five years rose from 25 to $26\frac{1}{2}$ percent, an advance similar to the rise recorded for 1954, and that represented by obligations with maturities more than five years in the future dipped from 35 to $32\frac{1}{2}$ percent after having risen almost 8 percentage points during the previous year. The Treasury floated one $2\frac{1}{2}$ billion bond issue, partly in exchange for maturity—40 years—of any Federal issue since the longest maturity—40 years—of any Federal issue since the Panama Canal Bonds issued in 1911. On balance the average maturity of the marketable Federal debt remained about the same at the end of last year as at the beginning, and roundly one-eighth longer than in December 1953.

The substantial shifts in the ownership of the Treasury debt last year have already been noted.

State and local governments

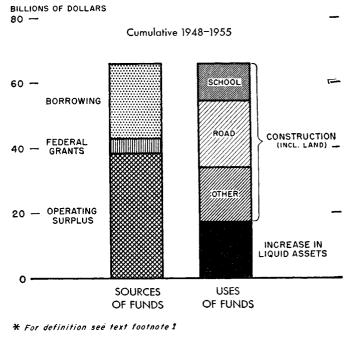
Net debt of State and local governments increased about \$5 billion, to a total of \$38½ billion, in the year ended June 30, 1955. This advance was slightly larger than that regis-

tered in the previous fiscal year. (Comprehensive statistic of State and local government debt, unlike other statistic presented in this report, are not prepared on a calendar year end basis.) Borrowing by local governments accelerated in 1955, while that of State governments slowed somewhat.

Similarly high rates of new borrowing by State and loca governments have been typical of the postwar period in general, and continued into 1956. In the accompanying chart, such borrowing over the 7-year period ending in June 1955 is shown in the perspective of the sources and uses o investment funds of these governments.¹ Although some o

State and Local Governments

Sources of funds to finance construction and to increase liquid assets *



U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 56-18-7

the estimates are merely rough approximations, they show clearly how the expansion of State and local debt has served to supplement funds from operating surpluses in the financing of investment in new schools, streets and highways, and other fixed facilities.

The chart also indicates a considerable expansion in the liquid asset holdings of State and local governments. This expansion reflects a number of factors, including the growth of retirement funds for public employees, a rise in working capital needs, the temporary investment of cash intended eventually to pay for capital improvements, and the requirements of sinking funds.

Of the total net new borrowing of these governments, the States last year accounted for only about one-third. The decline of this fraction from the comparable 1954 figure of two-fifths was associated with a decline in the amount of new highway financing, particularly for toll roads. The rise in local government borrowing paralleled an increase in the volume of school construction.

^{1. &}quot;Borrowing" in the chart represents the increase in gross debt [during the 7 fiscal years less an estimated \$1.1 billion borrowed to finance bonus payments to war veterans. The Federal grants-in-aid shown include only those associated with capital improvement programs. "Operating surplus" is calculated as the State and local government surplus on income and product account before credits to the Federal grants and before expenditure for bonus payments financed by current borrowing and outlays for land and new construction.

The commercial banking system continued through fiscal 1955 to serve as the most important single source of loan funds for State and local governments. However, the banks' share of the total net increase in such credit was smaller, both dollar- and percentage-wise, than in 1954.

Corporate borrowing

Net corporate debt outstanding at the end of 1955 amounted to almost \$197 billion, $$19\frac{1}{2}$ billion above the total at the beginning of the year. This advance compares with previous peak increases of \$24 billion in 1950 and $$20\frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1951; in these earlier years both the inventory buildup and the rise in corporate income tax liabilities had been sharper than in 1955, while plant and equipment outlays had been smaller.

The short-term component accounted for $$11\frac{1}{2}$ billion of last year's rise, after having dipped $$6\frac{1}{2}$ billion during 1954. The total of notes and accounts payable was up about $$6\frac{1}{2}$ billion, and "other" short-term debt registered a \$5 billion advance (see table 5).

The 13½ percent rise in notes and accounts payable helped to finance the inventory buildup and the extension of trade credit to household, business, and governmental customers.

About half the rise in corporate notes and accounts payable took the form of an increase in bank loans, with the remainder consisting chiefly of trade credit from suppliers. The largest single portion of the increase in commercial and industrial bank loans went to sales finance companies. The heavy volume of bank borrowing by these companies stemmed from the substantial rise in consumer credit which is described in a later section of this article. Other largely corporate industries in which debt to banks showed marked advances last year include the public utilities group and several lines of manufacturing.

Table 4.—Gross and Net State and Local Government Debt, June 30, 1945–55

[Millions of dollars]

End of fiscal	G	ross det	ot	Dupl	icating d	ebt ²	Net debt			
year	Total 1	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	
1945 1946 1947 1948 1948	$\begin{array}{c} 16,589\\ 15,922\\ 16,825\\ 18,702\\ 20,875 \end{array}$	2, 425 2, 358 2, 978 3, 722 4, 024	14, 164 13, 564 13, 847 14, 980 16, 851	2, 864 2, 349 2, 428 2, 476 2, 726	1, 046 754 804 851 970	1, 818 1, 595 1, 624 1, 625 1, 756	$13,725 \\13,573 \\14,397 \\16,226 \\18,149$	1, 379 1, 604 2, 174 2, 871 3, 054	12, 340 11, 969 12, 223 13, 355 15, 099	
1950 ³ 1951 ³ 1952 ³ 1953 ³ 1954 ³	24, 191 27, 040 29, 624 32, 735 37, 904 43, 200	5, 3616, 3737, 0408, 00110, 20411, 800	18, 830 20, 667 22, 584 24, 734 27, 700 31, 400	3, 468 3, 693 3, 852 4, 176 4, 523 4, 850	1, 398 1, 482 1, 465 1, 628 1, 953 1, 990	2,070 2,211 2,387 2,548 2,570 2,860	20, 723 23, 347 25, 771 28, 559 33, 381 38, 350	3, 963 4, 891 5, 575 6, 373 8, 251 9, 810	$16, 76 \\ 18, 45 \\ 20, 19 \\ 22, 18 \\ 25, 13 \\ 28, 54 \\$	

1. Includes State loans to local units.

Includes State roads to local times.
 Comprises State and local government securities held by State and local governments.
 Data for 1950 through 1955 are not strictly comparable with 1949 and earlier years. (See "Governmental Debt in 1951," Bureau of the Census, December 1951.)

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business ${\bf E}{\bf conomics}.$

The \$5 billion advance in the "other" short-term debt shown in table 5 centered in the item of accrued unpaid Federal income tax liabilities, which rose about \$3 billion last year as taxable profits increased sharply.

Long-term corporate net debt rose about \$8 billion during 1955, three fifths more than during 1954, to a yearend total of \$92½ billion. The acceleration in growth of such debt was associated with the quickening pace of capital goods investment.

In spite of last year's growth in debt, the financial position of corporate business as a whole continued strong. Current assets of nonfinancial corporations remained about twice as large as current liabilities; and net working capital the difference between the two—topped \$100 billion for the first time. While the combined total of short- and long-term net debt was up \$19½ billion from the beginning of the year, retained corporate profits and the proceeds of new stock issues added around \$12 billion to total equity.

Nonfarm mortgage debt

Mortgage debt owed by individuals and partnerships on nonfarm property rose \$14 billion last year—the largest increase on record for this debt category. The 1955 advance brought the outstanding total of such debt to \$109 billion.

As in other recent years, over four-fifths of the expansion in noncorporate mortage debt occurred in the 1- to 4family residential category. The annual dollar volume of new dwelling construction attained a peak last year, as the number of new housing units started approached the record figure of 1.4 million reached in 1950 while the average value of construction work per unit was up 30 percent from 1950 with higher costs and an increase in the size of units built.

With the tightening in the mortgage market as the year passed, demand for mortgage loan funds seems to have pressed hardest against supply in the smaller places, or when the property to be mortgaged was not new.

As shown in the chart on p. 12, total mortgage debt of individuals and corporations on 1- to 4-family housing units rose \$13 billion last year. Proportionately, the most striking advance was the increase of \$5 billion or one-fourth in mortgages carrying a Veterans Administration guarantee. VA loans were available during the first half of 1955 with no downpayment required and with maturities up to 30 years. To restrain the growth of this type of debt, in July the Veterans Administration established a minimum downpayment of 2 percent and a maximum maturity of 25 years as conditions of eligibility for guarantee of loans applied for thereafter. These restrictions were not fully reflected in the course of mortgage closings during the balance of the year, since they did not apply to mortgages in connection with which VA appraisals had been requested before mid-(It may be noted that the VA reinstated its 30-year vear. maximum maturity requirement early in 1956.)

As indicated by the accompanying text table on VAguaranteed mortgages closed, loans involving no downpayment and those carrying maturities of more than 25 years had shown an initial spurt as a large group of new borrowers took advantage of the easier money market conditions and liberalized VA requirements after mid-1953. The percentage of such loans slowed its rate of rise in the early part of 1955, and leveled off or declined after midyear.

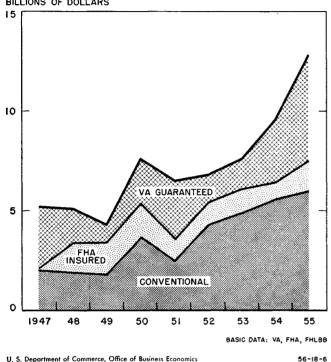
VA-Guaranteed Loans Closed

Quarter	Number of loans (thousands)	Percent with ma- turity of 26–30 years	Percent with no downpay- ment
1953: III	82	6	9
IV	84	11	11
1954: I	74	13	15
II	82	18	23
III	108	25	30
IV	147	35	37
1955: I	168	41	39
II	147	44	43
III	155	44	40
IV	184	43	36

Coming at a time when other types of credit were also in heavy demand, expansion in the call for mortgage loans put considerable pressure on the supply of funds available for this purpose. By year end discounts on the order of 3 percent were reported from some areas, even on 25-year VA-guaranteed loans with a 5-percent downpayment.

Annual Net Change in One- to Four-Family Nonfarm Mortgages Outstanding, by Type

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS



The growth in demand for loans insured by the Federal Housing Administration, stimulated by the relative easing of terms permitted under the Housing Act of 1954, carried the total outstanding up \$11/2 billion during 1955. This oneninth rise was accompanied by a less pronounced tightening in the market for funds than occurred in the case of VA loans, although discounts of up to 2 percent became significantly more common as the year drew to a close. Like the VA, the FHA stiffened its downpayment and (temporarily) its maturity requirements in July.

In the case of conventional loans, which rose \$6½ billion or one-seventh, the general pressure of credit requirements against supply was reflected chiefly in the terms on which loans were obtainable, though in some places borrowers encountered increased difficulty in obtaining mortgage money.

The major supply-side developments associated with this increasing stringency have been suggested above. Besides liquidating Federal securities, some long-term lending institutions sought temporary bank financing for their new mortgage holdings, or arranged to have the banks purchase mortgages which the long-term lender would then take over at a future date; and mortgage companies and other intermediate lenders borrowed extensively from the banks to carry their inventories. By mid-November the volume of such warehoused mortgage debt exceed \$1½ billion. (Yearend figures were not compiled; in February 1956 the reported total was a little lower.) Savings and loan associations increased their borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Banks, the total outstanding approaching \$1½ billion by year end.

Besides imposing stiffer downpayment and maturity re-quirements on new VA and FHA loans, the Federal Govern-

ment took other steps to restrain the growth of mortgage debt. From September on, the Home Loan Bank Board restricted borrowing by member savings and loan associa-tions; and the various Federal Reserve Banks exerted some influence towards inducing commercial banks to limit their mortgage-warehousing arrangements.

Along with other demand factors, the general tightness in the money markets, as supplemented by these measures, has helped to determine the course of new residential building.

Savings and loan associations, which specialize in "conventional" mortgages, absorbed over two-fifths or \$5 billion of the \$13 billion overall net increase in 1- to 4-family housing debt. Life insurance companies provided \$21/2 billion. Mutual savings banks added \$2 billion to their holdings; and commercial banks expanded their mortgage portfolios by a similar amount, increasing their percentage of total new mortgage lending. Mortgage debt held by other lenders was up \$1 billion.

Debt on noncorporate commercial and multifamily residential property (table 7) rose \$2½ billion last year. This one-tenth rise represents a relatively sharper advance than during any of the 3 preceding years. The bulk of it was in debt secured by commercial property, which advanced in line with the increased investment in such property.

Consumer Credit

Short- and intermediate-term consumer credit outstanding on December 31 last year, at \$36 billion, was \$6 billion higher than at the end of 1954. The 20-percent advance recorded during the year was comparable in sharpness to the spurt after the outbreak of Korean hostilities in 1950 and that following the removal of credit controls in 1952. It centered in the installment credit portion, which rose \$5½ billion.

Most of the advance in installment credit stemmed from a \$4 billion expansion in auto loans. The total of installment paper secured by other consumer goods rose about \$¾ billion, as did personal installment loans outstanding, while repair and modernization loans showed little change.

The three-eighths rise in auto paper reflected the enthusi-astic buyer response to the 1955 model automobiles. New auto loans made aggregated upwards of \$17½ billion last year as compared with \$12½ billion in 1954. This advance is traceable in part to the larger number of car sales-new passenger-car registrations reached an all-time high of over 7.2 million units for the year—and in part to a relatively greater use of credit in the financing of purchases. While last year's gross new lending topped 1954 by more than \$5 billion, repayments were up less than \$11/2 billion, in line with the lower levels of credit extension in previous years.

"Other consumer goods paper" advanced \$0.8 billion last year after having declined \$0.2 billion during 1954. This rise was associated with a strengthened demand for furniture and household equipment, in particular. The \$0.7 billion advance in personal installment loans outstanding compared with a 1954 rise of less than \$½ billion. The noninstallment categories of consumer credit expanded less sharply.

Sales finance companies accounted for the largest single share of the net new lending to consumers last year, absorbing about \$2½ billion of the \$5½ billion expansion in installment paper. Commercial banks increased their holdings of installment debt by more than \$1½ billion and their portfolios of single-payment loans by nearly \$1/2 billion. Retail outlets expanded their credit to consumers by somewhat under \$1 billion, and small loan companies, credit unions and miscellaneous lenders together provided a similar total; in both cases, the bulk of the increment consisted of installment debt.

It may be noted that more than half of last year's expansion in consumer debt was financed directly or indirectly by the commercial banks, sales finance companies having borrowed about \$1½ billion from the banks to help cover the increase in their lending operations.

Interest rates on consumer loans showed some upward movement last year, in line with the relatively tight condition of the money market generally.

Farm debt

The total of production and mortgage debt owed by farmers and farm cooperatives amounted to almost \$19 billion at the end of last year, over \$1 billion above the total outstanding at the end of 1954. This increase compares with recent past highs for net new borrowing of over \$2 billion in 1948 and \$1½ billion in 1952 and 1953, when heavy price support lending was a major element in the totals.

Mortgage debt on farm property rose almost \$1 billion last year, the increase being the largest recorded in this debt category for any single year since 1920. The nationwide average of prices reported paid for farmland has moved up in the past 2 years despite the downturn in farm commodity prices and incomes. Demand for additional acreage to expand existing farms seems to be an important element in the strength of the market for farm real estate. Survey data suggest that the greater efficiency with which labor and machinery can be utilized on larger units is a common reason for enlarging farms.

Farm production debt outstanding at the end of last year amounted to a little under \$10 billion. The advance of less than ½ billion during 1955 was somewhat larger, percentagewise, than that recorded for the previous year. As in 1954, the rise last year involved a divergence in movement between the two broad components of the total. The 1954-55 decline in the year-end total of outstanding price support loans made or guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation amounted to about \$0.2 billion. This reduction was more than offset, however, by a further rise of over \$½ billion in regular production credit.

The contraction in price support loans outstanding reflected declines both in the volume of some of the crops under loan and in the average prices at which they had been pledged.

Last year's shift in the pattern of arrangements for financing loans under the price support program, which has

Table 5.—Gros	s and Net C	Corporate Debt,	End of Cale	endar Year, 1945–55

[Millions of dollars]

<u>,</u>						[20111	Ions of don	arsj							
		A	ll corporati	ons			Railwa	ay corporat	ions			Nonrail	way corpor	ations	
End of year				Short-term ¹					Short-term 1					Short-term 1	
	Total	Long- term ¹	Total	Notes and accounts payable	Other	Total	Long term ¹	Total	Notes and accounts payable	Other	Total	Long- term ¹	Total	Notes and accounts payable	Other
	·			·		Gross	s Corporate	Debt				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	
1945 1946 1947 1948 1948 1949	128, 157	45, 321 48, 435 54, 988 62, 808 67, 720	54, 202 60, 857 73, 169 75, 991 71, 834	25, 718 31, 667 37, 676 39, 248 37, 338	28, 484 29, 190 35, 493 36, 743 34, 496	15, 411 13, 714 14, 173 13, 995 13, 710	$\begin{array}{c} 11,874\\ 10,877\\ 11,169\\ 11,124\\ 11,244 \end{array}$	3, 537 2, 837 3, 004 2, 871 2, 466	881 799 904 872 769	2, 656 2, 038 2, 100 1, 999 1, 697	84, 112 95, 578 113, 984 124, 804 125, 844	33, 447 37, 558 43, 819 51, 684 56, 476	50, 665 58, 020 70, 165 73, 120 69, 368	24, 837 30, 868 36, 772 38, 376 36, 569	25, 828 27, 152 33, 393 34, 744 32, 799
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	190, 637 201, 559 210, 388	72, 153 79, 855 88, 016 95, 334 101, 613	94, 883 110, 782 113, 543 115, 054 108, 201	48, 096 54, 700 59, 055 58, 394 55, 997	$\begin{array}{c} 46,787\\ 56,082\\ 54,488\\ 56,660\\ 52,204 \end{array}$	14, 280 14, 463 14, 587 14, 123 13, 522	$\begin{array}{c} 11,264\\ 11,377\\ 11,498\\ 11,236\\ 11,119 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 3,016\ 3,086\ 3,089\ 2,887\ 2,403\ \end{array}$	915 903 906 882 775	2, 101 2, 183 2, 183 2, 005 1, 628	152, 756 176, 174 186, 972 196, 265 196, 292	60, 889 68, 478 76, 518 84, 098 90, 494	91, 867 107, 696 110, 454 112, 167 105, 798	47, 181 53, 797 58, 149 57, 512 55, 222	44, 686 53, 899 52, 305 54, 655 50, 576
1955	232, 411	111, 092	121, 319	63, 624	57, 695	14, 157	11, 483	2, 674	895	1, 779	218, 254	99, 609	118, 645	62, 729	55, 916
	Duplicating Corporate Dept														
1945 1946 1947 1948 1948	15, 754 19, 275 21, 018	6, 999 7, 092 8, 902 10, 322 11, 186	7, 232 8, 662 10, 373 10, 696 10, 375	$\begin{array}{c} 4,264\\ 5,256\\ 6,247\\ 6,518\\ 6,203\end{array}$	2, 968 3, 406 4, 126 4, 178 4, 172	1, 485 807 1, 499 1, 496 1, 486	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,099\\ 467\\ 1,172\\ 1,205\\ 1,224\\ \end{smallmatrix} }$	386 340 327 291 262	124 111 126 121 107	262 229 201 170 155	12, 746 14, 947 17, 776 19, 522 20, 075	5, 900 6, 625 7, 730 9, 117 9, 962	6, 846 8, 322 10, 046 10, 405 10, 113	4, 140 5, 145 6, 121 6, 397 6, 096	2, 706 3, 177 3, 925 4, 008 4, 017
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	$\begin{array}{c c} 28,121\\ 30,529 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,007\\ 13,266\\ 14,682\\ 15,857\\ 16,985 \end{array}$	$12,971 \\ 14,855 \\ 15,847 \\ 15,927 \\ 15,375 \\ 1$	7, 991 9, 093 9, 819 9, 709 9, 313	4, 980 5, 762 6, 028 6, 218 6, 062	$1,557 \\1,489 \\1,482 \\1,302 \\1,277$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,266\\ 1,186\\ 1,184\\ 1,022\\ 1,022\\ 1,022 \end{array}$	291 303 298 280 255	127 126 126 122 108	164 177 172 158 147	$\begin{array}{c} 23,421\\ 26,632\\ 29,047\\ 30,482\\ 31,083\end{array}$	10, 741 12, 080 13, 498 14, 835 15, 963	$\begin{array}{c} 12,680\\ 14,552\\ 15,549\\ 15,647\\ 15,120 \end{array}$	7, 864 8, 967 9, 693 9, 587 9, 205	4, 816 5, 585 5, 856 6, 060 5, 915
1955	35, 623	18, 592	17, 031	10, 581	6, 450	1, 292	1,021	271	124	147	34, 331	17, 571	16, 760	10, 457	6, 303
						Net C	orporate D	ebt							
1945		$\begin{array}{c} 38,322\\ 41,343\\ 46,086\\ 52,486\\ 56,534\\ 60,146\\ 66,559\\ 73,334\\ 79,477\\ 84,628\\ 92,500 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46,970\\ 52,195\\ 62,796\\ 65,295\\ 61,459\\ 81,912\\ 95,927\\ 97,696\\ 99,127\\ 92,826\\ 104,238\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,454\\ 26,411\\ 31,429\\ 32,730\\ 31,135\\ 40,105\\ 45,607\\ 49,236\\ 48,685\\ 46,684\\ 53,043\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,516\\ 25,784\\ 31,367\\ 32,565\\ 30,324\\ 41,807\\ 50,320\\ 48,460\\ 50,442\\ 46,142\\ 51,245\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13, 926\\ 12, 907\\ 12, 674\\ 12, 499\\ 12, 224\\ 12, 723\\ 12, 974\\ 13, 105\\ 12, 821\\ 12, 245\\ 12, 865\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,775\\ 10,410\\ 9,997\\ 9,919\\ 10,020\\ 9,998\\ 10,191\\ 10,314\\ 10,214\\ 10,097\\ 10,462\\ \end{array}$	3, 151 2, 497 2, 677 2, 580 2, 204 2, 725 2, 783 2, 791 2, 607 2, 148 2, 403	757 688 778 751 662 788 777 780 760 667 771	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 394 \\ 1, 809 \\ 1, 899 \\ 1, 829 \\ 1, 542 \\ 1, 937 \\ 2, 006 \\ 2, 011 \\ 1, 847 \\ 1, 481 \\ 1, 632 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 71,366\\80,631\\96,208\\105,282\\105,769\\129,335\\149,542\\157,925\\165,783\\165,209\\183,923\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,547\\ 30,933\\ 36,089\\ 42,567\\ 46,514\\ 50,148\\ 56,398\\ 63,020\\ 69,263\\ 74,531\\ 82,038\\ \end{array}$	43, 819 49, 668 60, 119 62, 715 59, 255 79, 187 93, 144 94, 905 96, 520 90, 678 101, 885	$\begin{array}{c} 20,697\\ 25,723\\ 30,651\\ 31,979\\ 30,473\\ 39,317\\ 44,830\\ 48,456\\ 47,925\\ 46,017\\ 52,272\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,122\\ 23,975\\ 29,468\\ 30,736\\ 28,782\\ 39,870\\ 48,314\\ 46,449\\ 48,595\\ 44,661\\ 49,613\end{array}$

1. Long-term debt is defined as having an original maturity of 1 year or more from date of issue; short-term debt as having an original maturity of less than 1 year.

Source: U. S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service; Interstate Commerce Commission; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

been mentioned above in connection with the change in Federal debt, is summarized in the accompanying text table. This table, based on CCC reports of financial condition, distinguishes two broad types of such debt: loans held outright by the Corporation; and CCC-guaranteed debt which had been privately financed directly or through certificates of interest in pooled CCC holdings. (Totals are based on unrounded data.)

Loans held on December 31

Commodity Chadit Componention (out	1952 (1953 billions of	1954 f dollars)	1955
Commodity Credit Corporation (out- right)	0.8	0.8	0.6	1. 5
Private lending agencies		2.3		1. 0
Direct loans Certificates		$\begin{array}{c} 1. \ 0 \\ 1. \ 2 \end{array}$	$1.0 \\ 1.4$. 8 . 3
Total	1.4	3.0	2.9	2.6

The 1955 advance in other farm production credit was higher than that recorded for net new borrowing in this category in 1954, but still below the peak figure of just under \$1 billion which had been reached in 1951. Last year's advance was associated with continued mechanization of farm operations and with a further increase in the livestock inventory.

Commercial and financial debt

Commercial debt owed by noncorporate businesses stood at \$15½ billion at year end, nearly one-fourth higher than at the beginning of the year. The total had been relatively stable in 1952–54. Part of last year's rise stemmed from expansion of business inventories and fixed asset holdings by the proprietorships and partnerships. However, the advance reflected too the increased importance of mortgage warehousing arrangements with noncorporate mortgage brokers and mutual financing institutions, whose borrowings are also included in this debt category.

Financial debt outstanding at the end of last year amounted to \$11½ billion, up more than \$1 billion from the end of the previous year. During 1954, this category of debt had risen \$2 billion. The slowing in the rate of growth, which was confined to the security loan component, accompanied action by the Federal Reserve Board to raise margin requirements.

Table 6.-Nonfarm Mortgage Debt by Borrowing and Lending Groups, by Type of Property, End of Calendar Year, 1945-55¹

[Millions of dollars]

	Resider	tial and c cial	ommer-			1	-4 family	residentia	I				Mult	ifamily re	sidential a	nd comm	ercial	
End of year	Total	Corpo- rate borrow- ers ²	Non- corpo- rate borrow- ers	Total	Savings and loan associa- tions	Life insur- ance carriers	Mutual savings banks	Com- mercial banks	HOLC	FNMA	Indi- viduals and others 3	Total	Savings and loan associa- tions	Life insur- ance carriers	Mutual savings banks	Com- mercial banks	FNMA	Indi- viduals and others
1945 1946 1947 1948 1948 1949	30, 776 36, 879 43, 853 50, 908 57, 098	3,813 4,428 5,114 5,835 6,490	$\begin{array}{r} 26,963\\ 32,451\\ 38,739\\ 45,073\\ 50,608 \end{array}$	$18, 591 \\ 23, 034 \\ 28, 199 \\ 33, 279 \\ 37, 619$	5,156 6,840 8,475 9,841 11,117	$\begin{array}{c} 2,306\\ 2,545\\ 3,497\\ 4,943\\ 6,093 \end{array}$	1, 894 2, 033 2, 283 2, 835 3, 364	2, 875 4, 576 6, 303 7, 396 7, 956	852 636 486 369 231	$7\\6\\4\\198\\806$	5,501 6,398 7,151 7,697 8,052	12, 185 13, 845 15, 654 17, 629 19, 479	$220 \\ 301 \\ 381 \\ 464 \\ 499$	3, 554 3, 815 4, 283 4, 900 5, 675	2, 290 2, 399 2, 545 2, 937 3, 304	1, 376 1, 957 2, 320 2, 627 2, 779	1 22	$\begin{array}{r} 4,745\\ 5,373\\ 6,125\\ 6,700\\ 7,200\end{array}$
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	$\begin{array}{c} 66,747\\ 75,631\\ 84,163\\ 93,562\\ 105,510 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,363\\ 8,245\\ 8,997\\ 9,804\\ 10,842 \end{array}$	59, 384 67, 386 75, 166 83, 758 94, 668	$\begin{array}{c} 45,170\\ 51,711\\ 58,500\\ 66,094\\ 75,677 \end{array}$	$13,116 \\ 14,844 \\ 17,645 \\ 20,999 \\ 25,004$	$egin{array}{c} 8,478 \\ 10,610 \\ 11,757 \\ 13,195 \\ 15,153 \end{array}$	4, 312 5, 331 6, 194 7, 373 9, 002	$9,481 \\10,275 \\11,250 \\12,025 \\13,300$	10	$1, 328 \\ 1, 818 \\ 2, 210 \\ 2, 358 \\ 2, 328$	$egin{array}{c} 8,445 \ 8,833 \ 9,444 \ 10,144 \ 10,890 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,577\\ 23,920\\ 25,663\\ 27,468\\ 29,833\end{array}$	541 720 751 963 1, 189	$\begin{array}{c} 6,297\\ 7,177\\ 7,789\\ 8,241\\ 8,775\end{array}$	3, 905 4, 538 5, 132 5, 517 5, 949	3, 215 3, 453 3, 559 3, 743 4, 114	$19\\32\\32\\104\\106$	7,600 8,000 8,400 8,900 9,700
1955 P	120, 882	12, 082	108, 800	88, 525	30, 197	17, 736	11,048	15, 188		2, 444	11, 912	32, 357	1, 387	9, 430	6, 350	4, 519	171	10, 500

p. preliminary. 1. The data represent mortgage loans on commercial and residential property, excluding multifamily residential and commercial property mortgage debt owed by corporations to other nonfinancial corporations. 2. The corporate mortgage debt total is included in the total corporate long-term debt outstanding, Table 5.

3. Includes portfolio loans of the Veterans Administration.

Sources: Federal Home Loan Bank Board: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 7.--Individual and Noncorporate Debt, End of Calendar Year, 1945-55

[Millions of dollars]

and the second			Farm					Nonfa	arm			
End of year	Farm and nonfarm		-			N	onfarm mort	gage		Ot	her	
	total	Total farm	Farm mort- gage ¹	Farm pro- duction loans ²	Total nonfarm	Total	1-4 family	Multifamily and com- mercial	Total	Commer- cial	Financial ³	Consumer
1945 1946 1947 1947 1948 1948	54, 630 60, 614 71, 346 83, 470 93, 467	7, 250 7, 652 8, 610 10, 793 12, 028	4, 760 4, 897 5, 064 5, 288 5, 579	2, 490 2, 755 3, 546 5, 505 6, 449	47, 380 52, 962 62, 736 72, 677 81, 439	26, 963 32, 451 38, 739 45, 073 50, 608	$17, 661 \\ 21, 882 \\ 26, 789 \\ 31, 615 \\ 35, 738$	9, 302 10, 569 11, 950 13, 458 14, 870	20, 417 20, 511 23, 997 27, 604 30, 831	4, 432 6, 238 7, 614 8, 073 7, 757	10, 320 5, 889 4, 813 5, 120 5, 970	5,6658,38411,57014,41117,104
1950 1951 1952 1953 1953 1954	109, 198 120, 343 135, 791 150, 629 165, 401	$\begin{array}{c} 12,220\\ 13,565\\ 15,139\\ 16,778\\ 17,539\end{array}$	6, 071 6, 588 7, 154 7, 656 8, 176	6, 149 6, 977 7, 985 9, 122 9, 363	$\begin{array}{c} 96,978\\ 106,778\\ 120,652\\ 133,851\\ 147,862 \end{array}$	59, 384 67, 386 75, 166 83, 758 94, 668	42, 912 49, 125 55, 575 62, 789 71, 893	16, 472 18, 261 19, 591 20, 969 22, 775	37, 594 39, 392 45, 486 50, 093 53, 194	9, 918 11, 272 12, 181 12, 086 12, 667	$\begin{array}{r} 6,863\\ 6,652\\ 7,478\\ 8,470\\ 10,402 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,813\\ 21,468\\ 25,827\\ 29,537\\ 30,125 \end{array}$
1955	191, 079	18, 821	9, 100	9, 721	172, 258	108, 800	84, 099	24, 701	63, 458	15, 646	11, 587	36, 225

Includes regular mortgages, purchase-money mortgages, and sales contracts.
 Includes agricultural loans to farmers and farmers' cooperatives by institutional lenders; farmers' financial and consumer debt is included under the "monfarm" categories.
 Comprises debt owed to banks for purchasing or carrying securities, customers' debt to brokers, and debt owed to life insurance companies by policyholders.

Sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service; Board of Gov-ernors of the Federal Reserve System; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Growth of the Consumer Service Market

THE strong rise in personal consumption expenditures for services in the first quarter of this year extended an uptrend which has been uninterrupted for 18 years. Since 1945 this advance, in addition to being both persistent and pronounced, has been notably steady in dollar terms. In 8 of the past 10 years the rise from the previous year has been within the range from just under \$5 billion to just over \$6 billion; in 1949 it came to \$3½ billion and in 1954 to \$4½ billion. Inasmuch as the level of service expenditures increased from \$40 billion in 1945 to \$91 billion in 1955, rather constant dollar increases have meant that in percentage terms the rate of advance was larger during the immediate postwar years than in the more recent period.

With services accounting for over one-third of total personal consumption expenditures and nearly one-fourth of the entire gross national product, their regular advance has been a major force tending toward stable growth in the value of the Nation's output. This article discusses some of the factors underlying the trend of expenditures for services, and points out the sectors of the economy mainly affected.

INFLUENCE OF INCOME AND PRICE MOVEMENTS

The postwar advance of service expenditures has been part of the broad expansion of total spending and income which has characterized the period. However, during these years dollar expenditures for services have risen more steadily, and over the period as a whole much more sharply, than either disposable personal income or consumer expenditures for commodities. From 1947—when production of durable goods had substantially recovered from wartime restrictions—to 1955 the service total increased by 78 percent. This compares with a 59 percent increase in disposable income, and was nearly double the 42 percent increase in spending for commodities.

These facts do not, however, warrant either the assumption of a long-term upward trend in spending for services relative to disposable personal income or to spending for commodities, or of more than a short-run, and quite limited, independence of service expenditures to changes in disposable income. The following considerations bear upon this conclusion.

Services below prewar income proportion

In no postwar year was the ratio of personal consumption expenditures for services to disposable personal income as high as in any year of the prewar period from 1929 through 1940. The proportion of almost 34 percent in 1954 and 1955, highest of the postwar period, was still well below the 38.6 percent of 1929. Among the major groups of consumer expenditures shown in the usual classification by type of expenditure, service expenditures (summarized in table 1) comprised a higher proportion of disposable income in 1955 than in 1929 only for household operation, medical care, and private education. Comparison of the services with total personal consumption expenditures, rather than disposable income, yields similar results; from 1929 to 1955 services de-

NOTE: MRS. BERNHARD IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVI-SION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. clined from 40.6 percent of total consumption expenditures to 36.1 percent.

Prices of commodities dropped more than those of services in the early thirties and rose much more from then until shortly after the war, at which time they were substantially higher, relative to 1929, than service prices. Differences in these price movements are much less pronounced after 1933 when the comparison is made between commodities and services excluding housing.

The gap between service and commodity prices, as well as that between housing and other service prices, has narrowed in the postwar period. The cost of housing services climbed 36 percent between 1947 and 1955, the price of other services 28 percent, and commodity prices 12 percent. Despite these changes, the composite implicit price index for services in 1955 still stood only 48 percent above 1929—but 64 percent if housing is excluded—as compared with 69 percent for commodities.

When the expenditures data are adjusted for changes in prices, variations in the division of consumer spending between commodities and services as a whole are not marked, either as between 1929 and recent levels or within the postwar period. Services constituted the same percent of real spending (expressed in 1947 prices) in 1929 and 1954, slightly less in 1955. Thus the downward shift from 1929 in the current dollar expenditure pattern results from differential price movements as between commodities and services. Within the postwar period the increase in service expenditures as compared with commodities is also much dampened when both are expressed in constant prices.

Rental rates, which during the thirties had declined more and recovered less than other prices, were held in check by war and early postwar controls; although they have since risen more than consumer prices generally, they still are relatively low in comparison with 1929. For this reason, postwar expenditures for housing, though rising rapidly since the war in both current and constant dollar terms, still comprise a decidedly lower proportion of total currentdollar expenditures than in 1929; measured in constant dollars, however, the proportion is higher. The latter fact reflects the improved average quality, as well as the increased number, of dwelling units. In the past 2 years the advance in rental rates, though continuing, has been much more moderate than in the earlier postwar years, while the increase in "real" housing services has accelerated with the large volume of new housing entering into the housing stock.

If housing is excluded from the service totals, the relationship of expenditures for services to total expenditures is changed in both current and constant dollars. In current dollars, exclusion of housing reduces the drop in the importance of service outlays between 1929 and 1955; it was from 26 percent to 24 percent of total consumption. The latter proportion had risen from a low of less than 22 percent in 1947.

Indeed, when 2 reasonable adjustments to improve comparability from this standpoint are made in the consumption figures—the deletion of alcoholic beverages, which were illegal in 1929, and of brokerage charges and interest which, as a result of heavy trading, large borrowing on securities, and high interest rates, reached in 1929 an amount not since

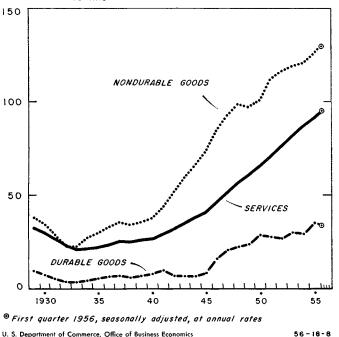
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approached—the remaining service expenditures other than rent were about the same proportion of the remaining consumption as in 1929 even in current-dollar terms.

From 1929 to 1955 the real volume of services other than housing, expressed in 1947 prices, declined in relation to total consumer purchases about as much as the current dollar expenditures—from 25 percent to 22 percent. This constantdollar ratio has, however, shown a rather notable stability in relation to total goods and services ever since 1936, coming, in round numbers, to 22 or 23 percent in each year except 1941, its low point.

Personal Consumption Expenditures for Commodities and Services

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS



While personal consumption expenditures for services are *relatively* resistant to small and short declines in disposable income, in the major drop from 1929 to 1933 they fell by as much as 36 percent, as compared with 45 percent for commodities. In the brief but sharp 1938 recession they were reduced fractionally. In 1949 and 1954, when year-to-year increases in disposable income were small, the rise in service expenditures, though substantial, was less than in other postwar years.

In the case of certain service items there appears to be a lagging response to income declines. This may arise, in addition to more specific factors, either because commitments are made in advance which are not readily broken—as in the case of leases, or of school or hospital budgets prepared for a year ahead—or because the service expenditure represents a relatively small outlay necessary for the continued use of comparatively costly consumer commodities—as in the case of utilities.

Postwar advance in part a delayed reaction

Against this background the steep advance in dollar service expenditures since 1947 appears, in broad terms, as a slow reaction to the upsweep in incomes and prices from 1941 to 1947, and to wartime restrictions on residential construction, superimposed upon the response to currently advancing incomes. In particular, the steep slope of the rise reflects a catching-up of the prices of services with those of commodities. The strength of the uptrend in service expenditures during the postwar years operated also toward diminishing the response of service expenditures to short term variations in the course of disposable income.

The sharp rise in incomes and commodity prices following the invasion of South Korea temporarily set back the movement in the direction of closing the gap between service expenditures and prices, on the one hand, and dis posable income, commodity prices, and expenditures for commodities, on the other. More generally, as a result o the relative steadiness of their postwar advance the propor tion of services in total consumption increased markedly in years when income rose but little; and increased less or, as in 1955, declined when income rose sharply; the converse, o course, was true of commodities.

By 1955 a clear gap from prewar experience, at least as represented by 1929, no longer existed in the importance of service expenditures other than housing in total consumption Housing expenditures were still low, but only in current dollar terms. There is, of course, no presumption that 1929 proportions are necessarily indicative of those which may become typical in a future situation.

COMPOSITION OF POSTWAR GROWTH

Inasmuch as the aggregate of personal consumption expenditures for services is the composite of a myriad of different categories of expenditure, it would not be surprising i the near-constancy of its year-to-year advance since 1944 had resulted from the compensating effects of irregula movements in the individual series. In considerable measure this was, indeed, the case. At least equally important however, has been the sustained upsweep of major categories which largely dominate the movement of the total.

Table 2 shows service expenditures, and the yearly increase in expenditures, reclassified to facilitate examination of the sources of the steady advance in service expenditures and the areas of the economy upon which they have had ar impact.

Services related to housing and durable goods

Housing alone accounts for one-third of the services total nearly \$30 billion in 1954, the most recent date for which detailed estimates of personal consumption expenditures required for the derivation of table 2 are now available In that year rent payments on tenant-occupied quarters including hotel and similar accommodations, together with actual monetary ownership expenses involving purchases of goods or services by home owners absorbed over \$17 billion An additional \$12½ billion consisted of property taxes depreciation, and imputed net rent on owner-occupied dwellings, including farm houses.

Some \$4 billion, or 5 percent of all service expenditures went for repairs and maintenance of consumer durables including automobiles. Payments for electricity, gas, water telephone, and other communications—expenses closely related to home occupancy and, in the case of electricity and gas, also to the use of consumer durables—absorbed nearly \$9 billion, or one-tenth of the total.

In all, one-half of the service expenditure total in 1954 represented housing services and expenditures associated with the operation of houses and consumer durables. As such, their growth has been closely related to the continuous increase of households and dwelling units, and of consumer holdings of durable commodities. The 143 percent increase from 1945 in these types of expenditures compares with increases of 114 percent for all services combined and 94 percent for total personal consumption. Year-to-year increases in this half of the service total have varied from \$2.3 to \$3.3 billion.

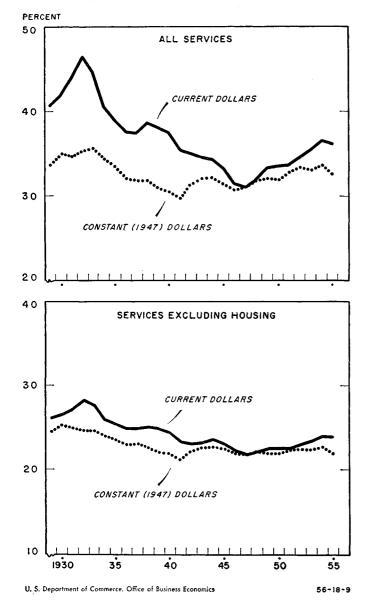
It may be noted that taxes, depreciation, and imputed net rent on owner-occupied homes accounted for about oneseventh of both the 1954 services total and the increase in the total from 1945 to 1954.

Services competitive with commodities

In contrast to these groups, consumer expenditures for local and intercity transportation fares have been affected unfavorably by the growing reliance of travelers upon automobile transportation. Competition from the use of home appliances, by lightening the burden of household chores, has been a retarding factor in the advance of consumer spending for the care of clothing-especially for commercial laundering services-and for domestic servants. While other influences have also been important-particularly the limited availability of qualified household help-it is notable that the postwar advance in all 3 of these groups, which in varying degrees are competitive with rather than comple-

Expenditures for Services as a Percent of **Total Personal Consumption Expenditures**

Based upon current and constant (1947) dollars



mentary to the use of consumer durables, has been much less than in consumer expenditures as a whole.

Year-to-year changes in these classifications have been irregular, with some declines occurring and cyclical influences evident. The 3 together, however, accounted for only about one-tenth of total service expenditures in 1954.

Financial services

In addition to the service groups associated with housing and the use of consumer durables, 3 large categoriesfinancial, institutional and professional services-which together account for more than three-tenths of the total have moved consistently, and strongly, upward throughout the postwar years.

Among these, the largest and, in the postwar period, fastest growing encompasses the costs of providing banking, insurance, brokerage, and other financial services to individuals, and of interest paid on consumer debt and brokers' loans. It does not include mortgage interest or insurance on residences, which are covered by housing expenditures.

A substantial part of the value of the services in this group is not matched by equal dollar outlays by individuals for the service as such but rather represents the costs of insurance, banking, and saving institutions in providing financial and related services to individuals.¹ The operation of these insurance and financial institutions has been characterized by rather steady growth in the postwar period.

The "insurance, lending, and other financial services" group as a whole has risen substantially in each postwar year, with a total advance of 193 percent from 1945 to 1954. Year-to-year increases have varied from \$0.6 billion to as much as \$1.5 billion, with much of the variation due to the irregular rise in consumer interest payments, which increased especially sharply in 1950 and 1953, as well as in 1955.

Institutions and professions

The current expenditures of private hospitals, schools, churches, clubs, unions, and social welfare and other institutions, which in 1954 amounted to \$9½ billion or almost oneninth of the services total, increased by \$0.4 to \$0.7 billion a year in the period from 1945 to 1954-a total of 129 percent over the period. These institutions are consolidated with individuals in the personal sector of the national accounts; it is their current-account expenses, rather than their receipts from individuals in the form of contributions, dues, fees, and other charges which enter into personal consumption expenditures. While mainly financed by such receipts, many of these organizations also obtain funds from endowment income, and from contributions by corporations and governmental units.² Fluctuations in their receipts from individuals and other sources are to some extent cushioned by their ability—usually within rather narrow limits to carry over funds from one year to another, and to borrow.

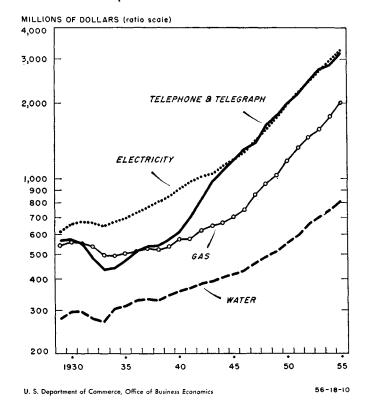
Total private contributions to philanthropy in 1954, as estimated by F. Emerson Andrews of the Russell Sage Foundation, amounted to approximately \$5.4 billion—about two-thirds more than in 1945. Rough data suggest that perhaps half of these contributions go to religious organizations and one-fifth to one-fourth to welfare agencies. Both of these groups are mainly dependent on private giving, as distinguished from dues, fees, or other sources of income upon which most other types of nonprofit organizations rely

See National Income, 1954 edition, pp. 46-48 for a description of the treatment of these items in national income accounting.
 In addition, receipts from sales of meals separately charged for, which are classified as consumer commodities, and from room rentals and admissions to athletic events, etc., which are classified in the housing or recreational service groups, are omitted from the total for this category in table 2. Food provided by nonprofit hospitals is included.

heavily. Though mainly from individuals, about 7 percent of private contributions come from corporations. These rose from \$58 million in 1941 to \$400 million in 1954. Approximately two-fifths of contributions received by Community Chests in 1955 came from corporations and other business firms.

Payments for the services of lawyers, the various independent curative professions, and veterinarians also increased regularly in the postwar years—somewhat more rapidly in the immediate postwar period, when professional persons were being released from the armed services, than more recently. From 1945 to 1954 expenditures for the services of independent professionals increased by about the same percentage as total personal consumption expenditures.

Consumer Expenditures for Utilities



Other categories

Of the 2 remaining service groups, one—expenditures and remittances abroad—has risen very sharply from a warreduced level in 1945, while the "other services" category showed a much less than average rise of 44 percent from 1945 to 1954, and half of even that increase had occurred by 1947. This group consists of admissions and charges for commercial amusements, and of barber and beauty shop services, burial and death expenses, and a few miscellaneous service items.

INDUSTRY IMPACT OF SERVICE ADVANCE

Much more than is the case with commodities, the sectors of the economy mainly affected by the course of service expenditures are those which deal directly with the consumer; that is to say, the ratio of value added to gross value of product is typically high in the provision of consumer services. The classification utilized in table 2 is fairly appropriate for identifying these sectors.

It should be stressed, however, that in few cases do receipts from consumers represent the only source of income for particular industries; frequently they are not even the major source. For example, lawyers in independent practice derive about half and veterinarians two-thirds of their gross receipts from business; consumer expenditures represent only a portion of intercity passenger fares and, in the case of the railroads, only a small fraction of total revenues.

Among the categories of table 2, only the repair and care of consumer durables and of clothing and the "other services" consist predominantly of expenditures at commerical service establishments in the narrowest sense, or at retail establishments providing similar services as a secondary activity (e. g., watch repair by jewelry stores). These groups accounted for \$131/2 billion, or 16 percent, of total service expenditures in 1954. Expenditures for these groups were 77 percent above 1945 and only 28 percent above 1947-much less than total consumer spending. While generally upward, the course of these expenditures was not, moreover, more regular than that of total consumer spending. It is noteworthy that national income originating in the industries most affected—personal services, motion pictures, and other amusements—has risen less proportionately since 1945 than in the private economy as a whole; the same is true of employment.

Several of the important groupings of table 2—utilities and communications; insurance, lending, etc.; purchased transportation; and services of independent professionals—were set up in accordance with the industry groups providing the services involved, which are self-evident from the titles. Their postwar trends, which in the first 2 groups were particularly strong, and in the third rather weak, have already been indicated.

Purchases outside usual business channels

The remaining service groups cover expenditures which do not represent primarily purchases from domestic business enterprises of the usual types.

The direct impact of rising institutional expenditures, while involving sizable purchases of goods and services from business enterprises, was in major part on the payrolls of these organizations themselves. From 1945 to 1954 the compensation of employees of nonprofit organizations increased, by quite steady dollar increments, some 161 percent—much more than in the private economy as a whole; their employment, computed on a full-time equivalent basis, had reached 1.7 million by 1954. Growth of these activities has also been responsible for sizable investment outlays; construction, alone, of private hospitals, educational and religious buildings, and other institutional structures is currently running well over \$2 billion a year.

Expenditures for domestic service, also affecting employment and payrolls outside the business sector, have risen relatively little in the postwar period. The sharp increase in expenditures and remittances abroad includes fares paid to United States international air and ship lines, but otherwise has affected American business only indirectly. Developments in this field will be reviewed in detail in next month's SURVEY.

Of the nearly \$30 billion of personal consumption expenditures for housing in 1954, about \$27 billion consisted of the space rental value (i. e., rent less the cost of facilities and utilities included in rent) of tenant-occupied and owneroccupied nonfarm dwellings. The disposition of the comparable space rental amount for 1952 may be computed from estimates published in the June 1953 SURVEY, as follows: taxes, 21 percent; depreciation, 13 percent; interest, 13 percent; maintenance and repair, 17 percent; insurance and miscellaneous expenses, 7 percent; and net rent, 29 percent. Of the net rent figure, something over one-third represented monetary income from tenant-occupied houses and nearly two-thirds imputed income.

From these estimates it is apparent that the sharp rise in personal consumption expenditures for housing was largely absorbed in the gross value added to product in the real estate industry-construed broadly, as in the national income accounts, to include the operation of both tenantoccupied and owner-occupied houses. An important amount went, along with expenditures for modernization and enlargement, to swell the "fix-up" market for building supplies and labor.

SERVICE EXPENDITURES BY TYPE

The remainder of this article discusses in greater detail developments in the more important of the service components. The classification of expenditures followed is that summarized in table 1, and presented in much greater detail in table 30 of National Income, 1954 edition, and the July 1955 SURVEY.

Clothing and personal care

Outlays for clothing services, consisting principally of cleaning and pressing, laundering, and shoe repair, and for personal care-services of barber shops, beauty parlors, and baths—have increased less than total personal consumption expenditures in the postwar period.

The cleaning and pressing item covers also dyeing, alteration, and repair of garments (including furs) and, like laundering, includes the care of such household accessories as draperies or linen. While in 1929 outlays for these 2 services were about equal, by 1955 consumer expenditures for cleaning and pressing were about 85 percent greater than for laundering. If allowance is made for greater cyclical variability in

Intercity Revenue Passenger-Miles, by Type of Carrier

BILLIONS OF MILES 30 RAIL COACH BUS 20 10 RAILWAY PARLOR & SLEEPING CAR AIRLINE ● Est. OBE o 52 1947 48 49 50 51 53 54 55 DATA: ICC & CAB 56-18-11

cleaning and dyeing during the thirties, it has shown a stronger trend than laundering ever since 1929; even so, since 1947 the increase has been less than in total consumption.

Expansion in the use of home laundry equipment, evident in the thirties and accentuated in the postwar period as ownership of automatic washers and drivers became widespread and home ownership more general, has adversely affected the demand for laundering outside the home. To the limited increase which has occurred, receipts of selfservice laundries have contributed importantly, in recent years reaching about one-seventh of consumer expenditures for laundry services; diaper service has also increased. A small but growing share of laundry work is being done by dry cleaning establishments, while cleaning is becoming more important as a source of revenue for power laundries.

Services of barber shops, beauty parlors and baths have risen less since 1929, and particularly since 1945, than most other services although there is some evidence of improve-ment in the last 3 years. The introduction and rather extensive use of home permanents contributed to the slow rate of growth in the postwar period.

On a per capita basis, the growth since 1947 in expenditures for laundering, barber shop and beauty parlor services, and shoe repairs has been less than the increase in prices, indicating that real per capita consumption has decreased. The relative weakness of consumer expenditures in this area was accompanied by an almost continual decline in employment in the personal service industry after 1947.

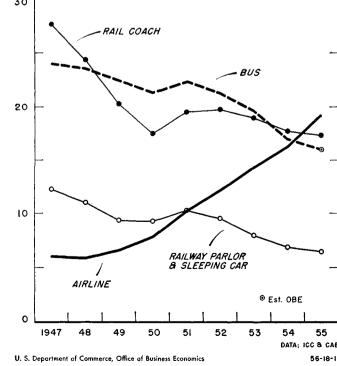
Housing

Rents, as previously noted, currently absorb less of each dollar spent by consumers than in 1929, but since 1947 the proportion has been rising. The advance since 1947 has been most pronounced in the rental value of owner-occupied The number of owner-occupied homes rose 30 homes. percent from 1947 to 1955, while the number of rental dwellings rose about 23 percent. The quality of the housing stock was also improved. During this period the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of rental rates increased 38 percent. A detailed review of developments in the field of rent was contained in the June 1953 SURVEY.

In addition to nonfarm housing, personal consumption expenditures for housing include the rental value of farm houses-both owner and tenant occupied-and a miscellaneous "other" group composed of hotels, tourist courts, and clubs, schools, and institutions. With the number of farm dwellings declining substantially, the increase in farm rents since 1947, though sizable, has been less than in the nonfarm component.

Consumers' payments for room rental at hotels, tourist courts, and clubs, schools, and institutions in 1955 were about 4 times as high as in 1929, with almost nine-tenths of the increase occurring after 1945. Expenditures for rooms in tourist courts and motels contributed most to this rise, their advance having been made possible by a major expansion of facilities. The rise in the hotel portion of almost 165 percent since 1945 was occasioned principally by the rise in room receipts of seasonal hotels from a very low level of activity in 1945.

The growth in consumer expenditures for rooms in hotels and tourist courts taken alone do not indicate economic conditions within the industry. Although most of the room receipts of seasonal hotels and tourist courts are received from consumers, this is not the case in year-round hotels. The percentage of rooms occupied in year-round hotels declined persistently (after 1946) but room receipts rose by one-half



over the 1945–55 period, mainly because of rate increases. Meal and beverage sales account for a large part of total hotel sales. In year-round hotels receipts from meals and beverages have shown much less growth than room receipts.

Household operation

Outlays for household utilities, including electricity, gas, water, and telephone service, currently comprise about twothirds of household operation services. All exhibit substantial long-term growth trends and, in the postwar period, have risen more than disposable income.

The number of residential telephones in use increased almost 75 percent from 1947 to 1955, while the number of residential customers for electricity and gas rose 43 and 32 percent, respectively. During this expansion, the prices of these services as a group rose considerably less than the general average of consumer prices.

Data collected by the Edison Electric Institute show that more than 120 billion kilowatt hours of electricity were purchased by residential users in 1955. This represents about 25 percent of total energy sales to ultimate customers by the industry and is greater than the comparable figure for sales to all classes of customers in 1940. Since 1943 residential sales have been growing at a faster rate than sales to other classes of customers—having increased 321 percent by 1955 compared to 129 percent for sales to all other customers. Similarly, revenues from residential sales have grown at a faster rate than those from other sales and in 1955 accounted for 40 percent of the total.

The tremendous growth in the use of home electrical appliances has resulted in increased consumption per customer and lower average cost per unit of electricity consumed. Because of this lower unit cost, consumption of electricity has increased more than is reflected in currentdollar data. In the 1947–55 period the average number of kilowatt hours used per residential customer rose 91 percent while the average annual bill increased from \$44.43 to \$72.63 or 63 percent. This means that the cost per kilowatt hour used declined 15 percent, although the price of electricity, a component of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index, increased about 7 percent over this period. The decrease in cost in spite of the increase in price reflects mainly the fact that, within specified limits, as more electricity is used per customer the unit cost declines. Consumption of gas has similarly shown notable expansion. The increase of 32 percent in the number of residential gas customers between 1947 and 1955 was accompanied by a rise of about 66 percent in the average amount of gas used per customer and an increase of 6 percent in the unit cost of gas consumed. The rise in gas consumption per customer is largely due to the increase in the number of homes which use gas for house heating. Since 1949 the number using gas for this purpose has more than doubled. The growth in the share of the market for house heating which is met by gas has added to the total of service expenditures as compared with the commodity total.

Expenditures for telephone service more than doubled in the 1947–55 period, while the percentage of households having telephones grew from 55 percent to more than 70 percent. Local telephone service, which represents the bulk of consumer expenditures for telephone service, has increased more in price than electricity or gas.

About \$3 billion is currently spent for household help, including the value of food furnished in kind. Expenditures in 1955 were only 85 percent more than in 1929 and 35 percent more than in 1947. Use of domestic service, as indicated by employment data, declined by more than one-fourth from 1929 to 1955, and in the latter year was only slightly higher than in 1945 or 1947; however, it still represented one-fourth of all persons employed in the service industries proper. Domestic servants experienced a smaller increase in average pay during these periods than employees in other service industries.

About 11 percent of household operation services is composed of a group of miscellaneous items including the repair of household goods, postage and express charges, fire and theft insurance, and moving expenses and warehousing. These items have shown notable growth since both 1929 and 1947 with the repair of household items, which amounted to nearly \$600 million in 1955, accounting for most of the rise.

Medical care

Perspective on personal expenditures for medical care service is enhanced by considering them in the framework of the Nation's total medical care expenditures, including both services and commodities.

It is estimated that, aside from construction costs and expenditures by industry, about \$14 billion was spent from

Table 1.—Personal Consumption Expenditures for Services, by Major Expenditure Categories, for Selected Years [Billions of dollars]

																	Per	cent cha	nge
	1929	1933	1937	1941	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1929 to 1955	1945 to 1955	1947 to 1955
Total services	32, 1	20.7	25.1	29, 0	37.7	40.4	46.2	51, 3	56.7	60, 1	65.0	70, 1	75.7	81.8	86.4	91, 2	184	126	78
Clothing, accessories, and jewelry. Personal care Housing. Household operation.	.5 11.4	.6 .3 7.9 2.8	.9 .5 8.4 3.7	$1.2 \\ .6 \\ 10.0 \\ 4.3$	1.8 .8 11.9 5.9	2.0 .9 12.4 6.4	$\begin{array}{c} 2.5 \\ 1.0 \\ 13.6 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$	2.7 1.0 15.4 7.4	$\begin{array}{c} 2.8 \\ 1.0 \\ 17.5 \\ 8.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.8 \\ 1.0 \\ 19.4 \\ 8.5 \end{array}$	2, 8 1, 0 21, 4 9, 4	$\begin{array}{r} 3.0\\ 1.1\\ 23.4\\ 10.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 25.6 \\ 11.1 \end{array}$	$3.2 \\ 1.2 \\ 27.9 \\ 12.1$	3.2 1.3 29.8 12.6	$\begin{array}{r} 3.2\\ 1.4\\ 31.2\\ 13.6\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 153 \\ 167 \\ 173 \\ 237 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 56 \\ 151 \\ 112 \end{array}$	19 39 102 85
Medical care and death expenses Personal business Transportation Recreation	5.1	$1.9 \\ 2.9 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.1$	2.5 3.7 2.0 1.6	2.9 3.9 2.4 1.8	4.0 4.1 3.7 2.7	4.3 4.4 4.0 3.0	5. 2 5. 0 5. 1 3. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 6.0 \\ 5.7 \\ 5.5 \\ 3.8 \end{array}$	6, 5 6, 6 5, 9 3, 8	6. 9 7. 1 5. 8 3. 9	7.4 8.2 5.8 3.9	7.8 8.7 6.4 4.1	8.4 9.4 6.8 4.2	9.0 10.6 7.3 4.4	9.6 11.4 7.3 4.6	$10.\ 1\\12.\ 5\\7.\ 4\\4.\ 9$	$260 \\ 146 \\ 189 \\ 189 \\ 189$	$137 \\ 182 \\ 84 \\ 64$	69 119 35 29
Private education and research Religious and welfare activities. Expenditures and remittances abroad. Adjustment for foreigners' expenditures in the United States.	.7 1.2 .9 1	.5 .9 .4 1	.6 .9 .6 1	.7 1.1 .3 1	1.0 1.7 .4 2	1.0 1.7 .4 2	1.2 1.9 .7	1.4 2.0 .8 4	1.6 2.3 .9 3	1.8 2.3 1.0 4	2.0 2.5 1.1 4	2.1 2.6 1.1 5	2.3 2.9 1.3 6	2.4 3.0 1.4 6	2.6 3.2 1.4 6	2.8 3.4 1.5 7	$322 \\ 184 \\ 63 \\ 393$	$187 \\ 96 \\ 249 \\ 245$	98 67 96 85
Addendum: Total personal consumption expendi- tures	79.0	46.4	67.3	81.9	109, 8	121.7	146.6	ء 165.0	177.6	180.6	194.0	208, 3	218, 3	230.6	236, 5	252, 3	220	107	53
Disposable personal income	83.1	45.7	71.0	93.0	146.8	150, 4	159, 2	169, 0	187.6	188. 2	206, 1	226, 1	236, 7	250, 4	254, 8	269, 3	224	79	59

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

public and private funds for health and medical care supplied the civilian population in 1954. Of this amount consumer expenditures represented about 76 percent and Government expenditures 24 percent. The Government portion—covering Federal, State and local expenditures, inclusive of veterans, maternal and child health care, and research—had grown from 12 percent in 1929 and 19 percent in 1947.

Services accounted for \$8.4 billion of the \$10.6 billion spent by consumers in 1954 for medical care. Of total consumer expenditures in this area, privately controlled hospitals and physicians' services comprised 54 percent; administrative and other net costs of medical care and insurance, including accident and health insurance, 10 percent; dentists' services, 9 percent; and other professional services, 6 percent. Commodities accounted for the remaining 21 percent. The service total described here differs from that shown in table 1 for 1954 in that it does not include \$1.2 billion for funeral and burial expenses.

Expenditures for physicians' services tripled and those for dentists' services doubled from 1929 to 1954, with something under half of the increase in each case occurring after 1947. Both the overall increase and the postwar increase in physicians' services differed but little from the percentage change in total consumer expenditures, while the advances in expenditures for dental services were much smaller in each period. The series on expenditures for physicians' services currently represents approximately nine-tenths, and that for dentists nearly all, of the total gross income received by physicians or dentists from independent practice.

The Census of Population reported a decline in the numbers of doctors and dentists in independent practice between 1940 and 1950, although the number in salaried work and the total numbers increased.

Total operating expenses of all hospitals, as reported by the American Hospital Association, amounted to \$5.2 billion for the year ending September 30, 1954, with the total about equally divided between governmental (including military) hospitals and nongovernmental hospitals; only the latter are included in personal consumption expenditures.

Privately controlled hospitals, which have 30 percent of the total bed capacity, are for the most part nonprofit and are principally devoted to the care of illnesses requiring short-term hospitalization. Long-term care, such as is required for nervous and mental cases, and tuberculosis, is provided mainly by Government hospitals.

Data on personal consumption expenditures for privately controlled hospitals and sanitariums measure the sum of the operating expenses (including depreciation) of nonprofit hospitals and payments by patients to proprietary hospitals; they differ little from operating expenses (including depreciation) of all private hospitals.

The hospital care item has shown one of the strongest trends among all the large items of consumer expenditures. It has increased more than any of the other medical care services since 1929, and by 1954 was 600 percent above 1929 and double the 1947 level.

Patient income (including amounts paid by insurance plans) equaled 90 percent of the income of nonprofit shortterm general and special hospitals in 1954—the remainder coming from gifts and bequests, and from grants, including Government payments.

The number of admissions to nonprofit short-term general and special hospitals increased from 10.9 million in 1947 to 13.5 million in 1954 and the average length of stay declined from 8.1 to 7.5 days. The expense per patient day rose 93 percent and reached nearly \$23 in 1954 as compared to almost \$12 in 1947. However, because the average length of stay had declined, the expenditure per patient stay showed less of an increase—79 percent. During this period, a constantly rising percentage of hospital bills were met by insurance.

Personal consumption expenditures for medical care and death expenses include the net costs of medical care insurance, as measured by the excess of insurance premiums paid over the total benefits received by the insured. This excess represents mainly the administrative costs of the insurance programs and covers some services rendered by physicians in prepayment medical service plans. It covers voluntary private insurance against medical care costs and income loss due to illness provided by commercial plans, Blue Cross, Blue Shield, and other nonprofit plans, and private group clinics with prepayment plans. Total subscription charges or premiums earned amounted to \$3.8 billion, while benefits paid reached \$2.8 billion in 1954. Of the benefits \$2.2 billion were for medical care (about two-thirds for hospitals and one-third for physicians' services) and \$0.6 billion for income loss. It is estimated that in 1954 slightly less than half of hospital receipts from patients and about one-quarter of physicians' receipts from patients were covered by insurance.

Medical care insurance has expanded greatly in the postwar years, and the net claims series represents one of the most rapidly rising components of personal consumption expenditures.

Table 2.—Postwar	Crowth of Porconal	Concumption	Expanditures fo	» Somiona I	Waion Sourcos
Tapic 4 I Ustwar	Orowin of a creonal	Consumption	Expenditures to	I SCINICES, I	by major sources

				[Bi	llions o	of dolla	rs]												
					Expen	ditures	,						Cha	nge fro	om pred	eding	year		
	1945	<u>1946</u> 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954									1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Total services	40, 4	46.2	51.3	56.7	60.1	65.0	70.1	75.7	81.8	86.4	5, 9	5, 1	5, 4	3.5	4.9	5,1	5, 5	6, 2	4.5
Monetary housing expenditures Taxes, depreciation, and imputed net rent on owner-occupied	7.0	8.2	9.8	11.1	12.0	13.1	14.1	15.3	16.4	17.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	.8
homes Utilities and communications Repair and maintenance of consumer durables	$5.4 \\ 3.8 \\ 1.4$	5.4 4.0 2.3	5.7 4.4 2.7	6.4 4.9 3.0	$7.4 \\ 5.3 \\ 2.9$	8.3 5.9 3.1	9.2 6.6 3.5	$10.3 \\ 7.3 \\ 3.8$	$11.5 \\ 8.1 \\ 4.1$	${ \begin{array}{c} 12.6 \\ 8.7 \\ 4.3 \end{array} }$.0 .2 .9	$^{.2}_{.4}_{.3}$.7 .5 .3	$\begin{array}{c} 1.0\\ .4\\ .0\end{array}$.8 .6 .2	$\begin{array}{c} 1.0\\.7\\.4 \end{array}$	1.1 .7 .3	$1.2 \\ .7 \\ .3$	1.1 .7 .1
Care of clothing. Purchased transportation Domestic service Insurance, lending and other financial services.	$2.9 \\ 2.1$	2.3 3.1 2.1 4.9	2.5 3.1 2.3 5.6	2.6 3.2 2.4 6.5	2.6 3.1 2.4 7.0	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.7\\ 3.0\\ 2.7\\ 8.2 \end{array}$	$2.8 \\ 3.2 \\ 2.8 \\ 8.7$	2.9 3.3 2.9 9.6	$3.0 \\ 3.4 \\ 3.1 \\ 11.1$	$3.0 \\ 3.2 \\ 2.8 \\ 12.1$.4 .2 .0 .8	$ \begin{array}{r} .2 \\ .0 \\ .2 \\ .7 \end{array} $	$.1\\.1\\.0\\.9$	$\begin{array}{c} .\ 0 \\ .\ 0 \\ .\ 0 \\ .\ 6 \end{array}$	$.0\\.0\\.3\\1.1$	$\begin{array}{c} .1\\ .2\\ .2\\ .6\end{array}$.1 .1 .0 .9	$.1\\.0\\.2\\1.5$.0 1 2 1.0
Expenditures of schools, hospitals, clubs and institutions Services of independent professionals. Expenditures and remittances abroad Other services (largely from commercial service establishments).	3.0 .4	4.7 3.6 .7 5.2	5.4 4.1 .8 5.4	6.1 4.5 .9 5.4	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.5 \\ 4.7 \\ 1.0 \\ 5.5 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 7.1 \\ 4.9 \\ 1.1 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$	7.6 5.1 1.1 5.7		$8.8 \\ 5.6 \\ 1.4 \\ 6.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 9.\ 4 \\ 5.\ 8 \\ 1.\ 4 \\ 6.\ 3 \end{array}$.6 .6 .3 .8	.7 .4 .1 .2	$.6 \\ .4 \\ .1 \\ .1 \\ .1$.4 .2 .1 .0	.6 .2 .1 .0	$egin{array}{c} .6 \\ .2 \\ .0 \\ .2 \end{array}$.3	.5 .3 .1 .2	. 6 . 2 . 1 . 3
Adjustment for foreigners' expenditures in the United States	2	3	4	3	4	4	5	6	6	6	1	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	1	.0	. 0

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

Personal business

The personal business group increased more between 1947 and 1955 than any other major service group. Conversely, between 1929 and 1947 the group had increased less than any other group except the foreign travel item, which declined. Although during the earlier period the group total was affected by the drastic drop in brokerage charges from the 1929 level of \$1.7 billion, even when brokerage charges are excluded the group increased less than all others except housing.

Almost 75 percent of the group in 1954 was comprised of interest on personal debt (\$3 billion), services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries, except life insurance companies (\$2.9 billion), and the expense of handling life insurance (\$2.6 billion). The remainder was made up of legal services (\$1 billion), brokerage charges and interest and investment counseling (\$0.6 billion), bank service charges, trust services, and safe deposit box rental (\$0.5 billion), and a miscellaneous group (\$0.7 billion). The latter item includes net payments to labor unions, employment agency fees, payments to professional associations, money order fees, classified advertisements, etc.

Interest on personal debt, which represents nonmortgage interest, more than tripled between 1947 and 1954, a period of considerable expansion in consumer credit, and increased sharply in 1955. Almost 95 percent of the interest item is currently composed of interest on installment credit held by financial institutions and automobile dealers, and single payment loans.

The expense of handling life insurance increased by approximately 25 percent from 1929 to 1945 and by 136 percent from 1945 to 1954. During the entire period the dollar value of life insurance in force more than tripled—almost fourfifths of the increase occurring after 1945. Operating expenses were also affected by the rise in general price and salary levels, and by the increase in new business, which involves commissions and other special costs. Sales of life insurance by United States companies reached almost \$52 billion in 1954 as compared to less than \$16 billion in 1945 and almost \$18 billion in 1929.

The expenses of banks and savings institutions in providing services, with or without explicit charges, to individual depositors increased 90 percent between 1947 and 1954 and accounted for about 30 percent of the personal business group in the latter year. Explicit service and other charges account for a larger part of this total than in 1929.

Expenditures for personal legal services increased by more than 150 percent in the 1929-54 period, almost three-fifths of the rise having occurred after 1947. Like service expenditures as a whole, they have increased less than disposable income or total consumer expenditures since 1929, but more since 1947.

Transportation

The composition of service expenditures in the transportation field has changed markedly over the past quarter century, as services related to the operation of automobiles have outstripped passenger fares on public carriers. In 1954, consumer expenditures for automobile servicing, repair, and parking, automobile insurance (premiums minus claims), and tolls reached an estimated \$4 billion, an amount almost $4\frac{1}{2}$ times that spent in 1929 and almost two-thirds greater than in 1947. The expenditure for these services in 1954 was one-fourth more than individual consumers spent on all purchased local and intercity transportation. In 1929, in contrast, consumers spent four-fifths more for purchased transportation than for these services. Dollar consumer outlay for purchased intercity transportation amounted to \$1.1 billion in 1954, somewhat more than double 1929. Expenditures for railroad transportation (excluding commutation) and sleeping and parlor cars had increased only 5 percent over this quarter century, while those for airline travel, which was in its infancy in 1929, and for bus transportation had risen very sharply.

Since the World War II period—when, with gasoline rationing in effect, expenditures for all forms of local and intercity transportation except railway commutation reached unprecedented amounts—expenditures for railroad travel have fluctuated, but remained continually below wartime levels. From 1952 to 1954 expenditures both for railroad travel and for bus fares (which until that time had held fairly close to the wartime peak) declined considerably. Preliminary estimates indicate that expenditures for bus transportation continued the downward trend in 1955, but those for railroad transportation rose slightly. Comparable data for airlines show rapid increases from year to year throughout the postwar period.

Because of differential price movements, changes in the type of carrier used for purchased intercity travel are even more striking when viewed in terms of revenue passengermiles, which are shown in the accompanying chart. It should be pointed out that the data charted pertain to total passenger-miles, including business and Government as well as consumer travel. Between 1947 and 1955 revenue passenger-miles of scheduled airlines increased 220 percent. Comparable figures for railroad coach travel (excluding commutation) show a decline of 37 percent, for parlor and sleeping cars of 47 percent, and for buses an estimated 34 percent. Much of the growth in airline passenger-miles in this period has been in the air coach service, which in 1955 accounted for more than one-third of the industry total.

Expenditures for purchased local transportation continued to rise in the immediate postwar period and have shown little change in the last several years. Railway commutation revenues have increased markedly throughout this period while passenger revenues of taxicabs and street and electric railways and local buses have been relatively stable. The number of revenue passengers of street and electric railways and local buses declined by about one-half between 1947 and 1955, while the average cash fare rose by 80 percent. Taxicabs have experienced a smaller decline in the number of passengers, and this has been offset in their revenues by longer trips and increased rates.

Recreation

Expenditures for recreational services increased sharply during and immediately after World War II but since have experienced a less-than-average growth. The recreation group in table 1 is somewhat narrowly defined in that it does not include amounts spent for vacation travel or certain other items which are often considered as recreation expenditures but here are classified elsewhere.

The relatively small increase in recreation expenditures since 1947 has been due mainly to the postwar decline in motion picture theater admissions, which are the largest single service item in the group. Recreation services excluding motion picture theaters rose more than total consumption expenditures between 1947 and 1955; radio and television repair were particularly important in this movement.

Shifts in consumer demand within the recreation area are indicated in the expenditure data. Motion picture theater admissions reached a peak of \$1.7 billion in 1946, almost $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the amount spent in 1929. A steady decline through 1953 followed by a rise in 1954 and 1955 had reduced these expenditures almost 25 percent. The decline in motion picture attendance since 1946 was greater than the drop in box office receipts, since the index of admission prices had risen 30 percent by 1955. Combined admissions to legitimate theaters, operas, and concerts, and entertainments of nonprofit institutions have increased moderately in postwar vears.

Consumer Expenditures for Selected Recreational Services

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS (ratio scale) 3,000 2,000 MOTION PICTURE THEATERS 1,000 800 600 500 400 COMMERCIAL PARTICIPANT AMUSEMENTS 300 200 100 80 60 50 SPECTATOR SPORTS 40 30 1930 35 40 45 50 55 U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 56 - 18 - 12

The data indicate that between 1929 and 1947 there was a growing preference for spectator sports, particularly baseball, professional football, and horse and dog racing. By 1947, the amount spent for admissions to these amusements, together with professional hockey, college football, and other amateur spectator sports, was more than triple that in 1929. Since 1947, on the other hand, these expenditures have been rather stable in dollar terms. Major league baseball attendance, which had more than doubled between 1929 and 1948 when it reached $21\frac{1}{2}$ million, declined by one-third in the 1948–53 period. In the last 2 years this downward trend was reversed and in 1955 attendance recovered to 16.6 million. Minor league attendance, numbering 19 million in 1955, has shown a continual decline from a high point of 42 million in 1949, when almost twice as many leagues were operating. Professional football attendance, also affected by a decline in the number of teams, dropped substantially between 1947 and 1950, but has since improved annually.

Pari-mutuel net receipts—the amount of revenue retained by the States and tracks from pari-mutuel wagering amounted to more than \$425 million in 1955 and have increased more since 1929 than any other recreation item. As more States have legalized racing and pari-mutuel betting, an increasing number have levied pari-mutuel taxes. The number now stands at 24, having doubled in the last 20 years. The amount wagered has not increased as much proportionately as the net receipts from these operations. The percentage "take" has been gradually increased by the levying of higher taxes and by raising the amounts to which breakage is calculated. In 1955 admissions to horse racing events numbered about 38.5 million and approximately \$2.6 billion was wagered through pari-mutuel machines—a billion dollars more than in 1949. Of the total amount wagered through the machines in 1955, 80 percent was placed at thoroughbred tracks, 18 percent at harness tracks and 2 percent at county and State fairs.

Expenditures for commercial participant amusements, i. e., at bowling alleys, billiard parlors, amusement devices and parks, riding, skating, and swimming places, and the like, doubled from 1929 to 1947 and, unlike admissions receipts from most spectator sports, are estimated to have shown a steady increase since that time.

Private education and research

Expenditures for private education and research in 1954 were almost 4 times those of 1929; of the increase about 85 percent occurred after 1945. Current expenditures by private elementary and secondary schools by 1954 were more than 3 times, and by private institutions of higher education 2½ times, as large as in 1945.

Expenditures by private institutions represent about onefifth of total public and private school expenditures—about 12 percent at the elementary and secondary level and 44 percent at the college level. The private higher education sector has shown less growth since 1929, and particularly in the postwar period, than the public sector. On the other hand, at the elementary and secondary levels private school expenditures have increased somewhat more than those of public schools.

Enrollments in private elementary and secondary schools increased from 2.9 million in the 1945–46 school year to 4.3 million in 1954–55. Over nine-tenths of these enrollments are in church affiliated schools. Approximately one-eighth of all pupils were enrolled in nonpublic schools in 1954–55, as compared with one-ninth in 1945–46 and one-eleventh in 1930 and 1940. An increase of about one-fifth in total (public and private) elementary and secondary enrollment from 1954–55 to 1959–60 has been projected by the Office of Education.

The 1.2 million students enrolled in private institutions of higher education in the 1954–55 school year represent an increase from 0.8 million in 1945–46. The 44 percent of total higher education enrollment in private institutions during the last school year compared with 50 percent in 1945–46. An increase of nearly one-fourth in total higher education enrollments has been projected by 1960 but, if the trend toward a rising proportion in publicly controlled institutions continues, the rise in private institutions would, of course, be less.

Privately controlled institutions of higher education have traditionally depended mainly on income from student fees, endowments, and private gifts and grants. In 1951–52, the latest school year for which such data are available, 47 percent of educational and general income of these institutions was obtained from student fees, including 10 percent from veterans' tuition and fees paid by the Federal Government. An additional 16 percent received from the Federal Government was mainly for research. Endowment earnings supplied 11 percent, private benefactions 14 percent, and State and local governments 4 percent. The remainder came from sales and services of instructional departments and organized activities, and incidental sources.

The percentage received from student fees had declined from 53 percent in 1939–40. Greater relative declines in the percentage received from endowments and gifts had occurred during these years. On the other hand, the percentage received from the Federal Government had grown from less than 1 percent in the earlier period.



In addition to expenditures of almost \$2 billion in 1954 by private schools of the types discussed above, more than \$600 million was paid in fees to commercial, trade, and correspondence schools, and to teachers of dancing, music and the like, or spent by foundations for education and research. The total for these items has almost doubled since 1947, the greatest growth having occurred in the foundation item.

Religious and welfare activities

Current operating expenditures of religious bodies and private social welfare agencies are estimated at \$3.4 billion in 1955; they have risen less since 1929 but more since 1947 than total consumption. The largest portion of these expenditures consists of the costs of religious organizations for the operation and maintenance of churches, including the salaries of ministers, janitors, secretaries, and other paid personnel, and for the operation of home and foreign missions It is estimated that religious organizations employ about one quarter million persons (computed on a full-time equivalen basis) and pay close to \$1 billion in wages and salaries.

Voluntary welfare agencies play a significant part in th over-all social welfare picture. Most expenditures in thi area are made by organizations which are local in character such as community chest agencies. Outlays by the Ameri can National Red Cross, the largest of the voluntary nations organizations, and the various foreign relief agencies while still substantial, constituted a larger share of the tota during and immediately after World War II than mor recently.

Both religious and welfare agencies, unlike nonprofihospitals and educational institutions, are supported principally by individuals' contributions, rather than payment in the form of fees.

National Income and Product—A Review of the First Quarter

(Continued from p. 5)

workers in the durable goods industries. The latter was due primarily to the reduction in automobile output. Further advances in the primary metals and nonelectrical machinery industries offset a sizable part of this decline; changes in the other hard goods industries were small. Movements were also small in the nondurables industries, with increases and decreases about equally prevalent.

In total, there was little change in manufacturing employment from the fourth quarter to the first. The length of the workweek was reduced, although hours in some key industries remained at their advanced fourth quarter levels, and the overall average still reflected a considerable amount of overtime work. Average hourly earnings continued to edge upward.

Government payrolls reflected a further moderate increase in State and local payments for both school and nonschool purposes. Federal payrolls remained stable.

Little change in proprietors' income

Total proprietors' and rental income remained substantially unchanged in the opening quarter of the year, with offsetting movements in the principal components. Business and professional income increased fractionally, rising to a \$28 billion annual rate, \$1½ billion higher than in the first quarter of 1955. This increase has to a large extent mirrored the rise in retail sales activity.

The net income of farm proprietors was lower than a year ago. Income in this sector had shown a temporary rise in the fourth quarter that was due largely to the fact that cotton was marketed later than usual last year. This rise was reversed in the first quarter as the total volume of marketings dropped to a more normal rate. Prices of farm products edged upward in the opening 3 months of the year, but for the first quarter as a whole averaged about the same as in the fourth.

The rise in transfer payments reflected continuing increases under the OASI and Korean war veterans' programs, and an advance in State unemployment compensation payments. The increase in the latter was in part due to the cutbacks in the automotive and related industries. The effect of the rise in transfer payments on the personal income flow was partly offset by increased contributions for social insurance. These reflect the initial payments under the extended OASI coverage, enacted last year, for self-employed persons.

Uptrend in profits

Corporate profits data for the final quarter of last yea have now become available. They show a continued advance in line with the increased pace of business activity in that period. In particular, there was a marked rise in net income of manufacturing corporations; the relative gain for nonmanufacturing industry was more moderate.

After adjustment for inventory gains and losses, before-tax profits in the fourth quarter of 1955 approached a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$44 billion. For last year as a whole the total was close to \$42 billion, a rise of nearly one-fourth from 1954 in this volatile segment of income. In the 1953–54 period the flow of profits was cut from more than \$40 billior in the second quarter of the former year to \$33 billion in the lowest quarters of 1954.

Since corporate inventory goods generally rose in price during 1955, book profits measured inclusive of inventory gains moved upward somewhat more rapidly than did the profits adjusted for this factor, registering a gain of close to 30 percent from 1954 to 1955. After-tax profits showed a similar percentage advance to approach \$22 billion last year.

While nearly all major industrial divisions recorded higher profits in 1955, the industry pattern of the expansion reflected in particular the recovery and growth of activity in manufacturing, which is predominantly corporate in structure. This division, which accounted for about half of all before-tax profits in 1954, contributed approximately twothirds of the 1954-55 increase. Both the nondurable and the durable goods industries shared in the increase; the durables, which are characteristically the more volatile in terms of profits, showed the higher rate of rise.

Among the other industry divisions, transportation and mining in particular showed pronounced gains from 1954 to 1955. These were the industries which, with manufacturing, had been most affected by the 1953–54 business readjustment. Smaller percentage advances are indicated for the public utilities and finance divisions and for most other branches of nonmanufacturing industry.

Monthly **BUSINESS STATISTICS**

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m T}_{
m HE}$ 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.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					1	955						19	956	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	(GENE	RAL 1	BUSIN	ESS	INDIC	CATO	RS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT												1		
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol	311. 4		 	320.7			325.7	 		332.2				
Compensation of employees, total	213.1 200.8			219.5 207.0			224.3 211.3	•••••		228.0 214.7			230.1 216.6	
Wages and salaries, totaldo Privatedo	200.8			171.7			175.6			178.8			180.3	
Militarydo	9.1			9.3			9.1			9.0			8,9	
Government civiliando Supplements to wages and salariesdo	25.3 12.2			25.9 12.5			26.6 13.0			26.9 13.2			27.4 13.5	
Proprietors' and rental income, total σ^3 do	48.8			48.7		1	48.8			49.5			49.3	
Business and professional d ² do	26.6			27.1			48.8			49.5	• • • • • • • • • •		49. 5 28. 1	
Farmdo	11.5			11.0			10.6			10.8			10.3	
Rental income of persons	10.7			10.7			10.7			10.7			10.8	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust- ment, totalbil. of dol.	39.6			42.2			41.9			43.6				
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo	40.9			43.0			44.5			46.8				
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo	20.5			21.6	.		22.3	.		23.5				
Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo	20.4 -1.3			21.4			$22.2 \\ -2.6$			23.3 -3.1			-2.7	
Net interestdo	9.9			10.3			10.7			11.2			11.6	
Gross national product, totaldo	375. 3			384.8			392.0			397.3			398.6	
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	245.8			250.5			255.7			257.2			258.8	
Durable goods	34.4			35.1			36.9			34.8			33, 9	
Nondurable goodsdo	122.4			125.3			127.0			128.8			129.9	
Servicesdo	89.0			90.2			91.8			93.6			95.1	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	54.1		<u>-</u>	60.1			60.5			63.2			62.4	
New constructiondo	31.2			32.6			33.2			32.3			31.6	
Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo	21.5 1.5			23.2 4.3			24.9 2.4			25.5 5.3			26.8 4.0	
	1.0			1 1.0			4.7			[}	4.0	
Net foreign investmentdo Government purchases of goods and services, total	4			7			. 0			3			.0	
bil. of dol Federal (less Government sales)do	75.8 46.4			74.9 45.2			75.8 45.5		· · · · · · · · · · · ·	77.2 46.3			77.4 45.7	
National security 9	40.4 41.2			45.2			40.0			40.3			40.8	
State and local	29, 4			29.7			30.2			31.0			31.7	
	000.0			000 5			000 1						010 0	
Personal income, totaldodo	293.6 32.6			300.5 33.4			306.1 34.4			311. 5 35. 4			313.6 36.6	
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	261.0			267.1			271.7			276.0			277.0	
Personal saving §do	15.3			16.6			16.0			18.8			18.2	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE														
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol	295.7	298, 9	301.4	301.6	305.3	305.3	307. 9	308. 7	311.5	314. 3	312.7	7 313, 3	314.9	
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	202.6	204.6	207.3	208.0	212.4	211.2	212.4	213.3	215, 3	215.8	216.2	₹ 216. 3	217.3	
Commodity-producing industriesdo	87.8	88.9	90.6	90.9	91.7	91.5	92.2	92.8	94.0	94.1	94.1	7 94.0	94.5	
Distributive industriesdo	53.6	53.6	54.5	54.9	55.7	56.1	56.4	56.4	56, 8	56.9	57.3	57.3	57.5	
Service industriesdodododododo	27.0 34.2	$27.2 \\ 34.9$	27.4 34.8	27.4 34.8	$27.8 \\ 37.2$	$27.9 \\ 35.7$	28.0 35.8	28. 2 35. 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 28.5 \\ 36.0 \end{array} $	28.7 36.1	28.6 36.2	28.7 736.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 28.9 \\ 36.4 \end{array} $	
Other labor incomedo	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	
Proprietors' and rental incomedo Personal interest income and dividendsdo	48.5 25.5	49.0 25.9	$ 48.8 \\ 26.1 $	48.5 26.3	47.9 26.4	48.8 26.7	49.7 27.1	49.3 27.4	$ \begin{array}{c c} 49.7 \\ 27.6 \end{array} $	49.4 29.9	49.2 28.1	* 49.3 * 28.4	$\frac{49.3}{28.7}$	
Transfer paymentsdo	17.4	20, 9 17, 6	17.5	17.1	20, 4 16, 9	16.9	16.9	16.9	17.0 17.1	17.4	17.7	17.8	18.0	
Less personal contributions for social insurance	1		1	Ì		1			1	i i		(1	
bil. of dol	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5, 3	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.7	•••••
Total nonagricultural incomedo	280.9	283.7	2 86. 6	287.2	291.7	290.8	293.0	294.4	296, 6	299.9	298.6	r 299. 0	300, 9	

Revised

³ Includes inventory valuation adjustment. Q Government sales are not deducted.
§ Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated addition (Lowert 1074 - 1					198	55				1		19	56	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
(GENEI	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	SCo	ontinu	ed					
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES														
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesmil. of dol	5, 847			7,009			7, 449			8, 398	. .		1 8, 056	
Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	2, 249 1, 063 1, 186			2, 795 1, 278 1, 517			2,899 1,378 1,521						3, 340 1, 686 1, 654	
Mining do. Railroads do. Transportation, other than rail do. Public utilities do. Commercial and other do.	$179 \\ 359$			$ \begin{array}{c} 217 \\ 420 \\ 1,052 \end{array} $			401			$\begin{array}{c} 288\\ 312\\ 421\\ 1,238\\ 2,640 \end{array}$			$293 \\ 311 \\ 410 \\ 1, 101 \\ 2, 601$	
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industries	25.65			27. 19			29.65			31.45			1 33. 21	
Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	$10.\ 17 \\ 4.\ 78 \\ 5.\ 39$						11. 97 5. 77 6. 20			$ \begin{array}{c} 12.48\\ 6.00\\ 6.48 \end{array} $			$\begin{array}{c} 13.\ 66\\ 6.\ 81\\ 6.\ 85\end{array}$	
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do	$\begin{array}{c} .80\\ .74\\ 1.46\\ 4.01\\ 8.46\end{array}$			$\begin{array}{r} .94\\ .80\\ 1.62\\ 4.09\\ 8.90\end{array}$						$ \begin{array}{cccc} 1.17 \\ 1.70 \\ 4.48 \end{array} $			1. 18 1. 71 4. 84	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS #														
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol	1, 897	2, 016	2, 020	2,006	2, 101	2, 467	3, 077	3, 584	3, 297	2, 738	2, 389	1, 839		
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo Cropsdo Livestock and products, total Qdo Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo Poultry and eggsdo ndexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	1,8755471,328349677286	$2,001 \\ 655 \\ 1,346 \\ 361 \\ 679 \\ 279$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,003 \\ 617 \\ 1,386 \\ 389 \\ 679 \\ 280 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,995\\698\\1,297\\383\\615\\264\end{array}$	$2,091 \\ 896 \\ 1,195 \\ 363 \\ 548 \\ 264$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,457\\ 1,118\\ 1,339\\ 351\\ 690\\ 285\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.064 \\ 1,691 \\ 1,373 \\ 331 \\ 712 \\ 316 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,569\\ 2,031\\ 1,538\\ 340\\ 842\\ 342\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,865\\ 1,411\\ 332\\ 712 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2,709\\ 1,444\\ 1,265\\ 350\\ 563\\ 337\end{array}$	2,350 1,109 1,241 335 627 258	$\begin{array}{c} 1,812\\ 678\\ 1,134\\ 319\\ 563\\ 232\end{array}$		
loans, unadjusted: All commoditiesdodododo	283 193	$\frac{302}{232}$	302 218	301 247	315 317	371 395	462 598	538 717	659	409 510	$\frac{355}{392}$	$273 \\ 240$		
Livéstock and productsdodeves of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities1935-39=100dodododododododo	350 127 76 166	354 132 82 170	365 137 75 183	341 138 96 170	315 146 133 156	352 170 166 172	361 202 237 175	405 237 287 200	212 234	333 183 187 180	327 166 156 173	298 134 102 158		
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION														
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume								Į						
nadjusted, combined index1947-49=100	138 140	138 140	138 140	139 141	130 132	139 140	142	147	145 148	142 143	143 144	144 146	r 143	p p
Manufactures	140 154 142 146 169	$140 \\ 155 \\ 144 \\ 148 \\ 166$	140 155 143 151 166	141 155 144 147 167	132 146 122 133 127	140 153 132 141 150	144 157 143 150 173	164 149 154	163	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$144 \\ 160 \\ 151 \\ 159 \\ 172$		$ \begin{array}{c c} 143\\ 161\\ 153\\ 160\\ 182 \end{array} $	р р р
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)do Fabricated metal productsdo	165 130	166 131	165 134	163 135	$157 \\ 130 \\ 142 \\$	162 139	165 142		174 139	173 137	172 135	172 134	172 7 134	p p
Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	154 132 195	$ 152 \\ 134 \\ 189 $	151 135 181	153 137 184	$142 \\ 131 \\ 165$	$ \begin{array}{r} 153 \\ 131 \\ 194 \end{array} $	161 137 207	169 141 223	164 141 208	164 147 197	$167 \\ 149 \\ 201$	$168 \\ 152 \\ 7 199$	r 168 154 r 197	р Р
Transportation equipment Q do Autos do Trucks do Aircraft and parts do Instruments and related products do Furniture and fixtures do Lumber and products do Stone, clay, and glass products do Miscellaneous manufactures do	$\begin{array}{c} 209 \\ 215 \\ 104 \\ 479 \\ 145 \\ 114 \\ 126 \\ 140 \\ 137 \end{array}$	$213 \\ 223 \\ 137 \\ 472 \\ 144 \\ 111 \\ 129 \\ 146 \\ 135$	209 205 132 469 142 113 129 149 137	200 184 134 466 149 116 137 155 141	197 195 126 469 147 113 118 149 133	$\begin{array}{c} 192 \\ 166 \\ 106 \\ 469 \\ 150 \\ 123 \\ 133 \\ 158 \\ 142 \end{array}$	$185 \\ 130 \\ 102 \\ 484 \\ 155 \\ 127 \\ 136 \\ 158 \\ 149$	$\begin{array}{c} 200 \\ 153 \\ 106 \\ 490 \\ 158 \\ 128 \\ 138 \\ 161 \\ 154 \end{array}$	216 212 122 500 159 128 124 157 152	$\begin{array}{c} 214\\ 193\\ 122\\ 516\\ 161\\ 128\\ 113\\ 153\\ 149\\ \end{array}$	$206 \\ 173 \\ 113 \\ 517 \\ 160 \\ 122 \\ 116 \\ 150 \\ 141$	r 205 164 125 r 521 r 161 123 121 150 145	r 204 163 130 516 r 161 r 122 120 r 152 r 143	р р р р р
Nondurable manufactures. do. Food and beverage manufactures. do. Food manufactures Q do. Meat products. do. Bakery products. do. Beverages. do. Alcoholic beverages. do. Tobacco manufactures. do. Textile-mill products Q do. Cotton and synthetic fabrics. do.	$125 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 128 \\ 95 \\ 101 \\ 100 \\ 105 \\ 109 \\ 118$	$124 \\ 101 \\ 100 \\ 118 \\ 94 \\ 107 \\ 106 \\ 99 \\ 109 \\ 118 \\$	$124 \\ 104 \\ 102 \\ 114 \\ 97 \\ 113 \\ 107 \\ 109 \\ 108 \\ 116 \\ 116 \\ 104 \\ 106 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 127\\112\\108\\114\\100\\127\\117\\116\\106\\110\end{array}$	$117 \\ 111 \\ 109 \\ 104 \\ 100 \\ 121 \\ 106 \\ 92 \\ 91 \\ 96$	$\begin{array}{c c} 128\\ 117\\ 118\\ 118\\ 98\\ 114\\ 104\\ 112\\ 108\\ 115\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 130\\ 122\\ 125\\ 129\\ 99\\ 111\\ 102\\ 107\\ 106\\ 111\\ \end{array}$	135 124 125 143 100 118 117 114 112 117	$\begin{array}{c} 132\\ 114\\ 118\\ 150\\ 99\\ 102\\ 105\\ 107\\ 111\\ 118\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 125\\ 105\\ 109\\ 152\\ 99\\ 91\\ 88\\ 88\\ 105\\ 110\\ \end{array}$	$128 \\ 102 \\ 106 \\ 153 \\ 95 \\ 87 \\ 84 \\ 107 \\ 111 \\ 119$	131 102 104 7 140 95 7 96 94 105 7 115 7 123	r 130 102 102 136 94 	
Wool textiles do Apparel and allied products do Leather and products do Paper and allied products do Pulp and paper do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial chemicals do Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber products do	$152 \\ 150 \\ 128 \\ 166 \\ 184 \\ 133 \\ 139 \\ 146$	79 117 105 154 148 127 165 182 132 136 147	83 113 100 153 151 127 165 182 131 135 146	$\begin{array}{c} 85\\ 110\\ 105\\ 156\\ 154\\ 127\\ 165\\ 185\\ 136\\ 140\\ 151\\ \end{array}$	73 95 92 139 135 121 158 176 134 141 121	79 116 108 155 151 123 163 182 138 143 133	80 111 107 157 150 131 171 190 136 141 144		83 117 99 159 156 135 178 197 140 148 150	80 107 102 7 146 144 130 177 197 141 152 7 139 n p. 14 of t	83 117 109 157 158 126 177 200 143 154 	84 124 7 120 162 163 128 180 202 7 143 151 7 148	85 120 112 163 161 7 131 180 202 7 141 148	

* Revised. * Preliminary. ⁴ Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the 2d quarter of 1956 appear on p. 14 of the March 1956 issue of the SURVEY. § Includes data not shown separately. ‡ Annual estimates beginning 1910 and monthly data beginning January 1953 for cash receipts, also monthly data beginning January 1953 for indexes of cash receipts and volume of market-ngs, have been revised to take into account the latest information on production, disposition, and price. Unpublished revisions (prior to August 1954) will be shown later.

May 1956

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			I		195	5	a		1.57)56	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- be r	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
0	ENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S-Co	ntinu	ed					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued														
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume-Con.													1	l
Unadjusted index—Continued									1					
M inerals.	$118 \\ 71 \\ 145 \\ 86 \\ 122$	119 72 143 101 128	122 77 139 131 133	121 74 139 141 134	119 77 139 104 135	124 82 141 126 139	$ \begin{array}{c c} 126 \\ 83 \\ 142 \\ 141 \\ 141 \\ 141 \end{array} $	127 88 143 136 139	126 87 147 105 135	$127 \\ 91 \\ 151 \\ 83 \\ 129$	128 91 153 7 87 124	r 127 88 r 151 r 90 r 126	r 126 86 r 150 90 128	p 129 p 8 p 150
Adjusted, combined indexdo	135	136	138	139	139	140	142	143	143	144	143	143	7 141	₽ 14:
Manufacturesdo Durable manufacturesdo Primary metalsdo	136 150 136	138 151 138	140 153 140	141 155 143	141 155 134	$ \begin{array}{r} 142 \\ 158 \\ 139 \end{array} $	144 160 146	$ 145 \\ 161 \\ 148 $	145 161 149	$ \begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 161 \\ 150 \end{array} $	$145 \\ 160 \\ 148$	$ \begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 158 \\ 148 \end{array} $	r 142 157 r 145	р 14- р 15 р 14-
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)do Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Nonclectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	$160 \\ 129 \\ 147 \\ 126 \\ 190$	$162 \\ 130 \\ 151 \\ 131 \\ 191$	$163 \\ 134 \\ 153 \\ 134 \\ 189$	164 135 155 136 192	166 135 158 138 138	$168 \\ 137 \\ 159 \\ 140 \\ 196$	$170 \\ 141 \\ 161 \\ 141 \\ 199$	$173 \\ 142 \\ 164 \\ 143 \\ 205$	$172 \\ 139 \\ 162 \\ 143 \\ 198$	$172 \\ 138 \\ 163 \\ 144 \\ 199$	170 136 164 7 146 197	168 134 7 162 7 147 192	$ \begin{array}{r} 167 \\ r 132 \\ 162 \\ 146 \\ r 191 \end{array} $	p 170 p 133 p 169 p 150 p 20-
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Lumber and productsdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo M iscellancous manufacturesdo	$200 \\ 143 \\ 112 \\ 127 \\ 143 \\ 136$	$202 \\ 143 \\ 113 \\ 127 \\ 146 \\ 136$	$202 \\ 142 \\ 117 \\ 128 \\ 149 \\ 142$	198 149 121 133 153 145	202 151 122 125 152 143	203 153 124 127 155 145	$205 \\ 155 \\ 125 \\ 127 \\ 155 \\ 145$	208 156 124 130 153 145	$\begin{array}{c c} 212 \\ 158 \\ 123 \\ 124 \\ 156 \\ 145 \end{array}$	$212 \\ 159 \\ 123 \\ 126 \\ 7 154 \\ 146$	$205 \\ 160 \\ 122 \\ 128 \\ 154 \\ 144$	201 * 161 * 120 124 155 * 143	r 199 160 r 120 121 r 156 141	p 190 p 16 p 12 p 120 p 120 p 120 p 144
Nondurable manufacturesdo Food and beverage manufacturesdo. Tobacco manufacturesdo. Textile-mill productsdo Apparel and allied productsdo Leather and productsdo.	123 107 107 104 111 105	$126 \\ 109 \\ 103 \\ 107 \\ 112 \\ 105$	$127 \\108 \\109 \\106 \\114 \\105$	128 109 109 107 114 107	$126 \\ 108 \\ 101 \\ 106 \\ 112 \\ 106$	125 108 100 107 112 102	$128 \\ 108 \\ 100 \\ 107 \\ 116 \\ 104$	129 111 105 109 116 105	130 112 104 110 117 101	130 113 107 109 116 108	129 111 109 108 113 108	r 130 112 107 109 114 r 112	* 128 110 107 108 105	P 128
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber productsdo	147 125 161 134 140	$151 \\ 125 \\ 163 \\ 136 \\ 144$	156 126 168 134 147	$156 \\ 128 \\ 170 \\ 136 \\ 149$	$155 \\ 128 \\ 170 \\ 134 \\ 137$	$ \begin{array}{r} 153 \\ 128 \\ 168 \\ 135 \\ 138 \\ 138 \end{array} $	157 130 173 135 142	156 131 171 137 147	157 130 173 139 147	r 159 128 175 141 r 144	159 130 r 173 142 r 147	r 157 129 174 r 143 r 142	157 r 129 175 r 143	p 12 p 14
Minerals do Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	121 72 145 113 132	119 72 143 100 129	$121 \\ 81 \\ 139 \\ 111 \\ 129$	$122 \\ 86 \\ 139 \\ 117 \\ 129$	$120 \\ 87 \\ 139 \\ 88 \\ 130$	$121 \\ 82 \\ 141 \\ 105 \\ 130$	123 80 141 119 133	$ \begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 80 \\ 143 \\ 120 \\ 131 \end{array} $	$125 \\ 80 \\ 147 \\ 114 \\ 134$	$129 \\ 87 \\ 151 \\ 112 \\ 135$	131 87 153 7 121 7 137	r 130 88 r 151 r 120 138	r 130 80 r 150 119 140	p 13 p 8 p 15
CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT	155	150	1.47		105	190	190	140	150				. 140	
Unadjusted, total output	155 179 215 151 114 151 260 99 $ $	156 180 223 145 111 150 228 99 99	$147 \\ 167 \\ 205 \\ 136 \\ 109 \\ 145 \\ 189 \\ 102 \\$	144 160 184 141 113 152 192 106	$137 \\ 152 \\ 195 \\ 115 \\ 105 \\ 116 \\ 143 \\ 103.$	139 152 166 141 117 127 254 110	136 145 130 159 124 151 289 115	146 157 153 162 127 145 315 120	159 177 212 150 124 131 279 117 17	148 7 165 193 7 142 125 130 224 111	144 159 7 172 150 120 148 239 109	143 157 164 153 123 156 233 110	r 142 r 157 163 r 155 121 218 r 108	p 14 p 15 p 16 p 15 p 10
Adjusted, total outputdo	142	144	145	144	150	151	154	152	151	, 149	143	137	133	p 13
Major consumer durables	$161 \\ 192 \\ 136 \\ 109 \\ 133 \\ 222 \\ 100$	$163 \\ 192 \\ 140 \\ 110 \\ 140 \\ 226 \\ 100$	$163 \\ 190 \\ 141 \\ 113 \\ 142 \\ 222 \\ 103 \\ 103 \\ 163 \\ 103 $	$160 \\ 173 \\ 151 \\ 117 \\ 145 \\ 269 \\ 106$	$169 \\188 \\155 \\117 \\146 \\290 \\106$	$169 \\ 189 \\ 155 \\ 121 \\ 143 \\ 294 \\ 107$	172 195 156 123 147 279 111	168 194 148 121 137 259 114	$167 \\ 196 \\ 143 \\ 121 \\ 134 \\ 235 \\ 114$	163 187 + 1 44 121 143 216 114	156 171 7146 120 150 207 113	148 158 r 141 r 119 146 194 111	* 143 148 * 140 117 	p 14 p 14 p 14 p 14 p 14
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES §														
Manufacturing and trade sales (adj.), totalbil. of dol Manufacturing, totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo	50. 7 26. 0 12. 9	50. 9 26. 0 12. 8	51.7 26.6 13.3	52. 3 27. 1 13. 5	51.9 26.7 13.5	52.8 27.2 13.7	53. 1 27. 2 13. 7	52.5 26.6 13.3	53. 2 27. 3 13. 7	53.2 27.3 13.7	52, 9 27, 0 13, 6	r 52.9 27.2 13.6	53. 1 27. 1 13. 3	
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo	13. 1 9. 7 3. 2	13. 2 9. 6 3. 2	13.3 9.7 3.3	13.6 9.7 3.3	13.2 9.6 3.3	13.5 9.9 3.4	13.5 10.0 3.4	13.4 10.1 3.4	13.6 10.1 3.4	13, 6 10, 1 3, 4	13. 4 10. 2 3. 5	13.6 7 10.4 3.5	13.7 10.3 3.5	
Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo	6.5 15.1 5.5 9.6	6.4 15.3 5.5 9.7	6.4 15.4 5.5 9.9	6.5 15.4 5.6 9.8	6.3 15.5 5.7 9.8	6.4 15.7 5.8 9.9	6.6 15.8 5.8 10.0	6.7 15.8 5.8 10.0	6.6 15.8 5.7 10.1	6.7 15.8 5.7	6.7 15.7 5.5 10.2	7 6.9 15.3 5.4	6.8 15.7 5.4	
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), totalbil. of dol	9.0 77.5	9. 7 77. 7	9.9 78.3	9.8 78.8	9.8 79.2	9.9 79.6	80.0	80.9	81.6	10, 1 82, 1	10. 2 82. 8	10.0 7 83.6	10.3 83.8	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	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	44, 3 24, 8 19, 5	44.7 25.2 19.5	45. 4 25. 7 19, 7	45.7 26.1 19.6	45, 9 26, 3 19, 6	46. 3 26. 6 19. 7	7 46. 9 7 27. 0 19. 9	47.4 27.4 20.0	
Wholesale trade, total	11.6 5.7 5.9	11.7 5.7 5.9	$^{11.\ 8}_{\begin{array}{c}5.\ 8\\6.\ 0\end{array}}$	11.8 5.9 5.9	$11.9 \\ 6.0 \\ 5.9$	$11.9 \\ 6.0 \\ 5.9$	12, 0 6, 1 5, 9	$12.2 \\ 6.2 \\ 6.0$	12.3 6.3 6.0	12.3 6.4 5.9	12.4 6.4 6.0	12, 5 6, 4 6, 0	$12.6 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.1$	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo 'Revised.	22.6 10.5 12.1	22. 8 10. 5 12. 2	23. 0 10. 8 12. 3	23. 2 10. 8 12. 4	$23.4 \\ 10.8 \\ 12.5$	23. 3 10. 8 12. 5	$23.\ 2\\10.\ 7\\12.\ 5$	$23.3 \\ 10.7 \\ 12.6$	23.6 11.0 12.6	23. 9 11. 2 12. 7	24. 1 11. 4 12. 7	24. 2 11. 5 12. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 23.8\\11.2 \end{array}$	

⁷Revised. ^p 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.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					1	955						193	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
G	ENEF	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S-Co	ntinu	ed					·
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS														
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles)mil. of dol. Lumber and furnituredomil. of dol. Stone, clay, and glassdodo. Other durable-goods industriesdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 27,550\\ 13,899\\ 2,225\\ 1,291\\ 3,628\\ 3,852\\ 1,176\\ 651\\ 1,076\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26, 296\\ 13, 300\\ 2, 178\\ 1, 278\\ 3, 326\\ 3, 805\\ 1, 100\\ 643\\ 970\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26, 325\\ 13, 390\\ 2, 241\\ 1, 259\\ 3, 382\\ 3, 732\\ 1, 136\\ 672\\ 968 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27, 394 \\ 13, 974 \\ 2, 349 \\ 1, 397 \\ 3, 682 \\ 3, 529 \\ 1, 244 \\ 716 \\ 1, 057 \end{array}$	24, 644 12, 114 1, 875 1, 294 3, 036 3, 342 1, 034 631 902	$\begin{array}{c} 27,411\\ 13,494\\ 2,223\\ 1,585\\ 3,332\\ 3,142\\ 1,344\\ 744\\ 1,124\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,596\\ 13,502\\ 2,353\\ 1,536\\ 3,535\\ 2,956\\ 1,285\\ 730\\ 1,107\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,830\\ 13,656\\ 2,369\\ 1,548\\ 3,577\\ 3,087\\ 1,188\\ 738\\ 1,149\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,292\\ 13,723\\ 2,390\\ 1,381\\ 3,473\\ 3,633\\ 1,133\\ 668\\ 1,045\\ \end{array}$	$26,967 \\ 13,716 \\ 2,433 \\ 1,306 \\ 3,777 \\ 3,529 \\ 1,045 \\ 613 \\ 1,013$	$26, 363 \\ 13, 112 \\ 2, 428 \\ 1, 343 \\ 3, 503 \\ 3, 166 \\ 1, 050 \\ 560 \\ 1, 062 \\ 1,$	r 26, 536 r 13, 301 r 2, 393 r 1, 342 r 3, 652 r 3, 169 r 1, 101 r 602 r 1, 042	$\begin{array}{c} 14,320\\ 2,605\\ 1,455\\ 3,915\\ \end{array}$	
Nondurable-goods industries, total	$\begin{array}{c} 13, 651 \\ 4, 117 \\ 309 \\ 1, 151 \\ 847 \\ 2, 025 \\ 2, 388 \\ 475 \\ 2, 339 \end{array}$	$12,996 \\ 4,045 \\ 300 \\ 1,072 \\ 803 \\ 2,006 \\ 2,238 \\ 459 \\ 2,073$	$12, 935 \\ 4, 176 \\ 343 \\ 1, 043 \\ 824 \\ 1, 979 \\ 2, 229 \\ 460 \\ 1, 881$	$13, 420 \\ 4, 377 \\ 343 \\ 1, 148 \\ 844 \\ 1, 955 \\ 2, 338 \\ 488 \\ 1, 927$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,530\\ 4,148\\ 316\\ 952\\ 776\\ 1,753\\ 2,276\\ 453\\ 1,856\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,917\\ 4,392\\ 360\\ 1,187\\ 883\\ 1,984\\ 2,382\\ 470\\ 2,259\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.\ 094\\ 4.\ 419\\ 338\\ 1.\ 244\\ 879\\ 2.\ 058\\ 2.\ 346\\ 451\\ 2.\ 359\end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 14,174\\ 4,352\\ 320\\ 1,246\\ 921\\ 2,040\\ 2,362\\ 483\\ 2,450\\ \end{matrix}$	$13,569 \\ 4,084 \\ 334 \\ 1,221 \\ 886 \\ 1,919 \\ 2,454 \\ 443 \\ 2,228$	$13, 251 \\ 4, 016 \\ 327 \\ 1, 115 \\ 838 \\ 1, 801 \\ 2, 695 \\ r 447 \\ 2, 012$	$13, 251 \\ 3, 962 \\ 306 \\ 1, 078 \\ 883 \\ 1, 977 \\ 2, 549 \\ 425 \\ 2, 071$	r 13. 235 r 3, 977 304 r 1, 090 r 877 r 1, 887 r 2, 440 423 r 2, 237	$\begin{array}{r} 4.214\\ 313\\ 1.149\\ 933\\ 2.046\\ 2.628\end{array}$	
Sales, value (adjusted), total do Durahle-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do Other durable-goods industries do	$\begin{array}{c} 25,976\\ 12,860\\ 2,087\\ 1,253\\ 3,318\\ 3,486\\ 1,069\\ 632\\ 1,015\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,025\\ 12,805\\ 2,133\\ 1,278\\ 3,193\\ 3,546\\ 1,048\\ 637\\ 970\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,651\\ 13,322\\ 2,213\\ 1,325\\ 3,410\\ 3,609\\ 1,125\\ 652\\ 988\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,111\\ 13,527\\ 2,315\\ 1,383\\ 3,547\\ 3,329\\ 1,208\\ 688\\ 1,057\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,731\\ 13,503\\ 2,138\\ 1,407\\ 3,475\\ 3,615\\ 1,198\\ 657\\ 1,013\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,229\\ 13,745\\ 2,285\\ 1,510\\ 3,484\\ 3,413\\ 1,280\\ 682\\ 1,091 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,224\\ 13,692\\ 2,394\\ 1,436\\ 3,474\\ 3,438\\ 1,236\\ 670\\ 1,044\\ \end{array}$	$26, 637 \\ 13, 261 \\ 2, 324 \\ 1, 382 \\ 3, 472 \\ 3, 252 \\ 1, 131 \\ 665 \\ 1, 035 \\ 1,$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,343\\ 13,721\\ 2,393\\ 1,395\\ 3,553\\ 3,553\\ 3,576\\ 1,144\\ 655\\ 1,005\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,289\\ 13,688\\ 2,341\\ 1,375\\ 3,648\\ 3,460\\ 1,124\\ 674\\ 1,066\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,023\\ 13,595\\ 2,369\\ 1,399\\ 3,691\\ 3,194\\ 1,141\\ 659\\ 1,142\\ \end{array}$	r 27, 224 r 13, 593 r 2, 457 r 1, 413 r 3, 647 r 3, 137 r 1, 147 r 684 r 1, 108		
Nondurable-goods industries, total	$\begin{array}{c} 13,116\\ 4,113\\ 503\\ 1,096\\ 807\\ 1,902\\ 2,341\\ 466\\ 2,088 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,220\\ 4,246\\ 326\\ 1,117\\ 787\\ 1,912\\ 2,284\\ 445\\ 2,103\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,329\\ 4,189\\ 336\\ 1,172\\ 841\\ 1,961\\ 2,346\\ 465\\ 2,019 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,584\\ 4,329\\ 318\\ 1,148\\ 844\\ 1,985\\ 2,386\\ 465\\ 2,109\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,228\\ 4,223\\ 316\\ 1,133\\ 834\\ 1,844\\ 2,299\\ 471\\ 2,108 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,484\\ 4,291\\ 330\\ 1,109\\ 874\\ 2,001\\ 2,382\\ 456\\ 2,041 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.532\\ 4.249\\ 319\\ 1.131\\ 870\\ 2.010\\ 2.346\\ 456\\ 2.151\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,376\\ 4,104\\ 327\\ 1,112\\ 877\\ 1,939\\ 2,339\\ 447\\ 2,231 \end{array}$	$13,622 \\ 4,047 \\ 327 \\ 1,197 \\ 886 \\ 2,014 \\ 2,479 \\ 482 \\ 2,190$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,601\\ 4,095\\ 337\\ 1,126\\ 873\\ 1,959\\ 2,495\\ 465\\ 2,251\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,428\\ 4,066\\ 329\\ 1,100\\ 866\\ 1,931\\ 2,475\\ 415\\ 2,246\end{array}$	r 13, 631 r 4, 180 338 r 1, 124 r 904 r 1, 940 r 2, 515 445 r 2, 185	1,926 2,576	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable-goods industries, totaldo Fabricated metaldo Fabricated metal	$\begin{array}{c} 43,483\\ 24,268\\ 3,166\\ 2,486\\ 7,898\\ 5,940\\ 1,731\\ 2,133\\ 6,2\\ 10,0\\ 8,1\end{array}$	43, 344 24, 352 3, 126 2, 546 7, 955 5, 922 1, 736 2, 152 6, 2 10, 0 8, 2	$\begin{array}{c} 43,649\\ 24,539\\ 3,134\\ 2,601\\ 8,029\\ 5,925\\ 1,752\\ 915\\ 2,183\\ 6,3\\ 10,0\\ 8,3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43,976\\ 24,755\\ 3,116\\ 2,716\\ 8,078\\ 5,998\\ 1,747\\ 906\\ 2,194\\ 6,5\\ 10,1\\ 8,2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43,855\\24,574\\3,201\\2,656\\8,009\\5,865\\1,773\\906\\2,164\\6.6\\10.0\\7.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43, 945\\ 24, 618\\ 3, 281\\ 2, 594\\ 7, 983\\ 5, 953\\ 1, 759\\ 896\\ 2, 152\\ 6, 8\\ 10, 0\\ 7, 8\end{array}$	44. 266 24. 901 3. 379 2. 674 7. 996 6. 066 1. 777 887 2. 122 7. 0 10. 2 7. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 44, 959\\ 25, 377\\ 3, 512\\ 2, 617\\ 8, 093\\ 6, 346\\ 1, 806\\ 900\\ 2, 103\\ 7, 1\\ 10, 5\\ 7, 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,317\\ 25,670\\ 3,600\\ 2,649\\ 8,232\\ 6,388\\ 1,806\\ 901\\ 2,094\\ 7,1\\ 10.6\\ 8,0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46, 123\\ 26, 235\\ 3, 603\\ 2, 658\\ 8, 412\\ 6, 624\\ 1, 855\\ 956\\ 2, 127\\ 7, 1\\ 10, 8\\ 8, 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46,704\\ 26,726\\ 3,576\\ 2,718\\ 8,700\\ 6,749\\ 1,871\\ 985\\ 2,127\\ 7,2\\ 11.0\\ 8,5 \end{array}$	r 47, 227 r 27, 149 r 3, 564 r 2, 803 r 8, 960 r 6, 860 r 1, 783 r 1, 015 r 2, 164 r 7, 3 r 11, 2 r 8, 7	3, 526 2, 899 9, 198 6, 929	
Nondurable-gcods industries, totalmil. of dol Food and beverage do Tobacco	$19,215 \\ 4,391 \\ 1.901 \\ 2,396 \\ 1,057 \\ 3.022 \\ 2.587 \\ 821 \\ 3,040 \\ \hline 7.8 \\ 2.9 \\ 8.5 \\ \hline$	$18,992 \\ 4,228 \\ 1,857 \\ 2,404 \\ 1,044 \\ 2,967 \\ 2,605 \\ 824 \\ 3,063 \\ 7,7 \\ 2.9 \\ 8.4 \\ 1,044 \\ 1,044 \\ 2,967 \\ 2,967 \\ 2,9 \\ 8.4 \\ 1,044 \\$	$19,110 \\ 4,145 \\ 1,805 \\ 2,444 \\ 1,038 \\ 2,993 \\ 2,670 \\ 842 \\ 3,173 \\ 7,6 \\ 2,9 \\ 8,5 \\ \end{cases}$	$19,221 \\ 4,108 \\ 1,764 \\ 2,450 \\ 1,034 \\ 3,053 \\ 2,686 \\ 875 \\ 3,251 \\ 7,6 \\ 2,9 \\ 8,7 \\ 8,7 \\ 1,6 \\ 2,9 \\ 8,7 \\ 1,6 \\ 2,9 \\ 8,7 \\ 1,6 \\ 2,9 \\ 8,7 \\ 1,6 \\ 1,7 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 19, 281\\ 4, 221\\ 1, 722\\ 2, 422\\ 1, 052\\ 3, 051\\ 2, 753\\ 827\\ 3, 233\\ 7, 6\\ 2, 9\\ 8, 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,327\\ 4,348\\ 1,719\\ 2,410\\ 1,046\\ 3,047\\ 2,783\\ 811\\ 3,163\\ 7.6\\ 3.0\\ 8.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,365\\4,475\\1,728\\2,373\\1,016\\3,063\\2,815\\830\\3,065\\\overline{},7,7\\3,0\\8,6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,582\\ 4,656\\ 1,777\\ 2,349\\ 1,028\\ 3,101\\ 2,880\\ 848\\ 2,943\\ 7,9\\ 3,0\\ 8,7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19, 647\\ 4, 661\\ 1, 797\\ 2, 377\\ 1, 031\\ 3, 142\\ 2, 823\\ 888\\ 2, 928\\ 8.2\\ 928\\ 8.2\\ 2.9\\ 8.5\\ \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 19,978\\ 4,502\\ 1,938\\ 2,460\\ 1,080\\ 3,300\\ 2,699\\ 963\\ 3,036\\ 8,4\\ 3,0\\ 8,6\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 4,314\\ 1,928\\ 2,505\\ 1,141\\ 3,402\\ 2,688\\ 3,049\\ 8,4\\ 3,0\end{array}$	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (adjusted), totalmil. of dol Durnblegoods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles)do Lumber and furniture	43, 332 24, 112 3, 288 2, 461 7, 788 5, 883 1, 714 887 2, 091 6, 3 9, 9 7, 9	43, 264 24, 159 3, 266 2, 496 7, 816 5, 864 1, 719 888 2, 110 6, 5 9, 9 7, 8	$\begin{array}{c} 43,549\\ 24,304\\ 3,236\\ 2,501\\ 7,919\\ 5,876\\ 1,735\\ 897\\ 2,140\\ 6,5\\ 10,0\\ 7,9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43,779\\ 24,457\\ 3,188\\ 2,587\\ 7,905\\ 5,961\\ 1,747\\ 897\\ 2,172\\ 6,6\\ 10,0\\ 7,9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43,938\\ 24,563\\ 3,197\\ 2,604\\ 8,010\\ 5,905\\ 1,755\\ 906\\ 2,186\\ 6,6\\ 10,1\\ 7,8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,315\\ 24,768\\ 3,259\\ 2,620\\ 8,009\\ 5,990\\ 1,742\\ 914\\ 2,174\\ 6,7\\ 10,1\\ 8,0\end{array}$	44, 703 25, 182 3, 305 2, 757 8, 110 6, 136 1, 795 914 2, 165 6, 9 10, 2 8, 0	$\begin{array}{c} 45,356\\ 25,659\\ 3,426\\ 2,726\\ 8,240\\ 6,331\\ 1,843\\ 947\\ 2,146\\ 7,0\\ 10,5\\ 8,2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,669\\ 26,050\\ 3,491\\ 2,759\\ 8,397\\ 6,475\\ 1,843\\ 948\\ 2,137\\ 6,9\\ 10,8\\ 8,3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,923\\ 26,317\\ 3,494\\ 2,740\\ 8,494\\ \hline \\ 6,603\\ 1,837\\ 956\\ 2,193\\ 7,0\\ 10,9\\ 8,4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46,299\\ 26,590\\ 3,519\\ 2,718\\ 8,678\\ 6,711\\ 1,871\\ 966\\ 2,127\\ 7,1\\ 10,9\\ 8,5 \end{array}$	<pre>7 46, 897 7 27, 009 7 3, 570 7 2, 803 7 8, 939 7 6, 816 7 1, 783 7 976 7 2, 122 7, 3 7 11, 1 8, 6</pre>	$\begin{array}{c} 27,433\\ 3,680\\ 2,842\\ 9,070\\ 6,854\\ 1,801\\ 999\\ 2,187\\ 7,5\\ 11,2\end{array}$	
Nondurable-goods industries, totalmil. of dol. Food and beveragedo. Tobaccodo. Textiledo. Paperdo. Chemicaldo. Petroleum and coaldo. Other nondurable-goods industriesdo. By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsbil. of dol. Goods in processdo. Finished goodsdo.	19, 220 4, 442 1, 846 2, 396 1, 036 2, 982 2, 667 805 3, 046 7, 7 2, 8 8, 7	$19, 105 \\ 4, 400 \\ 1, 839 \\ 2, 380 \\ 1, 034 \\ 2, 943 \\ 2, 943 \\ 2, 658 \\ 784 \\ 3, 067 \\ 7, 7 \\ 2, 8 \\ 8, 6$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,245\\ 4,391\\ 1,842\\ 2,396\\ 1,038\\ 2,995\\ 2,670\\ 810\\ 3,103\\ 7,8\\ 2,9\\ 8.5\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 19,322\\ 4,344\\ 1,857\\ 2,426\\ 1,034\\ 3,024\\ 3,024\\ 850\\ 3,074\\ \hline \\ 850\\ 3,074\\ \hline \\ 7.8\\ 2.9\\ 8.6\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 19,375\\ 4,358\\ 1,832\\ 2,398\\ 1,063\\ 3,039\\ 2,753\\ 853\\ 3,079\\ 7,8\\ 2.9\\ 8,6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19, 547\\ 4, 374\\ 1, 829\\ 2, 434\\ 1, 078\\ 3, 112\\ 2, 755\\ 863\\ 3, 102\\ \hline 7, 9\\ 3, 0\\ 8, 6\end{array}$	19, 521 4. 392 1, 763 2, 397 1, 026 3, 188 2, 787 874 3, 094 7, 9 3, 0 8, 6	$\begin{array}{c} 19, 697\\ 4, 497\\ 1, 759\\ 2, 397\\ 1, 049\\ 3, 190\\ 2, 824\\ 902\\ 3, 079\\ 8, 0\\ 3, 0\\ 8, 7\end{array}$	$19, 619 \\ 4, 450 \\ 1, 779 \\ 2, 426 \\ 1, 041 \\ 3, 157 \\ 2, 768 \\ 935 \\ 3, 063 \\ 8, 1 \\ 3, 1 \\ 3, 1 \\ 8, 4 \\ 8, 4$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,606\\ 4,382\\ 1,795\\ 2,471\\ 1,055\\ 3,199\\ 2,731\\ r,934\\ 3,042\\ 8,2\\ 2,9\\ 8,5\end{array}$	$19,709 \\ 4,372 \\ 1,828 \\ 2,485 \\ 1,069 \\ 3,248 \\ 2,754 \\ 935 \\ 3,018 \\ 8,2 \\ 2,9 \\ 8,6 \\ 100000000000000000000000000000000000$	r 19, 888 r 4, 361 1, 832 r 2, 477 1, 083 r 3, 339 r 2, 793 970 r 3, 033 r 8, 2 3, 0 r 8, 7	$\begin{array}{c} 4,386\\ 1,872\\ 2,456\\ 1,119\\ 3,357\\ 2,743\\ 3,055\\ 8,2\\ 2,9 \end{array}$	

· Revised.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
(GENER	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
New orders, net (unadjusted), tetalmil. of dol. Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo. Fabricated metaldo. Machinery (including electrical)do. Transportation equipment (including motor ve- hicles)n:l. of dol. Other durable-goods industriesdo.	$28, 310 \\ 14, 596 \\ 2, 896 \\ 1, 463 \\ 3, 656 \\ 3, 658 \\ 2, 923$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,043\\ 13,132\\ 2,504\\ 1,218\\ 3,345\\ 3,337\\ 2,728 \end{array}$	$26,708 \\13,713 \\2,513 \\1,298 \\3,321 \\3,768 \\2,813$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,314\\ 14,571\\ 2,328\\ 1,640\\ 3,929\\ 3,548\\ 3,126 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,100\\ 13,347\\ 2,316\\ 1,445\\ 3,639\\ 3,234\\ 2,713 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,443\\ 14,580\\ 2,559\\ 1,686\\ 3,698\\ 3,191\\ 3,446\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,744\\ 14,766\\ 2,406\\ 1,617\\ 4,029\\ 3,733\\ 2,981 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,213\\ 14,061\\ 2,302\\ 1,540\\ 3,882\\ 3,434\\ 2,903\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,726\\ 14,026\\ 2,613\\ 1,412\\ 3,682\\ 3,726\\ 2,593\end{array}$	$28, 684 \\ 15, 478 \\ 2, 629 \\ 1, 430 \\ 4, 268 \\ 4, 634 \\ 2, 517 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 27,468\\ 14,307\\ 2,482\\ 1,328\\ 3,866\\ 3,730\\ 2,901 \end{array}$	r 27,076 r 13,931 r 2,682 r 1,444 r 3,908 r 3,011 r 2,886	2,642 1,564 4,072 3,260	
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders 9do Industries without unfilled orders 9do	$13,714 \\ 3,253 \\ 10,461$	12,911 2,888 10,023	$12,995 \\ 2,957 \\ 10,038$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,743\\ 3,403\\ 10,340\end{array}$	$12,753\ 3,010\ 9,743$	13,863 3,159 10,704	$\begin{array}{c} 13,978\\ 3,195\\ 10,783\end{array}$	$14,152 \\ 3,309 \\ 10,843$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,700\\ 3,296\\ 10,404 \end{array}$	13, 206 2, 965 10, 241	$13, 161 \\ 2, 944 \\ 10, 217$	r 13, 145 r 3, 011 r 10, 134	3,041	······
New orders, net (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do Transportation equipment (including motor ve- hicles)do Other durable-goods industriesdo	1, 306 3, 404	26, 116 12, 879 2, 385 1, 194 3, 179 3, 337	$\begin{array}{c} 27,720\\ 14,331\\ 2,538\\ 1,366\\ 3,531\\ 3,966\\ 2,930\\ \end{array}$	$27,795 \\ 14,033 \\ 2,477 \\ 1,562 \\ 3,734 \\ 3,225 \\ 3,035 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,044\\ 13,571\\ 2,339\\ 1,445\\ 3,656\\ 3,334\\ 2,797\end{array}$	$28,718 \\ 15,145 \\ 2,611 \\ 1,606 \\ 3,833 \\ 3,844 \\ 3,251$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,301\\ 14,936\\ 2,532\\ 1,525\\ 4,165\\ 3,733\\ 2,981 \end{array}$	27, 466 14, 094 2, 373 1, 540 3, 929 3, 434	28,31514,6802,7511,5694,006 $3,653$	$\begin{array}{c} 29, 295 \\ 15, 605 \\ 2, 528 \\ 1, 589 \\ 4, 118 \\ 4, 634 \\ 9, 526 \end{array}$	$28,074 \\ 14,683 \\ 2,387 \\ 1,398 \\ 3,806 \\ 4,191 \\ 2,901$	7 27, 627 7 14, 107 7 2, 737 7 1, 520 7 3, 953 7 3, 011 7 2, 886	26,81513,3572,3591,3963,7932,9642,845	
Nondurable-goods industries, total	13, 129 3, 040	2,784 13,237 3,008 10,229	2, 930 13, 389 3, 146 10, 243	3, 033 13, 762 3, 336 10, 426	$\begin{array}{c} 2,797\\ 13,473\\ 3,382\\ 10,091 \end{array}$	3, 251 13, 573 3, 191 10, 382	13, 365 2, 958 10, 407	2,818 13,372 3,036 10,336	$\begin{array}{c} 2,701 \\ 13,635 \\ 3,139 \\ 10,496 \end{array}$	2,736 13,690 3,188 10,502	$\begin{array}{c} 2,901\\ 13,391\\ 3,066\\ 10,325\end{array}$	7 13, 520 7 3, 041	2, 843 13, 458 2, 842 10, 616	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do. Transportation equipment (including motor ve- hicles)	13, 531	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	50, 777 47, 299 6, 297 3, 760 14, 339 18, 311 4, 592	51, 809 48, 385 6, 633 3, 861 14, 705 18, 360 4, 826	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	53, 340 50, 054 6, 619 3, 934 15, 504 19, 484 4, 513	53,77450,3576,8423,96515,71319,5774,260	55, 491 52, 119 7, 038 4, 089 16, 204 20, 682 4, 106	$56, 596 \\ 53, 314 \\ 7, 092 \\ 4, 074 \\ 16, 567 \\ 21, 246 \\ 4, 335$	r 57, 136 r 53, 944 r 7, 381 r 4, 176 r 16, 823 r 21, 088 r 4, 476	$57, 161 \\ 54, 206 \\ 7, 418 \\ 4, 285 \\ 16, 980 \\ 20, 985 \\ 4, 538$	
Nondurable-goods industries, total 9do	2, 957	2, 872	2, 932	3, 255	3, 478	3, 424	3, 308	3, 286	3, 417	3, 372	3, 282	r 3, 192	2, 955	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS of	10 41-				10.000	10.000						10 100	10.000	
New incorporations (48 States)number. INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ♂	13, 417	11,756	12,029	12,605	10, 893	10, 983	11,024	10, 698	10, 157	11, 539	13, 363	12, 503	12, 822	
Failures, totalnumber	1,038	903	955	914	861	888	822	919	945	908	1,048	1,024	1, 170	
Commercial service	66 108 225 520 119	$ \begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 106 \\ 154 \\ 484 \\ 93 \end{array} $	80 121 168 499 87	$75 \\ 114 \\ 200 \\ 446 \\ 79$	$ \begin{array}{r} 68\\ 102\\ 179\\ 423\\ 89 \end{array} $	59 134 158 430 107	168	180	$70 \\ 133 \\ 196 \\ 462 \\ 84$	73 136 191 404 104	72 126 209 535 106	$ \begin{array}{r} 62\\ 141\\ 202\\ 511\\ 108 \end{array} $	102 150 224 572 122	
Liabilities (current), totalthous, of dol	41, 209	35, 968	34, 714	36, 667	32, 543	36.028	33, 120	34, 777	42, 783	41, 643	42, 890	49, 189	42, 622	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	16,921 11,972	$\begin{array}{c} 2,229\\ 6,450\\ 12,653\\ 10,765\\ 3,871 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,998\\ 4,885\\ 14,093\\ 10,874\\ 2,864\end{array}$	5,2594,70213,8889,5643,254	$\begin{array}{c} 1,502\\ 6,289\\ 11,865\\ 8,605\\ 4,282 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 1,987\\ 9,663\\ 10,102\\ 10,024\\ 4,252 \end{array}$	8,253	10,407		$\begin{array}{c} 1,106\\ 7,341\\ 11,554\\ 10,775\\ 10,867\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,974\\ 6,163\\ 14,442\\ 14,936\\ 4,375\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,920\\ 9,881\\ 17,647\\ 14,693\\ 5,048\end{array}$	2,015 7,089 15,649 12,430 5,439	
			COM	MODI	TY P	RICE	5							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS														
Prices received, all farm products1910-14==190.	243	247	244	243	237	233	235	230	225	223	226	226	230	233
Crops	$ \begin{array}{c} 262 \\ 269 \\ 198 \end{array} $	$252 \\ 270 \\ 270 \\ 197 \\ 236$	$255 \\ 308 \\ 266 \\ 200 \\ 240$	$244 \\ 230 \\ 266 \\ 196 \\ 232$	$238 \\ 223 \\ 271 \\ 190 \\ 222$	228 211 277 178 214	230 285 174	223	$224 \\ 231 \\ 274 \\ 164 \\ 220$	$227 \\ 231 \\ 264 \\ 170 \\ 221$	$231 \\ 244 \\ 259 \\ 171 \\ 220$	262 173	239 290 267 174 223	240 208 275 185 229
Fruitdo Oil-bearing cropsdo Potatoes §do Tobaccodo	204 264 200 437	216 261 297 437	209 259 305 436	$239 \\ 256 \\ 213 \\ 435$	235 257 170 435	213 246 141 437	225 129	227	$193 \\ 228 \\ 143 \\ 438$	207 232 144 455	$225 \\ 236 \\ 161 \\ 452$	239 175	$211 \\ 245 \\ 196 \\ 453$	218 253 234 453
Livestock and products	248 260 199	$242 \\ 241 \\ 269 \\ 185 \\ 274$	$234 \\ 236 \\ 260 \\ 175 \\ 263$		237 242 261 178 247	251 191	257 250 202	264 240 195	$225 \\ 267 \\ 216 \\ 195 \\ 219$	$219 \\ 265 \\ 201 \\ 204 \\ 220$	221 260 207 205 222	215 188	$221 \\ 250 \\ 221 \\ 187 \\ 224$	$227 \\ 246 \\ 237 \\ 180 \\ 226$
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdodo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and		265 274 254	263 274 251	263 274 250	262 274 248	260 273 247	272	274	259 273 244	259 273 243	259 272 246	272	$261 \\ 274 \\ 246$	261 274 248

Parity ratio ⊕.....do.....

r Revised.
Q 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, chemiculs, 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).

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 195

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1			19	55	1					19	956	1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	1	COMI	MODI	TY PI	RICES	Con	tinue	dl	<u> </u>	·	·	1	1	<u>، </u>
		1			1		1	1	1					1
RETAIL PRICES All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	207.5	207.9	207.7	207.8	208.6	208.1	208. 9	208.7	208.2	208.1	207.6	r 207. 7	208.2	
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items	114.3	114.2	114. 2	114.4	114.7	114.5	114.9	114.9	115.0	114.7	114.6	114.6	1 114.7	
A ppareldo Food Qdo	$103.2 \\ 110.8$	103.1 111.2	$103.3 \\ 111.1$	103.2 111.3	103.2 112.1	103. 4 111. 2	104.6 111.6	104.6 110.8	104.7 109.8	104.7 109.5	104.1 109.2	$104.6 \\ 108.8$	$104.8 \\ 109.0$	
Dairy products	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. 5 110. 2	107.5 108.5	107.8 109.0	107.7 110.7	107.3 112.6	107.3 113.3	106.9 114.8	
Housing Q	102.3 119.6	103, 0 119, 5	102. 1 119. 4	103.8 119.7	103.7 119.9	102.9 120.0	103.5 120.4	100.9 120.8	97.1 120.9	94.6 120.8	93.3 120.6	93.6 120.7	120.7	
Gas and electricitydododododododo	110.3 104.6	110.3 104.5	110.9 103.7	110.7 103.8	110.8 103.6	110.8 103.2	111.2 103.6	111.2 104.4	$111.5 \\ 104.5$	111.5 103.4	111.7 102.0	$111.7 \\ 1025$	103.1	
Rentdo Medical caredo	130.0 127.0	129, 9 127, 3	130, 3 127, 5	130, 4 127, 6	130, 4 127, 9	130.5 128.0	130.5 128.2	130.8 128.7	130.9 129.8	131. 1 130, 2	131.4 130.7	131.5 130.9	131.4	
Personal caredo Reading and recreationdo	113.5 106.6	113.7 106.6	113.9 106.5	114.7 106.2	115.5 106.3	115.8 106.3	116.6 106.7	117.0 106.7	$117.5 \\ 106.8$	$117.9 \\ 106.8$	118.5 107.3	118.9 107.5	107.7	
Transportation do Other goods and services do	127.3 119.8	$125, 3 \\ 119, 8$	$125.5 \\ 119.9$	125, 8 119, 9	$125.4 \\ 120.3$	125.4 120.4	$125.3 \\ 120.6$	$126.6 \\ 120.6$	$128.5 \\ 120.6$	$127.3 \\ 120.6$	$126, 8 \\ 120, 8$	126.9 120.9		
WHOLESALE PRICES														
(U. S. Department of Labor indexes) All commodities	110.0	110.5	109. 9	110.3	110.5	110. 9	111.7	111.6	111.2	111.3	111.9	112.4	112.8	113.7
Economic sector:* Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	96.1	97.3	94. 7	96. 2	95.1	93.8	94. 9	93.2	89. 9	89. 9	91.5	93. 3	93.4	95, 5
Finished goods \oplus do	$115.4 \\ 110.2$	$115.7 \\ 110.6$	115.7 110.2	$115.7 \\ 110.6$	$116.8 \\ 110.5$	$117.6 \\ 110.9$	118.6 111.5	119, 1 111, 3	119.1 111 .6	$119.4 \\ 111.5$	$120.0 \\ 111.8$	$^{120.3}_{r\ 112.0}$	$\frac{7}{7}$ 121.0 7 112.3	121.8 112.8
Farm products Qdo	92. 1 104. 4	94.2 120.9	91.2 118.7	91.8 104.7	89. 5 98. 7	88. 1 99. 5	89.3 102.1	86. 8 92, 9	84.1 102.6	82. 9 95. 6	84.1 105.0	$\frac{86.0}{98.2}$	$\frac{86.6}{106.5}$	88.0 101.8
Grainsdodododododododo	92. 2 79. 9	91.0 84.0	92.4 78.4	90. 3 83. 1	86.7 79.4	78. 6 75. 5	81.4 75.5	82, 4 71, 8	79.8 62.2	82.7 59.3			$84.5 \\ 67.5$	89. 5 70. 8
Foods, processed Qdododo	$101.6 \\ 116.5$	$102.5 \\ 116.8$	$102.1 \\ 118.3$	$103.9 \\ 117.6$	$103.1 \\ 117.6$	$101.9 \\ 115.1$	$101.5 \\ 114.4$	$100, 2 \\ 114, 8$	98. 8 115. 1	$98.2 \\ 115.2$	98.3 115.1	$99.0 \\ 115.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 99.\ 2\\ 115.\ 4\end{array}$	100.5 115.6
Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozendo Meats, poultry, and fish	$\begin{array}{c} 107.\ 2\\ 104.\ 8\\ 83.\ 3\end{array}$	106, 9 104, 7 86, 0	$\begin{array}{c} 104.0\\ 104.1\\ 85.7\end{array}$	$104.6 \\ 104.5 \\ 91.4$	$106.0 \\ 104.6 \\ 88.5$	$107.8 \\ 105.0 \\ 86.3$	104.3 106.8 87.5	105. 0 107. 4 81. 6	105.9 107.7 77.8	107, 2 107, 9 75, 3	$106.1 \\ 108.1 \\ 75.7$	$106.1 \\ 108.9 \\ 76.1$	$ \begin{array}{r} 106.1 \\ 108.6 \\ 74.6 \end{array} $	105, 9 109, 0 79, 3
Commodities other than farm products and foods1947-49=100	115.6	115.7	115, 5	115.6	116.5	117.5	118.5	119.0	119.4	119.8	120.4	120.6	121.0	121.7
Chemicals and allied products Qdo_	106.8 117.5	107.1 118.0	106.8 117.6	$106.8 \\ 117.8 \\ 02.0 \\ 03.0 $	$106.0 \\ 118.2$	105.9 118.1	$\frac{106.0}{118.2}$	106.5 118.9	$\frac{106.6}{119.3}$	106.6 119.4	106.3 120.0	106.4 119.9	106, 5 120, 0	106.9 120.7
Drugs and pharmaceuticals §do Fats and oils, inedibledo Fertilizer materialsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 93.1 \\ 55.4 \\ 113.6 \\ 114.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 93.2\\ 55.2\\ 113.5\\ 114.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 93.\ 2\\ 53.\ 2\\ 113.\ 1\\ 114.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 93.0\\ 53.8\\ 111.0\\ 114.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 92.8 \\ 55.9 \\ 111.7 \\ 114.0 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 92.\ 4\\ 54.\ 6\\ 112.\ 1\\ 114.\ 1\end{array}$	$92.4 \\ 55.8 \\ 112.0$	$92.3 \\ 58.2 \\ 112.3 \\ 115.3 $	92.3 57.6 112.3	$\begin{array}{c} 92.3 \\ 56.6 \\ 112.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 92.6 \\ 55.6 \\ 113.1 \end{array}$	$92.0 \\ 54.4 \\ 113.0 \\ 110.1 \\ 110.1 \\ 100.1 $	91. 9 55. 0 7 112. 8 119, 1	91, 9 58. 3 112. 4 119, 1
Prepared paintdo Fuel, power, and lighting materials ?do	108.5	107.4	107.0	106.8	114.8 106.4	114.8 107.2	114.8 108.0	115.0 108.0	115.0 108.6	115.8 109.3	117.0 111.0	119. 1 111. 2	110.9	111.5
Coaldo Electricitydo	$105.1 \\ 99.5 \\ 116.6$	$102.3 \\ 97.8 \\ 113.1$	100.4 97.8 111.0	$100.6 \\ 97.2 \\ 110.4$	$ \begin{array}{c} 101.5 \\ 96.1 \\ 108.9 \end{array} $	$102.2 \\ 96.6 \\ 106.8$	108.1 95.5 107.8	108.7 94.3 109.3	109.0 94.3 110.8	109.4 93.8 115.5	109.9 94.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 109.9 \\ 94.3 \\ 122.0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c}110. 1\\94. 3\\122. 0\end{array}$	111.8 94.3 122.7
Gasdododododododo	111.7 115.1	111.5	111.5 115.1	111.5 115.2	111.6	113.0	114.0	114. 2	115.0	115, 6	121.1 117.2	117.5	116.8	117.5
Furniture, other household durables 9 do Appliances, household	$\begin{array}{c c}115.1\\107.2\\112.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 115.\ 1\\ 107.\ 3\\ 112.\ 8\end{array}$	106. 5 113. 1	115.2 106.4 112.9	115.5 106.5 113.1	$\begin{array}{c} 116.0 \\ 106.6 \\ 114.3 \end{array}$	$\frac{116.4}{106.2}\\115.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 116. \ 9 \\ 106. \ 1 \\ 115. \ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}117.\ 2\\106.\ 3\\116.\ 4\end{array}$	$117.3 \\ 105.8 \\ 116.5$	118.0 105.6 117.4	$\frac{118.2}{105.7}\\117.3$	7 118.1 7 105.3 117.5	118.0 105.2 117.5
Radio receivers and phonographsdo Television receiversdo	94.7 68.8	94.7 68.8	94.7 69.0	94.7 68.8	94. 0 68. 9	89.2 68.9	89.4 69.3	89.5 69.5	89.8 69.5	89.8 69.7	89.7 69.7	89.7 69.9	89.7 69.9	89.7 69.5
Hides, skins, and leather products Qdo Footweardede	$\begin{array}{c} 92.2 \\ 111.5 \end{array}$	93. 2 111. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 92.9 \\ 111.4 \end{array}$	92.9 111.4	93.7 111.4	93. 8 111. 4	94.0 111.4	95. 3 113. 5	96.4 115.4	96, 7 115, 4	96.7 115.7	97.1 115.8	$\begin{array}{c c} 97.7 \\ 116.5 \end{array}$	100.5 119.7
Hides and skinsdododododododododo	50. 7 82. 1	56.9 83.6	53. 3 85. 0	55. 7 83. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 58.\ 2\\ 85.\ 1\end{array}$	58, 9 85, 0	60. 9 85. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 62.3 \\ 86.1 \end{array}$	60. 2 87. 7	61. 1 88. 4	56. 6 89. 5	58.2 89.9	58.3 90.9	$\begin{array}{c} 62.2\\94.6\end{array}$
Lumber and wood productsdodo	$\frac{121.4}{121.8}$	$\frac{122.\ 4}{122.\ 9}$	$123.5 \\ 124.2$	$123.\ 7\\124.\ 7$	124. 1 125. 1	125.1 126.4	125.7 127.1	$\frac{125.4}{126.8}$	125.0 126.4	$125.1 \\ 126.4$	$\begin{array}{c c} 126.3\\ 127.6 \end{array}$	$\frac{126.7}{128.2}$	$\left[\begin{smallmatrix} r & 128.0 \\ r & 129.9 \end{smallmatrix} ight]$	$128.5 \\ 130.6$
Machinery and motive products Qdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo	$126.1 \\ 121.5$	$126.3 \\ 121.5$	$126.7 \\ 121.5$	127.1 121.5	127.5 121.5	$128.5 \\ 122.4$	$130.0 \\ 126.3$	$\begin{array}{c c} 131.4 \\ 126.7 \end{array}$	132.5 126.1	$133.0 \\ 126.5$	$133.\ 3\\126.\ 8$	$\frac{133.9}{126.8}$	$^{134.7}_{,126.1}$	$135.6 \\ 126.2$
Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo	$133.8 \\ 126.4 \\ 121.5$	$\begin{array}{c c} 134. \ 1\\ 126. \ 4\\ 121. \ 9\end{array}$	134.3 126.5	134.7 126.5 122.0	134.7 126.7	138.2 127.7	140.5 130.6	142.1 130.7	142, 4 131, 4	143.1 132.1	143. 2 132. 4	143.5 133.2	7 143.5 133.6	$144.6 \\ 135.3$
Motor vehiclesdododo	131.9	121.9 132.9 113.6	122.0 132.5 112.5	122.0 132.6	122.0 136.7	122.0 139.5	122.0 141.9	124.7 142.4	126.5 142.9	126.7 143.9	126.7 145.1	127.5	129.0 7 146.5	129.1 147.6
Heating equipmentdo Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdodo	113.6 136.2 134.3	113. 6 136. 4 138. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 113.\ 5\\ 135.\ 6\\ 137.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}113.5\\135.8\\137.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 113.\ 6\\ 143.\ 1\\ 139.\ 5\end{array}$	116.0 144.9 145.0	117.2 145.0 154.2	117.3 145.7 153.9	117.4 146.0 153.9	$\frac{117.1}{147.2}\\155.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 117.\ 3\\ 149.\ 4\\ 156.\ 6\end{array}$	117.1 149.1 157.1	117.1 ⁷ 149.4 ⁷ 162.0	$117.2 \\ 151.0 \\ 163.1$
Nonmetallic minerals, structural Qdodddddodddddddddddddd	$121.9 \\ 136.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 122.3\\ 136.8 \end{array}$	$123.2 \\ 137.0$	$\frac{123.7}{137.3}$	$125.3 \\ 141.3$	$126.1 \\ 142.9$	126. 4 143. 9	126.8 144.3	125. 2 144, 5	125.4 144.6	127.0 145.3	$137.1 \\ 127.1 \\ 145.6$	r 127.9 145.9	103.1 128.7 146.0
Concrete productsdododo	118. 2 122. 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 118.2 \\ 122.1 \end{array} $	118. 2 122, 1	118.3 122.1	$\frac{118.3}{122.1}$	118.6 122.1	$119.8 \\ 122.1$	$120.2 \\ 122.1$	$120, 2 \\ 122, 1$	$120, 2 \\ 122, 1$	121. 1 127. 1	$121.1 \\ 127.1$	$\frac{121.1}{127.1}$	121.9 127.1
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Paperdo	$\frac{116.8}{128.0}$	$117.4 \\ 128.0$	$\frac{117.7}{128.9}$	$118.3 \\ 129.2$	$119.0 \\ 130.7$	119.7 130.5	$120.5 \\ 131.0$	122.8 131.2	123. 2 131. 7	123, 6 132, 6	124.8 134.6	$125.4 \\ 135.0$	$126.8 \\ 136.2$	$127.3 \\ 136.2$
Rubber and productsdo Tires and tubesdo	138.0 142.3	138. 3 142. 3	$\frac{138.0}{142.3}$	$140.3 \\ 142.3$	143. 4 142. 3	148.7 147.2	$\frac{151.\ 7}{147.\ 2}$	147. 8 147. 2	$150.6 \\ 151.8$	$151.0 \\ 151.8$	148.4 151.8	147.1 151.8	$\frac{146.2}{151.8}$	$145.0 \\ 151.8$
Textile products and apparel Q	95, 3 98, 3	95. 0 98. 0	95.0 98.0	95. 2 98. 6	95. 3 98. 6	95. 3 98. 6	95.4 98.6	95. 4 98. 7	95. 6 99. 0	95, 6 99, 1	95. 7 99. 5	96.0 99.5	95. 9 99. 7	95. 4 99. 7
Cotton productsdodododododododododo	90.8 121.1	90.4 122.8	90, 3 123, 2	90.6 124.0	91.0 126.8	91.7 128.7	92.5 126.8	92. 8 123. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 93.2 \\ 120.8 \end{array}$	93.7 120.6	93.8 120.5	94.3 119.5	94.1 119.5	93.7 121.0
Wool productsdo	87.5 106.1	87. 2 106. 0	86, 9 106, 1	86.6 105.5	86.8 105.0	86.7 103.9		86. 1 102. 8		84.8 102.8	84. 2 102. 6	84. 8 102. 7	r 84, 5 102, 1	$82.2 \\ 102.5$
Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages Q do Beverages, alcoholic	121.6 114.7	121.6 114.7	121.6 114.7	121.6 114.7	121.6 114.7	121.7 114.7	121.7 114.7	121.7 114.7	$121.7 \\ 114.7 \\ 104.0$	121.7 114.7	121.7 114.7	121.7 114.7	$\frac{121.7}{114.7}$	$121.7 \\ 114.7$
Cigarettesdododododo	124.0 95.6	124.0 94.0	124.0 91.3	124.0 89.1	124.0 90.8	124.0 89.8	124. 0 90. 3	124.0 91.5	124.0 88.0	124.0 88.8	124.0 89.6	124.0 88.7	124.0 88.2	124.0 92.1
Toys, sporting goodsdododododo	113.2	113.2	113.2	113. 2	113. 1 [[]	113. 4 [†]	113.6	113.8	114.3	115. 0 J	115.8	115.8	r 115.7 [±]	115.7

^{*} Revised. ¹ Index based on 1935-39=100 is 191.8. \bigcirc For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. *New series. Data prior to February 1955 will be shown later. \bigcirc Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels. \clubsuit Effective with the January 1955 index, cosmetics and related products were transferred from drugs, etc., to the "other chemicals" subgroup.

May 1956

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					1	955						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mareh	April
	·	COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	Cor	tinue	d				I		I
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR]				1			
As measured by— Wholesale prices1947-49=100 Consumer pricesdo Retail food pricesdo	90, 9 87, 5 90, 3	90, 5 87, 6 89, 9	91. 0 87. 6 90. 0	90. 7 87. 4 89. 8	90, 5 87, 2 89, 2	90. 2 87. 3 89. 9	89. 5 87. 0 89. 6	89.6 87.0 90.3	89. 9 87. 0 91. 1	89. 8 87. 2 91. 3	89.4 87.3 91.6	89.0 87.3 91.9	88.7 1 87.2 1 91.7	1 88. 0
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND I	REAL	ESTA	TE			I	<u>. </u>	<u>i</u>	
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY							1				1		1	
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	2, 989	3, 283	3, 606	3, 881	4,044	4, 101	4, 086	3, 953	3, 617	3, 177	2, 847	2, 703	7 2, 980	3, 250
Private, total	2, 193 1, 185 1, 085 79 558	$2, 367 \\ 1, 319 \\ 1, 190 \\ 106 \\ 563$	$2,547 \\1,430 \\1,270 \\133 \\592$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,730 \\ 1,544 \\ 1,380 \\ 133 \\ 633 \end{array}$	2, 829 1, 590 1, 430 127 668	2, 858 1, 587 1, 435 119 686	2,844 1,561 1,410 119 714	2,765 1,508 1,360 116 719	2,632 1,422 1,280 110 717	2,410 1,283 1,160 92 683	2, 124 1, 080 980 70 650	2, 021 987 885 72 646	r 2, 197 r 1, 112 995 r 87 655	$\begin{array}{c} 2,333 \\ 1,207 \\ 1,065 \\ 110 \\ 662 \end{array}$
Industrialdo Commercialdo. Farm constructiondo Public utilitydo	186 207 103 333	184 214 114 357	184 236 131 378	190 259 141 396	199 277 148 407	$ \begin{array}{c c} 205 \\ 286 \\ 150 \\ 421 \end{array} $	213 303 137 420	218 305 112 415	225 296 94 388	226 269 83 351	223 251 83 303	225 251 86 295	$ \begin{array}{c c} 226 \\ 257 \\ 94 \\ 329 \end{array} $	236 253 105 351
Public, total	796 349 82 190 175	916 361 98 270 187	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,151\\ 382\\ 120\\ 430\\ 219 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 1, 215 \\ 387 \\ 122 \\ 480 \\ 226 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1, 243 \\ 380 \\ 129 \\ 500 \\ 234 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1, 242 \\ 372 \\ 133 \\ 510 \\ 227 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,188\\353\\134\\485\\216\end{array} $	985 318 115 355 197	767 287 106 200 174	723 293 85 170 175	$ \begin{array}{r} 682 \\ 279 \\ 79 \\ 160 \\ 164 \\ \end{array} $	r 783 303 87 r 200 r 193	917 322 97 280 218
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo Private, totaldo Residential (nonfarm)do Nonresidential building, except farm and public	3, 464 2, 464 1, 349	3, 525 2, 525 1, 391	3, 581 2, 556 1, 419	$3,565 \\ 2,545 \\ 1,420$	$3,566 \\ 2,578 \\ 1,435$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,568\\ 2,591\\ 1,433\end{array}$	3,573 2,599 1,422	$\begin{array}{c} 3,526 \\ 2,551 \\ 1,374 \end{array}$	3, 518 2, 517 1, 345	3, 489 2, 486 1, 326	3, 462 2, 439 1, 286	3, 454 2, 439 1, 265	7 3, 461 7 2, 460 7 1, 264	$\begin{array}{c} 3,499\\ 2,491\\ 1,271\end{array}$
utilitymil. of dol Farm constructiondo Public utilitydo	604 121 374			621 117 374	641 116 373	658 115 373	679 114 372	683 112 371	680 111 370	669 110 369	664 110 369		707 111 370	$731 \\ 111 \\ 370$
Public, total	1,000 370 337	1,000 360 336	1,025 362 352	1, 020 363 339	988 344 338	977 335 334	974 338 327	975 329 332	1,001 334 357	1.003 322 367	$1.023 \\ 333 \\ 378$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 1,001 322 7 357	1,008 322 350
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W.			i											
Dodge Corp.): Total projectsmumber. Total valuationmil, of dol. Public ownershipdo. Private ownershipdo.	75, 533 2, 135 677 1, 458	$79,184 \\ 2,322 \\ 676 \\ 1,646$	75, 896 2, 185 675 1, 510	75, 141 2, 255 757 1, 498	$73, 130 \\ 2, 272 \\ 761 \\ 1, 511$	64, 144 1, 895 549 1, 346	57, 673 2, 035 621 1, 414	$\begin{array}{c} 61,135\\ 1,863\\ 551\\ 1,312 \end{array}$	$54,856 \\ 1,797 \\ 527 \\ 1,269$	$50, 551 \\ 1, 921 \\ 730 \\ 1, 190$	51,949 1,858 675 1,183	58,056 1,860 598 1,262	$79, 196 \\ 2, 382 \\ 638 \\ 1, 744$	
Nonresidential buildings: Projects	5, 729 51, 925 759	6, 135 51, 989 706		6, 217 57, 218 843	6, 715 64, 544 893	5, 715 47, 886 681	5, 540 49, 837 709	$5,863 \\ 49,156 \\ 692$	$4,686 \\ 46,058 \\ 663$	4, 407 49, 426 727	4, 144 47, 895 661	$\begin{array}{r} 4,505\\ 44,569\\ 630\end{array}$	5, 967 62, 191 881	
Projects. number Floor areathous, of sq. ft. Valuationmil, of dol. Public works:	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	49, 211 72, 039 733	53, 033 76, 964 783	48, 346 73, 638 726	44, 302 70, 440 711	$46,314 \\68.147 \\694$	51, 942 77, 139 799		
Projectsnumber Valuationmil. of dol Utilities: Projectsnumber Valuation Valuation	1,803 273 462 113	2, 301 342 660 204	2, 610 290 621	2, 887 382 578	2, 960 332 656	2, 447 299 468	2, 316 368 606	1, 772 277 467	1, 398 280 426	1, 394 359 448	1, 105 356 386	1, 218 337 391	1, 902 311 494	
Valuationmil, of dol Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes):	ļ		158	79	88	79	224	111	129	124	147	93		
Total, unadjusted. Residential, unadjusted. Total, adjusted. Residential, adjusted. do.	264 307 260 291	290 336 253 286	296 332 245 280	294 320 253 290	281 301 257 296	271 277 259 278	253 258 250 256	249 246 260 252	244 243 270 252	244 233 301 273	$ \begin{array}{r} 247 \\ 242 \\ 300 \\ 290 \end{array} $	267 285 306 318	291 334 287 317	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§mil. of dol	1,987	1, 449	1, 727	1, 882	1,684	1, 240	1, 786	1, 526	1, 369	1, 693	1, 593	1, 781	2, 379	1, 869
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: 3 Totalthous. of sq. yd Airportsdo Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo	9, 504 2, 021 3, 988 3, 495	8, 470 2, 855 2, 279 3, 336	8,760 1,242 3,305 4,213	9, 292 950 3, 966 4, 376	5,787 944 2,237 2,606	9, 346 288 5, 321 3, 737	5, 798 490 2, 246 3, 062	5, 999 1, 052 2, 413 2, 534	7, 171 1, 895 3, 345 1, 931	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 & 8, 909 \\ 1, 150 \\ 2 & 5, 229 \\ 2 & 2, 529 \end{array} $	6,920 1,292 3,287 2,341	$\begin{array}{c} 8,259 \\ 1,726 \\ 4,319 \\ 2,214 \end{array}$	8, 362 798 4, 547 3, 017	7, 578 337 3, 764 3, 477
NEW DWELLING UNITS (U. S. Department of Labor)					,				_,	.,		_,	5, 521	
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands Privately owned, total	113. 8 112. 8 86. 0 1. 0 r 1, 314. 0	132. 0 130. 5 95. 4 1. 5 r 1. 374. 0	137. 6 135. 1 97. 3 2. 5 r 1, 398. 0	134.5131.496.23.11,371.0	122.7 121.9 87.7 .8	124.7 122.3 89.2 2.4	114.9 113.6 82.2 1.3	105.8 104.8 75.8 1.0 r 1, 209.0	89.2 88.4 64.0 .8	76. 2 73. 5 53. 6 2. 7	7 75.0 7 73.7 7 53.6 7 1.3	78.0 76.8 55.2 1.2 1,120.0	96. 0 94. 4 67. 2 1. 6	106. 0 105. 0 74. 6 1. 0
Building construction authorized, all permit-issuing	-,	-, -, 1. (1,000.0	2, 071. 0	1, 010. 0	1,010.0	1, 202. 0	1,200.0	1,175.0	1,134.0	r 1, 195. 0	1, 140. 0	1, 100. 0	1, 110. 0
places: New dwelling units, totalthousands. Privately financed, totaldo Units in 1-family structuresdo Units in 2-family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo Publicly financed, total	115.6114.7100.54.010.1.9	$119.3 \\ 118.5 \\ 107.5 \\ 3.3 \\ 7.8 \\ .8$	$120. 1 \\ 117. 4 \\ 104. 4 \\ 3. 2 \\ 9. 8 \\ 2. 8$	115. 1 113. 0 102. 2 2. 9 7. 9 2. 1	98. 2 97. 4 89. 4 2. 4 5. 5 . 8	$108.1 \\ 106.3 \\ 95.3 \\ 2.7 \\ 8.3 \\ 1.8$	$96. \ 3 \\ 95. \ 3 \\ 86. \ 1 \\ 2. \ 2 \\ 7. \ 0 \\ 1. \ 0$	89. 4 87. 7 78. 7 2. 1 6. 9 1. 7	70.169.762.92.24.6.4	57.656.650.21.94.51.1	$\begin{array}{c} 62.8 \\ 61.8 \\ 54.6 \\ 2.1 \\ 5.1 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$	70.261.72.56.0		

r Revised.
Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by--wholesale prices, 46.0 (April); consumer prices, 52.1 (March); retail food, 45.4 (March).
Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
Data for March, June, September, and December 1955 and March 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
Data for March, June, August, and November 1955 and February 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
Revised back to 1946 to incorporate new seasonal factors; unpublished revisions (January 1946-February 1955, are available upon request.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		<u> </u>			1956									
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
CO	DNSTI	RUCTI	ION A	ND R	EAL 1	ESTA'	ГЕ—С	ontin	ued					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Department of Commerce composite1947-49=100 Aberthaw (industrial_building)1914=100	123.0 396	123. 5	123.8	$124.6 \\ 397$	125.8	126. 2	$126.5 \\ 399$	126.7	126.8	$127.0 \\ 401$	127.7	128.5	$129.0 \\ 405$	
American Appraisal Co., The Average, 30 cities1913=100 Athantado	600 650	601 650			611 664	613 664	614 665	616 665	618 666	619 666	$622 \\ 667$	623 667	625 676	$\frac{628}{676}$
New Yorkdo San Franciscodo St. Louisdo	630 551 601		626 553 601	627 556 601	629 568 604		642 575 606		643 578 608	643 580 609	$ \begin{array}{r} 644 \\ 582 \\ 629 \end{array} $	648 586 630		654 589 633
Associated General Contractors (all types), 1913=100 F. H. Boeckh and Associates: Average, 20 cities:	432	434	435	439	443	443	441	444	446	446	452	452	452	452
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete U. S. avg. 1926-29=100	259.0	260.7	261.8	263.8	266.1	266.7 262.6	267.8	268.5	269.1	270.1	271.2	271.6	272.4	
Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo Commercial and factory buildings:	254.9 258.6	256.2 260.0	$257.3 \\ 261.3$	259.5 263.1	$262.0 \\ 264.3$	264.9	263. 6 265. 7	264. 4 266. 2	$265.1 \\ 266.7$	$266.1 \\ 267.3$	$267.1 \\ 268.4$	$267.7 \\ 270.5$	268.7 271.6	
Brick and concrete	266.7 262.9 256.8	268.5 264.5 258.1	$ \begin{array}{c c} 269.7 \\ 265.6 \\ 259.6 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 271.5 \\ 267.3 \\ 261.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 274.\ 0\\ 271.\ 9\\ 262.\ 3\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 274.6 \\ 272.4 \\ 263.2 \end{array} $	275.7 273.3 264.0	276.3 273.8 264.6	$\begin{array}{c c} 276.8 \\ 274.4 \\ 265.2 \end{array}$	278.1 275.3 265.7	279.4 276.3 267.2	279.4 277.1 269.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 280.4 \\ 278.4 \\ 269.9 \end{array} $	
Framedo Steeldo	258.8 246.3	260.3 247.4	$261.8 \\ 248.3$	$263.8 \\ 249.8$	264. 5 257. 5	264.8 257.8	265, 4 258, 5	266. 4 259. 0	266. 9 259. 4	267.3 260.8	$268.1 \\ 261.3$	270.5 261.8	271.4	
Residences: Brickdo Framedo	259.3 253.5	260.7 254.9	262.3 256.4	263.9 258.3	264. 9 259. 1	265. 6 259. 6	266.3 260.3	266. 8 260. 8	267.4 261.3	268.0 261.9	$269.1 \\ 262.7$	$271.2 \\ 265.2$	272.1 266.2	
Engineering News-Record: Building 1947-49=100 Construction do	136.2 142.9	$136.8 \\ 144.2$	137.4 144.8	138.3 145.7	141.4 148.4	141.7 148.5	142.0 148.8	141.8 148.6	141.6 148.6	142.1 149.3	142.9 r150.2	142.9 r150.2	143.6 150.8	144.1 150.0
Bu, of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile	112. 6			125.5			129.4			131.1			132.4	150.0
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS							1							
Output of selected construction materials, index; Iron and steel products	130. 1 136. 4	133. 5 129. 9	136. 2 136. 6	$154.2 \\ 142.3$	127.6 119.6	144. 1 146. 0	149.5 139.7	145. 0 135. 3	134.9 124.6	$132.3 \\ 117.6$	136.4 121.0	143. 2 119. 5		
RFAL ESTATE														
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol	269,267 531,647	243, 346 514, 998	229, 813 548, 510	269, 487 552, 928	230,031 520,545	279, 312 617, 282	274, 376 589, 859	273, 493 717, 334	275,334 755,018	261,480 620,173	280, 660 569, 925	240, 723 535, 526	231,856	
Vet. Adm.: Face amountdodododo	702	754	821	1,017	1,061	1, 187	1, 275	1, 344	1, 364	1, 417	1, 246	1, 181		
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalmil. of dol By purpose of loan:	1,026	1,016	1, 069	1, 157	1,054	1, 171	1,012	880	782	746	712	778	908	
Home constructiondo Home purchasedo All other purposesdo	386 427 212	$ 380 \\ 430 \\ 205 $	395 470 205	418 536 204	$371 \\ 494 \\ 188$	416 553 201	342 503 167	303 426 152	$ \begin{array}{r} 261 \\ 385 \\ 137 \end{array} $	$253 \\ 351 \\ 142$	$251 \\ 316 \\ 145$	284 333 161	386	
New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated totalmil. of dol	2, 455	2,357	2, 483	2,636 2,861	2, 463 2, 209	2, 697 2, 254	2,522 2,294	2, 387	2,316 2,308	2,188	2,059	2,050	2, 271	
Nonfarm foreclosuresnumber Fire lossesthous, of dol	2, 595 88, 197	2, 447 78, 632	2, 457 71, 789	2, 861 70, 828	2, 209 61, 614	2, 254 71, 103	2, 294 65, 970	2.207 58.778	2, 308 68, 784	2, 403 89, 212	96, 972	84, 041	89, 315	
			DO	HEST	IC TR	ADE					_			
ADVERTISING														
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted: Combined index	7 176 7 166	7 173 7 167	r 180 r 164	r 185 r 170	r 185 r 163	r 190 r 177	r 187 r 182	r 181 r 186	r 190 r 165	r 187 r 176	193 171	201 182		
Magazinesdo	r 140 r 183	r 144 r 174	r 146 r 185	r 144 r 198	r 142 r 186	r 149 r 199 r 144	r 149 r 188 r 173	7 140 7 186 7 153	7 158 7 200 7 158	7 153 7 183	$ \begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 213 \end{array} $	$158 \\ 221$		
Outdoordo Radio (network)do Television (network)1950-52=100	r 154 r 47 r 277	r 151 r 45 r 277	r 158 r 45 r 287	r 148 r 46 r 299	r 153 r 48 r 342	7 46 7 316	7 41 7 312	r 38 r 300	7 38 7 312	r 151 r 36 r 312	$ 157 \\ 34 \\ 313 $	36 331		
Tide advertising index, unadjusted1947-49=100	191.0	195. 3	202.8	191. 5	150.6	156.6	191.5	217.0	219. 2	163.0	159.9	184. 8	209.4	
Television advertising: Cost of facilities, total	$34,574 \\ 3,725$	${32,702\atop 3,387}$	$33,450 \\ 3,773$	$31,724 \\ 3,511$	$29,997 \\ 3,670$	30, 34 5 3, 358	$33,045 \\ 3,620$	$38,086 \\ 4,936$	38, 852 4, 935	39, 399 5, 399	⁷ 38, 898 5, 475	$37,192 \\ 4,831$		
Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	7,657 7,991 3,728	7,440 7,374 3,592	7,565 7,182 3,762	7,771 7,185 3,531	$8,762 \\ 6,069 \\ 3,416$	8, 661 5, 947 3, 849		9,363 7,836 4,326		8, 782 8, 427 4, 432	r 9,653 8,181 4,569	$9,117 \\ 8,116$		
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	3, 601 7, 873	$3,348 \\ 7,562$	3,714 7,456	3, 468 6, 258	3, 354 4, 725	3, 203 5, 328	3, 499 6, 8 2 6	3, 652 7, 973	3,764 8,794	3, 869 8, 490	3, 557 7, 462	$ \begin{array}{r} 4, 570 \\ 3, 571 \\ 6, 986 \end{array} $		
Magazine advertising: Cost, total	56, 966	67, 133	66, 611	53, 083	37, 329	40, 836	58, 673	71, 084	68. 295	51, 249	38, 656	54, 298		
Apparel and accessoriesdo Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo Building materialsdo	$4,852 \\ 5,308 \\ 3,447$	$5,267 \\7,112 \\4,179$	$5,492 \\ 6,621 \\ 3,906$	2,993 5,815 3,153	$918 \\ 4,540 \\ 1,690$	4, 197 3, 762 1, 699	7,515 3,661 3,848	$\begin{array}{c} 6,193\ 5,926\ 3,610 \end{array}$	4,876 7,504 2,258	$3,850 \\ 4,509 \\ 1,102$	$2,020 \\ 4,341 \\ 1,310$	3,458 5,096		
Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	4, 995 7, 916	5,738 7,625 3,108	5,867 7,352	5,400 7,026 2,720	4,221 6,388 2,084	3,744 6,139 1,888	$\frac{4,845}{7,347}$	6,241 9,223		$\begin{array}{c} 4,804 \\ 6,300 \\ 5,062 \end{array}$	$3,742 \\ 5,749$	5, 375 8, 003		
Beer, wine, liquorsdo Household equipment and suppliesdo	2, 472 2, 958	4, 999	3, 225 5, 131	4,012	1, 748	1, 670	2, 354 3, 674	3, 555 4, 901	4, 790	2, 713	1, 440 873	2, 055		
Household furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo	2,657 3,675 971	$3,561 \\ 4,567 \\ 791$	$3,842 \\ 4,983 \\ 1,098$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,860 \\ 4,208 \\ 695 \end{array} $	$715 \\ 3,200 \\ 492$	1, 496 3, 451 540	2, 493 4, 469 836	4, 309 5, 680 946	$3,516 \\ 4,943 \\ 778$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,990 \\ 3,771 \\ 567 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,298 \\ 3,166 \\ 645 \end{array} $	4, 110 1, 103		
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	$1, 486 \\ 16, 229$	$1,362 \\ 18,822$	1,622 17,472	$1,458 \\ 13,742$	$1,272 \\ 10,063$	$1,369 \\ 10,881$	$1,524 \\ 16,108$	$1,548 \\18,954$	$\frac{1,362}{19,523}$	$1,895 \\ 14,685$	$1,030 \\ 13,042$	1, 511		
Linage, totalthous. of lines	4, 794	4, 927	4, 548	3, 402	3, 3 95	4, 205	5,032	5, 570	4, 689	3, 669	4, 114	4, 664	5, 249	

⁷ Revised.
§ Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1.
⁷ Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.
† Revised series.
‡ Data revised beginning January 1954; revisions prior to March 1955 will be shown later.

May 1956

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive pates are shown in the 1955 edition of		1	,	1956										
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		DOI	MEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Cont	inued							
ADVERTISING—Continued														
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)thous, of lines Classifieddo	242, 549 57, 756	243, 834 59, 996	$260, 381 \\ 64, 921$	243,71861,286	$212,279 \\ 60,911$	$219,750 \\ 63,121$	246, 154 62, 714	273, 073 65, 684	$268, 516 \\58, 567$	242, 542 50, 144	$212,200 \\ 57,508$	$218,335 \\ 56,624$	$251,255 \\ 63,286$	
Display, totaldo Automotivedo Financialdo Generaldo Refeildo	$184,793 \\ 15,292 \\ 3,530 \\ 34,414 \\ 131,557$	$183,838 \\17,079 \\3,382 \\33,243 \\130,135$	$195,460\\18,499\\3,278\\36,696\\136,986$	$182, 432 \\19, 541 \\3, 203 \\34, 278 \\125, 409$	$151, 368 \\ 15, 226 \\ 3, 772 \\ 24, 968 \\ 107, 402$	$156, 629 \\ 15, 914 \\ 2, 657 \\ 23, 800 \\ 114, 259$	$183,440\\16,054\\3,007\\30,849\\133,530$	$\begin{array}{c} 207, 390 \\ 19, 797 \\ 3, 678 \\ 39, 778 \\ 144, 137 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 209,949\\ 20,045\\ 3,440\\ 38,514\\ 147,950 \end{array}$	$192, 398 \\ 12, 568 \\ 3, 421 \\ 27, 128 \\ 149, 281$	$\begin{array}{c} 154,693\\ 14,220\\ 5,200\\ 26,955\\ 108,318 \end{array}$	$161,711 \\ 15,161 \\ 3,235 \\ 31,489 \\ 111,826$	$187,969 \\15,494 \\3,484 \\36,151 \\132,840$	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:														
Goods and services, totalbil. of dol	245.8			250.5						257.2		• • • • • • • • • • • •	258.8	-
Durable goods, total 9	34.4 16.4 13.9			35.1 16.6 14.2						34.8 16.0 14.3	• - • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		33. 9 14. 6 14. 9	
Nondurable goods, total 9do Clothing and shoesdo Food and alcoholic beveragesdo Gasoline and oildo	$122.\ 4\\19.\ 8\\74.\ 0\\7.\ 5$			$125.3 \\ 20,5 \\ 75.9 \\ 7.7$			77.5			$\begin{array}{c} 128.8 \\ 21.2 \\ 78.3 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$		• · · • • • · • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$129.9 \\ 20.7 \\ 79.1 \\ 8.1$	
Services, total Q	89. 0 13. 1 30. 6 7. 4									93, 6 14, 2 31, 9 7, 5			32.4	
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	14, 704	15,622	15, 468	15,734	15, 398	15, 622	15, 905	15.824	15, 894	19, 268	13, 866	13,686	7 15, 864	
Durable-goods stores Q	5, 430 3, 305 3, 170 135	5, 704 3, 431 3, 271 159	5, 845 3, 409 3, 252 157	$\begin{array}{c} 6,125\\ 3,536\\ 3,355\\ 180 \end{array}$	5, 720 3, 271 3, 080 191	$5,980 \\ 3,435 \\ 3,252 \\ 182$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,900\\ 5,900\\ 3,367\\ 3,201\\ 167 \end{array} $	5, 564 2 964 2, 786 177	5, 539 3, 039 2, 866 172	$\begin{array}{c} 6,186\\ 3,118\\ 2,910\\ 208 \end{array}$	4, 690 2, 744 2, 626 118	$\begin{array}{r} 4,775\\ 2,812\\ 2,688\\ 124 \end{array}$	5, 421 7 3, 195 3, 044 151	12,991
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, hometurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	$761 \\ 456 \\ 305$	757 466 292	809 510 299	847 522 325	825 492 333		822 490 331	909 562 348	927 584 343	$1,163 \\704 \\459$	$761 \\ 462 \\ 299$	757 464 293	7 808 502 306	1 793
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	795 599 196	$900 \\ 672 \\ 228$	$998 \\ 752 \\ 246$	$\begin{smallmatrix}1,040\\798\\242\end{smallmatrix}$	973 735 238	$1,032 \\ 795 \\ 237$	$1,037 \\ 786 \\ 251$	$1,047 \\ 788 \\ 259$	958 715 244	947 630 317	701 526 175	$698 \\ 527 \\ 171$		
Nondurable-goods stores Q	9,274796155328167146	9, 917 986 194 384 199 209	9, 623 878 184 352 166 177	9,608 868 197 326 167 178	9,678 756 160 287 156 153	$9,642 \\740 \\144 \\281 \\165 \\150$	$10,005 \\910 \\166 \\342 \\206 \\197$	$10,260 \\ 974 \\ 193 \\ 374 \\ 227 \\ 180$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,355\\ 988\\ 219\\ 382\\ 222\\ 165 \end{array}$	$13,083 \\ 1,598 \\ 402 \\ 621 \\ 353 \\ 222$	$9,176 \\721 \\161 \\292 \\143 \\125$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,911\\ 667\\ 137\\ 278\\ 135\\ 116 \end{array}$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 10,443 \\ $^{\tau}$ 1,003 \\ $180 \\ $403 \\ $216 \\ $204 $ \end{smallmatrix} }$	1 812
Drug and proprietary stores	$\begin{array}{r} 409\\ 1,026\\ 3,527\\ 2,983\\ 944 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 416 \\ 1,080 \\ 3,689 \\ 3,127 \\ 988 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 419\\ 1,136\\ 3,514\\ 2,950\\ 1,046\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 425\\ 1,168\\ 3,591\\ 3,025\\ 1,066\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 434\\ 1,274\\ 3,761\\ 3,198\\ 1,117\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 432\\ 1,282\\ 3,617\\ 3,055\\ 1,108 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 425\\ 1,220\\ 3,766\\ 3,205\\ 1,049 \end{array}$	437 1, 204 3, 705 3, 146 1, 083	$\begin{array}{r} 432\\ 1,126\\ 3,648\\ 3,078\\ 1,085\end{array}$	$590 \\ 1, 182 \\ 4, 168 \\ 3, 542 \\ 1, 104$	$\begin{array}{r} 459 \\ 1,084 \\ 3,517 \\ 2,986 \\ 1,012 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 451 \\ 1,041 \\ 3,446 \\ 2,927 \\ 983 \end{array}$	r 479 r 1, 114 r 3, 939 r 3, 376 r 1, 078	$^{+}443$ $^{+}1, 193$ $^{+}3, 519$ $^{+}3, 006$ $^{+}1, 081$
General-merchandise groupdo Department stores, excl. mail-order condo Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo Other general-merchandise storesdo Liquor storesdo	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{1, 464} \\ 796 \\ 107 \\ 219 \\ 342 \\ 256 \end{array}$	$1,650 \\ 897 \\ 94 \\ 278 \\ 381 \\ 266$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,584\\ 866\\ 99\\ 243\\ 376\\ 268 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,565\\ 852\\ 102\\ 248\\ 363\\ 266\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,412\\745\\82\\244\\342\\289\end{array}$	$1,562 \\ 833 \\ 111 \\ 255 \\ 364 \\ 287$	$1, 674 \\920 \\112 \\266 \\377 \\302$	$1,807 \\993 \\116 \\282 \\416 \\312$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,956\\ 1,076\\ 158\\ 291\\ 432\\ 319 \end{array}$	3,010 1,617 183 595 616 493	1,278 693 89 191 305 274	$1,271 \\ 667 \\ 97 \\ 206 \\ 300 \\ 263$	r 1, 649	¹ 1, 497 ¹ 829
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo	15, 060	15, 251	15, 368	15, 345	15, 484	15, 662	15, 840	15, 777	15, 808	15, 795	15,658	15, 346	15, 740	
Durable-goods stores Q	5,458 3,169 3,020 149	5,5223,2023,044158	5, 507 3, 108 2, 955 153	$5,570 \\ 3,171 \\ 3,011 \\ 160 $	5, 640 3, 148 2, 963 184	5,763 3,363 3,192 171	5, 840 3, 384 3, 214 171	5,7643,2803,107173	5,689 3,261 3,090 171	5,677 3,233 3,068 165	5,456 3,020 2,869 151	$5,354 \\ 3,008 \\ 2,855 \\ 153$	5,466 3,049 2,881 169	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	836 496 340	837 504 334	826 498 329	823 503 320	887 536 352	827 492 336	826 497 329	849 517 332	838 525 313	$873 \\ 546 \\ 327$	869 543 326	859 539 319	877 540 337	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 863 \\ 645 \\ 219 \end{array} $	$890 \\ 661 \\ 229$	955 719 236	938 707 231	923 684 239	916 684 232	950 705 245	963 725 238	935 710 225	929 689 240	938 699 238	899 674 225	925 692	
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	9, 602 867 183 334 193 157	9, 729 889 194 342 183 169	9, 860 905 197 350 188 170	9, 775 878 196 338 180 164	9, 844 905 193 353 190 168	9, 900 892 194 339 186 173	$10,000 \\ 895 \\ 183 \\ 346 \\ 192 \\ 173$	10, 013 908 183 355 201 169	$ \begin{array}{r} 10, 119 \\ 916 \\ 191 \\ 354 \\ 200 \\ 172 \end{array} $	$10, 118 \\ 912 \\ 193 \\ 372 \\ 189 \\ 159$	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,202 \\ 927 \\ 200 \\ 368 \\ 189 \\ 169 \end{array} $	9,992924191 364200170	$\begin{array}{c c} 10,274\\ 916\\ 177\\ 368\\ 201\\ \end{array}$	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Bating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo	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	449 1, 167 3, 696 3, 133 1, 033	$\begin{array}{r} 447\\ 1,159\\ 3,686\\ 3,121\\ 1,042 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 447\\ 1,164\\ 3,728\\ 3,164\\ 1,078\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 459 \\ 1,158 \\ 3,726 \\ 3,176 \\ 1,083 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 465\\ 1,171\\ 3,747\\ 3,186\\ 1,082 \end{array}$	455 1, 152 3, 680 3, 128 1, 088	$\begin{array}{c} 485 \\ 1, 192 \\ 3, 756 \\ 3, 205 \end{array}$	
General-merchandise groupdo Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo Other general-merchandise storesdo Liquor storesdo	$\begin{array}{c c}1,615\\861\\112\\258\\384\\277\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{1, 677} \\ 912 \\ 104 \\ 268 \\ 393 \\ 273 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1, 676 \\ 889 \\ 111 \\ 271 \\ 404 \\ 292 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}1,630\\877\\109\\268\\377\\296\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}1,723\\958\\112\\276\\378\\294\end{array}$	1, 671 901 113 276 381 303	$\begin{array}{c} 1,711\\ 926\\ 110\\ 290\\ 385\\ 308 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 693 \\ 923 \\ 110 \\ 282 \\ 378 \\ 307 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{1,700}\\ 914\\ 117\\ 286\\ 384\\ 306 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,672\\ 913\\ 115\\ 273\\ 370\\ 300 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,714\\ &936\\ &113\\ &279\\ &385\\ &318\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}1,645\\878\\113\\268\\385\\298\end{array}$	913 112 273 403	

Revised, ¹ Advance estimate. 9 Includes data not shown separately. Correction: 1951 monthly average for combined department-store and mail-order sales (old series) shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS should read \$927,000,000.

S-10

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May	1950
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mareh	April
		DOM	1ESTI	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued							
RETAIL TRADE —Continued														
All retail stores—Continued Estimated inventories: Unadjusted, total	23, 520 10, 950 12, 570	23, 570 11, 280 12, 290	23, 390 11, 240 12, 150	22, 840 10, 920 11, 920	22, 730 10, 850 11, 880	23,080 10,760 12,320	23, 300 10, 390 12, 910	23, 890 10, 390 13, 500	24, 780 10, 930 13, 850	22, 440 10, 410 12, 030	22, 790 10, 870 11, 920	23, 840 11, 330 12, 510	24, 540 11, 680 12, 860	
Adjusted, total	$\begin{array}{c} 22,590\\ 10,450\\ 3,900\\ 1,890\\ 2,290 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,760\\ 10,540\\ 3,960\\ 1,910\\ 2,290 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,000\\ 10,750\\ 4,130\\ 1,920\\ 2,310 \end{array}$	$23, 190 \\10, 780 \\4, 100 \\1, 950 \\2, 330$	$23,370 \\ 10,840 \\ 4,160 \\ 1,960 \\ 2,350$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,350\\ 10,850\\ 4,150\\ 1,960\\ 2,350\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,230 \\ 10,720 \\ 3,970 \\ 1,970 \\ 2,380 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23, 290 \\ 10, 720 \\ 3, 990 \\ 1, 960 \\ 2, 380 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23, 590 \\ 11, 000 \\ 4, 250 \\ 1, 980 \\ 2, 360 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,900\\ 11,230\\ 4,470\\ 1,970\\ 2,380\end{array}$	$24,080 \\11,390 \\4,680 \\1,980 \\2,340$	$24, 210 \\ 11, 450 \\ 4, 710 \\ 2, 010 \\ 2, 350$	$\begin{array}{r} 23,850\\ 11,220\\ 4,490\\ 1,980\\ 2,360\end{array}$	
Nondurahle-goods storesdo Apparel groupdo Food groupdo. General-merchandise groupdo	$12, 140 \\ 2, 770 \\ 2, 310 \\ 3, 870$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,220\\ 2,800\\ 2,380\\ 3,830\end{array}$	12, 250 2, 740 2, 420 3, 860	12, 410 2, 740 2, 450 3, 990	$12, 530 \\ 2, 770 \\ 2, 500 \\ 4, 020$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,500\\ 2,730\\ 2,510\\ 4,040 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,510\\ 2,760\\ 2,480\\ 4,050\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,570\\ 2,780\\ 2,540\\ 4,050\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,590\\ 2,760\\ 2,570\\ 4,080 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,670\\ 2,720\\ 2,570\\ 4,170 \end{array}$	$12,690 \\ 2,660 \\ 2,600 \\ 4,170$	$12,760 \\ 2,690 \\ 2,580 \\ 4,200$	$12, 630 \\ 2, 660 \\ 2, 570 \\ 4, 120$	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalQdo	2, 632	2, 906	2, 721	2, 778	2, 729	2, 713	2, 896	2, 949	2, 994	4,029	2, 449	2, 464	3,058	
Apparel group Q	$174 \\ 14 \\ 67 \\ 56$	212 17 81 79	$ \begin{array}{r} 178 \\ 15 \\ 72 \\ 62 \end{array} $	$176 \\ 16 \\ 66 \\ 64$	146 11 60 54	143 9 61 50	$ \begin{array}{r} 185 \\ 12 \\ 69 \\ 68 \end{array} $	196 17 76 62	$\begin{array}{c c} 201 \\ 20 \\ 78 \\ 59 \end{array}$	316 33 128 91	$128 \\ 11 \\ 48 \\ 43$	$ \begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 9 \\ 48 \\ 40 \end{array} $	$222 \\ 16 \\ 84 \\ 78$	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	60 56 32	64 56 26	62 58 31	$ \begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 60 \\ 28 \end{array} $	65 62 27	62 63 30	63 62 27	65 63 33	63 60 35	99 63 33		$\begin{array}{c} 62\\56\\24\end{array}$	69 61 30	
General-merchandise group Q	687 327 93	807 389 116	760 377 105	774 378 110	706 346 103	781 369 117	827 404 120	874 425 130	938 428 141	1,470 622 221	596 281 87	600 271 82	792 366 117	
Variety storesdo Grocery storesdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory storesdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 1,166 \\ 61 \\ 49 \end{array} $	215 1, 253 68 57	186 1,135 75 56	190 1, 164 80 63	$ \begin{array}{r} 181 \\ 1, 212 \\ 77 \\ 69 \\ \end{array} $	192 1, 121 84 64	$ \begin{array}{c c} 200 \\ 200 \\ 1,225 \\ 81 \\ 57 \\ \end{array} $	212 1,200 78 59	224 1, 175 70 58	456 1, 417 58 85	$ \begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 1, 145 \\ 53 \\ 44 \end{array} $	$156 \\ 1,166 \\ 52 \\ 45$	$215 \\ 1,389 \\ 61 \\ 55$	
Estimated sales (adjusted), total Qdo	2,778	2, 774	2, 825	2,784	2,809	2, 836	2,875	2, 820	2,898	2, 916	2, 936 184	2,905 176	2,958 185	
Apparel group Q 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, hometurnishings stores do	$ \begin{array}{c c} 178 \\ 15 \\ 68 \\ -61 \\ 63 \\ 57 \\ 30 \\ \end{array} $	175 15 70 60 66 57 28	181 16 71 61 64 57 28	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 179 \\ 15 \\ 72 \\ 60 \\ 66 \\ 59 \\ 30 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 177 \\ 15 \\ 70 \\ 59 \\ 64 \\ 60 \\ 29 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 181 \\ 15 \\ 70 \\ 61 \\ 66 \\ 60 \\ 28 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 182\\ 16\\ 72\\ 60\\ 65\\ 60\\ 30 \end{array} $	189 16 73 64 66 62 29 29 $ $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 134\\ 14\\ 70\\ 66\\ 67\\ 60\\ 33 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 170\\ 13\\ 70\\ 59\\ 66\\ 62\\ 29\\ \end{array} $		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
General-merchandise group Qdo Department storesdo	802 380	795 379	800 369	780 359	814 383	819 386		800 376	833 388	820 384	861 417	829 397	836 395	
Drygoods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol	115 205 1,168 70 55	112 205 1,170 69 58	117 211 1,193 73 55	113 206 1,184 70 55	121 205 1,161 71 60	119 210 1, 191 71 58	126 215 1, 203 69 60	120 205 1, 185 68 59	121 216 1, 208 69 59	$ \begin{array}{c} 120\\ 208\\ 1,240\\ 69\\ 60 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 124 \\ 213 \\ 1,218 \\ r 70 \\ 59 \end{array} $	$118 \\ 208 \\ 1,239 \\ 66 \\ 57$	$ \begin{array}{c} 125 \\ 216 \\ 1, 261 \\ 69 \\ 61 \end{array} $	
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	132 266	137 267	139 267	135 266	125 266	125 268	137 274	148	163 296	217	178 330	150 324	146 321	
Installment accountsdo Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accountspercent	48 15	207 44 15	45 15	46 15	43 14	46 14	45	282 47 15	47 15	46	43 14	44	47	
Installment accountsdodo Sales by type of payment: Cash salespercent of total sales Oharge account salesdo Installment salesdo	13 44 44 12	45 44 11	45 44 11	46 43 11	45 42 13	45 42 13	44 44	44 43	44 44	46 43 11	45 42 13	44 43 13	44 43 13	
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.‡1947-49=100	100	114	116	110	98	105	1	128	148	212	95	r 93	7 110	P 11
A tlanta	129 90 797 93 7122 104	141 108 114 112 136 123	$ \begin{array}{c c} 134\\ 111\\ 116\\ 110\\ 133\\ 119\\ \end{array} $	121 107 112 104 120 113	122 82 96 96 123 111	129 86 103 104 129 117	120 123 116 131	115 126 125 146	147 147 155	255 206 204 205 7 247 211	113 87 91 91 114 93	114 * 84 87 90 111 92	<i>p</i> 146 <i>p</i> 91 <i>p</i> 108 <i>p</i> 106 <i>p</i> 134 <i>p</i> 112	
Minneapolis	88 93 7 102 111 101 97	108 99 109 125 118 112	$ \begin{array}{c c} 108\\101\\114\\129\\120\\116\end{array} $	95 100 107 118 106 113	89 77 90 107 102 107	102 82 92 112	119 111 124 138 122	126 116 125 140 135	$126 \\ 139 \\ 159 \\ 164 \\ 149$	180 194 213 237 208	83 90 90 95 95 100	84 85 91 96 95 97	p 95 p 98 p 111 p 125 p 114 p 109	
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.‡do	115	119	117	114	124	118	121	122	122		124	r 119	r 121	P 12
Atlanta	133 107 113 107 137 120	142 108 119 116 142 126	137 111 117 113 134 120	136 107 114 108 132 118	152 114 122 124 145 136	143 107 115 114 139 124	112 118 116 131	114 120 120 138	116 121 118 136	114 121	147 111 120 117 144 123	$ \begin{array}{c} 143 \\ 111 \\ 112 \\ 116 \\ 139 \\ 117 \\ \end{array} $	p 143 p 102 p 123 p 116 p 144 p 126	
Minneapolis	r 112 129 116	$ \begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 102 \\ 115 \\ 126 \\ 122 \\ 120 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 103 \\ 115 \\ 128 \\ 120 \\ 118 \end{array} $	103 104 114 123 108 118	$ \begin{array}{c} 111\\ 108\\ 121\\ 136\\ 132\\ 123 \end{array} $	$107 \\ 106 \\ 114 \\ 134 \\ 120 \\ 122$	108 120 134 119	109 120 132 122	110 121 134 124	110 122 132 125	126	$ \begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 105 \\ 118 \\ 129 \\ 122 \\ 124 \end{array} $		

Revised.
 Preliminary. 9 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	1				19	55						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- be r	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

RETAIL TRADE —Continued														
Department stores—Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted	127 124	129 124	127 123	121 127	119 127	126 129	135 129	145 129	148 131	119 134	122 137	131 138	p 139 p 135	
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo	319, 293 76, 464 242, 829	r 376,188 r 88,746 287,442	370, 491 84, 767 285, 725	377,031 83,922 293,109	347, 362 74, 182 273, 179		391, 258 92, 071 299, 187	414, 465 102, 795 311, 670	$\begin{array}{c} 431,702\\ 110,174\\ 321,527\end{array}$	570, 391 146, 155 424, 236	286,607 58, 523 228, 084	$279,770 \\ 62,142 \\ 217,628$	$348,888 \\ 83,275 \\ 265,612$	376, 929 96, 505 280, 424
WHOLESALE TRADE		1							ĺ					
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalmil. of dol. Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	9, 700 3, 270 6, 430	9, 140 3, 220 5, 920	9, 320 3, 270 6, 050	$\begin{array}{c} 10,110\\ 3,450\\ 6,660\end{array}$	9, 660 3, 190 6, 470	10, 540 3, 570 6, 970	10, 730 3, 640 7, 090	10, 500 3, 590 6, 910	10, 600 3, 530 7, 070	$\begin{array}{c} 10,180\\ 3,410\\ 6,770\end{array}$	9, 360 3, 120 6, 240	r 9, 530 3, 230 r 6, 300	$10, 240 \\ 3, 540 \\ 6, 700$	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	5,940	11, 570 6, 000 5, 570	$\begin{array}{c} 11,550\\ 6,060\\ 5,490 \end{array}$	$11,520 \\ 6,040 \\ 5,480$	$11,660 \\ 5,950 \\ 5,710$	11, 870 5, 970 5, 900	$\begin{array}{c} 12,180\\ 6,000\\ 6,180\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,600\\ 6,060\\ 6,540\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,620 \\ 6,060 \\ 6,560 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,290\\ 6,080\\ 6,210\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,480\\ 6,280\\ 6,200\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,570 \\ 6,470 \\ 6,100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,640\\ 6,680\\ 5,960\end{array}$	

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

POPULATION														
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseasthousands	164.367	164, 595	164, 799	165.023	165.248	165, 495	165, 762	166,022	166, 280	166, 512	166, 738	166, 966	167, 181	167, 405
EMPLOYMENT		,	,		,	,			,	200,012	100,000	100,000		
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total⊕thousands	117,051	117, 130	117, 236	117, 318	117, 404	117, 517	117, 634	117, 749	117, 864	117, 995	118, 080	118, 180	118, 293	118, 367
Total labor force, including Armed Forcesdo	66, 840	67, 784	68, 256	69, 692	70, 429	70, 695	69, 853	70, 250	70, 164	69, 538	68, 691	68, 396	68, 806	69, 434
Civilian labor force, total	$\begin{array}{c} 63, 654 \\ 60, 477 \\ 5, 692 \\ 54, 785 \\ 3, 176 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64, 647 \\ 61, 685 \\ 6, 215 \\ 55, 470 \\ 2, 962 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,192\\ 62,703\\ 6,963\\ 55,740\\ 2,489 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,696\\ 64,016\\ 7,681\\ 56,335\\ 2,679\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 67,465\\64,994\\7,704\\57,291\\2,471\end{array}$	67, 726 65, 488 7, 536 57, 952 2, 237	$\begin{array}{c} 66,882\\ 64,733\\ 7,875\\ 56,858\\ 2,149 \end{array}$	67, 292 65, 161 7, 905 57, 256 2, 131	67, 206 64, 807 6, 920 57, 887 2, 398	$\begin{array}{c} 66,592\\ 64,165\\ 5,884\\ 58,281\\ 2,427 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,775\ 62,891\ 5,635\ 57,256\ 2,885 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,490\\ 62,576\\ 5,469\\ 57,107\\ 2,914 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,913\\ 63,078\\ 5,678\\ 57,400\\ 2,834 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,555\\ 63,990\\ 6,387\\ 57,603\\ 2,564\end{array}$
Not in labor forcedo	50, 212	49, 346	48, 979	47, 626	46, 975	46, 823	47, 781	47, 499	47, 701	48, 457	49, 388	49, 784	49, 488	48, 933
Employces in nonagricultural establishments: Total unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)do Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 48,212\\ 16,201\\ 9,323\\ 6,878\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 48, 643 \\ 16, 255 \\ 9, 418 \\ 6, 837 \end{array}$	48, 918 16, 334 9, 501 6, 833	49, 508 16, 577 9, 624 6, 953	49, 420 16, 475 9, 511 6, 964	49, 858 16, 807 9, 578 7, 229	$50, 322 \\ 16, 915 \\ 9, 645 \\ 7, 270$	50,471 16,999 9,762 7,237	50, 629 17, 049 9, 867 7, 182	$51, 311 \\ 17, 026 \\ 9, 889 \\ 7, 137$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,615\\ 16,842\\ 9,814\\ 7,028 \end{array}$	r 49, 551 r 16, 823 r 9, 776 r 7, 047	49, 783 † 16, 769 † 9, 738 † 7, 031	<i>p</i> 50, 002 <i>p</i> 16, 728 <i>p</i> 9, 763 <i>p</i> 6, 965
Mining, total	739 95 38 208	739 97 37 205	742 97 34 208	760 99 37 211	749 90 35 209	$754 \\ 93 \\ 35 \\ 208$	$ \begin{array}{r} 758 \\ 100 \\ 34 \\ 209 \end{array} $	$751 \\ 100 \\ 35 \\ 209$	754 100 35 211	754 100 36 212	$747 \\ 100 \\ 36 \\ 212$	748 101 213	r 750 101 r 211	p 755 p 104 p 208
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying. do. Contract construction do. Transportation and public utilities ? do. Interstate railroads do. Loccal railways and bus lines. do. Trucking and warehousing * do. Telephone. do. Telephone. do. Gas and electric utilities. do.	$\begin{array}{c c} 296\\ 102\\ 2,255\\ 3,966\\ 1,157\\ 121\\ 744\\ 700\\ 41\\ 554\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 295\\ 105\\ 2,399\\ 3,939\\ 1,159\\ 120\\ 748\\ 667\\ 42\\ 554\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 297\\ 106\\ 2,526\\ 3,997\\ 1,196\\ 120\\ 755\\ 674\\ 42\\ 557\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 306\\ 107\\ 2,615\\ 4,081\\ 1,224\\ 118\\ 760\\ 715\\ 42\\ 565\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 308\\ 108\\ 2,701\\ 4,113\\ 1,240\\ 112\\ 762\\ 727\\ 42\\ 571\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 309\\ 109\\ 2,746\\ 4,137\\ 1,246\\ 113\\ 773\\ 731\\ 42\\ 572\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 305\\110\\2,748\\4,152\\1,242\\116\\791\\728\\42\\566\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 299\\ 108\\ 2,685\\ 4,127\\ 1,236\\ 115\\ 800\\ 715\\ 43\\ 561\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 302\\107\\2,580\\4,143\\1,225\\115\\809\\735\\42\\560\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 302\\ 104\\ 2,422\\ 4,165\\ 1,228\\ 114\\ 815\\ 738\\ 42\\ 560\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 297\\ 103\\ 2, 267\\ 4, 089\\ 1, 198\\ 114\\ 788\\ 737\\ 42\\ 558\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 296\\ 102\\ r \ 2, 263\\ r \ 4, 088\\ 1, 192\\ 111\\ 784\\ 743\\ 42\\ 559\end{array}$		
Wholesale and retail trade	$\begin{array}{c} 10,408\\ 2,813\\ 7,595\\ 1,305\\ 1,471\\ 755\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$10, 534 \\ 2, 801 \\ 7, 733 \\ 1, 342 \\ 1, 487 \\ 768$	$10,643 \\ 2,826 \\ 7,817 \\ 1,349 \\ 1,503 \\ 777$	$\begin{array}{c c} 10, 633\\ 2, 858\\ 7, 775\\ 1, 313\\ 1, 506\\ 785 \end{array}$	$10, 638 \\ 2, 863 \\ 7, 775 \\ 1, 315 \\ 1, 499 \\ 788$	$\begin{array}{c c} 10,824\\ 2,879\\ 7,945\\ 1,395\\ 1,516\\ 785\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,909\\ 2,909\\ 8,000\\ 1,444\\ 1,527\\ 785\end{array}$	$11, 126 \\ 2, 942 \\ 8, 184 \\ 1, 570 \\ 1, 555 \\ 790$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,753\\ 2,959\\ 8,794\\ 1,953\\ 1,587\\ 802 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,833\\ 2,921\\ 7,912\\ 1,374\\ 1,563\\ 783 \end{array}$	* 10, 732 * 2, 920 * 7, 812 * 1, 310 * 1, 569 777	r 10, 835 2, 919 r 7, 916 r 1, 355 r 1, 571 r 771	p 10, 843 p 2, 909 p 7, 934 p 1, 348 p 1, 583 p 766
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Service and miscellaneous 9do Hotels and lodging placesdo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo Governmentdo	$\begin{array}{c} 2,150\\ 5,571\\ 463\\ 325\\ 154\\ 6,922 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,161 \\ 5,674 \\ 480 \\ 329 \\ 157 \\ 6,927 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,171\\ 5,733\\ 488\\ 333\\ 160\\ 6,881\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,206\\ 5,775\\ 514\\ 338\\ 161\\ 6,851 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,237\\ 5,816\\ 574\\ 339\\ 156\\ 6,696\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$2,216 \\ 5,730 \\ 472 \\ 334 \\ 157 \\ 7,054$	$2,213 \\ 5,690 \\ 461 \\ 333 \\ 156 \\ 7,074$	2,219 5,657 458 331 153 7,315	2,214 5,603 454 331 151 7,020	$\begin{array}{c} 2,227\\ 5,609\\ 464\\ 329\\ 150\\ 7,061 \end{array}$	r 2, 241 r 5, 640 r 7, 107	^p 2, 256 ^p 5, 739
Total, adjusted &dodo Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	48, 760 16, 229 9, 300 6, 929	48, 882 16, 380 9, 405 6, 975	49, 242 16, 545 9, 523 7, 022	49, 514 16, 688 9, 627 7, 061	49, 638 16, 635 9, 618 7, 017	49, 718 16, 661 9, 615 7, 046	$\begin{array}{c} 49,835\\ 16,691\\ 9,634\\ 7,057\end{array}$	49, 950 16, 822 9, 736 7, 086	50, 135 16, 962 9, 826 7, 136	50, 228 16, 967 9, 847 7, 120	$50, 287 \\ 16, 907 \\ 9, 822 \\ 7, 085$	r 50, 292 r 16, 856 r 9, 764 r 7, 092	r 50, 210 r 16, 798 r 9, 711 r 7, 087	<i>p</i> 50, 377 <i>p</i> 16, 849 <i>p</i> 9, 745 <i>p</i> 7, 104
Mining do Contract construction σ^* do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government σ^* do	$\begin{array}{c c} 739\\ 2,483\\ 3,986\\ 10,633\\ 2,161\\ 5,656\\ 6,873\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 743\\ 2,502\\ 3,946\\ 10,600\\ 2,161\\ 5,674\\ 6,876\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 749\\ 2,539\\ 4,000\\ 10,655\\ 2,171\\ 5,676\\ 6,907\end{array}$	756 2, 514 4, 064 10, 711 2, 184 5, 690 6, 907	757 2, 546 4, 082 10, 765 2, 204 5, 730 6, 919	747 2, 519 4, 106 10, 797 2, 208 5, 732 6, 948	$\begin{array}{c} 754\\ 2,537\\ 4,135\\ 10,824\\ 2,223\\ 5,705\\ 6,966\end{array}$	$751 \\ 2, 512 \\ 4, 116 \\ 10, 801 \\ 2, 227 \\ 5, 730 \\ 6, 991$	750 2, 493 4, 132 10, 868 2, 224 5, 719 6, 987	750 2, 487 4, 154 10, 946 2, 230 5, 714 6, 980	$747 \\ 2, 519 \\ 4, 138 \\ 10, 994 \\ 2, 236 \\ 5, 717 \\ 7, 029$	752 7 2, 557 7 4, 136 7 10, 974 2, 249 5, 723 7, 045	r 750 r 2, 565 r 4, 133 r 10, 930 r 2, 252 r 5, 726 r 7, 056	<i>p</i> 759 <i>p</i> 2, 550 <i>p</i> 4, 134 <i>p</i> 11, 034 <i>p</i> 2, 256 <i>p</i> 5, 739 <i>p</i> 7, 056
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)thousands Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo	12,778 7,375	12, 816 7, 457 91	12, 882 7, 530 90	13, 086 7, 630 89	12, 951 7, 499 89	13, 262 7, 553 88	13, 373 7, 623 87	13, 446 7, 729 84	13, 498 7, 839 84	13, 464 7, 847 83	13, 272 7, 758 83	r 13, 224 r 7, 698 81	r 13, 157 r 7, 645 r 81	P 13, 097 P 7, 654 P 80

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. ‡ See corresponding note on p. S-10.
 ^(*) Beginning July 1955, estimates relate to the calendar week which contains the 12th of the month (except December 1955 estimates which cover the week of Dec. 4-10); earlier data relate to the calendar week containing the 8th of the month. ^(*) Includes data for industries not shown.
 ^{*} New series. Figures relate to establishments primarily engaged in local or long distance trucking, transfer, and draying services or in the storage of farm products and other goods. ^(*) Reflects revisions for seasonally adjusted estimates of total employment and the construction and Government divisions; revisions beginning January 1953 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55	- *					19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
]	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	NCo	ntinu	ed	·				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued				-										
Production workers in mfg, industries—Continued Total (U. S. Dept, of Labor)—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Lumber and wood products (except furniture)														
Sawmills and planing mills	$\begin{array}{r} 634\\ 355\\ 298\\ 442\\ 1,057\end{array}$	$651 \\ 360 \\ 297 \\ 450 \\ 1,076$	$\begin{array}{r} 683 \\ 373 \\ 298 \\ 456 \\ 1,096 \end{array}$	$727 \\ 389 \\ 300 \\ 466 \\ 1, 115$	$720 \\ 387 \\ 298 \\ 460 \\ 1,098$	731 393 313 472 1, 112	$ \begin{array}{r} 726 \\ 387 \\ 320 \\ 479 \\ 1, 134 \\ \end{array} $	716 381 323 478 1, 135	$ \begin{array}{r} 696 \\ 372 \\ 323 \\ 477 \\ 1,151 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 665\\ 362\\ 321\\ 470\\ 1,160\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 645\\ 354\\ 317\\ 464\\ 1,160\end{array}$	r 646 356 r 317 462 r 1, 158	r 634 r 314 r 468 r 1, 158	р 642 > 312 - р 469 - р 1, 159
thousands. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsthousands. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)	520 53 860	531	544 54	557	560 44	564 51	568 55	559 55	564 55	508 55	567 55	570 55		
Machinery (except electrical) do. Flectrical machinery do. Transportation equipment Q do. Automobiles do. Aircraft and parts do. Ship and boat building and repairs. do. Railroad equipment. do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous mfg. industries. do.	$ \begin{vmatrix} 300\\ 1, 144\\ 803\\ 1, 447\\ 773\\ 520\\ 108\\ 40\\ 219\\ 377 \end{vmatrix} $	868 1, 164 804 1, 462 789 518 107 41 218 376	$877 \\ 1, 174 \\ 809 \\ 1, 456 \\ 789 \\ 509 \\ 109 \\ 42 \\ 211 \\ 379 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 884\\ 1, 182\\ 816\\ 1, 447\\ 782\\ 503\\ 113\\ 41\\ 220\\ 385\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 863\\ 1,160\\ 802\\ 1,420\\ 761\\ 502\\ 108\\ 42\\ 219\\ 372\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 877\\ 1,155\\ 818\\ 1,379\\ 722\\ 501\\ 105\\ 43\\ 220\\ 388\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 894\\ 1, 149\\ 855\\ 1, 357\\ 689\\ 510\\ 103\\ 46\\ 223\\ 400\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 904\\ 1, 194\\ 885\\ 1, 378\\ 711\\ 512\\ 101\\ 46\\ 225\\ 407\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 912\\ 1,213\\ 870\\ 1,484\\ 811\\ 519\\ 99\\ 46\\ 225\\ 405\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 908 \\ 1,236 \\ 872 \\ 1,511 \\ 825 \\ 525 \\ 104 \\ 48 \\ 226 \\ 395 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 892 \\ 1,248 \\ 856 \\ 1,488 \\ 802 \\ 526 \\ 105 \\ 48 \\ 226 \\ 380 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} r 879 \\ r 1, 260 \\ r 851 \\ r 1, 431 \\ 740 \\ 528 \\ 104 \\ 48 \\ 226 \\ 387 \end{array} $	r 872 1, 266 r 843 r 1, 399 r 1, 399 r 226 r 385	p 869 p 1, 269 p 861 p 1, 381 p 227 p 384
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred products Qdo Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo	$5,403 \\ 991 \\ 248 \\ 74 \\ 128 \\ 169 \\ 109$	$5,359 \\ 1,011 \\ 246 \\ 78 \\ 142 \\ 169 \\ 114$	5, 352 1, 035 251 83 149 171 118	$5,456 \\ 1,089 \\ 255 \\ 89 \\ 183 \\ 174 \\ 122$	$5,452 \\ 1,150 \\ 257 \\ 90 \\ 233 \\ 174 \\ 129$	5, 709 1, 250 259 88 327 172 127	$\begin{array}{c} 5.750\\ 1.245\\ 263\\ 83\\ 325\\ 173\\ 122\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 5,717\\ 1,191\\ 265\\ 78\\ 260\\ 175\\ 120\\ \end{array} $	$5,659 \\ 1,136 \\ 269 \\ 75 \\ 201 \\ 175 \\ 116$	5,617 $1,071$ 270 73 159 175 112	5,5141,01426471139170107	5, 526 7 1, 005 259 73	7 5, 512	» 5, 443 » 1,013
Tobacco manufactures	83 985 445 197	80 983 446 196	80 965 431 197	82 974 433 202	79 954 429 194	105 986 440 206	114 989 438 208	113 991 439 210	101 998 441 211	97 999 443 207	92 990 443 202	88 988 441 204	80 982	р 78 р 974
thousands Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1, 110 439 222	1, 057 441 223	1.041 444 223	1,058 451 226 521	1,025 448 227	1, 101 459 229	1, 115 462 229 530	$1, 123 \\ 464 \\ 229 \\ 595$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,139 \\ 463 \\ 231 \\ 537 \end{array} $	$1,123 \\ 456 \\ 229 \\ 100$	r 1, 150 454 227	* 1. 135 * 456	₽ 457
thousands thousands Chemicals and allied products	516 548 212 172 133 212 87 347 227	$\begin{array}{c} 516\\ 551\\ 214\\ 173\\ 132\\ 211\\ 89\\ 337\\ 222\\ \end{array}$	$516 \\ 550 \\ 215 \\ 175 \\ 134 \\ 216 \\ 90 \\ 331 \\ 218$	$\begin{array}{c} 321 \\ 545 \\ 217 \\ 176 \\ 135 \\ 219 \\ 91 \\ 342 \\ 225 \end{array}$	$518 \\ 542 \\ 219 \\ 177 \\ 135 \\ 216 \\ 92 \\ 342 \\ 225 \\ 100 \\$	$\begin{array}{c c} 520 \\ 543 \\ 218 \\ 176 \\ 134 \\ 217 \\ 91 \\ 351 \\ 229 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 550 \\ 553 \\ 218 \\ 174 \\ 132 \\ 223 \\ 92 \\ 346 \\ 224 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 535\\ 557\\ 218\\ 172\\ 130\\ 226\\ 92\\ 344\\ 222\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 339\\ 557\\ 218\\ 171\\ 130\\ 231\\ 94\\ 332\\ 211\end{array}$	559 220 170 130 234 95 348 228	$530 \\ 559 \\ 221 \\ 169 \\ 130 \\ 233 \\ 94 \\ 348 \\ 231 $	r 531 r 561 222 r 169 131 228 94 r 353 232	r 535 570 r 171 r 225 348	p 538 p 572 p 171 p 225 p 337
Production workers in manufacturing industries, ad- justed: Totalthousands Durable-goods industries	12, 798 7, 350 5, 448	12, 934 7, 443 5, 491	13,081 7,549 5,532	13, 200 7, 634 5, 566	13, 119 7, 609 5, 510	$13, 127 \\ 7, 592 \\ 5, 535$	$13,160 \\ 7,614 \\ 5,546$	$13,270 \\ 7,701 \\ 5,569$	13, 412 7, 797 5, 615	13, 399 7, 803 5, 596	$13, 336 \\ 7, 765 \\ 5, 571$	r 13, 250 r 7, 684 r 5, 566	r 13, 181 r 7, 618 r 5, 363	p 13, 211 p 7, 637 p 5, 574
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Indexes of employment: Unadjusted	103. 3 103. 5	103. 6 104. 6	$104.\ 1$ $105.\ 8$	105. 8 106. 7	104. 7 106. 1	107. 2 106. 1	108. 1 106. 4	108.7 107.3	109. 1 108. 4	108. 9 108. 3	107.3 107.8	r 106.9 107.1	7 106, 4 7 106, 6	
Miscellancous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continentalthousands Washington, D. C., metropolitan areado Railway employees (class I steam railways):	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	2, 164. 5 211. 5	2, 146, 9 209, 2	2, 146. 1 209. 6	209.6	$^{12,410.0}_{-1214.6}$	2, 130. 0 207. 6	207.9	2, 135, 8 207, 9	
Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted	1, 035 78. 1 78. 7	1, 040 78. 4 79. 5	1, 081 81. 6 80. 5	1, 109 83. 7 81. 9	1, 121 84. 6 82. 8	1, 126 85. 0 83. 5	1, 122 84. 7 84. 5	1, 115 84. 2 86. 0	1, 107 83. 6 85. 5	1, 103 83.0 7 84.8	* 1,078 81.1 80.3	1,074		
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, un- adjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)1947-49=100 LABOR CONDITIONS	146.6	146.7	150. 1	152. 1	151.0	154.6	158.7	161. 2	163. 9	163. 9	159. 2	157.9	r 158.3	≥ 156. §
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing industries	40. 6 41. 4 40. 6	40.3 41.2 40.6	$40.8 \\ 41.6 \\ 40.8$	40.7 41.2 40.9	40, 4 40, 9 40, 3	40. 6 41. 1 40. 4	40. 9 41. 4 41. 0	41. 1 41. 7 41. 0	41. 2 41. 8 41. 3	41. 3 42. 0 41. 3	40.7 41.2 41.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 40.5 \\ 41.0 \\ 41.6 \end{array} $	r 40. 4 r 41. 0 41. 2	p 40. 2 p 40. 9 p 40. 9
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) hours Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industries Qdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	$\begin{array}{c} 40.8\\ 41.1\\ 41.3\\ 41.3\\ 40.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 4\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 3\\ 41.\ 3\\ 41.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.0\\ 41.7\\ 40.7\\ 41.8\\ 41.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.8 \\ 42.5 \\ 41.6 \\ 41.9 \\ 41.5 \end{array}$	40, 5 40, 9 40, 6 41, 3 40, 6	41. 5 42. 1 42. 0 41. 9 40. 5	41. 0 41. 4 42. 3 41. 9 41. 8	41. 1 41. 5 42. 4 41. 9 41. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 4\\ 41.\ 4\\ 42.\ 0\\ 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 6\end{array}$	41.0 41.6 42.3 41.9 41.9	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 2\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 9\\ 40.\ 9\\ 41.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.2\\ 40.2\\ 41.1\\ 41.1\\ 41.2\end{array}$	r 39.6 r 41.1 r 41.0 r 41.1	p 39.3
hours- Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)hours Machinery (except electrical)do.	40.2 40.5 41.4 41.4	40.5 40.6 41.2 41.6	40. 9 40. 7 41. 6 42. 1	41.0 40.5 41.3 42.1	40. 1 40. 5 41. 2 41. 4	39.9 38.8 41.6 41.6	41. 4 41. 4 41. 8 42. 1	40.6 41.2 42.2 42.3	40.7 41.1 41.9 42.4	41.3 41.4 41.9 43.2	41.8 41.6 41.0 42.7	40.5 40.4 41.1 42.6	r 41.0 r 42.4	p 40.8

 Revised. Preliminary. ¹ Incl 1955.
 Q Includes data for industries not shown. ¹ Includes temporary Post Office employees hired during Christmas season; there were about 280,000 such employees in continental U.S. in December

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55				·		19)56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
]	EMPL	οΥΜΙ	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N-Co	ntinu	ed					
LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued														
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Electrical machinery	$\begin{array}{c} 40.5\\ 42.7\\ 44.3\\ 39.6\\ 39.5\\ 40.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 6\\ 42.\ 1\\ 43.\ 5\\ 40.\ 7\\ 39.\ 6\\ 40.\ 0\\ 40.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.8\\ 42.7\\ 44.3\\ 41.0\\ 39.9\\ 40.1\\ 40.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 0\\ 41.\ 0\\ 39.\ 8\\ 40.\ 7\\ 40.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.8 \\ 41.7 \\ 42.5 \\ 41.2 \\ 39.1 \\ 40.5 \\ 40.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 6\\ 41.\ 1\\ 41.\ 5\\ 41.\ 0\\ 39.\ 1\\ 40.\ 9\\ 40.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.3\\ 41.2\\ 41.3\\ 41.4\\ 39.5\\ 40.8\\ 41.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 5\\ 41.\ 9\\ 41.\ 5\\ 39.\ 0\\ 39.\ 8\\ 41.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 42.\ 7\\ 44.\ 1\\ 41.\ 6\\ 38.\ 2\\ 40.\ 3\\ 41.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.5\\ 41.9\\ 42.1\\ 42.2\\ 39.7\\ 41.2\\ 41.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.9\\ 40.6\\ 39.9\\ 42.0\\ 39.0\\ 40.5\\ 40.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 6\\ 39.\ 8\\ 38.\ 5\\ 41.\ 8\\ 39.\ 3\\ 40.\ 4\\ 41.\ 0\end{array}$	τ 40, 6 τ 40, 4	^p 40, ^p 40. ^p 41,
Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	40. 6 39, 7	40. 1 39. 0	40. 5 39. 6	40.5 39.9	39. 7 39. 7	40, 3 39, 9	40.9 40.1	41. 3 40. 3	41, 1 40, 3	41. 2 40. 4	40, 5 39, 9	40. 5 39. 8	r 40. 5 r 39. 6	₽ 40. ₽ 39.
Food and kindred products 9 do Meat products. do Dairy products. do Canning and preserving. do Bakery products. do Beverages. do	40. 5 40. 5 43. 2 38. 0 40. 4 40. 2	40. 3 40. 0 43. 0 37. 7 40. 3 40. 5	41. 1 41. 3 43. 8 38. 3 41. 1 40. 7	30. 5 41. 5 41. 3 44. 0 39. 3 41. 4 40. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 35.7\\ 41.9\\ 41.7\\ 44.8\\ 39.7\\ 41.4\\ 42.2 \end{array}$	41. 1 41. 6 43. 7 39. 2 40. 9 41. 4	41. 7 42. 9 43. 5 39. 9 41. 2 40. 9	41. 6 42. 8 42. 9 39. 9 41. 0 40. 0	41. 5 44. 5 42. 5 36. 5 40. 9 39. 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 40.4\\ 41.8\\ 44.5\\ 42.6\\ 38.3\\ 40.8\\ 39.9 \end{array} $	41. 5 43. 8 42. 7 38. 8 40. 4 39. 7	40. 8 41. 3 42. 7 38. 8 40. 6 39. 7	* 33, 0 * 40, 6	^p 40.
Tobacco manufactures	37. 6 40. 0 40. 1 38. 4	36. 4 38. 7 39. 1 36. 3	38. 8 39. 5 40. 0 37. 5	39. 4 39. 8 40. 0 38. 1	38. 3 39. 6 40. 3 37. 7	39. 2 40. 2 40. 7 38. 6	40. 4 40. 5 41. 0 38. 5	41. 0 40. 8 41. 2 39. 4	38. 4 41. 2 41. 6 39. 6	39. 2 41. 2 41. 8 38. 9	38. 2 40. 4 41. 1 37. 8	36. 6 40. 5 40. 9 38. 6	7 37. 8 39. 9	р 38. р 39,
Apparel and other finished textile products hours Paper and allied products	37. 1 42. 8 44. 0	35.6 42.5 43.7	36. 3 42. 9 44. 0	36.6 43.0 44.1	36. 0 43. 1 44. 5	36, 9 43, 2 44, 4	36. 8 43. 6 44. 5	37. 2 43. 5 44. 6	37.0 43.5 44.9	$37.1 \\ 43.6 \\ 45.1$	36. 6 43. 1 44. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 37.\ 4\\ 42.\ 6\\ 44.\ 1\end{array}$	7 36, 8 7 43, 1	р 36. р 42.
Frinking, publishing, and anied industries hours	$\begin{array}{c} 38.8\\ 41.4\\ 41.0\\ 40.7\\ 40.4\\ 41.0\\ 40.3\\ 38.5\\ 38.1\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.5\\ 41.3\\ 40.9\\ 41.0\\ 40.7\\ 41.8\\ 42.4\\ 36.6\\ 36.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.7\\ 41.3\\ 41.0\\ 41.4\\ 41.0\\ 42.0\\ 42.1\\ 36.7\\ 36.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.7\\ 41.4\\ 41.1\\ 41.2\\ 40.6\\ 42.3\\ 43.1\\ 37.9\\ 37.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.7\\ 41.2\\ 40.9\\ 41.3\\ 40.8\\ 41.3\\ 42.7\\ 37.7\\ 37.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.9\\ 41.2\\ 40.8\\ 41.0\\ 40.4\\ 41.3\\ 42.1\\ 38.3\\ 38.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 3\\ 41.\ 5\\ 41.\ 1\\ 41.\ 3\\ 40.\ 8\\ 41.\ 5\\ 41.\ 4\\ 37.\ 2\\ 36.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 1\\ 41.\ 5\\ 40.\ 8\\ 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 4\\ 42.\ 0\\ 42.\ 0\\ 37.\ 6\\ 36.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.1\\ 41.7\\ 41.3\\ 41.0\\ 41.9\\ 42.4\\ 42.0\\ 37.9\\ 37.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 6\\ 41.\ 8\\ 41.\ 4\\ 41.\ 0\\ 41.\ 0\\ 41.\ 3\\ 39.\ 8\\ 39.\ 1\\ 38.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.\ 7\\ 41.\ 4\\ 41.\ 2\\ 41.\ 3\\ 41.\ 3\\ 40.\ 7\\ 40.\ 4\\ 39.\ 0\\ 39.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.6\\ 41.2\\ 40.8\\ 40.8\\ 40.6\\ 40.1\\ 39.5\\ 39.5\\ 39.7\end{array}$	7 38. 8 7 41. 2 7 41. 1 7 39. 5 7 38. 3	p 38. p 41. p 41. p 39. p 36.
Mining: Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petrojeum and natural-gas production:	$\begin{array}{r} 41.\ 6\\ 31.\ 9\\ 36.\ 9\end{array}$	41. 1 28. 8 37. 2	42. 2 30. 8 37. 4	42. 2 35. 1 39. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 41.2 \\ 35.5 \\ 38.2 \end{array}$	42. 1 33. 5 37. 5	42. 8 33. 9 36. 5	42.8 35.7 37.4	42. 4 32. 9 36. 1	42. 9 34. 6 39. 6	43, 1 35, 1 38, 6	42. 5 33. 0 38. 5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Petroleum and natural-gas production. hours Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract construction	40. 1 43. 6 36. 6 39. 6 35. 9	40. 2 43. 9 36. 0 38. 2 35. 4	$\begin{array}{r} 41.\ 2\\ 45.\ 3\\ 37.\ 4\\ 40.\ 2\\ 36.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 1\\ 45.\ 3\\ 37.\ 7\\ 41.\ 2\\ 36.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.8 \\ 45.4 \\ 38.2 \\ 42.1 \\ 37.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.1\\ 45.8\\ 37.7\\ 41.6\\ 36.7\end{array}$	40. 8 45. 9 38. 5 42. 8 37. 4	$\begin{array}{c c} 41.0 \\ 45.6 \\ 37.4 \\ 41.4 \\ 36.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 4\\ 44.\ 8\\ 35.\ 5\\ 38.\ 6\\ 34.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 4\\ 44.\ 0\\ 36.\ 7\\ 39.\ 5\\ 36.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42.\ 0\\ 43.\ 0\\ 35.\ 7\\ 38.\ 5\\ 35.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 2\\ 43.\ 9\\ 36.\ 1\\ 38.\ 5\\ 35.\ 6\end{array}$		
Local rulways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade:	$\begin{array}{c} 42.8\\ 39.0\\ 41.5\\ 40.8\end{array}$	43. 0 39. 4 42. 0 40. 9	$\begin{array}{r} 43.\ 3\\ 39.\ 8\\ 42.\ 3\\ 41.\ 0\end{array}$	43. 9 39. 4 42. 3 41. 1	$\begin{array}{r} 43.\ 2\\ 40.\ 0\\ 42.\ 2\\ 41.\ 4\end{array}$	43. 3 40. 2 42. 4 41. 6	43. 0 40. 1 42. 4 41. 4	42. 4 39. 9 42. 2 41. 6	42. 9 40. 2 41. 9 41. 5	$\begin{array}{r} 43.\ 7\\ 39.\ 7\\ 42.\ 0\\ 41.\ 4\end{array}$	42.5 39.4 41.7 41.4	$\begin{array}{c} 43.\ 0\\ 39.\ 0\\ 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 1\end{array}$		
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) & hours General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	40. 3 38. 8 35. 2 37. 6 44. 2	40. 3 38. 6 34. 7 37. 6 44. 2	40.6 38.8 34.6 37.7 44.1	40.6 39.1 35.4 38.3 44.2	40. 9 39. 7 35. 9 39. 1 44. 1	40. 6 39. 6 35. 7 39. 1 43. 8	40.7 39.1 35.0 38.4 44.0	40. 7 38. 7 34. 8 38. 1 43. 7	40.7 38.5 34.5 37.8 43.7	40. 8 39. 4 37. 1 37. 9 44. 0	40. 6 38. 6 35. 0 37. 3 43. 7	38.6		
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 7\\ 40.\ 2\\ 39.\ 2\end{array}$	41.6 40.3 39.7	$\begin{array}{c} 41.2 \\ 40.8 \\ 41.0 \end{array}$	41.3 40.4 40.1	41.3 40.6 39.2	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 40.\ 0\\ 38.\ 5\end{array}$	41. 2 40. 3 40. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 41.5 \\ 40.6 \\ 40.2 \end{array}$	41, 6 40, 3 39, 5	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 40.\ 5\\ 39.\ 6\end{array}$	41, 2 40, 3 38, 8	41.3 40.2		
ndustrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppageshumber Workers involvedhumber In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber Work stoppages	r 310 r 164 r 435 r 212	325 210 500 310	375 170 575 310	500 500 700 650	425 750 650 900	450 220 650 380	400 240 600 430	400 225 600 320	225 90 475 190	$175 \\ 50 \\ 350 \\ 200 $	$250 \\ 85 \\ 350 \\ 190$	$250 \\ 70 \\ 350 \\ 190 $	$\frac{50}{350}$	
Workers involved	r 1, 680 453	2, 600 480	2, 600 542	3, 400 548	3, 200 514	3, 000 603	2, 800 622	2, 600 587	2, 650 504	2, 000 431	2, 000 432	2, 200 402	2,000	
nemployment compensation, State laws (Bureau of Employment Security): Initial claimsothousands Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Boungft comments:	$1,005 \\ 1,657$	1,009 1,471	910 1, 263	898 1,121	969 1, 092	877 961	725 858	794 784	937 863	1, 193 1, 123	1, 349 1, 466	1,049 1,508	936 7 1, 447	
Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averaged"do A mount of paymentsd"thous, of dol eterans' unemployment allowances: Initial claimsthousands	1,600 178,762 33	1, 345 135, 779 25	1, 136 117, 402 25	1, 057 108, 861 40	$924 \\ 91,602 \\ 32$	839 92, 834 37	763 83, 169 24	672 70, 091	685 74, 674 27	861 95, 153 29	1,202 135,722	1, 309 143, 923 20	1,312 152,000	
Insured unemployment, weekly average	33 88 107 11,337	25 69 86 8, 423	23 55 66 6,739	$40 \\ 56 \\ 64 \\ 6,606$	52 59 68 6, 764	60 70 7, 681		$20 \\ 35 \\ 42 \\ 4, 243$	27 37 40 4, 132	32 47 51 5, 230	36 58 66 6, 726	29 61 73 7,050	72	
abor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, totaldo Dischargedo Lay-offdo Quitdo Military and miscellaneousdo	3.6 3.0 .2 1.3 1.3 .2	3.5 3.1 .3 1.2 1.5 .2	$3.8 \\ 3.2 \\ .3 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.5 \\ .2$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.3\\ 3.2\\ .3\\ 1.2\\ 1.5\\ .2\end{array}$	3.4 3.4 .3 1.3 1.6 .2	4.5 4.0 .3 1.3 2.2 .2	4.4 4.4 .3 1.1 2.8 .2	$\begin{array}{r} 4.1 \\ 3.5 \\ .3 \\ 1.2 \\ 1.8 \\ .2 \end{array}$	3.3 3.1 .3 1.2 1.4 .2	2.5 3.0 .2 1.4 1.1 .2	3.3 3.6 .3 1.7 1.4 .2	* 3. 1 * 3. 6 • 3 * 1. 8 1. 3 • 2	p 3. 1 p 3. 6 p . 3 p 1. 6 p 1. 4 p . 2	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary.
 ⁹ Includes data for industries not shown.
 ³ Beginning 1955 includes data relative to UCFE (January 1955 initial claims, 29,000; beneficiaries, 2,700; benefits paid, \$307,000).

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					195	5						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinu	ed	_				
WAGES							-							
verage weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):														
All manufacturing industriesdollars Durable goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	$75.\ 11\\81.\ 56\\82.\ 42$	74, 96 81, 58 82, 42	76, 30 82, 78 82, 82	76, 11 81, 99 83, 44	$\begin{array}{c} 76.\ 36 \\ 82.\ 62 \\ 82.\ 62 \end{array}$	76. 33 82. 61 82. 42	77.71 84.46 85.28	78, 50 85, 07 85, 28	79. 52 86. 11 86. 73	79.71 86.52 86.73	78.55 84.87 87.56	78, 17 84, 05 88, 19	7 78.78 7 84.46 88.58	P 78.3 P 84.6 P 88.1
dollarsdo Furniture and fixturesdododo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 66.\ 10 \\ 66.\ 99 \\ 65.\ 67 \\ 74.\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67.06\\ 67.40\\ 64.48\\ 75.17\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68.\ 47 \\ 69.\ 64 \\ 64.\ 71 \\ 76.\ 91 \end{array}$	$71,90 \\73,10 \\66,98 \\77,52$	69.66 70.35 64.96 77.23	72. 21 72. 83 68. 46 77. 93	70. 93 71. 62 69. 37 79. 19	71. 10 71. 80 69. 96 78. 77	68.28 69.97 68.88 79.04	68. 47 69. 89 69. 37 79. 19	66, 73 67, 80 67, 49 77, 71	$\begin{array}{c} 67.13 \\ 67.94 \\ 67.82 \\ 77.68 \end{array}$	r 68. 11 r 68. 64 r 78. 31	p 68. 3
Primary metal industries Qdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	88. 34	89.40	90, 69	91.30	92. 57	91.94	97.39	96.10	96. 10	97.21	97.63	95.17	7 95. 35	p 95. 1
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	91. 25	92.34	93.66	95.12	98.65	96.96	103.91	99.47	99.72	102.01	103.25	99. 23		
metals	81.41 80.73	81.61 80.34	82, 62 81, 54	82.62 80.95	84.65 81.99	81, 48 82, 78	89.42 84.02	88. 58 85. 67	87.95 85.06	89.01 85.06	89.86 82.82	86.86 83.43	r 83. 23	p 82.
Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	84. 87 75. 33	$85.70 \\ 75.52$	87. 15 76. 30	87.57 75.92	$ \begin{array}{r} 86.11 \\ 74.82 \end{array} $	86, 94 75, 92	88. 83 76. 17	90. 10 79. 46	91. 16 79. 46	93. 31 79. 68	$92.66 \\ 78.94$	92.44 78.36	7 92.01 7 78.76	₽ 92. ₽ 79.
Transportation equipment Q	$\begin{array}{r} 94.37 \\ 100.56 \\ 88.38 \end{array}$	$92.62 \\ 97.88 \\ 87.10$	$\begin{array}{r} 94.79 \\ 101.00 \\ 88.15 \end{array}$	88.26 89.20 88.15	92, 99 97, 75 89, 40	92.06 95.45 88.97	$\begin{array}{c c} 93.11 \\ 96.23 \\ 90.67 \end{array}$	94. 21 98. 47 91. 30	98.21 104.96 91.52	95.53 98.09 93.26	91, 35 90, 97 92, 82	89.15 87.78 92.38	7 90. 50	
Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo	82.76 84.14	83.16 88.00	83.39 88.62	83.18 90.35	81.72 90.32	83.67 93.25	84.93 94.25	84. 24 91. 54	82.51 93.90	86.15 96.41	84.63 94.77	85.28 94.54		
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo	76, 14 66, 58	75.76 65.76	75,92 66.83	$77.93 \\ 66.42$	76.38 65.51	77. 55 66. 50	79, 52 68, 30	80. 32 69. 38	80. 93 69. 46	80. 73 70. 04	79.97 69.26	80.36 69.26	7 80, 57 7 69, 66	p 81. p 70.
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred products Qdo Meat productsdo	66. 70 70. 07	$65.91 \\ 70.12$	$67.32 \\ 71.51$	$67.83 \\71.38$	$\begin{array}{c} 67.89 \\ 72.07 \end{array}$	$67.83 \\71.10$	68.97 72.98	$69.32 \\ 73.63$	70. 12 74, 70	70.30	69.83 76.36	69.65 74.26	r 70.49 r 75.11	P 74.
Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do	$77.76 \\ 71.28 \\ 56.24$	76.00 70.95 57.68	$79.30 \\ 72.71 \\ 56.68$	79.30 73.04 55.81	80.48 75.26 54.79	83.62 72.98 56.45	87.52 73.95 58.65	87.74 72.07 59.05	94.34 71.83 53.66	93.01 72.42 57.83	$91.54 \\ 73.02 \\ 59.36$	84, 67 73, 44 59, 36		
Bakery products	68. 28 80, 00	68. 11 81. 41	$69.87 \\ 82.21$	70.79 82.21	70. 79 87. 35	70, 35 85, 28	71.28 84.66	71. 34 82. 00	71, 98 82, 19	71.40 82.59	71.10 82.18	71,46 82,58		
Tobacco manufactures	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, 5554, 9253, 2050, 29	54, 00 54, 25 53, 20 49, 01	50, 57 55, 48 54, 13 50, 95	50, 50 56, 70 56, 17 51, 21	51.2557.5356.4453.19	51. 46 58. 50 57. 41 53. 86	54.10 58.50 57.27 52.52	53.48 57.37 56.31 51.79	50.87 57.51 56.03 52.88	7 55. 57 7 57. 06	₽ 56. ₽ 56.
Apparel and other finished textile products 	49, 71 77, 04	46, 99 76, 93	$47.92 \\77.65$	48.68 78.69	47.88	$49.82 \\ 79.92$	50.05	50. 59	50.32 81.35	50.83	50. 51	51.61	7 52.62	₽ 50.
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	83.16	83.47	83, 60	85.11	79. 30 86. 78	87.02	81. 10 88. 11	81.35 88.31	88.90	81, 53 89, 75	81.46 89.60	79.66 87.32	* 81.46	
dollars Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo	90, 79 80, 32 85, 69	$\begin{array}{c} 89.\ 71 \\ 81.\ 36 \\ 87.\ 12 \end{array}$	90, 95 81, 77 86, 51	90, 95 82, 80 87, 54	90, 95 83, 22 87, 94	91. 42 82. 81 86. 90	93. 14 84. 25 89. 60	$\begin{array}{c c} 92.\ 67\\ 83.\ 42\\ 88.\ 13\end{array}$	92. 28 85. 07 90. 03	94.25 85.27 90.25	91.72 84.87 90.23	91.87 84.46 89.35	7 93.12 7 84.46	p 93. p 84.
Products of petroleum and coaldo	93. 61 96. 96	95, 94 99, 72	97. 70 101. 27	97.23 100.28	99.53 102.41	97.58 99.79	$100.36 \\ 102.82$	99.84 103.09	99. 22 102. 91	98.40 102.09	99, 95 103, 66	100.37 104.34	≠ 103. 57	p 103.
Rubber productsdo	83.64 95.51 53.52	86. 53 102. 18 51. 24		88.83 105.60 53.44		86.32 102.72 53.24	$ \begin{array}{r} 86.74 \\ 101.02 \\ 52.45 \end{array} $	89.04 103.74 53.39	$\begin{array}{c c} 92.01 \\ 106.26 \\ 54.58 \end{array}$	89. 21 99. 50 55. 91	$\begin{array}{r} 87.91 \\ 101.00 \\ 56.55 \end{array}$	85.81 97.96 57.28	r 84. 93	₽ 84.
Footwear (except rubber)do	51.05	48. 24	48. 24	50.63	49. 74	50. 67	49.01	49.41	50.69	53.16	54. 21	55, 98		₽ 55.
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metaldo	87.78	86, 31	89.46	90.73	91.46	94.73	96.73	97.58	96.25	97.81	98.70	96, 48		
Anthracitedo	80.07 91.88	74.88 93.00	77.62 93.87	87.40 98.28	86. 27 95. 50	85.76 94.50	85.77 96.73	93. 53 99. 86	83.90 96.03	88.23 105.73	91.96 104.22	84.81		
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars	91.43	93.67	96.41	93.03	96. 29	92, 63	95.88	96.35	94.13	94.13	99.96	97 69		
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondodo	77.17 94.06	78.58 92.52	81, 99 96, 12	82.90 96.89	83, 99 98, 94	84.73 98.02	85.83 100.87	84.36 98.36	82.43 94.08	80.96 97.62	80.41 95.68	82.53 96.75		
Building construction	91. 48 94. 42	89. 39 93. 10	94.07 96.52	96. 41 96. 89	99. 36 98. 95	99. 01 97. 99	102. 29 100. 61	99.36 98.01	92.64 94.04	95. 20 98. 55	93.17 96.17	93.17 97.54		
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo. Telegraphdo. Gas and electric utilitiesdo	79. 18 70. 20	79. 98 71. 71	80. 54 72. 83	82. 09 70. 92	81. 22 72. 00	81.40 72.76 79.71	81. 70 72. 58	80.56 73.42	81. 51 75. 58	83. 03 73. 84	81.60 73.28	82.56 71.76		
Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade:	77. 19 84. 05	78. 54 84. 66	79, 52 85, 28	79, 52 85, 49	79. 34 86. 94	79.71 87.78	79.71 87.77	79.34 89.02	78.35 89.23	78.96 89.01	78.40 89.42	78. 21 88. 37		
Wholesale tradedodo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) φ	75. 76	76. 17	77.14	77. 55	78. 53	77.95	78, 96	79.37	78.96	79.56	79.58	79.59		
dollarsdo General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	$57. 42 \\ 41. 18 \\ 60. 54 \\ 78. 68$	$57.51 \\ 40.60 \\ 60.54 \\ 80.00$	58. 20 40. 83 61. 07 81. 14	59.0442.1362.4381.77	60. 34 43. 08 63. 73 81. 14	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 19\\ 42.\ 48\\ 63.\ 73\\ 81.\ 03\end{array}$	59.82 42.00 62.98 80.96	58.82 41.76 62.48 79.53	58. 52 40. 71 62. 37 79. 53	$58.71 \\ 43.04 \\ 62.16 \\ 80.08$	59.44 42.70 61.92 79.10	59.44 42.94 61.59 79.28		
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companiesdo	59.08	59.00	58.69	58, 50	58.77	58.67	59.09	60. 25	60, 49	60. 83	61.72	61.47		
Service and miscellaneous:do Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	40.45	40. 35 40. 70	40. 79 41. 62 49. 61	40. 47 40. 80 48. 12	40. 89 41. 01 47. 04	40.77 40.40	41. 20 40. 70 48. 36	41.50 41.01	41.60 41.11 47.40	42.02 41.31 47.92	7 41.61 41.51	41.30 41.00		
 Revised. Preliminary. 	• 927,04	91.24	49.01	48.12	47.04	40. 82	· 48, 30	• 48, 24	1 47.40	47.92	• 47.34	47.09	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Attentions for strateging in the B65 editors Aret Mare Mar	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and						55						19	56	
WACES-Contined Access hearing and protocols Access hearin	descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	March	April	May	June	July	August		October					March	April
Analysis and a solution of the		EMPL	OYME	INT A	ND PO	OPUL	ATIO	N-Co	ntinue	ed					
Address Address <t< td=""><td>WAGES-Continued</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td> </td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	WAGES-Continued														
Particle and induction. 0.0 1.00 1.00 2.01 2.0	Average hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):														
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo	1.97	1.98	1.99	1.99	2.02	2.01	2.04	2.04	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.05	2.06	p 1.95 p 2.07 p 2.13
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	dollars dodododododododododododododododo	1.63	1.66	1.67	1.72	1.72	1.73	1.73	1.73 1.73		1.68		1.69	1, 72	p 1.74
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industries ♀do	1.81	1.82	1.84	1.85	1.87	1.86	1.89	1.88	1.90	1.89	1.90	1.89	1.91	 p 1, 66 p 1, 93 p 2, 31
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous						1								
Methods/second Consisting/ Consisting/ <thconsisting <="" th=""> <thconsisting <="" td="" th<=""><td>Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>))</td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>7 2.03</td><td>p 2.03</td></thconsisting></thconsisting>	Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-))			1						7 2.03	p 2.03
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	2.05	2.06	2.07 1.87	2.08	2.08	2.09	2.11	2.13	2.15	2.16	2.17	2, 17	7 2.17	p 2. 18 p 1. 95
But and bed bubbles and repairs. 40. 200 2.00	Automobilesdo	2. 27	2, 25	2,28	2.23	2,30	2.30	2.33	2.35	2.38	2.33	2.28	2.28		^p 2. 26
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Ship and boat building and repairsdo	2.09	2.10	2.09	2.09	2.09	2.14	2.15	2.16	2.16	2.17	2.17	2.17		
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo														p 1, 98 p 1, 74
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Food and kindred products Qdo	1.73	1.74	1.74	1.72	1.72	1.73	1.75	1.77	1.80	1.81	1.84	1.82	1.85	$p \ 1.78 \ p \ 1.85$
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Dairy products do	1.65 1.48	$1.65 \\ 1.53$	1.66 1.48	1.66	1.68	1.67 1.44] 1.70	1,68 1,48	1.69 1.47	1.70	$1.71 \\ 1.53$	$1.72 \\ 1.53$		
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		1.99	2, 01	2.02	2.02	$1.71 \\ 2.07$	2.06	2.07	2.05	2.06	2.07	2.07	2.08		
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Textile-mill_products♀do Broad-woven fabric millsdo	$1.37 \\ 1.32$	$1.37 \\ 1.33$	1.38 1.33	1.38 1.33	$1.37 \\ 1.32$	1.38 1.33	1.40 1.37	1, 41 1, 37	1.42 1.38	1.42 1.37	$\begin{array}{c}1.42\\1.37\end{array}$	1.42 1.37	* 1. 43	р 1.48 р 1.43
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Apparel and other finished textile products dollars	1.34	1, 32	1.32	1.33	1.33	1.35	1.36	1,36	1.36	1.37	1, 38	1.38	r 1.43	P 1.41
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries_do	1.89 2.34	$1,91 \\ 2,33$	1.90 2.35	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.93 \\ 2.35 \end{array} $	$1.95 \\ 2.35$	1.96 2.35	1.98 2.37	1, 98 2, 37	1.98 2.36	1.99 2.38	$2.00 \\ 2.37$	1, 98 2, 38	2.40	p 1.89
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Industrial organic chemicalsdo	2.09	2.13	2.11	2.13	2.15	2.13	2.18	2.16	2.18	2.18	2.19	2.19		₽ 2.06
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Petroleum refiningdo	2.40	2.45	2.47	2.47	2.51	2.47	2.52	2.49	2.51	2.49	2, 51	2.57		p 2, 52
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo	2.37 1.39	2.41 1.40	2.42 1.41	2.45 1.41	2,42 1,39	2.44 1.39	2.44 1.41	2.47 1.42	2, 53 1, 44	2.50 1.43	2, 50 1, 45	2.48 1.45	r 1.49	p 1.50
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Nonmanufacturing industries:					1100									
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Metaldo Anthracitedo	2. 51	2.60	2.52	2.49	2.43	2.56	2.53	2.62	2.55	2.55	2,62	2.57		
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Contract construction} & \text{do} & 2.57 & 2$	Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas prod	2.28	2.33	2.34	2.32	2.36	2. 31	2.35	2.35	2. 33	2.33	2,38	2.43		
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Contract constructiondodododo	2.57 2.31	$2.57 \\ 2.34$	2.57 2.34	2.57 2.34	2, 59 2, 36	2.60 2.38	2.62	2.63 2.40	2.65 2.40	2.66 2.41	$2.68 \\ 2.42$	$2.68 \\ 2.42$.
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		1			2.64	2.66					2.73				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telegraphdo.	1.85 1.80 1.86	1.82	1.83	1.80	1.80	1.81	1.81	1.84	1.88	1.86	1.86	1.84		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gas and electric utilities	2.06	2.07	2.08	2.08	2.10	2.11	2.12	2.14	2.15	2.15	2, 16	2.15		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) dollars		1.49	1.50			1.52	1	1	1. 52		[
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	General-merchandise stores	1.17 1.61 1.78	1.61	1.62	1.63	$1.20 \\ 1.63$	1.63	1.20 1.64	1.20 1.64	1.18 1.65	1.16 1.64	1.22 1.66	$1.22 \\ 1.66$		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Hotels, year-round		. 97	. 99	. 98	. 99	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1,01	1.00		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		1.20					1. 19					1, 22			
Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per hr. 85 88 77 91 86 Railway wages (average, class I) 1.925 1.946 1.942 1.941 1.962 1.938 1.954 1.987 2.061 2.108	Construction wage rates (ENR):§ Common labordol. per hr	2.021				2.073	2.087	2. 087		2.094			2.117	2. 117	2.123
Bailway wages (average, class 1)	Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly)	1	. 85	- 		. 88			.77			. 91			3. 318 . 89
Road-building wages, common labor	Railway wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labordo	1.925	$1.946 \\ 1.74$			$1.962 \\ 1.72$	1. 938								

Revised. P Preliminary.
 Q Includes data for industries not shown.
 § Rates as of May 1, 1956: Common labor, \$2.148; skilled labor, \$3.342.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			19	55)56	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
				FIN	ANCE									
BANKING														
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial paperdo. Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agen- cles supervised by the Farm Credit Adm	807 681	767 623	686 572	655 572	650 593	655 580	671 564	662 547	642 542	642 510	624 573	667 588	660 560	
Total	2, 434 1, 347 1, 336 12 339 747		318 835	2,605 1,408 1,408 . 0 319 878	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,651 \\ 1,421 \\ 1,421 \\ 0 \\ 336 \\ 894 \end{array} $	2,670 1,436 1,436 0 341 893	$\begin{array}{c c} 2, 663 \\ 1, 451 \\ 1, 451 \\ 0 \\ 357 \\ 855 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2, 641 \\ 1, 464 \\ 1, 464 \\ 0 \\ 386 \\ 791 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.592 \\ 1.497 \\ 1.497 \\ 0 \\ 374 \\ 721 \end{array}$	$2.617 \\ 1.516 \\ 1.516 \\ 0 \\ 374 \\ 727$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,670\\ 1,541\\ 1,541\\ 0\\ 370\\ 759 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,726 \\ 1,568 \\ 1,568 \\ 0 \\ 355 \\ 804 \end{array}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Bank debits, total (345 centers)do New York Citydo 6 other centers ofdo	178, 924 67, 242 39, 908	158.296 57,634 34,494	^{1167,714} 62,211 36,570	¹ 177, 917 67, 634 37, 569	¹ 161, 748 58, 904 34, 123	^{1167,343} 58, 980 35, 863	^{1168,967} 62,550 35,126	¹ 175,779 67,568 35,803	^{1173,190} 63,406 36,876	$ \begin{array}{r} 200,523 \\ 81,027 \\ 40,193 \end{array} $	$1^{1r}187,361$ 69,675 40,718	¹ 7162,094 57, 413 35, 143	¹ 189, 804 73, 214 40, 132	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total 9	$\begin{array}{c} 49,434\\24,667\\391\\23,613\\21,027\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,913\\24,988\\560\\23,612\\20,985\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 49,306\\24,780\\460\\23,662\\20,988\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 49,666\\ 24,601\\ 128\\ 23,607\\ 20,994 \end{array}$	50,48825,71975424,09120,994	49, 880 24, 911 470 23, 760 20, 993	50, 243 25, 250 603 23, 834 20, 994	$50, 221 \\ 25, 430 \\ 706 \\ 24, 024 \\ 21, 007$	$51, 197 \\ 25, 776 \\ 618 \\ 24, 256 \\ 21, 002$	$52, 340 \\ 26, 507 \\ 108 \\ 24, 785 \\ 21, 009$	50, 615 25, 122 852 23, 466 21, 010	50, 615 24, 920 632 23, 482 21, 011	$50,822 \\ 25,761 \\ 872 \\ 23,636 \\ 21,036$	$50, 509 \\ 25, 307 \\ 1, 204 \\ 23, 343 \\ 21, 051 \\ 1 \\ 21, 051 \\ 1 \\ 21 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\$
Liabilities, total Q	$\begin{array}{r} 49,434\\19,806\\18,283\\412\\25,528\end{array}$	49, 913 20, 158 18, 495 334 25, 496	$\begin{array}{r} 49,306\\ 19,685\\ 18,221\\ 192\\ 25,656\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 49,666\\ 19,268\\ 18,066\\ -73\\ 25,868\end{array}$	50, 488 20, 451 18, 999 688 25, 945	49, 880 19, 532 18, 368 217 26, 004	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 50,221\\ 19,848\\ 18,565\\ 172\\ 26,246\\ \end{array} $	$51, 197 \\19, 770 \\18, 474 \\57 \\26, 629$	52, 34020, 35519, 005 $10226, 921$	50, 61519, 88118, 75043926, 170	$50, 615 \\19, 651 \\18, 428 \\266 \\26, 029$	50, 822 20, 311 18, 799 7 523 26, 098	$ \begin{array}{c c} 50, 50\\ 20, 09\\ 18, 78\\ &p 51\\ 25, 97\\ \end{array} $
Reserve ratiopercent	46.4	46.0	46.3	46.5	45.3	46. 1	45.8	45.6	45.3	44.4	45.6	46,0	45.3	45.
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demand, adjusted	55, 590	56, 969	56, 011	56, 156	55, 865	55, 931	56, 306	56, 394	56,900	58, 882	57, 607	56, 230	55, 733	
Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations States and political subdivisionsdo United States Government	56,474 4,062 2,534	57,921 4,216 3,105	57,624 4,361 3,148	57,376 4,258 3,224	56, 984 3, 963 3, 374	57, 523 3, 990 3, 256	58, 316 3, 772 2, 635	58, 130 4, 055 2, 876	59,475 3,971 2,870	$\begin{array}{c} 62,166\\ 4.026\\ 2,239\end{array}$	58, 946 4, 399 1, 477	58,326 4,319 2,391	57,147 4,254 4,342	
Time, except interbank, total 9do	20, 329	20, 319	20, 363	20, 449	20, 333	20, 385	20, 405	20, 513	2, 310	20, 527	20, 416	20, 525	20, 633	
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	$18,990 \\ 1,132 \\ 13,085$	$18,969 \\ 1,142 \\ 12,988$	$19,037 \\ 1,113 \\ 12,974$	19,173 1,059 13,058	$19,104 \\ 1,018 \\ 13,339$	19, 146 1, 032 12, 977	19, 210 993 13, 077	19, 356 952 13, 515	$\begin{array}{c c} 19,192\\ 971\\ 13,111\end{array}$	19,35496913,882	$19.\ 251\\963\\12,\ 917$	$19, 331 \\992 \\12, 526$	$19,406 \\ 1,032 \\ 12,691$	
Investments, totaldo	41, 932	42, 960	41, 724	40, 798	40, 765	39, 716	39, 044	39, 124	38,006	38, 380	⁷ 36, 953	36, 526	r 36, 258	
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaran- teed, total	$\begin{array}{c} 32,885\\ 1,286\\ 1,117\\ 21,806\\ 8,676\\ 9,047 \end{array}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 33,983\\1,750\\1,911\\21,682\\8,640\\8,977 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 31,975 \\ 1,160 \\ 932 \\ 21,077 \\ 8,806 \\ 8,790 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 30,948\\985\\625\\20,965\\8,373\\8,768\end{array}$	30, 347 994 496 20, 787 8, 070 8, 697	$\begin{array}{c} 30,559\\842\\1,196\\20,644\\7,877\\8,565\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 29,643\\ 636\\ 824\\ 20,777\\ 7,406\\ 8,363\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,822 \\ 1,044 \\ 698 \\ 20,230 \\ 6,850 \\ r 8,131 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,272\\910\\586\\20,103\\6,673\\8,254\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 27,995\\837\\708\\19,926\\6,524\\r8,263\end{array}$	
Loans (adjusted), total⊙	41, 448 22, 597 2, 483	41, 818 22, 545 2, 660	$\begin{array}{c} 42.440\\ 22,636\\ 2,742 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 43,674\\ 23,501\\ 2,678\end{array}$	44, 113 23, 550 2, 775	44, 696 24, 171 2, 467	45, 449 24, 660 2, 406	46, 499 25, 303 2, 689	$\begin{array}{c} 47,331 \\ 26,014 \\ 2,605 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 48,356\\ 26,673\\ 2,852 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 47.741 \\ 7 & 26.290 \\ 2.625 \end{array}$	r 47, 694 r 26, 346 2, 422	r 49, 373 r 27, 781 2, 436	
mil. of dol. Real-estate loans	1,113 7,474 8,488	$1,108 \\ 7,570 \\ 8,652$	1,155 7,719 8,910	1,190 7,873 9,153	1,190 7,993 9,340	1, 184 8, 120 9, 492	1, 194 8, 257 9, 669	1,245 8,073 9,926	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,248\\ 8,188\\ 10,015 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,271\\ 8,147\\ 10,159 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,302\\ 8,154\\ 10,197 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 287 \\ 8, 224 \\ 10, 259 \end{array} $	1, 292 8, 341 7 10, 373	
Money and interest rates: Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities	3. 54 3. 29			3.56 3.30			3. 77 3. 54			3. 93 3. 76			3. 93 3. 75	
7 other northern and eastern citiesdo 11 southern and western citiesdo	3. 55 3. 87			3, 55 3, 95			3.76 4.11			3.95 4.17			3. 93 4. 19	
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdo Open market rates, New York City:	1.50 1.79 4.17	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.75 \\ 1.83 \\ 4.17 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.75 \\ 1.92 \\ 4.17 \end{array} $	1.75 2.08 4.17	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.75 \\ 2.42 \\ 4.17 \end{array} $	2.00 2.42 4.17	2.25 2.56 4.17	$2, 25 \\ 2, 65 \\ 4, 17$	2.50 3.00 4.17	$\begin{array}{c} 2.50 \\ 3.00 \\ 4.17 \end{array}$	2.50 3.05 4.17	$\begin{array}{c} 2.50 \\ 3.14 \\ 4.17 \end{array}$	2.50 3.19 4.17	
A cceptiances, prime, bankers' 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do Yield on U. S. Govt, securities:	$1.38 \\ 1.69 \\ 3.00$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.43 \\ 1.90 \\ 3.00 \end{array} $	$1.50 \\ 2.00 \\ 3.00$	$1.50 \\ 2.00 \\ 3.00$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.50 \\ 2.11 \\ 3.01 \end{array} $	$1.67 \\ 2.33 \\ 3.34$	$2.08 \\ 2.54 \\ 3.40$	2. 23 2. 70 3. 50	2. 17 2. 81 3. 55	$\begin{array}{c} 2.43 \\ 2.99 \\ 3.63 \end{array}$	2, 45 3, 00 3, 63	2, 38 3, 00 3, 63	$2.38 \\ 3.00 \\ 3.63$	2, 4 3, 1 3, 9
3-month billsdodododododododo	$1.335 \\ 2.30$	1,620 2,39	1, 491 2, 40	1.432 2.42	1.622 2.54	1.876 2.73	$2.086 \\ 2.72$	2, 259 2, 58	2. 225 2. 70	2. 564 2. 83	2. 456 2. 74	$2.372 \\ 2.65$	$2.310 \\ 2.83$	2.61 3.1
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol U. S. postal savingsdo	15, 770 2, 075	15, 764 2, 052	15, 830 2, 030	15, 985 2, 008	16,022 1,984	16,073 1,961	16, 190 1, 943	16, 191 1, 925	16, 295 1, 908	16, 509 r 1, 891	16. 584 ^p 1, 869	16, 651 ¤ 1, 849	16, 795 P 1, 829	16, 79
CONSUMER CBEDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	29, 948	30, 655	31, 568	32, 471	32, 896	33, 636	34, 293	34, 640	35, 059	36, 225	35, 599	35, 272	35, 536	
Installment credit, totaldo	22, 974	23, 513	24, 149	24,914	25, 476	26, 155	26, 699	26, 963	27, 247	27.895	27, 769	27, 784	27,964	
Automobile paperdodO	5,479	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12,561 \\ 5,639 \\ 1,562 \\ 5,152 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 13,038 \\ 5,676 \\ 1,570 \\ 5,192 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,547\\ 5,762\\ 1,589\\ 5,257\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,929 \\ 5,848 \\ 1,611 \\ 5,311 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 14, 172 \\ 6, 057 \\ 1, 634 \\ 5, 384 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 14.314 \\ 6,318 \\ 1.610 \\ 5,527 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 14,397 \\ 6,209 \\ 1,599 \\ 5,579 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 14,565\\ 6,137\\ 1,599\\ 5,663\end{array}$	

Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Data are for 344 centers.
* Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
* Includes data not shown separately.
O Exclusive of loans to banks and after deduction of valuation reserves; individual loan items are shown gross.
§ For bond yields, see p. S-20.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	955						195	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
CONSUMER CREDIT—Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Total outstanding, end of month—Continued Installment credit—Continued By type of holder: Financial institutions, totalmil. of dol Conumercial banks	$19,613 \\ 8,844 \\ 6,808 \\ 1,330 \\ 2,631$	$20, 127 \\ 9, 020 \\ 7, 077 \\ 1, 360 \\ 2, 670$	20,718 9,228 7,390 1,395 2,705	21, 432 9, 495 7, 747 1, 434 2, 756	21, 980 9, 656 8, 087 1, 458 2, 779	22,6059,8718,4221,4952,817	$23, 101 \\ 10, 060 \\ 8, 667 \\ 1, 528 \\ 2, 846$	$23, 324 \\10, 145 \\8, 771. \\1, 547 \\2, 861$	$23, 524 \\ 10, 227 \\ 8, 825 \\ 1, 556 \\ 2, 916$	$23,863 \\ 10,347 \\ 8,938 \\ 1,580 \\ 2,998$	$23,862 \\ 10,360 \\ 8,936 \\ 1,565 \\ 3,001$	23,97910,3988,9641,5893,028	24, 244 10, 521 9, 037 1, 618 3, 068	
Retail outlets, total	$3,361 \\ 1,123 \\ 838 \\ 420 \\ 980$	3, 386 1, 138 834 437 977	3,431 1.150 842 457 982	$\begin{array}{r} 3,482 \\ 1,160 \\ 851 \\ 481 \\ 990 \end{array}$	3,496 1,155 856 501 984	$\begin{array}{c c}3,550\\1,167\\871\\523\\989\end{array}$	3,598 1,191 878 538 991	3, 639 1, 203 889 546 1, 001	$\begin{array}{c c}3,723\\1,251\\909\\550\\1,013\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.032 \\ 1.423 \\ 956 \\ 556 \\ 1.097 \end{array}$	3,907 1,374 925 556 1,052	$\begin{array}{c} 3,805\\ 1,341\\ 909\\ 559\\ 996\end{array}$	3, 720 1, 284 894 564 978	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	6, 974	7, 142	7, 419	7, 557	7, 420	7, 481	7, 594	7,677	7,812	8, 330	7, 830	7, 488	7, 572	
Single-payment loans	2,481 2,735 1,758	2, 496 2, 859 1, 787	2, 589 3, 011 1, 819	2, 686 3, 040 1, 831	2, 595 2, 991 1, 834	2,629 3,019 1,833	2,657 3,108 1,829	$\begin{array}{c} 2,666\\ 3,218\\ 1,793 \end{array}$	2,757 3,285 1,770	2,776 3,797 1,757	2,715 3,355 1,760	2,729 2,974 1,785	$\begin{array}{c} 2,839 \\ 2,933 \\ 1,800 \end{array}$	
Financial institutionsdo Retail outletsdo Service creditdo	2, 481 2, 735 1, 758	2, 496 2, 859 1, 787	2, 589 3, 011 1, 819	2, 686 3, 040 1, 831	2, 595 2, 991 1, 834	2,629 3,019 1,833	2,657 3,108 1,829	$\begin{array}{c} 2,666\\ 3,218\\ 1,793 \end{array}$	2,757 3,285 1,770	2,776 3,797 1,757	2,715 3,355 1,760	2,729 2,974 1,785	2,839 2,933 1,800	
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended, totaldo	3, 159	3, 089	3, 206	3, 443	3, 131	3, 436	3, 241	2.051	9,109	9 500	0.704	0.700	0.114	
Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do All other do	1, 569 708 882	1, 512 703 874	5, 200 1, 616 741 849	1, 766 766 911	1, 594 711 826	3, 436 1, 745 793 898	5, 241 1, 592 783 866	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,051 \\ 1,417 \\ 785 \\ 849 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,508 1,369 1,090 1,049	2,724 1,248 643 833	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,114 \\ 1,450 \\ 687 \\ 977 \end{array}$	
Repaid, totaldo Automobile paperdo Other consumer-goods paperdo All otherdo	2,693 1,157 713 823	2,550 1,083 690 777	2,570 1,113 678 779	$2,678 \\ 1,190 \\ 682 \\ 806$	$2,569 \\1,117 \\674 \\778$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,757 \\ 1,236 \\ 707 \\ 814 \end{array} $	$2,697 \\1,210 \\697 \\790$	$2,787 \\ 1,251 \\ 716 \\ 820$	2,819 1,264 710 845	2,860 1,229 712 919	$2,850 \\ 1,246 \\ 760 \\ 844$	2,754 1,213 736 805	2,934 1,282 759 893	
Adjusted: Extended, totaldo Automobile paperdo Other consumergoods paperdo All otherdo	$3,045 \\ 1,479 \\ 744 \\ 822$	3,027 1,411 738 878	$3, 103 \\ 1, 525 \\ 738 \\ 840$	3, 179 1, 589 757 833	3, 136 1, 519 794 823	3,211 1,566 773 872	3, 290 1, 620 759 911	3, 075 1, 474 724 877	3, 185 1, 435 805 945	$3.185 \\ 1,503 \\ 792 \\ 890$	3,211 1,451 823 937	$3, 192 \\ 1, 473 \\ 751 \\ 968$	2, 988 1, 360 719 909	
Repaid, total	2,562 1.096 683 783	2,552 1,093 672 787	2, 635 1, 139 687 809	2,612 1.166 678 768	$2, 611 \\ 1, 133 \\ 706 \\ 772$	2, 713 1, 197 718 798	$2, 691 \\ 1, 175 \\ 694 \\ 822$	2, 774 1, 233 718 823	2, 830 1, 281 698 851	2,747 1,228 690 829	7 2, 939 1, 275 770 894	2, 845 1, 266 735 844	2,790 1,215 726	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE		101	000	100	112	100	012	040	0.01	025	094	011	849	
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, total Receipts, net do. Customs. do. Income and employment taxes. Miscellaneous internal revenue. do. All other receipts.	11,0899,741609,906995127	4, 941 3, 732 51 3, 976 795 119	$\begin{array}{c} 6,119\\ 4,438\\ 56\\ 4,849\\ 939\\ 276\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11, 279 \\ 10, 125 \\ 57 \\ 9, 921 \\ 989 \\ 311 \end{array} $	3, 089 2, 765 54 1, 924 877 234	5,848 4,734 55 4,459 945 390	6, 180 5, 498 57 4, 968 947 208	2.9982,692621,873890173	$5,527 \\ 4,662 \\ 65 \\ 4,215 \\ 1,008 \\ 240$	5,337 4,889 56 3,962 879 440	$\begin{array}{c} 4,915\\ 4,684\\ 59\\ 3,727\\ 853\\ 275\end{array}$	7,1586,195575,959944198	$12, 499 \\11, 313 \\59 \\11, 344 \\963 \\133$	
Expenditures, total	5, 894 478 386 2 3, 759 1, 271	5, 228 355 383 2 3, 382 1, 108	5, 356 443 381 2 3, 346 1, 187	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,753 \\ {}^{1}1,476 \\ 398 \\ {}^{2}4,146 \\ 733 \end{array} $	5, 382 592 7 361 7 3, 046 7 1, 383	6, 225 522 r 428 r 3, 583 r 1, 692	5, 340 529 7 353 7 3, 512 7 946	5, 353 542 r 359 r 3, 293 r 1, 161	5, 172 542 r 423 r 3, 109 r 1, 099	5, 651 595 r 406 r 3, 451 r 1, 199	5, 274 625 r 401 r 3, 005 r 1, 243	4, 950 553 7 398 3, 214 786	5, 399 559 \$\$400 \$\$3, 284 \$\$1, 156	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: dodo	274, 048 271, 200 229, 103 42, 097 2, 847 33 58, 701	276, 649 273, 924 232, 233 41, 691 2, 725 37 58, 639	277, 472 274, 804 232, 563 42, 240 2, 668 43 58, 641	274, 374 271, 741 228, 491 43, 250 2, 633 44 58, 643	277, 584274, 955231, 61543, 3402, 6294258, 672	278, 309 275, 711 231, 472 44, 238 2, 598 43 58, 703	277, 476 274, 879 230, 988 43, 891 2, 597 48 58, 532	279.818277,277233,61943,6572,5414858,494	280, 136277, 628233, 61544, 0132, 5085358, 501	280,769277,799233,87343,9262,9705358,548	280, 049 277, 170 233, 584 43, 585 2, 879 53 58, 193	280, 108277, 295233, 60743, 6882, 8145858, 166	276, 345 273, 481 229, 746 43, 736 2, 863 59 58, 169	275, 789 273, 078 229, 689 43, 389 2, 711 56 58, 137
Sales, series E through Kdododo	$\begin{array}{c} 614 \\ 605 \end{array}$	535 682	488 581	496 619	494 589	487 543	462 722	451 574	438 526	466 545	645 1, 126	544 660	518 604	553 571
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, total Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do To aid agriculturedo To aid homeownersdo Foreign loansdo All otherdo	41, 996 19, 782 7, 466 3, 013 7, 968 1, 593			$\begin{array}{c} 40,639\\ 18,927\\ 6,362\\ 3,095\\ 8,032\\ 1,932 \end{array}$										
Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo U. S. Government securitiesdo Other securities and investmentsdo Land, structures, and equipmentdo All other assetsdo	3, 612 3, 187 3, 429 7, 982 4, 004			3, 475 3, 108 3, 430 7, 821 3, 878			4, 129 2, 909 3, 414 7, 799 3, 871							
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo Bonds, notes, and debenturesdo Other liabilitiesdo Privately owned interestdo U. S. Government interestdo	4, 013 543			568			$\begin{array}{r} 4,141\\ 2,128\\ 2,012\\ 583\\ 36,460\end{array}$							

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ Effective with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1955, changed from a due and payable basis to an accrual basis.
 ² Not entirely comparable with data beginning July 1955.

	May
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1956

Attend black at all and black at all and black at all and black at all and black at all all all all all all all all all	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			-12		19	55]		19	56	
LPE INSURANCE Image: April 2 (2) Image: April	descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	March	April	May	June	July	August		October					March	April
Lasteris, Laster	,	!	!	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued		·		I				
Lasteris, Laster	I IFF INGUD ANOF														
Bacha Dook Yallon J. Angel and M. A. 2000 S. 2000 S. 2007 S. 2	Institute of Life Insurance:														
1.3. Langement 1.4. Jack 4.8. Jack 6.9. Jack 7.1. Jack 7.1. Jack 7.2. Jack <th7.2. jack<="" th=""></th7.2.>	mil. of dol.	a 85, 627	86, 061	86, 515	86, 967	87, 636	88, 087	88, 529	89, 016	89, 491	90, 219	90, 84 2	91, 240		
Backer Alex-Managerer Ansatz	mil of dol	a 9,091	9,105	9,058	9,046	9,096	9,179	9,129	9,027	8,891	8,546	8,393	8,236		
Bits for Ook Table), dongsett and dowing, total, Comment (1: 5.) -2, 77 2, 77 2, 78 2, 88 <td>State, county, municipal (U. S.)</td> <td>a 13, 191</td> <td>13, 205</td> <td>13,203</td> <td>13, 236</td> <td>13,309</td> <td>13, 319</td> <td>13, 366</td> <td>13,400</td> <td>13,457</td> <td>13, 533</td> <td>13, 579</td> <td>13,614</td> <td></td> <td></td>	State, county, municipal (U. S.)	a 13, 191	13, 205	13,203	13, 236	13,309	13, 319	13, 366	13,400	13,457	13, 533	13, 579	13,614		
Theorem (U. 5.) Theory of the second se					16, 594	16, 732	16, 704	16, 858		17,070	17, 292		17, 680		
American 0<	mil of dol	a 2, 773 a 1, 707	1, 711	1,696	1.709	1,724	1,728	2,870 1,720							
Red April 2,577 2,578 2	Common (U. S.) do	a 1,059 26,727	1,073 26,949	27, 217	1,112 27,483	1,137 27,748	1,139 28,001	1,142 28,250	1,152 28,563	$1,160 \\ 28,868$	1,192 29,433	1,199 29,800	$1,210 \\ 30,102$		
La Fuer and the section of the fee function of the fee fee fee fee fee fee fee fee fee f	Real estate do	2,367	2,381	2,407	2,420	2,453	$2.471 \\ 3.245$	2,492	2,506	2, 523	2, 557	2,568	2, 589		
Inverse written fore packed insurance). Gram and written fore packed insurance). Gram and written fore packed insurance in the second of the	Other assets				$1,064 \\ 2,877$	$1,094 \\ 2,892$		$1,142 \\ 2,937$	$1,133 \\ 2,922$			1, 167	1,054		
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated totalmil. of dol								3, 710	4, 598	5, 857	3, 742	3, 707	4,612	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Group and wholesaledododododo	590	540	607	570	528	540	561	571	549	511	450	524	587	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	New Englanddododododododo	188 641	162 578	174 597	186 641	$\begin{array}{c}154\\546\end{array}$	154 540	147 499	163	177 617	192 680	168 586	179 607	196	
Ess South Central	East North Centraldodo	226	201	205	230	206	214	201	202	211	248	194	200	235	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	East South Centraldododo	$ \begin{array}{r} 116 \\ 275 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 240 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 241 \end{array} $	112 258	102 224	111 251	105 229	109 234	123 243	129 292	$ \begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 222 \end{array} $	111 238	132 274	
Partnets to policyholders and bencheres, etcl. mask for the two parts to policyholders and bencheres, etcl. mask for the two parts to two part	Pacificdo														
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated total			439, 941					425, 367						
Annuity payments do. 38, 210 38, 217 38, 227 38, 237 39, 337 31, 17, 108 39, 337 39, 337 31, 17, 108 39, 337 39, 337 31, 17, 108 39, 337 39, 337 39, 337 39, 337 39, 337 39, 337 39, 337 39, 337 39, 337 39, 337 39, 337 39, 337 39, 337 39, 337	Matured endowmentsdo	58,805	45, 512	50, 619	50,254	44, 147	48, 500	44, 423	51,605	53,464	56,942	59, 300	52,600		
Life Instructer Association of America: 2,171,262 2,171,262 2,000,072 2,000,072 2,171,763 2,171,763 Premium income Gel 06.0, 1,01411 0.0 295,056 203,050 201,077 202,077 202,077 203,277 203,077 <td< td=""><td>Annuity paymentsdododo</td><td>39, 210 86, 702</td><td>33, 921 73, 970</td><td>36, 427 76, 500</td><td>38,655 75,608</td><td>$35,454 \\ 66,159$</td><td>36, 983 76, 312</td><td>$38,327 \\ 67,737$</td><td>39, 519 73, 861</td><td>39,485 71,667</td><td>38, 230 78, 795</td><td>54,400 76,900</td><td>40,700 76,800</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Annuity paymentsdododo	39, 210 86, 702	33, 921 73, 970	36, 427 76, 500	38,655 75,608	$35,454 \\ 66,159$	36, 983 76, 312	$38,327 \\ 67,737$	39, 519 73, 861	39,485 71,667	38, 230 78, 795	54,400 76,900	40,700 76,800		
Accident and health	Life Insurance Association of America:				, i)	1		1				1	1
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Accident and healthdododo	286, 266 298, 036			293, 953 236, 984			299, 608 255, 004			347, 980 350, 097				
MONETARY STATISTICS Gold and sliver: Gold and sliv	Industrialdo	251.671			218,293			216, 461		[253, 227 277, 203 1.240, 236				
				1											
Net release from earmark§	Gold and silver: Gold:		01 071	01.074		01 000				01.000					
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Net release from earmark§do	-27.7	-41.8 182	-1.0	9	1	-2.9	10.6	-7.1	-27.0	-23.8	-8.2	-15.7	-2.9	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Importsdo Production, reported monthly total Qdo	3, 388 73, 300	2, 658 71, 400	4, 854 73, 100	4, 511 73, 100	2,476 72,900	3, 794 74, 700	5, 392	10, 645	32, 648	27, 305			12, 293	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Canadado	13,000	12,900	13, 400	13,000	13, 500	13, 500	13,800	13,800	13, 600	13, 300				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Silver: Exportsdodo									522 6 655	721				
Mexicodo4,6603,9223,4153,0653,6613,0652,8602,8283,5283,5283,5374,347 $3,249$ 3,615Money supply (ed of month):mil. of dol.29,76030,00930,22930,24430,31730,42230,6573,06931,15830,22830,16330,339Deposits and currency, totaldo214,500216,900216,600217,595 $r^{218,800}$ $r^{221,800}$ $r^{221,800}$ $r^{221,800}$ $r^{224,300}$ $r^{221,600}$ $r^{230,00}$ $r^{3,000}$ $r^{21,000}$ $r^{21,600}$ </td <td>Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz Production:</td> <td>. 873</td> <td>. 871</td> <td>. 889</td> <td>. 897</td> <td>. 905</td> <td>. 908</td> <td>. 908</td> <td>. 918</td> <td>. 915</td> <td>. 905</td> <td>. 904</td> <td>. 909</td> <td>. 911</td> <td>. 909</td>	Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz Production:	. 873	. 871	. 889	. 897	. 905	. 908	. 908	. 918	. 915	. 905	. 904	. 909	. 911	. 909
	Mexicododo	4,660	3, 922	3, 415	3, 035	3, 691	3,053	2,836	3, 528	3,837	4,347				
Foreign banks deposits, net.	Money supply (end of month): Currency in circulation	29, 800	29, 769	30, 009	30, 229	30, 244	30, 317	30, 422	30, 559	30, 993	31, 158	30, 228	30, 163	30, 339	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Foreign banks deposits, netdo	3,200	3, 100	3, 200	3, 247	₽ 3, 300	P 3, 100	» 3, 200	₱ 3, 200	p 3, 200	P 3, 200	p 3, 100	P 3,000	P 3.000	
Time deposits p 77, 100 p 77,	Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totaldo				207, 738 103, 234			₽209,700 ₽104.900	\$211,300 \$106.100	P212, 200 P106, 900	P215, 700	p214, 300 p108, 900	p211, 600 p105, 600	₽210, 800 ₽104, 400	
U. S. Government, annual rate: New York City, ratio of debits to deposits. 6 other centers; $1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,$	Time depositsdo Currency outside banksdo	76, 200	76, 200	76, 500	77, 129	P77, 100	P 77, 400	P 77, 700	₱ 77,900	P 77, 400	{ p 78, 200	P 78, 300	p 78.700	p 79. 300	
$6 \text{ other centers}_{2}^{3}^{1}$ 30.2 27.1 28.4 28.3 26.6 25.9 27.4 26.5 29.0 28.1 29.5 r	U. S. Government, annual rate:	41 7	37-3	42.7	44.7	40.7	38.2	43.5	44 7	45.4	51.3	45.7	41 1	47.9	
Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC): 3, 335 3, 878 3, 735 4, 151 Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol. 3, 335 201 255 301 240 Pood and kindred products	6 other centers of tdodo	30.2	27.1	28.4	28.3	26.6	25.9	27.4	26.5	29.0	28.1	29.5	r 27.5	p 29.7	
Net profit after taxes, all industries.mil. of dol.3, 3353, 378 $3, 735$ 4, 151Food and kindred products.do.201 255 301 240 Textile mill products.do.87 87 81 99 Lumber and wood products (except furniture)mil. of dol.64 82 85 99 Paper and allied products.do.130 154 154 154															
Textile mill products do 87 79 81 99 Lumber and wood products (except furniture) mil. of dol. 64 82 85 49 Paper and allied products do 130 154 154 166 166	Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol	3, 335						3, 735							
mil. of dol. 64 82 85 49 Paper and allied products. 130 154 154 166	Textile mill productsdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	87			79			81			99			••••••	
rRevised. Preliminary. Revisions for life insurance for February 1955 (mil. dol.): Assets-total, 85,259; bonds-total, 46,651; U. S. Government, 9,239; State, county, etc.,	Paper and allied productsdo	130			154		•••••	154			166	l			

rRevised. Preliminary. Revisions for life insurance for February 1955 (mil. dol.): Assets—total. 85,259; bonds—total, 46,651; U. S. Government, 9,239; State, county, etc., 1,97; public utility, 13,131; rallroad, 3,715; industrial, etc., 16,087; stocks—total, 2,762; preferred, 1,715; common, 1,047; mortgage loans—total, 26,459; nonfarm, 24,390; real estate, 2,342; policy loans, etc., 3,141; cash, 1,110; other, 2,794.
 Data for 337 centers.
 O Revisions for insurance written for January-August 1954 are shown in the November 1955 SURVEY. Revisions for silver production in Canada for January-September 1954 are shown in the December 1955 SURVEY. Revisions for silver production in Canada for January-September 1954 are shown in the December 1955 SURVEY. Revisions for silver production in Canada for January-September 1954 are shown in the December 1955 SURVEY. Revisions for silver production in Canada for January-September 1954 are shown in the April 1956 issue.
 Or increase in earmarked gold (-).
 Pincludes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
 Revisions beginning with 1943 appear on p. 24 of the October 1955 SURVEY.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								_
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS-Continued														
Manufacturing corporations—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining Main and allied products Primery nonferrous metal Primary iron and steel machinery, and transport. equip.)mil. of dol Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.)mil. of dol Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery	364 575 111 159 262 111 224 167			413 566 192 182 345 132 298 173			429 600 190 157 312 158 269 172			459 788 138 213 386 142 305 190				
etc.)	$ \begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 501 \\ 278 \end{array} $			$ \begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 578 \\ 316 \end{array} $			99 359 369			110 495 371				
Dividends paid (cash), all industries	1, 422			1, 436			1, 565			2, 377				
mil. of dol Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24). SECURITIES ISSUED	341	•••		296			284			₽ 326				
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)mil. of dol New capital, total	2,0031,6631,6321,0674951731	$1,244 \\975 \\959 \\509 \\31 \\419 \\16$	$egin{array}{c} 1,324 \ 1,123 \ 1,121 \ 749 \ 36 \ 336 \ 2 \end{array}$	$1, 628 \\ 1, 493 \\ 1, 492 \\ 592 \\ 236 \\ 664 \\ 1$	$1,186 \\973 \\969 \\490 \\12 \\468 \\3$	$1,621 \\ 1,055 \\ 1,035 \\ 602 \\ 194 \\ 239 \\ 20$								
Refunding, total ? do Domestic, total. do Corporate. do Federal agencies. do Municipal, State, etc. do Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total. do	340 340 137 194 9 2,583	$269 \\ 269 \\ 173 \\ 91 \\ 6 \\ 1,654$	201 201 84 115 3 4, 399	135 135 92 41 2 1,947	$213 \\ 207 \\ 154 \\ 51 \\ 2 \\ 2,487$	566 566 389 155 21 1, 656					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldo Corporatedo Common stockdo Preferred stockdo By type of issuer:	2,033 871 512 37 1,420	1,45347514654675	4, 095 694 209 95 998	1, 684 533 206 57 796	$2,333 \\ 583 \\ 101 \\ 53$	$1,440 \\ 672 \\ 200 \\ 16$	$1,466 \\ 574 \\ 93 \\ 82$	2, 492 1, 097 159 43	$1,573 \\ 441 \\ 192 \\ 86$	1, 783 850 113 38	* 1, 619 * 529 * 73 * 19	r 1, 731 r 478 r 139 r 128	1,585 675 143 42	
Corporate, total 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 1, 120 \\ 644 \\ 49 \\ 226 \\ 25 \\ 27 \\ 386 \\ 1, 163 \\ 614 \\ 540 \\ 1, 396 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 172 \\ 31 \\ 218 \\ 93 \\ 19 \\ 116 \\ 979 \\ 535 \\ 429 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 435\\15\\249\\13\\25\\185\\3,401\\3,020\\350\end{array}$	$180 \\ 82 \\ 280 \\ 18 \\ 71 \\ 82 \\ 1, 151 \\ 496 \\ 651 \\ 180 \\ 651 \\ 180 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 737\\ 358\\ 32\\ 105\\ 4\\ 46\\ 129\\ 1,750\\ 1,265\\ 470\\ \end{array}$	887 173 29 91 187 92 281 768 509 259	749 190 52 224 31 29 166 892 481 407	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,299\\ 138\\ 28\\ 170\\ 66\\ 698\\ 112\\ 1,396\\ 461\\ 926\\ 126\\ 26\\ 126\\ 26\\ 126\\ 26\\ 126\\ 26\\ 126\\ 26\\ 126\\ 26\\ 126\\ 26\\ 126\\ 1$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 719\\ 201\\ 14\\ 287\\ 12\\ 40\\ 90\\ 1,132\\ 438\\ 661\\ 702\\ 702\\ 702\\ 702\\ 702\\ 702\\ 702\\ 702$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	7 621 7 210 7 13 7 66 19 7 3 267 7 1,089 645 407	r 744 r 226 r 23 r 200 31 r 37 196 r 1, 253 544 r 709	$\begin{array}{c} 801 \\ 278 \\ 22 \\ 190 \\ 47 \\ 122 \\ 136 \\ 910 \\ 518 \\ 384 \\ \end{array}$	
Estimated net proceeds, totaldo Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo. Working capitaldo. Retirement of securitiesdo. Other purposesdo. State and municipal issues (Bond Buver):	1, 190 759 431 135 71	659 444 260 185 165 50	977 791 567 224 74 112	778 635 440 194 81 62	$723 \\ 514 \\ 247 \\ 267 \\ 140 \\ 69$	870 623 287 335 216 32	735 562 368 194 55 118	1, 282 1, 125 997 128 75 82	705 592 459 133 73 39	$985 \\ 807 \\ 554 \\ 253 \\ 64 \\ 114$	* 611 * 496 * 178 * 317 * 32 * 83	r 730 r 664 r 388 r 276 26 r 40	846 762 525 236 56 28	
Long-term thous. of dol Short-term do	539, 767 209, 769	429, 030 200, 591	349, 648 149, 768	650, 780 218, 322	$470, 161 \\ 301, 267$	258, 707 330, 455	407,314 200,458	925, 818 136, 646	661,017 242,810	415, 285 148, 913	406, 800 196, 298	709, 444 357, 195	383, 882 245, 849	
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)														
Cash on hand and in banksdododo Customers' debit balances (net)do Customers' free credit balancesdo Money borroweddo Bonds	2, 701 1, 022 1, 939	2,752 973 2,062	2, 731 928 2, 119	337 2, 768 919 2, 115	2, 780 918 2, 080	2, 752 887 2, 064	2, 848 977 2, 124	920	2, 796 876 2, 260	331 2, 830 889 2, 345	2, 822 905 2, 170	2, 774 913 2, 189	2, 817 960 2, 177	2, 18
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totals	98. 62 98. 97 78. 55 115. 4	98. 27 98. 59 79. 06 115. 2	98. 36 98. 67 80. 36	97. 91 98. 19 80. 28	96, 98 97, 24 80, 92	96. 95 97. 19 82. 10	97. 44 97. 71 81. 82		97, 65 97, 96 79, 06	97.08 97.37 78.91	98.00 98.31 78.79	97.82 98.08 79.52	96. 32 96. 56 79. 36	
Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)dodo U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo Sales:	115. 4 124. 4 97. 08	115. 2 124. 9 96. 31	114.7 125.1 96.53	114. 5 123. 9 96. 37	$114.\ 3\\121.\ 4\\94.\ 96$	$113. \ 3 \\ 120. \ 5 \\ 94. \ 51$	113. 1 121. 3 94. 87		113.7 122.7 95.46	112.4 119.8 95.07	113.3 121.3 95.40	113.9 122.4 95.94	$113.\ 2\\120.\ 3\\94.\ 88$	111. 116. 92. 9
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market value	92, 031	80, 463 89, 342 78, 899 87, 152	82, 141 90, 512 80, 249 86, 856	108, 696 111, 629 106, 849 108, 668	93, 547 96, 276 91, 216 90, 405	82, 604 83, 401 80, 549 80, 933		177, 186	90, 762 87, 870 88, 662 85, 283	95, 283 95, 692 93, 795 93, 748	104,729105,143103,410103,482		120, 682 121, 514 119, 104 117, 469	

r Revised. p Preliminary.
 ♀ Includes data not shown separately.
 § Data for bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, not shown separately, are included in computing average price of all listed bonds.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1956

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and				,	19	55						195	6	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued														
ales—Continued New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total§thous. of dol. U.S. Governmentdodo	$81,373 \\ 0 \\ 81,373 \\ 73,806 \\ 747$	$80,570 \\ 0 \\ 80,570 \\ 74,930 \\ 500 \\ 100$	$76,572 \\ 0 \\ 76,572 \\ 64,444 \\ 10,041$	$99,554 \\ 0 \\ 99,554 \\ 89,672 \\ 0 \\ 40$	$79,184 \\ 0 \\ 79,184 \\ 71,587 \\ 200$	87, 826 0 87, 826 82, 368	$119,758 \\ 1 \\ 119,757 \\ 114,398 \\ 5 \\ 200$	83, 974 5 83, 969 78, 916	$75, 397 \\ 0 \\ 75, 397 \\ 69, 708 \\ $		94, 044 0 94, 044 89, 448	$82,279 \\ 0 \\ 82,279 \\ 78,371 \\ 922$	$99,987 \\ 15 \\ 99,972 \\ 94,882 \\ 951 \\ 95$	
Foreign do alue, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.; Market value, total, all issues§mil. of dol. Domestic do. Foreign do. Comestic do. Domestic do.	$\begin{array}{c} 7,547\\ 104,349\\ 102,266\\ 1,428\\ 105,806\\ 103,334\\ 1818\\ 181$	5,592 $104,344$ $102,238$ $1,449$ $106,184$ $103,696$ $1,222$	12,041 $104,459$ $102,314$ $1,487$ $106,200$ $103,694$ $1,951$	9,846 104,282 102,181 1,443 106,513 104,061 1,707	7,535 194,002 101,892 1,454 107,237 104,785 107,270	5, 445 103, 997 101, 853 1, 496 107, 273 104, 796 1 292	5,329 104,548 102,416 1,487 107,291 104,818	5,026 $106,110$ $103,982$ $1,477$ $108,199$ $105,727$ $108-191$	5,668 $105,501$ $103,449$ $1,405$ $108,039$ $105,607$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,986\\ 104,750\\ 102,701\\ 1,399\\ 107,898\\ 105,471\\ 1752\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,560\\ 105,598\\ 103,572\\ 1,371\\ 107,752\\ 105,357\\ 105,357\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,886\\ 105,444\\ 103,510\\ 1,286\\ 107,799\\ 105,536\\ \end{array}$	5,051 103,832 101,920 1,275 107,800 105,548 1,007	
Foreigndo ields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent. By ratings:	1, 818 3. 20	1,833 3.21	1,851 3.23	1, 797 3. 23	1, 797 3. 24	1, 822 3. 29	1, 817 3, 31	1, 817 3. 30	1, 777 3, 29	1.772 3.33	1, 740 3. 30	1, 618 3. 28	1, 607 3, 30	3.
Aaa	3.02 3.13 3.18 3.48	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 01\ 3.\ 13\ 3.\ 19\ 3.\ 49 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 3.\ 04 \\ 3.\ 15 \\ 3.\ 21 \\ 3.\ 50 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 3.\ 05\\ 3.\ 14\\ 3.\ 22\\ 3.\ 51 \end{array}$	3.06 3.14 3.24 3.52	$\begin{array}{c} 3.11 \\ 3.20 \\ 3.28 \\ 3.56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 13\\ 3.\ 22\\ 3.\ 31\\ 3.\ 59\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 10\\ 3.\ 19\\ 3.\ 30\\ 3.\ 59\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 10\\ 3.\ 18\\ 3.\ 29\\ 3.\ 58\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 15\ 3.\ 22\ 3.\ 33\ 3.\ 62 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 11\\ 3.\ 19\\ 3.\ 30\\ 3.\ 60\end{array}$	3.08 3.16 3.28 3.58	$\begin{array}{c} {3.10}\\ {3.18}\\ {3.30}\\ {3.60} \end{array}$	3. 3. 3. 3.
Industrial	3. 14 3. 17 3. 31 2. 42	3.14 3.17 3.30 2.40	3.17 3.19 3.32 2.39	3.18 3.21 3.31 2.48	3. 18 3. 22 3. 32 2. 56	3, 25 3, 26 3, 36 2, 63	3, 25 3, 29 3, 40 2, 53	3. 23 3. 27 3. 38 2. 45	3. 22 3. 28 3. 38 2. 52	3. 26 3. 31 3. 42 2. 58	3. 23 3. 28 3. 40 2. 48	3.20 3.26 3.37 2.49	3.24 3.27 3.37 2.61	3. 3. 3.
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do	2.45 2.71	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.43 \\ 2.77 \end{array} $	2.41 2.75	$2.48 \\ 2.76$	2, 62 2, 87	2. 67 2. 91	2. 63 2. 88	2. 56 2. 82	2. 55 2. 85	2.71 2.88	2. 64 2. 86	$2.58 \\ 2.82$	2, 69 2, 90	2. 3.
ash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend payments	1, 340. 491. 0869. 2100. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 669.0\\ 118.8\\ 235.2\\ 7.1\end{array}$	251.3 62.0 104.8 3.3	1, 390. 3 93. 6 909. 6 104. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 669.\ 2 \\ 142.\ 3 \\ 221.\ 8 \\ 7.\ 3 \end{array}$	$263. \ 3 \\ 56. \ 1 \\ 107. \ 9 \\ 3. \ 1$	1, 488, 4 108, 5 985, 7 113, 2	$\begin{array}{c} 669.\ 0\\ 128.\ 5\\ 234.\ 9\\ 9.\ 1\end{array}$	294.6 85.2 112.2 2.0	$2, 418.7 \\ 265.8 \\ 1, 547.0 \\ 230.5$	808.7 164.5 269.5 9.7	$\begin{array}{c} 323.\ 6\\ 110.\ 3\\ 98.\ 1\\ 3.\ 6\end{array}$	$1, 607. 1 \\ 102. 7 \\ 1, 088. 5 \\ 115. 0$	
Public utilities:	$ \begin{array}{r} 39.3 \\ 111.0 \\ 64.5 \\ 38.7 \\ 26.6 \end{array} $	$126.\ 4\\85.\ 1\\23.\ 9\\57.\ 0\\15.\ 5$	1.461.94.58.35.1	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 4\\ 112.\ 9\\ 62.\ 5\\ 38.\ 6\\ 28.\ 7\end{array}$	127.586.918.057.57.9	$\begin{array}{r} 4.3 \\ 71.1 \\ 6.5 \\ 8.1 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.9\\ 114.2\\ 58.6\\ 41.1\\ 28.2\end{array}$	128.587.217.455.77.7	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.5 \\ 73.4 \\ 3.4 \\ 9.7 \\ 7.2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 42.1 \\ 126.4 \\ 117.4 \\ 51.3 \\ 38.2 \end{array}$	136.587.040.191.59.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.5\\75.2\\12.4\\18.1\\4.4\end{array} $	68.5	
stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars. Industrial (125 stocks)	4, 59 4, 92 2, 18 3, 23 3, 14 3, 49	$\begin{array}{r} 4.\ 60\\ 4.\ 93\\ 2.\ 18\\ 3.\ 36\\ 3.\ 15\\ 3.\ 49\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.62 \\ 4.95 \\ 2.21 \\ 3.36 \\ 3.15 \\ 3.49 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.63 \\ 4.95 \\ 2.23 \\ 3.40 \\ 3.15 \\ 3.49 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.66 \\ 5.00 \\ 2.23 \\ 3.42 \\ 3.15 \\ 3.49 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.79 \\ 5.18 \\ 2.23 \\ 3.42 \\ 3.15 \\ 3.49 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.81 \\ 5.20 \\ 2.24 \\ 3.42 \\ 3.23 \\ 3.49 \end{array}$	4.90 5.30 2.24 3.60 3.23 3.49	$5.19 \\ 5.69 \\ 2.27 \\ 3.70 \\ 3.26 \\ 3.60 \\ .$	$5.21 \\ 5.71 \\ 2.27 \\ 3.79 \\ 3.34 \\ 3.63 \\ $	5.22 5.72 2.27 3.86 3.34 3.65	5. 24 5. 72 2. 28 3. 86 3. 34 3. 87	5.25 5.73 2.32 3.86 3.36 3.87	5. 5. 2. 3. 3. 3.
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) 9 do Industrial (125 stocks)	108, 90 117, 61 47, 97 67, 42 4, 21 4, 18	$ \begin{array}{c} 111.68\\122.40\\49.12\\72.21\\4.12\\4.03\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 111.49\\122.15\\48.54\\71.63\\4.14\\4.05\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 119.\ 66\\ 133.\ 41\\ 49.\ 21\\ 72.\ 96\\ 3.\ 87\\ 3.\ 71 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 123.15\\ 137.85\\ 51.39\\ 71.63\\ 3.78\\ 3.63\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 123.96\\ 140.11\\ 49.10\\ 70.76\\ 4.21\\ 4.08\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 136.18\\ 155.90\\ 51.38\\ 76.94\\ 3.86\\ 3.68\end{array}$	136, 156, 49, 78, 3
Industrial (125 stocks)	4. 18 4. 54 4. 79 3. 89 2. 58	4. 03 4. 44 4. 65 3. 94 2. 50	$\begin{array}{r} 4.00 \\ 4.55 \\ 4.69 \\ 4.06 \\ 2.49 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.71 \\ 4.53 \\ 4.66 \\ 4.01 \\ 2.40 \end{array}$	3, 03 4, 34 4, 77 3, 95 2, 45	3. 70 4. 34 4. 81 3. 93 2. 56	3.76 4.50 4.91 4.06 2.67	5. 36 4. 62 5. 34 4. 16 2. 73	3. 96 4. 55 4. 97 4. 09 2. 63	$ \begin{array}{c} 5.92 \\ 4.60 \\ 5.24 \\ 4.23 \\ 2.69 \end{array} $	4. 08 4. 62 5. 46 4. 40 2. 84	3. 93 4. 59 5. 40 4. 41 2. 87	$ \begin{array}{c} 3.03 \\ 4.52 \\ 5.02 \\ 4.36 \\ 2.72 \end{array} $	4 4 4 2
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)	9.70 3.03 7.00 4.01	3. 98		10, 90 3, 08 8, 86 3, 98	3. 96	4, 01	10.00 3.13 9.02 4.06		4.01	11.40 3.21 9.06 4.05		3. 99		
vices: 1)ow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)do Public utility (15 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	152.75 408.91	158.35422.9964.56157.51	157.89421.5564.06157.75	$\begin{array}{c} 162.77\\ 440.79\\ 64.23\\ 161.16\end{array}$	$166.90 \\ 462.16 \\ 65.51 \\ 158.98$	164.94 457.29 65.87 155.19	169. 99 476. 43 65. 36 160. 08	$160, 92 \\ 452, 65 \\ 62, 31 \\ 149, 99$	169. 48 476. 59 64. 76 159. 29	172.36484.5864.98163.34	168. 18 474. 75 63. 60 157. 94	168.93475.5265.00157.96	$176.71 \\ 502.67 \\ 67.05 \\ 167.71$	180 511 66 172
$ \begin{array}{c} Industrial, public utility, and railroad: d^2 Combined index (480 stocks)1935-39=100\\ \mbox{Industrial, total (420 stocks) qdo Capital goods (128 stocks) $do Consumers' goods (195 stocks)do Public utility (40 stocks)do Railroad (29 stocks)do Railroad (29 stocks)do Banks, N. Y. C. (12 stocks)do do Railroad (29 stocks)do do Railroad (29 stocks)do do Railroad (29 stocks)do do Railroad (29 stocks)$	$\begin{array}{c} 315.3 \\ 233.8 \\ 150.4 \\ 237.9 \\ 157.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 286.\ 2\\ 321.\ 5\\ 330.\ 2\\ 241.\ 0\\ 151.\ 8\\ 252.\ 1\\ 164.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 285.0\\ 319.7\\ 331.9\\ 239.8\\ 152.3\\ 250.9\\ 156.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 300.\ 7\\ 340.\ 5\\ 356.\ 2\\ 250.\ 6\\ 153.\ 4\\ 258.\ 9\\ 157.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 315.\ 3\\ 359.\ 6\\ 369.\ 1\\ 270.\ 0\\ 156.\ 4\\ 256.\ 1\\ 158.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 311. \\ 0 \\ 354. \\ 269. \\ 1 \\ 155. \\ 9 \\ 250. \\ 0 \\ 160. \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 323.\ 2\\ 371.\ 1\\ 380.\ 3\\ 282.\ 8\\ 154.\ 8\\ 257.\ 0\\ 165.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 306,2\\ 350,1\\ 350,6\\ 272,6\\ 150,6\\ 240,5\\ 157,5 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c c} 327. \ 0\\ 376. \ 8\\ 379. \ 0\\ 284. \ 2\\ 153. \ 2\\ 257. \ 7\\ 162. \ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 322.9\\ 371.7\\ 373.0\\ 275.8\\ 152.9\\ 249.4\\ 160.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 346.7\\ 401.3\\ 403.8\\ 286.5\\ 158.6\\ 264.9\\ 159.5\end{array}$	15 27 16
Bire insurance (16 stocks)	312.4	322.5 3,155 105,677	327.0 2,675 98,219	331.4 3,247 116,222	334. 5 3, 081 95, 984	320. 5 2, 579 84, 622	314.9 3,323 107,344	293. 1 2, 978 95, 888	309.3	315.0 2,925 105.915	308. 1 ^r 2, 886 ^r 93, 041	307.4 2,569 80,942	332.5 3,832 131,821	32
On New York Stock Exchange: Market value	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,277\\ 91,252\end{array}$	2, 734 71, 171	2, 316 68, 645	2, 784 79, 175	$2,654 \\ 68,416$	2, 229 59, 906	2, 864 75, 519	2, 598 66, 364	2, 358 72, 613	$2,512 \\ 69,211$	$2,463 \\ 62,227$	2, 181 53, 134	3, 247 87, 135	
Times)thousands. hares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol. Number of shares listedmillions.	175, 806	53, 788 181, 386 3, 284	$\begin{array}{r} 45,427\\ 182,830\\ 3,341\end{array}$	$58, 148 \\194, 406 \\3, 434$	48, 459 198, 228 3, 475	41, 806 197, 994 3, 492	60, 100 197, 536 3, 519	42, 178 192, 782 3, 560	46, 380 204, 650 3, 766	50, 991 207, 699 3, 836	47, 197 202, 336 3, 862	46, 401 209, 559 3, 898	60, 363 223, 887 4, 063	

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

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1956														
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		4		Trans			Septem-	0.1.1	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	19 Febru-	1	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	her	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	A pril
INTERN		NAL 'I		SACTI	ONS (OF TI		NFTED			F	1		
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY) Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol.	5, 183			5, 469			5, 403			5, 793				
Military transfers under grants, netdo Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans-	499			614			610			423				
actions nil. of dol Income on investments abroad do Other services and military transactions do	3, 443 534 707			$3,536 \\ 553 \\ 766$			$3.383 \\ 591 \\ 819$			3, 815 775 780				
Imports of goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusted Ado	4, 092 2, 762						4, 553 2, 814			4, 567 3, 115				
Income on foreign investments in U. Sdo Military expendituresdo Other services of	$ \begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 648 \\ 569 \end{array} $			126 759 760			$ \begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 673 \\ 936 \end{array} $			135 687 630				
Balance on goods and servicesdo	+1,091					1	+850			+1, 226				
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedododo	-112						-1,131 -111 -1,020			$-982 \\ -130 \\ -852$				
C. S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedo	-74			-561			-1.020 -215 -167			$-391 \\ -381$				
Governmentdo	-71			-164			- 48			-10				
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do Gold sales [purchases (-)]do Errors and omissionsdo	+156 +30 +21			+538 +33 +204			$+512 \\ -15 \\ -1$			$+257 \\ -8 \\ -102$				
FOREIGN TRADE														
Indexes Exports of U. S. merchandise:‡														
Quantity1936-38=100. Valuedodododo	$ \begin{array}{r} 270 \\ 546 \\ 203 \end{array} $	253 513 203	265 539 203	264 537 204	$254 \\ 516 \\ 203$	247 503 204	249 511 205	$276 \\ 568 \\ 206$	259 536 207	$ \begin{array}{r} 272 \\ 569 \\ 210 \end{array} $	r 245 518 r 211	258 550 213		
Imports for consumption: Quantitydo Valuedo	173 490	150 425	166 464	164 458	155 428	167 468	163	175	181 512	172 491	179	175 504		
Unit valuedo	430 283	283	279	279	428 277	280	463 284	494 283	283	491 285	$511 \\ 285$	287		
Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted	108 123	75 93	72 91	95 127										
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddo Adjusteddodo	160 183	113 133	$108 \\ 126$	145 175										
Imports for consumption: Unadjusted	111 99	99 93	109 111	97 104	91 100	$100 \\ 106$	95 97	102 101	$ \begin{array}{c} 106 \\ 111 \end{array} $	- 94 94				
Shipping Weight														
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports \$thous. of long tons General importsdo	6,145 10,294	7, 789 8, 960	8,850 10,372	9.466 11.124	9, 549 10, 524	$10.099 \\ 11.566$	9,760 11,061	$10, 105 \\ 11, 264$	7 8, 685 7 11, 593	8, 488 10, 927				
Value‡		-,	,		,			11,201	11,000	10, 021				
Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total¶.mil. of dol By geographic regions: thous, of dol		1,262.3 56,081	1,322.0			1.235.2	1,254.2	1,395.8	1.315.9				P 1, 550. 0	
A fricathous, of doldododododododo	32,932 232,903 361,010	$ \begin{array}{r} 30,081 \\ 196,171 \\ 309,856 \end{array} $	56, 660 198,204 311,316	52,665 176,952 350,162	50, 399 184,873 333,958	$\begin{array}{r} 42.742 \\ 161.185 \\ 307.273 \end{array}$	44,049 176,693 336,513	$\begin{array}{r} 49,664 \\ 199,356 \\ 382,223 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44,510\\ 200,626\\ 372,066\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44,323\\216,589\\384,872\end{array}$	50,839 178,421 376,267	$\begin{array}{r} 66,698\\ 187,368\\ 349,264\end{array}$		
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado	$265,309 \\ 147,904 \\ 135,949$	$278,947 \\ 142,880 \\ 137,448$	293,188 134,698 135,911	286,647 138,381 125,918	$254,761 \\ 136,205 \\ 132,532$	272,453 134,995 130,295	$276,804 \\ 136,805 \\ 128,330$	295,787 147,106	277,585 155,347 139,695	$\begin{array}{c} 276,743 \\ 162,407 \\ 170,360 \end{array}$	$264,041 \\ 141,714 \\ 131,575$	$304, 158 \\ 152, 746 \\ 150, 075$		
By leading countries:∆ Africa: Egyptdo	7, 566	7, 879	7, 945	10, 630	7,775	7, 078		139,424				20, 097		
Union of South Africa	24,768 18,568	23, 660	25, 401	24, 033	22, 200	18, 283	5, 536 19, 535	4, 503 20, 863	5, 373 17, 090	6, 106 17, 308	5, 770 24, 519	23, 186		
British MalayadodO	3,575	$13,475 \\ 2,981 \\ 0 \\ 0$	$13.554 \\ 2.389 \\ 0 \\ 0$	11, 221 2, 739 0	$12,221 \\ 3,185 \\ 0$	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.613 \\ 2.637 \\ 0 \end{array} $	$17.208 \\ 2.316 \\ 0$	$20,892 \\ 3,093 \\ 3$	22,427 3,445 0	$ \begin{array}{r} 16.674 \\ 3.306 \\ 0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,801 \\ 3,191 \\ 0 \end{array} $	14, 401 4, 035 0		
India and Pakistando Japando Indonesia	27,029 52,489 8,044	$16.829 \\ 51,605 \\ 5,919$	20,887 50,866 4,532	$\begin{array}{c} 16,842\\ 45,340\\ 5,714\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,272\\ 53,128\\ 6,331 \end{array}$	$15,359 \\ 48,570 \\ 8,508$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15, 967 \\ 55, 105 \\ 5, 609 \end{array} $	$23, 388 \\ 54, 145 \\ 6, 020$	$\begin{array}{c} 18,181\\ 54,299\\ 7,169 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 30,106\\ 67,781\\ 6,784\end{array}$	$20,685 \\ 43,866 \\ 7,826$	22, 257 51, 225 6, 958		
Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe: Francedo	35,715 33,098	35,928 27,891	28, 422 31, 385	23, 340 26, 482	21, 666 32, 964	23, 281 27, 350	22.310 28.376	31, 531 36, 175	37,759 29,726	22, 062 29, 679	22, 172 33, 614	26,035 38,874		
East Germanydo. West Germanydo Italydo	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 42, 296 \\ 28, 566 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 47,512 \\ 32,263 \end{array}$	$11 \\ 55,955 \\ 32,861$	$ \begin{array}{r} 128 \\ 52,755 \\ 29,712 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 46,945 \\ 23,327 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 47,968 \\ 25,416 \end{array}$	$0 \\ 49, 307 \\ 28, 821$	0 50, 358 30, 939	$209 \\ 51, 693 \\ 30, 692$	0 59, 955 35, 323	$14 \\ 51, 153 \\ 40, 188$	$0 \\ 49, 231 \\ 41, 353$		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do. United Kingdom	$\begin{array}{c}15\\78,599\end{array}$	33 64, 290	3 59, 047	$\begin{bmatrix} 20, 111\\ 1\\ 61, 305 \end{bmatrix}$	1 85, 699	$12 \\ 71.100$	0 88, 940	64 101,419	10 76, 426	0, 525 0 81, 105	74, 992	1, 243 58, 705		
Canadado Latin American Republics, total Qdo	265,304 267,398	278,942 265,651	293,186 256,887	286,533 251,759	254,750 257,111	272,366 252,834	276.775 251.408	295,786 270,954	277,585 279,360	276, 730 314, 772	264,012 257,328	304, 158 288, 177		
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	$\begin{array}{c} 10.\ 229\\ 20,\ 013\\ 9,\ 897 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,469\\ 18,328\\ 6,351 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.\ 419\\ 25.\ 967\\ 6.\ 656\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,366 \\ 17,393 \\ 6,413 \end{array}$	17,719 20,832 6,188	$\begin{array}{c} 13.379\\ 21,923\\ 7,125 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,993 \\ 16,914 \\ 6,546 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,860 \\ 18,084 \\ 8,580 \end{array}$	9,037 18,707 8,391	11, 055 22, 997 11, 044	8,070 21,222 7,966	16,433 25,475 7,253		
Colombiadododo	28, 830 41, 508	$32,560 \\ 40,201$	$25,952 \\ 37,801$	$23,791 \\ 34,934$	$24,432 \\ 32,773$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,632 \\ 32,513 \end{array}$	25,928 36,078	28,786 39,904	27,312 39,792	$35,691 \\ 43,816$	25,389 37,560	28,305 40,783		
Mexico	$59,046 \\ 45,372$	58, 515 47, 104	53, 868 44, 246	$56, 220 \\ 42, 857$	61,083 40,304	59, 781 40, 876	$55, 571 \\ 47, 648$	62, 194 47, 080	66, 640 54, 727	66, 633 62, 927	56,758	66,781		

Revised. P Preliminary.
 C Excludes military expenditures. ‡Revisions for January 1954-January 1955 will be shown later.
 § Excludes military expenditures. ‡Revisions for January 1954-January 1955 will be shown later.
 § Excludes "special cutegory" 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.): March 1955-March 1956, respectively-92.2; 93.9; 131.1; 128.0; 127.8; 127.9; 99.1; 119.3; 72.7; 84.1; 82.0; 89.8; 104.0.
 △ Excludes shipments under MSP and "special category" shipments not made under this program. ♀ Includes countries not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
INTERNATIO	NAL 7	FRANS	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	HE UN	NITED	STA	TES-	-Contir	nued	·	·	
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued														
Value [‡] —Continued														4
Exports of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol By economic classes: ?	1, 330.5	1, 249.4	1, 313.0	1, 309.1	1, 256.9	1, 226.4	1, 244.9	1, 385.6	1, 306.3	1, 386.7	1, 263. 3	1, 341. 2		••••
Crude materialsthous. of dol Crude foodstuffsdo	152,571 96, 536	135,840 56, 235	$139,303 \\ 63,227$	156,595 86,650	132,790 96, 513	141,381 85, 507	177,044 70,250	206,890 62,822	$183,042 \\ 71,418$	175, 857 82, 944	$144,704\\77,186$	76, 231		
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufactures Ωdo Finished manufactures Ωdo	69,368 188,775 823,249	$\begin{array}{c} 61,703\\ 188,984\\ 806,612 \end{array}$	59,790 194,177 856,495	73,063 184,260 808,537	$69.849 \\184,867 \\772,914$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,740\\ 185,030\\ 751,701 \end{array}$	69,862 199,018 728,713	81,683 213,785 820,401	86,525 196,182 769,141	$\begin{array}{r} 86,134 \\ 213,909 \\ 827,895 \end{array}$	7 88, 675 197, 268 7 755, 511	214, 835		
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total⊕	295,623	208,747	228,620	278,979	255,619	225,297	259,797	289,945	295,884	308, 301	256, 395			
Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 69,564\\ 24,869\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 45, 680 \\ 22, 656 \end{array} $	43,376 24,182	56,379 25,721	11,746 24,621	$\frac{11,957}{24,062}$	21,914 21,872	35,952 29,171	26,697 24,801	$\begin{array}{c} 31,224 \\ 25,037 \end{array}$	15,807 22,230	18,556 25,224		
Grains and preparations	$\begin{array}{c c} 102,294 \\ 20,815 \\ 26,753 \end{array}$	58, 145 22, 325 15, 506	$\begin{array}{c} 64,224\ 18,839\ 18,608 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 85,933 \\ 18,922 \\ 21,871 \end{array}$	97, 541 18, 939 40, 523	84, 421 19, 811 36, 844	76, 249 18, 323 63, 749	$\begin{array}{c} 65,057\ 24,599\ 63,719 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73,431 \\ 25,328 \\ 47,214 \end{array}$	80, 149 27, 219 34, 560	76, 601 26, 791 33, 837	24,698		
Nonagricultural products, total	1, 034.9	1,040.6	1,084.4	1,030.1	1,001.3	1, 001.1	985.1	1, 095.6	1,010.4	1,078.4	1, 006. 9	1, 098. 4		
Automobiles, parts, and accessories thous. of dol Chemicals and related products §do	136,469 93, 307	$148,774 \\99,020$	143,088 89, 240	123,327 86,360	108,275 86, 804	96, 098 92, 027	88,070 91,268	$91, 135 \\ 97, 653$	107,368 93,001	125,015 97,131	112, 610 89, 838	136, 215 96, 742		
Coal and related fuelsdo Iron and steel-mill productsdo	22, 942 67, 108	$39,990 \\ 67,114$	$\begin{array}{c} 41,355\\ 67,569 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,193\\ 65,277\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,814\\ 68,262 \end{array}$	51,948 62,729	53, 139 70, 339	56,172 78,295	47, 614 75, 130	46, 207 81, 173	46, 510 76, 967	42, 329 83, 104		
Machinery, total§⊕do Agriculturaldo	268,932 12,601	$271,173 \\ 13,750$	270,407 13,327	$250,899 \\ 11,673$	$249,401 \\ 10,978$	$223,179 \\ 9,203$	$235,600 \\ 7,342$	$268,822 \\ 7,402$	$271,142 \\ 7,621$	$287,346 \\ 9,424$	269,423 9,213	292, 628 10, 895		
Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdo Electricaldo	31, 694 71, 538	31.595 78,574	30,975 74.624	$30,549 \\ 66,342$	27,879 69,077	23,467 58,408	20,282 67,298	$30,372 \\ 67,842$	29,046 71,665	34, 456 73, 541	30, 671 71, 195	73,283		
Metalworking§do Other industrialdo	$17,074 \\ 121,852$	$16,596 \\ 117,708$	18, 740 119,042	17, 382 113,716	16,188 114,706	$14,906 \\ 108,280$	15, 754 114,741	$19,251 \\ 131,584$	17, 859 132,649	19, 834 137, 720	18, 829 127, 975	$17,060 \\ 145,132$		•••••
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdodo	49, 973 63, 230	49, 711 57, 248	56, 853 51, 135	$55,481\ 48,841$	61, 548 43, 155	61, 867 46, 060	53, 144 49, 487	58,566 56,184	48, 084 53, 489	55, 684 49, 669	50, 681 46, 554	$\begin{array}{c} 43,076 \\ 52,812 \end{array}$		
General imports, total	1, 019.2	870.4	958. 3	936. 1	885. 0	959. 5	944. 7	1, 009. 9	1, 064. 2	1,014.5	1, 072. 9	r 1,049.3	p1, 149.0	
Africathous. of doldododo	65, 463 188,101	56,291 159,079	54,865 189,069	$\begin{array}{c} 46,362 \\ 172,466 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,577\\ 173,845 \end{array}$	47, 570 187, 165	50,444 169,326	50, 189 167, 362	44, 716 184, 843	63,062 161,765	50, 179 206, 141	62,025 180,609		
Europedo Northern North Americado Southern North Americadodo	$\begin{array}{c c} 225,193 \\ 212,854 \\ 145,597 \end{array}$	179,793 204,342 116,981	$195,358 \\ 229,938 \\ 121,215$	191,597 244,047 112,735	$186,553 \\ 208,752 \\ 96,639$	198,782 245,287 93.949	207,204 234,430 91,129	$237,742 \\ 239,167 \\ 87,889$	$\begin{array}{c} 254,637\\ 240,578\\ 114,948 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	250, 205 221, 697 141, 497	227, 897 218, 252 141, 219		
South America	181,963	153,958	167,877	168,892	176,593	186, 698	192,148	227, 561	224, 517	212, 216	203, 188	219, 328		
Africa: Egyptdo Union of South Africado	4, 515 10, 604	$3,381 \\ 6,321$	1,417 10,905	1,868 9,328	2,273 5,801	$1,365 \\ 4,273$	1,507 7,789	823 7, 124	1, 594 6, 914	3, 348 10, 993	1, 411 8, 421	3, 551 11, 107		
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	13, 854	13, 297	15, 518	6,026	13, 053	11, 251	11, 176	4, 810	10,959	7, 111	15, 150	12,002	.	
British Malayado_	20, 906 1, 034 25, 696	19,629 744	22,967 241 22,967	22,300 72	20, 692	22,673 848 10,000	20,946 2.547	20, 155 807	$ \begin{array}{r} 18,474 \\ 965 \\ 20,492 \end{array} $	17,932	23,634	874		
India and Pakistando Japando Indonesiado	25, 090 34, 509 18, 376	$16,666 \\ 28,171 \\ 18,337$	28,378 33,903 16,605	$\begin{array}{r} 21,967\\ 34,418\\ 14,507\end{array}$	21,011 35,882 15,502	$\begin{array}{c} 18,803\\ 39,384\\ 18,967\end{array}$	17, 416 38, 975 18, 461	17,875 43,826 16,259	47, 796 21, 335	$\begin{array}{c c} 20,411\\ 38,156\\ 20,373\end{array}$	25,443 50,096 22,241	36, 718 17, 178		
Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	22, 673	22, 620	24, 254	28, 333	26, 229	31, 290	19, 537	15, 840	14, 699	11, 345	24, 483	21,097		
Francedo East Germanydodo West Germanydo	19, 838 597 31, 360	$ \begin{array}{r} 16, 155 \\ 272 \\ 25, 893 \end{array} $	$14,962 \\ 299 \\ 27,653$	$ \begin{array}{r} 16,886 \\ 339 \\ 32,650 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,508\\693\\30,199\end{array} $	$17, 142 \\ 272 \\ 34, 132$	$ \begin{array}{r} 17,441 \\ 632 \\ 32,511 \end{array} $	17,654 436 37,740	$ \begin{array}{c c} 21,438 \\ 400 \\ 37,000 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 19,368\\519\\33,569\end{array} $	20, 924 775 38, 853	18, 930 742 34, 325		
Italydodddodddododddd	$21,298 \\ 866$	14, 192 810	14, 121 1, 291	$13,461 \\ 1,386$	12,413 2,025	14, 137 1, 175	$11,716 \\ 1.983$	19,265 3,050	19,006 560	17, 270 1, 890	17, 745 1, 485	14, 338 445		
United Kingdomdo North and South America: Canadado	55, 443 212,816	50, 370 204,325	50, 567 229,906	46, 604 243,904	52, 666 208, 598	55, 507 244,918	49, 433 234,095	59, 543 239,167	59, 403 240, 433	52, 150 226, 209	50, 308 221, 679			
Latin American Republics, total	297,929	251,199	271,375	261,568	257,653	262,448	259, 869	294, 402	312, 283	301,924	315,008	333, 678		
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13, 199 \\ 40, 652 \\ 17, 417 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 11,055\\ 43,923\\ 17,258\end{array}$	10,593 42,437 17,087	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11, 418 51, 823 14, 773	$\begin{array}{c} 11,861 \\ 46,809 \\ 15,273 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13, 295 \\ 66, 033 \\ 14, 430 \end{array} $		8, 434 76, 885 23, 106	7,925 54,736 20,515	17, 232 59, 618 10, 663	66, 267		
Colombiadodo	32, 032 45, 858	19, 994	$33, 236 \\ 31, 686$	$32,901 \\ 35,855$	$35,452 \\ 32,866$	$ 40,067 \\ 33,816 $	28, 699 32, 656	60, 606 35, 471	43, 716 37, 798	43, 653 28, 096	33, 852 35, 128	42, 582		
Mexico	40, 474 58, 568	32, 355 44, 190	$38,506 \\ 46,293$	34, 310 44, 937	29, 847 42, 647	27,147 50,404	27, 100 42, 801	20, 248 46, 159	30, 671 49, 915	33, 328 63, 087	38, 377 56, 940	41, 500 55, 827		
Imports for consumption, totalmil. of dol- By economic classes:	1,006.0	872.0	951.0	939. 9	878. 7	959.9	950.5	1,013.1	1,050.6	1,006.2	1,047.3			
Crude materialsthous, of dol. Crude foodstuffsdododo	254, 614 178, 541 104, 818	$\begin{array}{c c} 224, 112 \\ 146, 751 \\ 92, 390 \end{array}$	236,870 174,986 88,347	$\begin{array}{c c} 243, 229 \\ 143, 506 \\ 100, 368 \end{array}$	219, 189 148, 679 93, 594	$\begin{array}{c} 250,985\\ 141,218\\ 97,165\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 254,492 \\ 138,533 \\ 90,986 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 244,330 \\ 191,034 \\ 95,054 \end{array}$	247, 693 193, 732 104, 694	$ \begin{array}{r} 267,928 \\ 172,398 \\ 78,589 \end{array} $	269, 176 181, 617 95, 007	262, 490 195, 660 95, 962		
Semimanufacturesdodododododo	$\begin{array}{c c} 101,010\\ 230,406\\ 237,657\end{array}$	211,012 197,734	236, 283 214, 519	235,795 219,031	211,562 205,696	253,463 217,114	$\begin{array}{c} 243,032\\ 223,461 \end{array}$	239, 802 242, 843	251, 584 252, 943	78, 589 255, 324 231, 994	254, 599 246, 936	245, 819 234, 133		
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total⊕do Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shellsdo	372, 836 26, 086	318, 529 18, 019	$341,468 \\ 11,452$	$311,832 \\ 15,579$	300, 317 8. 592	315,847 15,759	305,778 11,342	352, 526 9, 869	$360.386 \\ 13,987$	320, 453 12, 445	378, 444 21, 123	379,003		
Coffeedo	105, 413 6, 181	90, 882 4, 342	120,060 6,554	90, 136 5, 628	102,375 5,219	94,070 4,837	96, 678 3, 167	$146,813 \\ 4,887$	$138, 192 \\ 4, 476$	123, 494 3, 907	$122, 248 \\ 5, 269$	141, 490 5, 793		
Hides and skinsdo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	$\begin{array}{c c} 39,470 \\ 44,384 \\ 26,404 \end{array}$	40, 661 37, 144	39,591 31,314 22,605	34,024 37,399 22,752	$\begin{array}{c} 28,509 \\ 40,308 \\ 22,096 \end{array}$	39,854 42,374 22,678	37,757 32,656 20,963	38, 286 28, 744 21, 694	$\begin{array}{r} 43,053\\27,898\\18,899\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41,366\\18,919\\17,677\end{array}$	48,753 39,082	$\begin{array}{c c} 43,797\\ 42,663\\ 27,095\end{array}$		
Nonagricultural products, total⊕do	633,200	23, 629 553,469	23, 605 609,537	22, 752 628,097	578,404	23, 678 644,098	644,726	660,535	690, 261	685, 779	28, 563 7 668, 891	655, 061		
Furs and manufacturesdo	7, 853	6,452	8,672	7, 429	5, 812	4, 437	5, 215	3, 403	3, 568	15, 145	9, 224	9,067		
thous. of doi Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including ore	95, 787 31, 636 14, 984	98, 176 30, 495 12, 093	109,206 30,885 14,114	$ \begin{array}{r} 110,090 \\ 40,234 \\ 13,248 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 99,814 \\ 34,609 \\ 14,800 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 119,896\\ 42,297\\ 15,366 \end{array} $	122,872 48,236 13,874	$\begin{array}{c c}121,099\\44,911\\15,091\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 125,014\\ 48,285\\ 14,272 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 127,804 \\ 50,115 \\ 13,595 \end{array}$	$110,773 \\ 28,393 \\ 16,350$	41,875 17,361		
Paper base stocks	28, 296	21,945 50,320	25, 250 52, 767	30,358 53,239	23,485 46,794	31,738 54,381	28,790 48,449	$28,942 \\ 53,222$	29, 878 54, 722	24, 595 57, 364	29, 361 55, 720	28,628 52,629		
Petroleum and productsdo	95, 028	73, 770	76, 345	80, 678	75, 385	85, 459	84, 170	81, 840	95, 184	114, 237	105, 216	103, 900		

^r Revised. Preliminary. ‡Revisions for January 1954—January 1955 will be shown later. ¶ See similar note on p. S-21. ^oEffective January 1956, classifications are based on Schedule G and are not entirely comparable with those for prior years.
 ^oData for semimanufacturers reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures.
 ^oEncludes data not shown separately.
 [§] Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55		r ==,				19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- be r	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apr
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AP	ND CC	OMMU	INICA	TION	5					
TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines														
perations on scheduled airlines:§ Miles flown, revenuethousands Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Mail, ton-miles flowndo Passengers carried, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuemillions.	$\begin{array}{r} 45,696\\ 18,174\\ 7,597\\ 2,732\\ 1,521 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45,786\\17,427\\7,268\\2,950\\1,620\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47,302\\ 17,727\\ 6,976\\ 2,976\\ 1,592 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47,526\\ 18,933\\ 6,910\\ 3,121\\ 1,765 \end{array}$	49, 180 16, 967 6, 305 3, 070 1, 760	$50,060 \\ 20,578 \\ 6,827 \\ 3,064 \\ 1,748$	$\begin{array}{r} 48,394\\21,366\\6,736\\3,071\\1,692 \end{array}$	49, 201 21, 526 7, 015 3, 081 1, 674	45, 592 19, 257 7, 009 2, 705 1, 453	$\begin{array}{c} 48,500\\ 21,510\\ 10,077\\ 2,724\\ 1,578\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47,988\\16,756\\7,145\\2,810\\1,653\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,500\\ 16,108\\ 7,181\\ 2,645\\ 1,507\end{array}$		
Express Operations	00.000	00 500	00.001	00.044						10.0=0				
ransportation revenuesthous. of dol xpress privilege paymentsdo	32, 326 13, 712	29, 580 11, 411	29, 921 11, 483	33, 341 13, 858	29, 622 10, 314	32,560 12,392	32, 986 13, 421	33, 730 14, 193	$33,761 \\ 13,476$	40, 978 14, 304	29, 516 8, 322	29, 441 8, 836		
Local Transit Lines	14.2	14.3	14. 3	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.9	
issengers carried, revenuemillionsmillionsmill. of dol	837 126. 3	800 124. 2	802 121.8	756 116.3	665 107.9	700 113.4	745 111. 3	773 120.1	768 122.5	801 131.7	737 119.4	710 115.2	781	
Large Motor Carriers (Intercity)								}						Í
arriers of property (quarterly totals):¶ Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol Expenses, totaldo Revenue freight carriedthous. of tons	789 763, 552 722, 339 52, 405			787 789, 338 748, 376 53, 467			789 807, 935 771, 144 54, 515			783 865, 023 851, 862 58, 566				
arriers of passengers, class I (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers	159			159			157			153				
Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol Expenses, totaldo Revenue passengers carriedthousands Class I Steam Railways ⊕	77, 332 77, 876 70, 136			92, 607 83, 613 76, 367		-	110, 236 90, 926 80, 363			89, 499 86, 371 80, 198				
eight carloadings (A. A. R.):												1		
Total cars thousands. Coal do. Coke do. Forest products. do. Grain and grain products. do. Livestock do. Ore do.	3,256 537 53 209 213 34 81	r 2,757 r 453 r 45 r 163 r 176 r 33 r 159	3,063 510 47 179 194 29 307	$\begin{array}{r} 3,085\\ 529\\ 47\\ 186\\ 208\\ 23\\ 332 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,731\\ 553\\ 57\\ 219\\ 335\\ 27\\ 416\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,114\\ 525\\ 50\\ 192\\ 217\\ 27\\ 344 \end{array}$	3, 142 535 51 185 208 40 352	$ \begin{vmatrix} 4, 124 \\ 697 \\ 66 \\ 231 \\ 287 \\ 71 \\ 410 \end{vmatrix} $	3, 054 559 53 167 207 50 251	$\begin{array}{r} 3,417\\726\\69\\210\\220\\46\\103\end{array}$	2, 713 573 55 173 185 34 74	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 3, 517 \\ 662 \\ 67 \\ 226 \\ 239 \\ 35 \\ 110 \end{vmatrix} $	2
Merchandise, l. c. l	314 1, 815 115	r 244 r 1, 483 120	$\begin{array}{r}251\\1,547\\130\end{array}$	258 1, 503 130	324 1, 799 131	257 1, 499 131	249 1, 522 138	327 2,036 139	247 1, 520 135	284 1,760 124	225 1, 394 124	238 1, 433 121	312 1,866 123	1
Coal do. Coke do. Forest products. do. Grain and grain products. do. Livestock do. Ore do.	91 134 135 120 49 59	$\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 142 \\ 133 \\ 123 \\ 58 \\ 136 \end{array}$	105 147 145 137 52 271	99 148 153 155 41 296	104 151 146 197 41 305	109 160 156 152 49 303	115 167 155 154 80 320	$ \begin{array}{c} 115\\ 166\\ 149\\ 162\\ 103\\ 283\\ \end{array} $	121 173 141 149 91 212	$ \begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 181 \\ 140 \\ 127 \\ 66 \\ 73 \end{array} $	$ 123 \\ 181 \\ 145 \\ 135 \\ 62 \\ 67 67 $	115 171 141 129 47 71	$ \begin{array}{r} 109\\ 168\\ 146\\ 135\\ 50\\ 78\\ \end{array} $	
Merchandise, I. c. ldodododododo	40 137	39 140	40 146	42 144	$\begin{array}{c} 42\\140\end{array}$	41 142	41 151	41 154	40 149	37 137	37 137	38 136	39 140	
Total, adjusted	$123 \\ 91 \\ 133 \\ 135 \\ 130 \\ 62 \\ 204 \\ 40 \\ 144$	$123 \\ 95 \\ 144 \\ 133 \\ 140 \\ 65 \\ 177 \\ 39 \\ 142$	128 105 149 139 155 57 177 40 144	$125 \\ 99 \\ 151 \\ 147 \\ 152 \\ 50 \\ 191 \\ 42 \\ 140 \\$	$125 \\ 104 \\ 156 \\ 145 \\ 164 \\ 50 \\ 190 \\ 43 \\ 139$	$126 \\ 109 \\ 166 \\ 148 \\ 141 \\ 51 \\ 202 \\ 40 \\ 140 \\ 140 \\ 100 \\ $	127 115 169 143 138 60 213 39 139	$ \begin{array}{c} 129\\ 115\\ 169\\ 141\\ 162\\ 67\\ 202\\ 40\\ 141\\ \end{array} $	$131 \\ 121 \\ 173 \\ 144 \\ 152 \\ 72 \\ 202 \\ 40 \\ 143 \\ 143$	$134 \\ 124 \\ 172 \\ 158 \\ 136 \\ 68 \\ 235 \\ 39 \\ 145$	$137 \\ 123 \\ 172 \\ 161 \\ 135 \\ 65 \\ 268 \\ 39 \\ 149$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 132\\115\\161\\147\\131\\59\\285\\39\\145\end{array} $	$133 \\ 109 \\ 167 \\ 146 \\ 146 \\ 63 \\ 268 \\ 39 \\ 148$	
eight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, total Qnumberdo Gondolas and open hoppersdo Ear shortage, total Qdo Box Carsdo Gondolas and open hoppersdo	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, 045 453 297 12, 922 7, 299 5, 332	3, 505 136 894 20, 942 11, 615 8, 692	3,57424735915,9168,9526,672	5, 558 598 870 3, 673 1, 484 2, 005	5,757 1,451 761 2,945 1,503 1,246	5, 121 979 448 3, 355 2, 366 870	$\begin{array}{c} 3,854\\777\\444\\4,802\\3,844\\740\end{array}$	
nancial operations: Deprating revenues, total 9mil. of dol Freight do Passenger dodo. Deprating expensesdo.	$\begin{array}{r} 825.\ 2\\ 703.\ 2\\ 56.\ 5\\ 612.\ 0\end{array}$	$796.0 \\ 673.9 \\ 58.2 \\ 602.2$	850.4 724.7 59.2 634.9	$\begin{array}{r} 875.1 \\ 737.9 \\ 66.8 \\ 644.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 849.\ 6\\711.\ 2\\70.\ 0\\644.\ 8\end{array}$	905.1 764.9 68.2 669.7	876. 6 745. 9 59. 6 651. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 907.\ 6\\777.\ 5\\55.\ 9\\671.\ 3\end{array}$	873.9744.157.8656.8	858. 2 706. 4 69. 9 695. 2	$\begin{array}{r} 831.\ 6\\ 703.\ 9\\ 65.\ 1\\ 661.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 814.2 \\ 695.1 \\ 57.3 \\ 641.1 \end{array}$	889. 0 759. 7 59. 7	
Cax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents mil. of dol Vet railway operating incomedo Vet incometdo	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. 1 92. 6 72. 4	125.7 109.7	121.0 103.8	125.4 110.9	114. 1 103. 1	85.3 77.8	107.3 62.9 46.4	106. 1 67. 0	89.0	
reight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles_ Revenue per ton-milemil. of ton-miles assengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions	50, 996 1. 423 2, 117	51, 205 1, 372 2, 222	55, 833 1, 354 2, 270	54, 938 1. 389 2, 561	72. 4 54, 463 1, 366 2, 793	90.6 57,044 1.373 2,743	79.6 57,222 1.351 2,315	90.0 60,694 1.332 2,152	79.9 55,229 1.385 2,162	95. 0 53, 722 1. 366 2, 646	46.4 54,350 1.339 2,449			
Water way Traffic														
earances, vessels in foreign trade: Cotal U. S. portsthous. of net tons Foreign vesselsdo United States vesselsdo	9,586 6,944 2,643	$10, 150 \\ 7, 362 \\ 2, 788$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,180\\ 7,983\\ 3,197 \end{array}$	11, 570 8, 497 3, 073	11,806 8,620 3,186	$11,990 \\ 8,768 \\ 3,222$	$11,846 \\ 8,807 \\ 3,039$	11,978 8,828 3,150	11, 319 8, 321 2, 998	$10,729 \\ 8,122 \\ 2,607$	9, 961 7, 823 2, 139			
nama Canal: Fotalthous. of long tons In United States vesselsdo	3,760 1,123	$3,669 \\ 1,305$	3, 750 1, 316	3, 464 1, 333	3, 932 1, 419	3, 703 1, 469	3, 883 1, 517	3, 810	2,000 3,279 1,045	3, 707 1, 051	3, 508 968	3, 819		

Revised.
Beginning January 1955, data include local service operations of one carrier.
Data beginning January 1956, data represent operations of 121 carriers on the revised I. C. C. list of Class I line-hault railroads: earlier data cover 129 carriers.
Data for March, July, October, and December 1955 and March 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
Q Includes data not shown separately.
Revised data for February 1955, \$46, 496, 000.

May	1956
-11 C()	1.1.1.1.1.1

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and				19	55						195	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	\mathbf{A} pril

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

								1	i				1	
TRANSPORTATION-Continued														
Travel														
Hotels:														
Average sale per occupied roomdollars	7.02	7.65 73	6. 98 74	$7.61 \\ 74$	7.19	7.97	7.78	8.17	8.07	7.10	7.53	7.47		
Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 241 \end{array}$	259	277^{4}	280^{4}	$\frac{65}{235}$	$\frac{71}{260}$	258	78 265	71 260	58 236	$\frac{71}{257}$	$\frac{75}{257}$.		
Foreign travel:	-71	200	211	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	201	201	209	
II S officens: Arrivals number	91, 535	90,092	109, 558	105, 876	134, 363	157, 479	134,963	104, 192	84, 890	83, 769	84,006	87, 568		
O. S. etzlens: Arrivals	98,615	104,604	107, 290	140, 127	149,959	113, 468	87, 534	75,861	68, 484	77,843	88, 208			
Aliens: Arrivalsdo	51,586 38,963	57, 129	61, 419	60, 765 53, 226	64,022	73,692 51,897	80,738 51,205	66, 381	56,839	58,763	56, 135	50, 935	-	
Departures	38, 903 56, 399	40,232 60,675	42,713 71,055	53,220 71,626	50, 396 40, 624	40.963	31 , 205 31 , 086	$ 45,025 \\ 26,746 $	38,984 25,996	$49,371 \\ 28,310$	34,274 36,660	44,658	61, 160	70, 533
National parks visitors thousands	437	690	1, 162	2, 547	4, 492	4,472	2,070	1, 170	432	310	345	356		10,000
Pullman Co.:			, i			,			101	010	0.00			
Revenue passenger-milesmillions Passenger revenuesthous, of dol	600	543	521	571	545	564	533	555	561	599	701	606		
Passenger revenues	7, 884	7,129	6,823	7, 500	7,148	7, 388	6, 971	7, 252	7, 311	7,827	9, 181	7,938	···	
COMMUNICATIONS														
Telephone carriers:	[1	1		1			
Operating revenues Q	454. 235	449, 942	457, 793	460, 582	454, 265	475, 538	467,757	475, 879	477, 855	494, 741	487. 210	481,642		
Station revenues	260, 606	261, 586	263,022	264,035	261,072	265, 605	267,576	273,400	275, 117	281,632	$^{-}281.381$			
Tolls, messagedo	157,059	151,080 299,165	157,307	158,688	155,069 301,554	170,757 318,788	160,757 309,829	162, 431 312, 558	162, 516	171,100	164.415	160, 248		
Operating expenses, before taxesdo	307,210 59,123	299, 165 61, 148	306,503 61,220	$304,354 \\ 64,294$	301, 554 61, 979	64,084	64,401	68,096	317,949 66,582	339,907 67,361	$322.446 \\ 66.367$			
Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands	46, 545	46.746	46, 961	47, 175	47.406	47.652	47,952	48, 232	48, 550	48,928	49, 216	49.488		
I nones in service, end of month	10,010	10, 110		11, 110			11100-	10,000	10,000	20,020	10, 210	10, 100		
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph:														
Operating revenues	19,859	18, 920	19, 598	20.042	18, 110	20,175	19,451	19.074	18,665	20.376	18,720	18, 395		
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	16,332	15,825	16,446	16,535	16,574	17, 215	16,926	16,470	16, 365	17,209	16,658	15,985		
Net operating revenuesdo	2,677	2,254	2,300	2,660	714	2, 155	1,758	1,872	1, 592	2,770	1,155	1,522		
Ocean-cable:	2,933	2,579	2, 771	0.000	2,769	2,817	2,963	2,831	2,724	0.040	2,903	0.000		
Operating revenuesdo	2,955	2, 579	2,771 2,131	2,902 2.123	2,709 2,128	2, 817	2, 903	2,831	2,724 2,030	3,040 1,966	2,903	2,092		
Net operating revenues	599	236	367	521	364	374	516	578	448	798	482	2,000		
Radiotelegraph:														
Operating revenuesdo	2,893	2,689	2,743	2,875	2,761	2,954	2,997	2,985	2,973	3, 250	3,083			
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2,306 466	2,275 296	2, 317 306	2,302 452	2,272 374	2. 247 601	2,300 585	2, 311 572	2,428 473	$2,557 \\ 639$	2,453 512			
iver operating revenues	400	200	300	402	0/4	001	000	012	475	009	512	405		

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

CHEMICALS														
Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)														
Short tons.	$285,239 \\ 72,522$	286,567 71,923	296, 799	$261, 285 \\73, 941$	236,759 77,527	$237,202 \\74,634$	231,954 71,374	265,868 76,033	268,859 80,686	272, 748	279,055	r 286, 743		
Calcium carbide (commercial)do Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo	53,813	58,644	74,505 73,859	80.244	91, 906	96, 362	77, 167	63, 138	52,806	$85,611 \\ 49,467$	83, 335 49, 087	91,550 46,482		
Chlorine, gas	269, 319	235, 158	294,847	292, 908	291,424	295, 492	293, 929	316, 614	308,113	316, 948	318, 438	303, 052	326, 480	
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do	69, 599	59, 266	71,677	73, 362	68, 693	66, 577	69, 399	79, 237	76, 418	78, 154	81,021	r 74, 897	81, 245	
Nitric acid (100% HNO3)do	206, 932	201, 956	191, 743	178, 428	173, 595	173,057	173, 097	190, 556	199, 341	212, 921	216, 361	r 211, 530	231, 405	
Oxygen (high purity)mil. of cu. ft Phosphoric acid (50% H3PO4)short tons	2,466 312,208	2,422 311,551	2,422 306,851	2,326 261,312	2,249 197,401	2,397 244,502	2, 384 318,254	2,582 320,269	2,644 298,313	2,734 304,081	2,732 329,101	2,636 313,691		
Sodium carbonate (soda ash), ammonia soda process	312, 208	311, 351	500,851	201, 512	157,401	244, 002	010,204		298, 515	004,001	529, 101	ə1ə, 091	351, 382	
(58% Na ₂ O)	420,085	387,242	442.594	416, 147	380, 422	392,964	413,071	442,612	434, 159	432, 319	428.654			
Sodium bichromate and chromatedo Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do	9, 538 317, 245	9,657 278,266	10,734 336,554	10,289 338,232	9,690 330,413	9,967 332,687	9,982 334,488	10,801 357,013	10,287 345,872	10,398 356,573	11.383 357,956	10,347 341,351	369.483	
Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous)														
	62, 841	48, 451	54, 900	56, 923	40, 905	42, 238	55, 154	56, 279	58, 811	53, ×26	55, 209	57, 706		
short tons	68, 483	66, 972	70, 365	66, 925	63.263	66, 232	67, 906	74, 570	74, 934	70, 329	76, 575	68, 390		
Sulfuric acid: Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄)thous. of short tons	1,388	1,339	1, 373	1,255	1,122	1, 202	1,259	1,355	1, 418	1,469	1,437	1,350	1, 441	
Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works		1,005	1.070	Ì			Í	, í	, í	,	1, 107			
dol. per short ton	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	
Organic chemicals:♂ A cetic acid (synthetic and natural), production		ĺ			1		1)						
thous, of lb	48,100	45, 256	41,621	43, 729	43, 987	44,647	47, 421	47.014	47,263	47,771	49.619			
Acetic anhydride, productiondo Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo	78,590 1,509	72,127	70,477	67, 664 1, 406	66,359 1,099	69, 499 912	66, 299 716	70, 722	73,491 1,385		77.404 1,225	73,385 1,931		
Alcohol, ethyl:		1			, i			İ						
Productionthous. of proof galtots. end of month, totaldo	35, 615 48, 109	37,784 49,720	39,523 51,873	36,499 49,984	35,855 44.842	$36,263 \\ 38,560$	40, 923 39, 417	40, 903 40, 273	41,911 44,710	41,172	40, 447 41, 989	$39,122 \\ 36,999$		
In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo	27, 316	27, 991	30,904	28, 545	31,257	24,877	25, 994	28,062	34, 912	30, 726	33, 245	28,070		
In denaturing plantsdo	20,793	21,729	20,969	21,439	13, 585	13,683	13, 424	12, 211	9,798	9, 753	8,744	8,928	7,045	
Used for denaturationdo	37,855	36, 230	35, 023	37,046	40,970	39, 225	37, 831	36, 894	37, 787	49,178	38,770	42,042	49, 506	
Withdrawn tax-paiddododododo	927	650	795	902	720	1,007	929	908	946	888	783	867	1,061	
Productionthous. of wine gal	20,404	19, 504	18,878	19, 989	22,180	21, 140	20, 425	19,914	20, 383	26, 421	20, 378	22,666	26,629	
Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of monthdo	20,645 5,238	20,156	19,382 4,013	18,585 5,267	$18,874 \\ 8,642$	21,476 8,383	18,893 9,825	22,607 7,079	21, 273	25, 491 7, 701	$ \begin{array}{c} 21,748\\ 6,487 \end{array} $	$22.464 \\ 6.699$	23, 687	
Stocks, end of month	0,200	4,004	4,010	3, 207	0,042	0,000	9,820	7,079	6,065	1,701	0, 487	0, 099	9, 551	
Creosote oil, production	11,064	10,167	10,681	13,014	8, 538	11.567	9, 807	10, 340	10,723	9,710	7 9, 539			
DDT, productionthous. of lbthyl acctate (85%), productiondo	10,456 4,571	9, 216 9, 006	10,703 6,171	10,673 6,639	$11,334 \\ 7,017$	11,277 7,726	10,190 7,765	10,273 7,809	10,310 6,124	10,991 7.636	11,592 9,360			
Ethylene glycol, productiondo	60,605	55, 756	72,854	74,909	82.831	86, 963	84, 885	84, 693	75, 535	7, 636	9, 360	81,911		
Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), productiondo	111, 366	104, 641	104, 700	99, 344	82, 131	• 93, 912	97,092	107,005	111, 181	107, 479	111, 691			
Glycerin, refined, all grades:	00.000	10.045	00,101	01.004	15,608	00 100	00 494	00.000		00.040	04.000			
Productiondodododododododo	$ \begin{array}{c} 20,032 \\ 16,306 \end{array} $	18,345 15,692	20,461 15,848	$21.384 \\ 16.055$	15, 608	22,102 16,510	$20,436 \\17,193$	23,093 17,647	$21,819 \\ 17,054$	22,943 15,719	24,836 16,297	7 23, 114 15, 686		
Stocks, end of monthdodo	28,699	26, 913	27,061	28, 688	25, 880	28, 146	29, 200	30, 241	30, 546	34, 280	36, 680	37, 448	38, 659	
Methanol, production:	1.67	105		100	101	107	100	107			{ · · ·	, in the second s		
Naturalthous. of galtot_tto_tto_tto_t	167 15,531	185 15,886	192 16,740	$\begin{array}{c}186\\16,071\end{array}$	181 17, 463	$187 \\ 17,465$	$190 \\ 17,590$	197 17, 698	$186 \\ 17,206$	$196 \\ 19,675$	206 7 19,020	178 17,070		
Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of lb	30, 450	29, 263	29, 339	24, 851	31, 582	29, 735	30, 414	31, 174	29, 980	29,749				
Revised Preliminary OIncludes data no	t shown so	norotoly									. , =	. , -		

Revised.
 Preliminary. Q Includes data not shown separately.
 Preliminary of Data (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100-percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

S-25

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					198	15						19	056	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
· Cł	IEMIC	CALS .	AND 2	ALLIE	ED PR	ODUC	TS	Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS								1						
Consumption (10 States)⊕thous, of short tons Exports, total ♀short tons Nitrogenous materialsdo Phosphate materialsdo Potash materialsdo	1,839287,01459,568183,34424,519	$1,650 \\ 378,068 \\ 76,515 \\ 268,969 \\ 11,172$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,001\\ 324,909\\ 48,403\\ 257,181\\ 12,160\end{array}$	559 232, 878 33, 511 177, 583 9, 242	$ \begin{vmatrix} 241 \\ 285, 452 \\ 31, 568 \\ 206, 699 \\ 35, 078 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 172\\ 351,885\\ 40,228\\ 270,631\\ 30,368\end{array}$	292 488, 980 76, 340 377, 472 24, 752	440 472, 184 82, 376 362, 413 13, 771	$\begin{array}{r} 42\$\\ 335,778\\ 86,295\\ 239,033\\ 18,490\end{array}$	380 355,131 107,810 228,560 11,379	404 296 , 391 76, 338 196, 184 12, 542	$\begin{array}{r} 703\\ 403, 162\\ 76, 991\\ 288, 648\\ 30, 016\end{array}$		
Imports, total Q	353, 695 256, 702 70, 535 20, 126 48, 161 51, 25	241, 269 177, 029 61, 015 9, 712 25, 904 51, 25	227, 540 160, 943 71, 768 8, 030 15, 778 51, 25	164, 745 113, 116 52, 914 2, 536 12, 104 51, 25	146, 927 80, 698 42, 876 15, 898 28, 107 51, 25	124,70282,69326,07410,4216,79851,25	175, 655 120, 566 57, 674 9, 784 17, 946 51, 25	148, 981 85, 402 28, 273 8, 654 33, 838 51.25	175, 413 121, 309 34, 652 10, 157 33, 407 51, 25	194, 828 126, 789 53, 060 19, 962 40, 156 51, 25	$265, 143 \\ 200, 045 \\ 51, 124 \\ 10, 200 \\ 38, 378 \\ 51, 25$	246, 620 173, 386 25, 109 7, 920 32, 974 51, 25	p 51. 25	
Potash deliveries	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, 990 292, 176	137, 897 182, 209 301, 413	145, 617 214, 898 318, 512	161, 564 216, 247 333, 608	153, 431 231, 613 378, 360	r 198, 820 1 253, 904 1 418, 373	223, 621 r 1243,934 r 1432,124	210, 257 250, 208 372, 800	
MISCELLANEOUS														
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb High explosivesdo Sulfur (native): Productionthous. of long tonstoes (producers'), end of month	876 58, 535 435 3, 091	685 62, 651 438 2, 996	346 65, 632 456 2, 925	$ \begin{array}{r} 280 \\ 68,967 \\ 425 \\ 2,875 \\ \end{array} $	315 60, 043 488 2, 887	478 74, 622 501 2, 943	466 69, 589 499 3, 000	521 69, 983 545 3, 004	411 67, 244 537 3, 095	418 63, 900 574 3, 181	$522 \\ 65, 162 \\ 531 \\ 3, 216$	461 62, 357 476 3, 194	526 70, 071	
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS		ļ				ĺ								
Animal fats and greases: o ⁷ Tallow, edible: thous. of lb Consumption, factory f	16, 056 13, 004 14, 590 202, 762	15, 888 12, 356 15, 067 192, 363	22, 451 15, 394 15, 893 203, 501	16, 823 14, 938 15, 398 204, 311	14, 552 12, 927 14, 283 190, 483	19, 094 15, 322 14, 299 216, 060	16, 956 15, 018 12, 277 206, 370	16, 326 15, 143 11, 399 221, 236	20, 261 14, 532 13, 492 249, 132	16, 158 11, 312 15, 423 237, 018	17, 913 12, 499 14, 519 240, 277	21, 294 15, 024 14, 398 241, 645	$ \begin{array}{c} 18,957\\14,386\\12,316\\240,360\end{array} $	
Consumption, factory¶	251, 603	129, 273 243, 923 1, 415 12, 732	138, 140 241, 165 9, 989 11, 438	132, 798 237, 456 40, 574 10, 968	98, 629 249, 906 33, 986 9, 337	128,855 251,071 28,944 9,653	138, 630 252, 569 26, 161 11, 233	137, 471 240, 419 15, 432 12, 375	134, 692 267, 871 12, 200 12, 977	137, 387 289, 745 5, 235 13, 796	127, 518 303, 179 1, 570 10, 911	132, 720 318, 893 r 497 13, 562	$\begin{vmatrix} 138, 274 \\ 331, 771 \\ 492 \\ 1 33, 059 \end{vmatrix}$	
Consumption, factorydodddodododdd	46, 141	36, 962	36, 045	68, 129	61, 779	70, 455	94, 337	98, 049	104, 893	104, 728	85, 414	* 69, 536	52, 995	
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Vegetable oils, total: Production, crudetmil, of lb Consumption, crude, factorytdo Stocks, end of month: Crudetdo Refined §		441 486 617	443 496 579	415 495 514	390 391 490	414 447 485	493 482 504	671 573 563	665 597 654	616 591 678	639 590 692	607 614 645	584 624 621	
		703	656	564	479	429	409	426	468	523	567	566	550	
Exports. thous. of lb. Imports, totaldo Paint oilsdo	27, 248 40, 233 1, 402 38, 832	26, 052 38, 601 2, 602 36, 000	50, 809 42, 447 2, 766 39, 681	77, 636 45, 936 2, 194 43, 742	111,154 36,639 3,503 33,136	40,770 34,325 1,299 33,026	68, 771 32, 250 3, 933 28, 318	$\begin{array}{c c} 63, 517 \\ 24, 732 \\ 1, 145 \\ 23, 587 \end{array}$	76, 916 43, 677 3, 375 40, 302	126, 802 40, 859 2, 836 38, 023	131, 374 r 51, 958 3, 102 r 48, 856	109, 214 29, 121 2, 683 26, 438		
Copra: Consumption, factoryshort tons. Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo Coconut or copra oil: Production:	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		27, 420 24, 085 42, 014	31, 940 19, 431 27, 335	26, 873 17, 267 23, 401	25, 407 20, 137 22, 268	31, 035 23, 721 37, 014	21, 590 16, 460 22, 990	24, 593 23, 023	
Crudethous. of lbdo Refineddodo	36, 068 32, 005	40, 438 28, 240	36, 056 29, 282	41, 327 30, 955	29, 144 23, 909	39, 835 38, 211	34, 747 34, 988	40, 689 32, 465	34, 378 31, 688	32, 532 25, 719	39, 330 28, 902	27, 263 30, 376	31, 511 33, 254	
Crude‡do Refineddo Stocks, end of month:	49, 801 28, 476	43, 342 27, 496	46, 344 29, 755	46, 234 26, 402	34, 598 21, 431	54, 334 33, 155	52, 944 32, 556	49, 213 32, 720	49, 273 32, 535	42,972 27,072	47, 851 27, 613	48, 172 30, 756	52, 514 31, 756	
Stocks, end of month: Crudedo Refineddo Importsdo	68, 573 11, 844 12, 225	73, 996 11, 054 9, 633	73, 119 9, 554 9, 835	78, 603 10, 174 14, 265	84, 979 12, 760 10, 969	85, 529 13, 242 15, 790	82, 533 14, 067 8, 771	78, 825 12, 581 9, 244	75, 871 14, 407 19, 13 9	75, 913 13, 164 10, 367	82,707 15,103 20,085	71, 642 12, 468 8, 259	66, 659 16, 433	
Cottonseed: Receipts at millsthous. of short tonsdo Consumption (grush)do Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal:	36 438 1, 010	13 318 705	7 285 422	19 197 243	131 165 209	349 212 345	1,066 494 917	1, 689 708 1, 898	1, 406 781 2, 523	570 672 2, 421	169 692 1, 898	72 618 1, 353	38 497 895	
Productionshort tonsdo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonsced oil, erude:	218, 928 278, 909	154, 119 273, 098	139, 630 266, 945	95, 378 237, 998	78, 293 203, 090	103, 409 169, 703	233, 349 150, 240	328, 503 170, 721	370, 633 173, 742	317, 153 163, 049	320, 731 191, 461	287,668 220,215	229, 954 250, 690	
Production thous. of lb. Stocks, end of month do.	150. 978 125, 738	110, 834 106, 593	101, 987 96, 409	67, 251 73, 552	56, 962 53, 915	70, 391 58, 955	159, 431 87, 689	236, 807 155, 640	262, 589 204, 267	226, 931 192, 182	231, 041 192, 547	211, 401 180, 058	$\begin{array}{c} 170,524\\ 155,007 \end{array}$	
Productiondo Consumption, factorydo In margarinedo	161, 402 138, 285 28, 949	117, 110 119, 302 19, 165	105, 709 135, 366 21, 325	87, 033 134, 560 20, 718	59, 120 95, 852 14, 330	57, 996 105, 137 16, 336	96, 846 101, 707 20, 868	140, 847 125, 255 24, 473	189, 943 130, 453 31, 115	$\begin{array}{c} 185,720\\ 117,038\\ 26,834 \end{array}$	174,915 123,015 31,208	182, 780 147, 672 30, 949	$180,538\\148,382\\32,223$	
Stocks, end of month \$1mil. of lb Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.)dol. per lb 'Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Beginning 1956, "		562 . 199	527 . 207	433 . 222	344 • 215	287 . 201	273 . 188	283 . 191	324 . 188	378 . 188	417 . 192	417 . 204	397 \$\$.223	

Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Beginning 1956, "other phosphatic fertilizers" are included. Such data for January 1956 are as follows: Production, 17,340 tons; stocks, 20,843 tons.
States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows: thous. short tons): 1955—January—March, 287; April-June, 349; July–September, 71; October-December, 92; 1956—January-March, 270.
Includes data on tshown separately.
For data on lard, see p. S-29; figures prior to 1955 for tallow will be shown later.
Consumption figures for edible tallow exclude quantities used in refining; those for inedible tallow, etc., include such quantities.
A Beginning 1955, data may include some refined oils (not formerly included); consumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms.
Revisions for January –July 1954 (August 1953–July 1954 for cottonseed and products) will be shown later.
Includes stocks owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55						19	956	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
CH	IEMIC	ALS A	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued					
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued														
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con. Flaxseed:										140 690			1	
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu- Oil mills:	1 1	1 001		1 100		0.007			9 190	140, 638		0.070	2 000	
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	3, 138 2, 559	1,861 1,654	2,014 1,006	1,552 1,035	2,023 1,807	2,635 3,034	3,064 4,797	4, 275	3, 132 7, 542	$3,263 \\ 6,695$	3,268 5,573	2,978 5,764	$3,202 \\ 4,213$	
Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis).dol. per bu Linseed oil, raw:	3. 25	3. 24	3. 34	3. 35	3. 29	3, 15	3.08	3.10	3.17	3. 21	3.35	3.47	3.68	3.7
Production the thous of lb. Consumption, factory the double of month the double of month the double of month the double of the d	59, 703 43, 533	36,801 45,085	40,707 43,619 120,750	30,891 50,888	41, 248 45, 991	52, 553 46, 629	61, 403 46, 724	84,708 56,220	62,493 41,236	64, 470 43, 583	64, 490 42, 102	59, 172 43, 716	63, 428 45, 374	
Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per lb.	171, 597 123	161,853.125	139, 750 . 131	110, 324 . 131	62,259 . 132	63, 138 . 135	68, 623 . 136	80, 294 . 130	108,296	136, 013 128	135, 331 . 133	130,393	134, 970 p. 156	
Soybeans: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu		20 001	AT 010							1371, 276				
Consumption, factorydodOdO.	19, 525 17, 549	$20,031 \\ 12,912$	$ \begin{array}{c} 21,012\\ 10,200 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 22,119 \\ 10,775 \end{array}$	21,347 10,541	19, 891 7, 201	18, 712 20, 117	25, 388 74, 133	25, 394 88, 365	23, 869 81, 784	24, 445 73, 783	$24,528 \\70,861$	$25,365 \\ 67,366$	
Soybean oil: Production:			100	- 10 - 00F								250		
Crudethous. of lbdo Refineddo Consumption, factory, refined‡do	210, 643 219, 803	218, 083 199, 755	229,163 217,411	243, 635 224, 826	235,756 182,704	219.494 213,451	206, 411 202, 904	279, 908 240, 688	277,042 232,664	261, 550	270,046	271, 253 249, 371	281, 442 251, 048	
Stocks, end of month:		194,676	211, 230	216,075	166, 083	190, 972	210, 645	220, 896	215,687	234, 323	238, 205	249, 526	250, 241	1
Crudedo Refined‡do Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.)dol. per lb	107,732 68,183	104, 438 66, 197	94, 695 64, 702	$83,164 \\ 67,247 \\ 101$	$\frac{119,559}{67,093}$	$113.578 \\ 78,623$	109, 178	109, 695	$\begin{array}{c} 135,084 \\ 82,310 \end{array}$	138, 232 79, 686	137, 246 81, 682	$\begin{array}{c} 128,177 \\ 81,159 \\ \end{array}$	132,552 80,018	
Margarine:	1	. 186	. 188	. 191	. 185	. 181	. 171	. 174	. 175	. 173	. 182	. 196	P. 215	_
Productionthous, of lbtoos, (factory and warehouse), end of moo' do	- 125, 781 - 28, 390	104, 407 26, 428	112, 569 23, 484	105,024 25,580	79, 699 24, 252	91, 592 29, 632	113, 923 22, 206	124, 428 25, 881	116, 447 22, 835	115, 218 23, 703	$\begin{array}{c} 133,853\\ 22,611 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 135,905\\ 25,924 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 127,166 \\ 26,317 \end{array}$	
Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.). dol. per lb	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	P. 293	
Shortening: Productionthous. of lbtootdodo	187, 778	159, 921	182, 210	188,782	121, 993	151, 447	158, 370	180, 783	161, 917	141, 387	150, 136	183,015	170, 845	
	150, 179	158, 191	145, 034	154, 234	138,949	149, 813	140, 726	136, 658	137, 012	142, 961	125, 447	120, 587	120, 101	
PAINTS. VARNISH, AND LACQUER Factory shipments, totalthous. of dol.	133, 311	135, 089	143, 397	149, 721	124, 563	137,609	133, 267	125, 214	118,993	101, 241	129, 261	122, 361	131, 518	
Industrial sales	- 54,072	53, 096 81, 993	54, 443 88, 954	56, 336 93, 385	47, 208 77, 355	55, 309 82, 300	52, 198 81, 069	54, 792	53, 223 65, 770	46,000 55,241	52, 522 76, 739	50,770 71,591	56, 329 75, 189	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN					,									
MATERIALS Production:	1	1				1								
Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb	4, 281	3, 265	3, 247	3, 903	2, 283	3, 390	4,012	3, 880	3, 495	4,041	3, 508	3, 445		
Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo	- 7,422 - 483	7, 574 427	7, 758 403	7,723	$6,271 \\ 260$	7, 681 413	8,728 396	415	8, 394 451	7, 705 428	$\substack{6,492\\519}$	7, 178 497	1	
Other cellulose plasticsdo	- 744	584	561	333	313	332	430		643	433	450	501		
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo	. 44, 185	39, 448 41, 824	39,876 42,550	41, 994 42, 273	30,288 35,749	39,087 41,144	42, 221 50, 304	44, 619 48, 460	$\begin{array}{c} 44,665\\ 48,272 \end{array}$	47, 434	43, 407 47, 002	42, 799 40, 401		
Urea and melamine resinsdo Vinyl resinsdo	- 59, 767	$\begin{array}{c} 23,711 \\ 56,773 \end{array}$	22,636 61,731	21,231 56,118	$17,110 \\ 54,628$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,416 \\ 57,022 \end{array}$	24, 280 60, 968	62,159	25,197 62,200		26, 411 7 66, 890	26,507 61,607		
Alkyd resinsdo Rosin modificationsdo	38,899	38, 835 12, 096	38,444 11,820	$39,136 \\ 11,665$	$31,979 \\ 12,303$	35,886 10,767	36,700 12,148	12,628	34,464 11,083		7 32, 409 10, 823	$32.392 \\ 12,054$		
Miscellaneousdo	42, 259	47, 846	48, 750	47, 143	44, 395	47,884	52,722	55, 953	57,917	58, 247	7 62, 352	59, 680		
		ELI	ECTRI	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS							
ELECTRIC POWER	ļ													
Production (utility and industrial), total	51, 153	48,376	49.939	50, 725	59.094	FF 017	52, 907	54, 206	E4 E19	57 571	58,092	E4 690	57 404	
mil. of kwhr do By fuelsdo	_ 44, 449	48, 376 42, 035 31, 567	43, 354 33, 539	44, 234 34, 525	52, 924 46, 625 37, 275	55, 917 49, 353 39, 821	46, 335	47, 367	54, 513 47, 751 38, 543	50, 715	51, 120 41, 764	54, 630 47, 988 37, 362		1
By water powerdo	10,399	10,468	9,815	9,709	9, 350	9, 532	8, 167	8, 766	9,208		9, 356	10, 626	11,779	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do		34,257 7,778	35, 326 8, 028	36, 012 8, 222	$37,848 \\ 8,777$	40, 179 9, 175			39,100		$41,769 \\ 9,351$	38, 671 9, 316		
Industrial establishments, total		6, 341	6, 585	6, 490	6, 299	6, 563			6, 762		6, 972	6,642		
By fuelsdo By water powerdo	- 6,375	6, 017 324	$6,277 \\ 308$	6, 204 286	$6,052 \\ 247$	6, 309 254	6, 365 207	6, 608 231	6, 524 237	6, 632 224	6, 741 231	6, 368 274	6,757	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric In-														
stitute)	. 38, 283	38, 140	38, 127	38, 850	39, 557	41, 957	42, 122	41, 829	41, 688	43.654	44, 752		- -	
Small light and powerdododododo	6,269 19,253	6, 225 19, 496	6,240 20,248	$ \begin{array}{c} 6,586 \\ 20,778 \end{array} $	7,061 20,551	7,497 21,895	7,476		6, 738 22, 364		7,054 22,680		·	
Railways and railroadsdo	1	374	365	370	335	352		356	391	433	427	1		
Residential or domesticdo Rural (distinct rural rates)do	. 719	9,917 928	9,208 879	8,975 958	9,262 1,160	9,706			10, 073 770		$12,529 \\ 683$			1
Street and highway lightingdo Other public authoritiesdo	. 371	334 817	314 822	296 837	305 833	330 860			422 883	452 876	455 877			-
Interdepartmentaldo	- 51	50	49	52	49	52			47	50	48			
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison	.	1	1		{	1	1			1	1	i	1	1

Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute).....thous. of dol. 651,058 644,841 639,059 647,704 661,284 690,352 695,804 684,701 681,561 712,806 734,354 r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate of 1955 crop. ‡ Revisions for January-July 1954 will be shown later. o⁷ Beginning January 1955, data exclude quantities held by consuming factories.

4ay 1956

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55		,				19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	ELF	ECTRI	C PO	WER .	AND	GAS-	-Conti	nued	·					
GAS														
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):c ³ Customers, end of quarter, total Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial Sales to consumers, total mildustrial and commercial Residential (incl. house-heating) do Sales to consumers, total mildustrial and commercial do Residential (incl. house-heating) do Revenue from sales to consumers, total. thous, of dol. Revenue from sales to consumers, total. thous, of dol. Revenue from sales to consumers, total. thous, of dol. Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do	409 1, 210 879 323 155, 784 118, 446			398 827 516 302			5,173 4,793 378 546 274 264 75,929 50,946 53,422			$\begin{array}{r} 364 \\ 884 \\ 581 \\ 292 \\ 117, 622 \\ 86, 431 \end{array}$				
Natural gas (quarterly):o' Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialmil. of therms. Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialmil. of therms. Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercial	1, 799 19, 565			$\begin{array}{r} 1,744\\ 14,221\\ 3,931\\ 9,602\\ 648,215\\ 342,971 \end{array}$			1,741 9,590			1,899 16,391 5,510 10,164				
		FOO	DSTU	UFFS	AND	TOBA	CCO							
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES Beer:							1		1					
Production t	7,899 6,902 10,193 15,622	8, 284 7, 187 10, 815 14, 962	8,968 7,998 11,278 13,155	9, 394 8, 460 11, 627 13, 421	8, 913 8, 608 11, 380 9, 391	9,210 9,025 11,000 11,379	7, 252 7, 405 10, 380 19, 388	6, 432 6, 248 10, 166 34, 917	5, 775 6, 129 9, 427 31, 189	6, 169 6, 296 8, 896 23, 033	6, 406 5, 625 9, 291 17, 458	6, 629 5, 803 9, 734 16, 888	19, 181	
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous. of wine gal Tax-paid withdrawals;thous. of tax gal. Stocks, end of month;do Importsthous. of proof gal Whisky:	$15,768 \\ 13,407 \\ 842,566 \\ 1,802$	15,50511,422844,1381,783	$16,130 \\ 10,825 \\ 844,320 \\ 1,734$	16, 915 13, 77 4 841, 496 1, 983	$\begin{array}{c} 14,217\\ 10,951\\ 838,800\\ 1,596\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}15,673\\11,369\\836,110\\1,591\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,906\\ 13,613\\ 834,529\\ 2,253\end{array}$	$18.507 \\17,083 \\832,581 \\2,525$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,856\\ 16,731\\ 833,201\\ 3,620 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,847\\ 10,486\\ 840,638\\ 2,504 \end{array}$	$13, 371 \\ 9, 279 \\ 846, 286 \\ 1, 521$	$14, 616 \\ 11, 523 \\ 847, 965 \\ 1, 762$		
Production:thous. of tax galto. Tax-paid withdrawals!do. Stocks, end of monthdo. Importsthous. of proof gal Rectified spirits and wines, production, total Qt	$\begin{array}{c} 10,725\\7,027\\710,970\\1,613\end{array}$	$10.122 \\ 5,361 \\ 713,985 \\ 1,620$	9,073 5,181 716,078 1,560	$\begin{array}{c} 8,915\\ 6,567\\ 715,861\\ 1,816\end{array}$	$5,550 \\ 4,526 \\ 715,550 \\ 1,484$	8, 142 5, 267 716, 304 1, 421	11, 189 7, 226 717, 568 2, 031	$\begin{array}{c c}12,863\\9,216\\717,991\\2,310\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,538\\8,978\\719,656\\3,282\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,716 \\ 5,671 \\ 724,706 \\ 2,253 \end{array}$	10, 682 4, 899 728, 418 1, 346	$\begin{array}{c} 10,614\\ 6,130\\ 729,962\\ 1,562\end{array}$	$7,051 \\ 731,805$	
Whisky [†] do Wines and distilling materials: Effervescent wines;	7, 171 6, 445	6, 340 5, 718	5, 657 4, 909	7, 783 6, 810	5, 992 5, 315	5, 310 4, 237	7, 382 6, 383	10, 156 9, 013	9, 930 8, 761	5, 800 4, 906	4, 799 3, 918	6, 223 5, 476	6, 921 6, 015	
Production 1thous. of wine gal. Taxable withdrawals 1do Stocks, end of month 1do Imports	$ \begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 112 \\ 1, 333 \\ 33 \\ 33 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 212 \\ 108 \\ 1,420 \\ 42 \end{array}$	178 111 1,473 51	266 137 1,401 51	$ \begin{array}{c c} 70 \\ 78 \\ 1,567 \\ 33 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 175 \\ 114 \\ 1, 613 \\ 36 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 102 \\ 132 \\ 1,570 \\ 54 \end{array} $	106 191 1,458 79	$\begin{array}{c} 160 \\ 247 \\ 1,346 \\ 132 \end{array}$	200 279 1,257 116	$\begin{array}{c} 139 \\ 131 \\ 1,246 \\ 46 \end{array}$	286 96 1,419 34	$136 \\ 1,453$	
Production 1. do Taxable withdrawals \$1do Stocks, end of month \$1do Imports. do Distilling materials produced at winerlest. do DAIRY PRODUCTS	1,93713,194160,2995553,204	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,322\\ 10,982\\ 150,398\\ 539\\ 2,325\end{array}$	$1,281 \\10,174 \\140,895 \\526 \\648$	$\begin{array}{c c}1,267\\10,842\\128,475\\513\\606\end{array}$	728 8, 929 122, 153 417 900	1, 487 9, 926 112, 250 393 5, 633	$ \begin{array}{c} 19,571\\11,120\\120,826\\452\\52,431\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c}72,474\\13,347\\184,011\\618\\145,546\end{array}$	43, 340 13, 369 214, 698 889 93, 598	10, 105 12, 867 207, 560 756 27, 478	$\begin{array}{r} 3, 196 \\ 10, 894 \\ 197, 964 \\ 563 \\ 6, 602 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,994\\ 11,286\\ 186,738\\ 524\\ 2,185\end{array}$	12,816	
Buttor prospory:													; ;	
Production (factory) tthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo. Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb Cheese:	120, 775 311, 462 . 579	129,375 293,203 .579	158, 535 308, 154 . 579	153, 080 334, 501 578	124, 895 352, 139 . 578	102, 465 327, 617 . 582	91, 585 295, 043 . 590	94, 070 256, 626 . 586	91,040 202,204 .584	$ \begin{array}{c c} 104, 555 \\ 163, 136 \\ .588 \end{array} $	$113,260 \\ 131,664 \\ .580$	111, 600 97, 907 . 581	87, 864 . 580	. 587
Production (factory), total ‡thous. of lb. American, whole milk ‡do. Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo. American, whole milkdo. Importsdo. Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	110,480 79,685 493,433 462,949 r 5,120	$\begin{array}{c} 126,175\\95,890\\501,000\\467,671\\4,195\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 162,970\\ 129,475\\ 527,739\\ 493,909\\ 3,708\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}157,900\\126,330\\581,168\\542,609\\3,453\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 129,225 \\ 100,715 \\ 597,985 \\ 561,482 \\ 2,530 \end{array}$	113,990 85,340 596,891 562,419 3,567	99, 595 70, 795 5°2, 241 559, 448 3, 174	91, 200 63, 070 566, 481 536, 355 5, 508	84,970 56,100 531,094 505,435 6,890	93, 190 61, 380 518, 885 492, 124 5, 795	$\begin{array}{c} 97,030\\ 65,250\\ 496,746\\ 469,336\\ 3,294 \end{array}$	97, 485 66, 345 464, 397 438, 209 3, 488	$\begin{array}{r} 81,735\\ 456,657\\ 430,320\end{array}$	
cago)dol. per lbdol. per lb Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, ease goods: ‡ Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lbdododododo	. 370 2, 950 230, 100	2, 125	. 368	. 368 2, 140	3,000	. 368 3, 010	. 389	. 378	. 379 3, 875	. 378	. 375 3, 150	. 369 4, 285		. 372
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb_ Evaporated (unsweetened)do	230, 100 3, 895 97, 576	255, 750 5, 783 135, 214	325, 750 5, 523 261, 402	304, 500 5, 570 357, 514	257, 800 6, 457 412, 888	227, 500 7, 171 448, 405	184, 500 5, 482 427, 570	164, 500 7, 397 384, 261	142, 200 7, 556 274, 432	152, 800 4, 752 213, 202	164, 200 6, 222 157, 214	171, 500 8, 230 110, 578	8, 133	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Price, wholesale, U. S. average: Evaporated (unsweetened)	0 18,061 5.57	38 16, 612 5. 57	81 9, 866 5. 57	200 10, 205 5. 57	717 12, 419 5. 57	1, 513 9, 745 5. 57	436 12, 346 5, 57	1, 433 10, 407 5, 57	1, 512 17, 445 5. 64	2,009 12,243 5.71	* 834 16, 273 5, 71	714 16, 816 5, 69		
Fluid milk: Production;	10, 486 4, 095 3, 92	11, 156 4, 485 3. 74	12, 844 5, 591 3. 62	12, 520 5, 415 3, 63	11, 453 4, 449 3, 80	10, 515 3, 775 3. 98	9, 434 3, 322 4. 17	9, 222 3, 244 4. 36	8, 668 3, 075 4. 43	9, 158 3, 453 4. 36	9, 604 3, 679 4, 24	9, 582 3, 680 r 4. 14	11,024	3. 84
Production: ‡ Dry whole milkthous, of Ib Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdo	8, 650 132, 000 7, 678	9, 100 152, 800 7, 477	10, 650 197, 800 9, 067	$10,325 \\181,300 \\10,773$	8,070 127,500 12,281	7.400 98,600 11.875	8, 900 89, 100 10, 998	8, 300 88, 200	8, 925 87, 500	8, 750 113, 700	7, 150 124, 900	8,700 127,050	9,700 152,000	
Nordat dry milk solids (human food)do Exports: Dry whole milkdodo	65, 563 3, 830 35, 616	4, 626 22, 455	9,067 129,676 3,196 2,060	$ \begin{array}{c} 10, 773 \\ 150, 166 \\ 3, 111 \\ 33, 476 \\ \end{array} $	12, 281 140, 651 3, 901 17, 066	11.875 16,969 4,588 17 371	10, 998 101, 502 2, 871 17, 859	10, 314 87, 848 3, 988 19, 348	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8, 587 80, 763 5, 938 4, 701	8, 883 83, 883 2, 015 22, 925	8,914 81,719 4,710 26,720	91, 928	
Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. averagedol. per lbdol. per lb	. 153	. 153	. 152	. 153	. 153	. 154	. 155	. 154	. 154	. 154	. 154	. 154		

r Revised, GRevisions for 1953 and for the 1st and 2d quarters of 1954 are available upon request. Totals include data not shown separately.
 t Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Alcoholic beerages, July-November 1954; dairy products-butter, cheese (total and American), evaporated milk, and nonfat dry milk solids, January 1953-August 1954; condensed milk and dry whole milk, January-August 1954; fluid milk, production, January 1951-December 1954.
 Q Data beginning July 1955 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1954-June 1955, such production totaled 70,000 gallons.
 § Data include vermouth and apéritif wines other than vermonth.
 *New series, representing average price received by farmers for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers; data prior to January 1955 will be shown later.

May	19,
may	10.

Unloss otherwise stated statistics through 1954 and					19	55						193	6	÷
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- be r	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	ГОВА	ССО	-Conti	nued		·	,	<u> </u>		. <u> </u>
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES														
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu- Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu-	2,498 7,793	2, 187 4, 114	1,860 1,677	810 376	$\begin{array}{c} 362\\ 212\end{array}$	234 233	539 9, 121	3, 466 34, 379	2, 935 34, 854	¹ 105,293 2, 783 27, 321	2, 342 20, 618	2, 511 13, 931	7 3, 105 8, 047	2, 92
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno, of carloads Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month;	9, 503	9, 304	9, 731	9, 965	8, 223	6, 308	4, 696	4, 467	4, 742	10, 887	8, 398	8, 907	r 11, 436	9, 94
Fruit juices	268, 216 r 388, 874 456, 995	222, 407 r 444, 280 426, 679	208, 365 r 506, 638 396, 454	250, 582 492, 970 418, 876	391, 944 417, 332 482, 910	440, 672 362, 434 605, 154	470,439 325,288 672,574	458, 921 287, 547 692, 821	$\begin{array}{c} 444,087\\245,393\\663,160\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 420,092\\ 249,910\\ 624,049\end{array}$	$389, 245 \\ 321, 536 \\ 558, 178$	$341, 964 \\ 398, 941 \\ 495, 546$	295, 270 390, 414 448, 285	
Production (crop estimate)	22, 498	20, 865	18,502	24,758	10, 035	9, 463	11,641	13, 585	14, 824	¹ 381,631 15, 410	18, 558	18,039	* 23, 446	19, 59
dol. per 100 lb GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	3,750	7.167	6, 508	4. 131	2.563	3.269	3. 033	3. 217	3.206	2.881	4. 175	r 4. 070	₽ 4. 795	
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous. of bu	52, 872	r 29, 320	29, 863	41, 499	50, 338	47, 188	39, 899	35, 918	38, 968	44, 355	41, 829	38, 480		
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	10, 311	7, 140	9, 112	18, 249	24,067	26, 258	16, 156	14, 266	13, 836	1390,969 13,975	13,013	8, 913	15, 721	16, 48
Stocks, domestic, end of month: do Commercial	21, 184 116, 721 5, 019	19, 701 r 3, 347	16, 954 4, 963	23, 527 243, 724 5, 369	31, 574 9, 017	32, 696 12, 168	$28,468 \\ 256,013 \\ 8,400$	28, 168 9, 570	26, 149 5, 050	27, 038 189, 510 7, 848	25, 275 4, 661	24, 980 4, 549	r 21, 747 115, 784	23, 83
No. 2, malting	1. 439 1. 342	1, 443 1, 342	1, 300 1, 421 1, 291	1. 412 1. 290	1. 279 1. 180	12, 100 1. 271 1. 171	1. 240 1, 127	1.258 1.155	1, 251 1, 130	1, 040 1, 235 1, 116	4,001 1.239 1.099	1, 235 1, 056	$1.275 \\ 1.123$	1.31. 1.19
Corn: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Grindings, wet processthous. of bu Beceints, principal markets	11, 949 15, 530	10, 621 13, 028	11, 524 18, 433	11, 912 19, 683	10, 938 17, 535	12, 541 30, 689	11, 358 28, 185	12,502 40,062	11, 590 51, 592	13,185 11,188 22,843	11, 686 22, 993	12,036 23,305	11, 963 26, 727	
Receipts, principal markets	56, 199 1, 425. 7	46, 385	41, 315	36, 805 948. 9	27, 070	28, 050	31, 710 2 310. 8	38, 721	65, 517	70, 910 2, 191. 4	73, 496	76, 559	7 79, 860 1, 477. 0	84, 20:
Exports, including mealthous, of bu. Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol, per bu Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	11, 434 1. 463 1. 390	4, 784 1. 460 1. 439	4, 408 1. 482 1. 487	5, 666 1. 473 1. 483	11,768 1.472 1.490	8,088 1.305 1.323	11, 352 1. 307 1. 244	11, 292 1. 188 1. 180	10, 855 1. 173 1. 201	12, 344 1. 250 1. 269	8, 554 1, 245 1, 268	7, 149 1. 259 1. 285	1, 321 1, 327	1. 45: 1. 49:
Oats:										1 1, 576				
Production (crop estimate)	7, 159 17, 886	5, 392 15, 866	6, 629 14, 498	8, 371 15, 833	23, 146 23, 085	22, 109 38, 217	8, 727 37, 581	5, 185 33, 297	6, 349 27, 283	8, 887 26, 575	11, 313 27, 733	6, 855 27, 333	5, 432 7 24, 760	21, 91 (
On farmsdododo. Exports, including oatmealdo. Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago).dol. per bu	551, 570 3, 061 . 771	1, 782 . 712	1, 527 . 708	² 249, 213 3, 274 . 710	2, 049 (³)	1, 612 . 578	1,246,086 2,175 .610	3, 123 (³)	2, 838 . 635	981, 205 2, 765 . 694	2, 947 . 668	1, 186 . 655	588, 277	. 682
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags♀ California:		 	•••••		 -					1 53, 420			• • • • • • • • • • • •	
Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lbthous. of lbthouse of lb_	125,049 133,373	119, 108 101, 451	142, 168 93, 542	133,772 117,056	89, 733 59, 811	23, 349 43, 754	22, 693 7, 241	136, 489 27, 053	66, 097 24, 959	46, 122 21, 970	69, 504 35, 426	59, 401 38, 185	57, 841 30, 936	
of monththous. of lb Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at millsdodo Shipments from mills. milled ricedo	85, 952 58, 409 133, 727	67, 491 18, 276 115, 091	72,047 10,437 88,903	47, 693 15, 054 65, 285	49, 203 12, 660 71, 627	17, 510 238, 219 120, 707	24, 692 986, 179 260, 028	81, 284 1,032,421 185, 179	95,868 241,850 121,168	101, 792 61, 953 112, 522	106, 170 29, 721 108, 851	100, 920 40, 692 103, 244	103, 365 33, 313 114, 555	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month	653.8 112,005 .094	610. 1 75, 114 . 105	599. 2 123, 393 . 113	495. 9 76, 788 . 113	389. 4 137, 272 . 113	360. 6 42, 291 . 093	661. 6 150, 886 . 089	1, 097. 0 153, 729 . 089	1, 127, 8 128, 445 .093	1,054.0 70,735 .093	956. 6 32, 417 .091	875. 5 48, 607 . 089	708.9	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu				. 110	. 115	.	.008	.000	. 093	1 29, 187	.091	. 089	P.080	
Receipts, principal markets	206 8,779 1.322	282 8, 498 1. 246	291 6, 679 1. 233	858 6, 496 1. 142	2,877 8,673 1.042	1, 638 9, 138 1, 046	902 8,932 1.112	1, 384 8, 136 1, 061	1, 674 8, 414 1. 026	1,553 8,369 1.156	820 6,731 1,160	$\begin{array}{r} 440 \\ 5,280 \\ 1.216 \end{array}$	552 4, 296 1. 222	4, 080 1. 241
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu Spring wheatdo										¹ 938. 2 1 232. 8				
Winter wheatdo Receipts, principal marketsthous, of bu Disappearancedodo Stocks, end of month:	27, 482 r 237, 213	24, 105	38, 436	45, 199 † 215, 993	101, 574	57, 958	36, 015 • 207, 128	31, 802	24, 768	¹ 705. 4 21, 007 ⁷ 213, 684	28, 577	26,046	23, 929 256, 832	
Canada (Canadian wheat)	332, 021 7 1, 235, 1 351, 913	324, 164 351, 749	323, 669 364, 462	348, 489 21,021.6 2380, 409	378, 766 427, 416	372, 182 446, 093	374, 487 1, 753. 7 448, 678	366, 890 440, 750	363, 288 421, 248	364, 732 r 1, 542 0 403, 181	358, 515 390, 669	349, 280 381, 756	339, 863 1, 287. 6 7 366,412	357, 301
Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses thous of bu Merchant millsdo On farmsdo	r 447, 579 101, 475 211, 592			² 399,298 ² 60, 144 ² 39, 130			594, 312 141, 403 428, 541			r 550, 101 126, 878 320, 800			467, 785 102, 515 218, 8 50	
Exports, total, including flourdododo	33, 202 28, 277	19, 315 14, 190	18, 959 14, 801	26, 800 22, 382	27, 114 * 23, 376	24, 966 21, 227	17, 655 14, 614	11, 422 7, 153	19, 312 14, 534	20, 503 15, 984	24, 762 20, 830	24, 949 21, 374		
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	2.708	2.668	2.742	2. 734	2, 621	2.478	2, 505	2, 513	2. 511	2, 487	2. 447	2. 429	2.475	2. 481
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2. 456 2. 205 2. 603 ate of 1955	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	2, 155 1, 923 2, 445	2. 198 2. 035 2. 478	2. 207 2. 043 2. 461	2. 253 2. 153 2. 445	2. 242 2. 156 2. 407	2. 216 2. 225 2. 388	2. 285 2. 206 2. 423	2. 481 2. 333 2. 327 2. 445

* Revised. * Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate of 1955 crop. 2 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). 3 No quotation. 9 Bags of 100 lb. 6 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.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55				. <u> </u>		19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Арг
	FOO	DSTU	FFS	AND '	ГОВА	ссо-	-Conti	nued						
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued	1													
Vheat flour: Production:														ĺ
Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity Offalshort tons	19, 884 81. 1 394, 156	17, 428 78. 1 347, 874	17, 523 78. 4 349, 892	18, 470 78. 8 371, 280	17, 612 82. 6 356, 099	18, 615 76. 0 371, 633	19, 174 85. 7 377, 855	21, 000 93. 8 411, 194	19, 758 88. 3 384, 694	19, 317 86. 3 376, 700	19, 490 87. 1 379, 505	17, 861 79, 5 347, 255	19, 224 81. 7 369, 252	
Grindings of wheatthous. of bu	46, 104	40, 443	40, 691	42, 944	41, 063	43, 239	44, 301	48, 369	45, 489	44, 462	44, 818	41, 055	44, 046	
Exports do do do	4, 713 2, 114	2, 199	1, 785	4, 111 1, 896	1, 604	1,605	4, 632 1, 305	1, 832	2, 050	5, 078 1, 940	1, 688	1, 534	5, 172	
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do	6.805 6.095	6. 645 6. 060	6. 990 6. 225	6. 800 6. 030	6. 755 6. 030	6. 150 5. 775	6. 225 5. 625	6. 275 5. 775	6. 165 5. 625	6. 075 5. 760	6, 180 5, 625	* 6. 220 5. 600	₽ 6.110 ₽ 5.770	
LIVESTOCK attle and calves:										1				
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals Cattledo Receipts, principal marketsdo	660 1, 524 2, 086	596 1, 452 2, 040	588 1, 560 2, 277	611 1, 641 2, 122	550 1, 524 1, 956	646 1, 797 2, 596	710 1, 752 2, 533	728 1,693 3,058	700 1, 662 2, 674	633 1,617 2,091	602 1,697 2,354	586 1, 484 1, 870	647 1, 566 1, 905	
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol, per 100 lb.	212 24. 12	272 23. 36	236 22.18	149 22.15	169 22. 52	• 257 22.33	• 529 22.67	947 21.95	734 20.84	2, 031 420 20. 30	2, 304 249 20. 01	183	1, 505 196 18. 89	
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do ocs:	21.28 25.00	21.25 26.00	20.01 24.00	19.03 23.00	18.19 22.00	17.69 23.00	17.97 24.00	18.02 26.00	16.92 22.00	15.89 24.00	17.13 28.00	17.04 28.00	17.44 24.50	
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	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, 144 2, 682	6, 144 3, 251	6, 857 4, 099	7, 324 4, 056	6, 705 3, 908	5, 922 3, 262	6, 327 3, 294	
 dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn price ratio bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog 	15.90 11.3	16.48 12.2	16.39 11.7	17.54 13.1	16. 12 11. 9	15.31 12.1	15.75 12.7	14.30 12.7	12.01 11.2	10.38	11.08	12.03	12.63	1
heep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo		12.2 1,180 1,302	1, 228 1, 246	1, 205 1, 110	1, 076 1, 043	1, 239 1, 288	1, 344 1, 625	1, 248 1, 797	11. 2 1, 162 1, 273	9.2 1,155 1,091	9.4 1,329 1,248	10.2 1,163 994	10.2 1,216 1,087	
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	120 22.75 20.97	156 21.50 19.83	23.00 (¹)	96 23. 50 (1)	21. 12 (¹)	^a 259 20, 75 2 17, 60	• 545 19.75 17.83	19. 50 18. 18	247 18.62	161 18. 25	160 19.00	121 20.00	139 20.12	
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omana)do MEATS	20. 97	19.00	(1)			- 17.00	17.00	10.18	17.88	16.68	16.96	18.60	2 18. 18	
otal meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected	1.000	1 794	1 500	1 770	1 500	1 007	1.077	0.101						
slaughtermil. of lb Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month mil. of lb	1, 962 835	1, 736 822 74	1, 760 740	1, 753 614	1, 596 529	1, 897 448	1, 977 405	2, 121 444	2, 254 601	2, 340	2, 312 858	2, 018 884	2, 128 873	
Exports (including lard)do Imports (excluding lard)do eef and veal:	65 27	22	55 27	51 29	50 30	53 30	49 26	81 23	91 28	98 21	95 24	77 21		
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Importsdo	890, 867 154, 556 3, 369 9, 082	844, 205 143, 849 1, 934 8, 361	901, 574 130, 593 2, 547 8, 760	952, 637 117, 362 2, 188 13, 197	878, 641 115, 238 2, 852 12, 070	1,032,932 120,581 2,721 14,072	1,021,504 120,886 2,426 12,244	999, 507 136, 278 3, 100 9, 428	970, 324 176, 613 2, 349 12, 150	961, 519 224, 391 3, 743	1,034.824 230,316 6,339 7,708	909, 851 212, 794 9, 353 7, 169	958, 896 202, 692	
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, cholee (600-700 lbs) (New York)dol. per lb. amb and mutton:	. 435	. 417	. 402	. 398	. 395	. 405	. 420	. 396	. 376	6, 913 . 362	7, 708 . 368	. 347	. 336	1
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo ork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter thous. of lb	61, 429 9, 089 1,009,567	56, 802 9, 677 834, 963	57, 606 9, 957 800, 728	52, 892 8, 851 747, 208	47,030 8,597 670,129	54, 343 8, 737	58, 742 8, 683	55, 245 9, 569	52, 853 9, 884	53, 849 10, 630	64, 032 10, 566	56, 948 10, 060	59, 290 10, 042	
ork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterdo	749, 899	618, 489 539, 434	587, 211 477, 028	549, 989	494, 676 297, 962	605, 362	678, 528	1,065,839 805,841	908, 359	967, 766	883, 358	1,051,573 772,981	803, 772	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Importsdo		6, 344 11, 336	5, 969 15, 484	375, 741 5, 491 14, 272	4, 231 15, 526	218, 624 3, 642 13, 717	179,182 4,461 11,633	205, 197 6, 441 11, 513	306, 714 5, 823 14, 503	420, 816 6, 358 11, 703	481, 602 8, 386 14, 290	517, 991 7, 653 11, 541	512, 127	.
Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do ard:	. 479 . 422	. 506 . 453	. 525 . 508	. 540 . 564	. 534 . 472	. 539 . 458	. 501 . 492	. 456 . 409	. 454 . 374	. 448 . 326	. 446 . 346	7.459 .365	₽.486 .368	
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb. Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb.	189, 884 137, 357 46, 056	158, 080 140, 352 56, 492	156, 320 144, 149 36, 591	144, 297 133, 394 32, 365	128, 545 117, 578 29, 519	149, 419 97, 014 35, 672	159, 349 75, 011 30, 545	190, 120 74, 756 56, 426	$\begin{array}{c} 235, 332 \\ 98, 426 \\ 66, 532 \end{array}$	261, 249 146, 985 69, 813	240, 907 183, 615 3 65, 355	203, 189 * 209,930 48, 327	224, 101 232, 719	
	156	. 168	. 148	. 155	. 155	. 133	. 138	. 153	. 138	. 125	. 123	. 138	p.135	
POULTRY AND EGGS oultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous, of lb_	39, 349	40, 666	48, 999	50, 411	46, 646	55, 937	58, 494	68, 413	80, 480	74 756	47, 239	43, 725	48, 423	4
Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago)	162, 472 	127, 549 . 240	107, 309	97, 960	101, 942	119, 769	161,947	258, 413	259, 687	74, 756 228, 378 . 235	214, 723	* 188,351 . 240	48, 425 154, 804 P. 260	
ggs: Production, farmtmillions Dried egg productionthous, of lb	5, 735 2, 357	5, 648 2, 932	5, 579 2, 913	4, 951 3, 292	4, 617 2, 643	4, 295 1, 537	4, 245 7 1, 281	4, 631 1, 136	4, 677 739	4, 976 489	5, 161 660	5, 152 1, 459	5, 770 2, 612	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell	479 83, 672	1, 183 125, 833	2, 088 170, 933	2, 292 193, 888	2, 244 194, 706	1, 680 179, 920	1, 140 155,365	804 127, 847	333 101, 395	111 74, 354	299 50, 525	306 42, 473	312 59, 004	
Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz	. 410	. 373	. 346	. 369	. 370	. 464	. 514	. 496	. 501	. 514	. 447	. 398	. 406	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS Confectionery, manufacturers' sales thous. of dol	* 84, 025	76,950	62, 435	65,623	47, 198	60, 941	106, 860	106 949	115 997	00.260	00.000	1 02 710	06 101	
20coa or cacao beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb	26, 268	19, 264	62, 435 14, 339 . 365	05, 623 19, 726 . 381	47, 198 11, 656 . 370	21, 109 . 318	16, 335	106,842 14,738 .340	115, 327 21, 336 . 324	99, 362 18, 462 . 324	90, 983 31, 778 . 293	r 92, 710 26, 263 r. 275	86, 181	

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ^{*} For 8 States (South Dakota excluded). ¹ No quotation. ² Average for 2 weeks.
 ^{*} Effective January 1956, includes exports of shortenings (chief weight animal fat); such exports averaged 98,000 pounds per month in 1955.
 ^{*} Revisions for 1950-54 will be shown later.

May	1956
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	FOO	DSTU	FFS	AND '	гова	ССО—	-Conti	nued						
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.														
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags.d' To United Statesdo do Visible supply, United Statesdo do Imports. do Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) do	923 490 517 1,473	996 645 520 1, 353	723 322 490 1, 775	1, 356 829 546 1, 358	943 497 492 1, 547	1, 221 681 527 1, 416	1, 810 1, 207 521 1, 480	1, 882 1, 134 528 2, 215	1, 661 914 564 2, 144	$1, 126 \\ 657 \\ 831 \\ 1, 892$	$1,228\\821\\704\\1,888$	1, 978 1, 307 793 2, 178	1, 201 711 770	
dol. per lb	. 583	. 580	. 545	. 585	. 535	. 550 184, 217	. 610 191, 504	. 568 190, 783	. 540 188, 953	. 530 175, 297	. 535 r 163, 178	. 575	. 560 127, 459	. 56
ugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons	4, 188	4, 688	4, 478	3, 988	3, 638	3, 132	2, 882	2, 532	2, 132	1,882	1, 457	2, 482	3, 707	4, 2
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Production	55, 429 558, 851 171, 995	48, 992 630, 496 208, 785	37, 866 634, 000 234, 789	45, 901 476, 796 173, 424	35, 545 611, 799 212, 814	47, 821 756, 514 298, 793	119, 175 541, 149 240, 626	521, 457 515, 800 201, 641	752, 375 449, 748 168, 780	528, 238 164, 908 88, 590	30, 054 547, 340 115, 080	21, 843 521, 462 149, 339	608, 051 146, 223	
Deliveries, totaldo For domestic consumptiondo For exportdo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	706.617	625, 097 619, 459 5, 638	697, 094 681, 204 5, 890	823, 025 820, 274 2, 751	861, 826 857, 594 4, 232	884, 525 879, 436 5, 089	798, 299 793, 627 4 , 672	733, 258 727, 967 5, 291	609, 182 604, 932 4, 250	571, 554 569, 169 2, 385	675, 455 633, 079 42, 376	r 619, 401 r 613, 522 5, 879	667, 774	
Exports	1, 781 418	1, 753 604	1,612 401	1, 329 613	1,091 406	963 271	864 290	$1,132 \\ 606$		1, 918 1, 003	1, 881 9, 721	* 1, 861 11, 961	1, 785	
Raw sugar, total	345, 916 256, 507 89, 406 68, 783 54, 288	303, 954 207, 315 92, 960 46, 308 45, 905	250, 246 130, 787 116, 305 38, 816 38, 371	$\begin{array}{c} 301, 645\\ 164, 425\\ 133, 580\\ 40, 764\\ 40, 552 \end{array}$	342, 883 190, 523 133, 426 32, 294 31, 235	368, 705 207, 794 155, 457 24, 751 22, 359	263, 483 189, 940 46, 256 40, 798 39, 271	261, 645 231, 389 30, 252 14, 303 12, 546	265, 534 242, 385 16, 513 7, 334 5, 677	$185, 267 \\177, 067 \\4, 480 \\698 \\416$	$\begin{array}{r} 347, 346\\ 238, 517\\ 106, 024\\ 36, 394\\ 20, 526 \end{array}$	354, 420 261, 945 92, 452 44, 627 33, 474		
Raw, wholesaledol. per lb	. 058	. 059	.060	. 060	. 061	. 060 . 496	. 060 . 496	. 061	. 059	. 058	. 059 . 500	. 059	».060	
Retailsdol. per 5 lbdol. per 5 lbdol. per 1 bdol. per 3 lbdol. per 3 lbdol. per 4 lb	. 084 15, 459	.084 7,842	.084 7,615	. 084 4, 366	.084 7,490	. 084 8, 633	. 084 8, 695	. 085 8, 047	. 085 9, 341	.085 6, 718	. 085 9, 381	. 085 8, 174	p.085	
TOBACCO								ļ		10.050				
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, totalmil. of lb Domestic:	4, 819			4, 404			4, 700		·	¹ 2, 256 <i>r</i> 5, 175				
Cigar leafdo Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscella- neous domesticmil. of lb	376 4, 233			368 3, 845	1		335 4, 194			r 310			375 4, 415	
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdo Cigarette tobaccodo Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of Ib. Imports, including scrap and stemsdo.	19 191 36, 867 9, 594	18, 554 8, 864	21, 935 9, 390	18 173 25,721 10,831	49,946	47,848	18 154 85, 404	85, 254	63, 404	19 175 44,678	46, 228	29, 151		
Imports, including set ap and steinsdodo fanufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo Snuffdo	18, 618 7, 253 7, 653 3, 711	16, 636 6, 455 6, 832 3, 349	17, 886 6, 896 7, 641 3, 349	10, 831 18, 110 7, 363 7, 140 3, 606	8, 414 12, 763 5, 468 5, 233 2, 062	9, 698 17, 934 7, 233 7, 024 3, 678	9,479 17,388 6,967 7,054 3,366	9, 766 17, 395 6, 880 7, 256	10, 383 16, 179 6, 627 6, 304 3, 249	7, 660 13, 194 5, 347 4, 747 3, 100	10, 795 15, 567 6, 509 5, 704 3, 354	9, 415 15, 021 6, 227 5, 499		
Consumption (withdrawals): Clearettes (small): Tax-freemillionsdododo	2, 672 33, 695	2, 399 28, 788	2, 339 34, 498	2, 723 35, 648	2, 369 28, 561	2, 232 36, 760	2, 937 32, 076	3, 260 2, 449 32, 937	2, 416 32, 644	2, 570 27, 357	2, 091 32, 871	2, 132 30, 733		
Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. of lb Exports, cigarettesmillions	467, 522 18, 242 1, 243	445, 701 16, 320 1, 208	516, 022 17, 308 1, 169	510, 219 17, 555 1, 275	414, 250 13, 021 1, 468	535, 596 17, 518 1, 080	533, 707 16, 624 1, 280	551, 082 16, 807 1, 402	16,909	432, 028 13, 115 1, 219	453, 272 15, 298 1, 146	463, 104 14, 721 960		
Price (wholesale), cigarettes, manufacturer to whole- 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. 93 8	3. 938	3. 938	v 3. 938	
	1	LE	ATH	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS	!	1				<u>.</u>	
HIDES AND SKINS									1					
mports, total hides and skins Qthous. of lb Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces Cattle hides	16, 826 83 43	8, 336 101 9	14, 952 105 30	13, 309 130 19	12,581 159 23	11, 698 129 41	7, 281 91 15	11, 541 292 18	9, 640 81 28	8, 357 61	12, 088 237 19	13, 147 88 15		

Imports, total hides and skins Qthous. of lb Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces. Cattle hidesdo Goat and kid skinsdo Sheep and lamb skinsdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per lb Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	16, 826 83 43 2, 422 4, 379 . 400 . 105	8, 336 101 9 2, 453 1, 079 . 490 . 118	$14,952 \\ 105 \\ 30 \\ 3,216 \\ 2,575 \\ .425 \\ .108$	$13,309 \\ 130 \\ 19 \\ 2,158 \\ 2,712 \\ .400 \\ .120$	$12,581 \\ 159 \\ 23 \\ 2,277 \\ 2,776 \\ .450 \\ .135$	11,698129412,3132,197.475.138	7, 281 91 15 1, 964 578 . 475 . 148	$11, 541 \\ 292 \\ 18 \\ 2, 172 \\ 2, 298 \\ .500 \\ .148$	9, 640 81 28 2, 412 890 . 500 . 133	8, 357 61 9 2, 904 529 . 500 . 133	$12,088 \\ 237 \\ 19 \\ 2,749 \\ 1,326 \\ .500 \\ .103$	13, 147 88 15 2, 674 2, 306 . 500 r . 110		
LEATHER Production: Calf and whole kipthous. of skins Cattle hide and side kipthous. of hides and kips Goat and kidthous. of skins Sheep and lambdo Exports: Sole leather:	1, 019 2, 325 2, 433 2, 144	882 2, 148 2, 186 2, 143	863 2, 169 2, 227 2, 266	891 2, 219 2, 394 2, 243	606 1, 664 1, 823 1, 574	871 2, 209 1, 994 2, 498	827 2, 157 1, 996 2, 074	890 2, 201 2, 182 2, 163	836 2, 236 2, 238 2, 329	807 2, 254 2, 208 2, 288	r 824 r 2, 181 r 2, 251 2, 212	752 2, 283 2, 386 2, 535		
Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb Offal, including welting and belting offaldo Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb	102 73 4, 029	99 33 3, 989 , 600	71 88 2, 826 . 605	67 19 3, 334 , 603	39 72 2, 839 . 603	85 85 3, 407 , 595	64 12 3, 576	121 30 3, 429 , 600	57 77 3,009	47 65 3, 099 . 605	(2) (2) 2 2, 565 , 610	2, 507	P . 610	
Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan- nerydol. per sq. ft	. 910	. 930	. 950	. 920	. 942	. 987	. 998	. 987	1. 022	1.022	1.013	1. 030	» 1. 030	-

Revised. P Preliminary.
 December 1 estimate of 1955 crop.
 Effective January 1956, data for sole leather are not separately available; those for upper leather exclude small quantities now combined with other types.
 Bags of 182 lb. §Data represent price for New York and Northeastern New Jersey. 9 Includes data for types not shown separately.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			·		19	55							56	·····
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	LE	ATHE	R AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued						•
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
Shoes and slippers: thous. of pairs. Production, total. thous. of pairs. Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total. thous. of pairs. By kinds: do. Youths' and boys' do. Women's. do. Misses' and children's. do. Infants' and babies'. do.	55, 813 51, 035 9, 811 2, 061 28, 259 7, 076 3, 828	$\begin{array}{c} 47,556\\ 42,921\\ 9,110\\ 1,644\\ 23,785\\ 5,248\\ 3,134\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47,160\\ 41,992\\ 8,916\\ 1,726\\ 23,038\\ 5,366\\ 2,946\end{array}$	49, 590 43, 422 8, 887 1, 961 23, 529 5, 918 3, 127	41, 054 36, 037 7, 409 1, 688 20, 290 4, 609 2, 041	54, 115 46, 691 9, 316 1, 997 26, 246 6, 074 3, 058	50, 610 42, 767 9, 127 1, 857 23, 622 5, 223 2, 938	48, 197 40, 628 9, 246 1, 586 21, 472 5, 358 2, 966	42, 921 36, 162 7, 905 1, 331 19, 142 5, 060 2, 724	$45, 551 \\ 40, 834 \\ 8, 711 \\ 1, 586 \\ 21, 674 \\ 5, 705 \\ 3, 158 \\ \end{cases}$	53, 139 49, 668 9, 681 1, 841 27, 484 7, 185 3, 477	56, 230 51, 863 10, 304 1, 945 28, 176 7, 722 3, 716	50, 077 10, 018	
Slippers for housewear	4, 207 369 202 509	4, 133 369 133 336	4, 689 352 127 262	5,566 342 260 212	4, 569 254 194 256	6, 461 386 577 330	7, 245 388 210 392	7,068 375 126 368	6, 274 370 115 335	4, 185 388 144 319	2, 897 386 188 1 208	3, 768 431 168 1 358	4, 482 438 137	
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt	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	112.8 118.1 117.4	116.8 118.1 117.4	116. 8 118. 1 117. 4	116.8 118.1 117.4	116. 8 118. 1 117. 4	p 119.8 p 118.1 p 117.4	
women said mises pumps, successful				AND N			-							
	1	LUNI	BER A			FACI	UKES	, 	<u>, </u>	1	r	I		1
LUMBER-ALL TYPES										ļ				{
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: ‡ Production, total	3, 387 629 2, 758	$3,253 \\ 612 \\ 2,641$	3, 438 622 2, 816	$3,598 \\ 635 \\ 2,963$	$3,042 \\ 577 \\ 2,465$	$3,653 \\ 614 \\ 3,039$	3, 543 671 2, 872	3, 431 703 2, 728	3.111 669 2,442	$2,888 \\ 608 \\ 2,280$	$2,933 \\ 627 \\ 2,305$	2, 915 625 2, 289	3, 084 601 2, 483	
Shipments, total	3,481 658 2,823 9,111	3, 466 697 2, 769 8, 898	3, 519 678 2, 841 8, 818	3,754 688 3,066 8,662	$3,235 \\ 641 \\ 2,594 \\ 8,468$	3, 670 703 2, 967 8, 454	3, 471 712 2, 759 8, 526	3, 360 755 2, 605 8, 597	3, 076 716 2, 360 8, 618	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2, 904 676 2, 227 8, 746	2,966 678 2,288 8,684	3, 262 669 2, 593 8, 511	
Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo Exports, total sawmill productsM bd, ft.	3, 852 5, 259 65, 670	3,767 5,131 68,827	3, 711 5, 107 86, 397	3, 658 5, 004 74, 495	3, 594 4, 874 62, 083	3, 506 4, 948 74, 673	3, 464 5, 062 60, 868	3, 411 5, 186 89, 154	3, 364 5, 254 56, 231	3, 300 5, 429 64, 125	3, 251 5, 495 46, 867	3, 198 5, 486 59, 280	3, 131 5, 380	
Imports, total sawmill productsdodo	292, 816	262, 014	314, 087	353, 651	307, 625	385, 231	351, 108	309, 254	272, 349	237, 090	255, 873	259, 714		
Douglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, nunfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo	906 791 908 925 1,016	961 868 803 884 935	829 849 830 848 918	911 826 853 934 837	752 819 648 759 725	719 762 850 776 800	655 676 815 742 873	603 606 740 672 942	649 583 709 672 968	741 710 678 614 1,032	$772 \\ 746 \\ 769 \\ 738 \\ 1,066$	739 746 751 739 1,068	868 798 768 816 1,020	
Exports, total sawmill products	31, 815 17, 636 14, 179	42, 778 20, 463 22, 315	40, 033 17, 644 22, 389	26, 233 15, 715 10, 518	23, 356 11, 826 11, 530	30, 472 15, 214 15, 258	21, 503 11, 861 9, 642	30, 233 17, 247 12, 986	20, 477 9, 378 11, 099	27, 160 13, 512 13, 648	19, 420 (²) (²)	20, 020		
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	85. 071 132. 178	85. 624 132. 178	87. 115 132. 178	87. 535 131. 867	88.074 131.867	89. 173 131. 867	89.320 132.194	89.180	87.962 132.504	88. 102 134. 138	89. 180 134. 138	* 134. 603	₱ 89.314 ₱134.603	1
Southern pine: Orders, new mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do	746 273 784 776	753 290 738 736	775 285 776 780	789 274 764 800	735 288 695 721	794 285 750 797	754 293 734 746	713 269 717 737	654 229 712 694	$\begin{array}{c} 601 \\ 217 \\ 688 \\ 613 \end{array}$	723 275 733 665		733 270 729 738	
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month		1, 783 8, 399 2, 151 6, 248	1, 779 8, 930 1, 967 6, 963	1, 743 7, 398 2, 265 5, 133	1, 717 7, 367 1, 654 5, 713	1, 670 6, 757 1, 550 5, 207	1,6586,2221,7724,450	1, 638 6, 674 1, 915 4, 759	1, 656 5, 545 2, 138 3, 407	1, 731 7, 213 1, 971 5, 242	$1,7996,123\binom{2}{(2)}\binom{2}{(2)}$	1, 815 6, 958		
dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. dol. per M bd. ft.	77. 527 150. 996	77. 256 150. 384	77. 702 149. 426	77.174 149.426	77. 434 149. 426	78.922 151.263	80.155 151.018	80. 683 149. 916	81. 474 149. 916	80, 679 149, 916	80.588 152.206	r 81, 294	» 84. 099	
Western pine: Orders, in our per hi darité. Orders, newmil. bd. ft. do Production	696 493 633 680 1,601	766 543 682 716 1, 567	742 513 770 772 1, 565	860 514 880 859 1, 586	747 511 760 750 1, 596	850 453 959 909 1, 646	826 454 872 825 1, 693	702 380 846 775 1,764	603 367 638 616 1,786	$\begin{array}{c c} 628 \\ 628 \\ 418 \\ 592 \\ 577 \\ 1,801 \end{array}$	605 457 510 566 1, 745	132, 200 580 459 531 578 1, 698	▶155. 113 678 498 610 639 1, 673	
1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft_ HARDWOOD FLOORING	75. 17	77. 20	78.49	80.05	80.41	80.76	80.74	80.13	79.36	78, 83	79.43	81, 30	₽ 81.30	
Maple, beech, and birch:														
Orders, new M bd. ft. Orders, unfiled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, mill, end of month do. Dak:	14,650 3,900	4, 650 15, 125 3, 750 4, 000 10, 550	4, 550 15, 300 3, 650 4, 450 9, 800	5, 250 15, 550 4, 300 4, 950 9, 300	4, 975 15, 600 3, 950 4, 600 8, 600	5, 550 15, 475 4, 850 5, 425 8, 000	4, 250 14, 350 4, 100 4, 775 7, 525	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,450 \\ 12,000 \\ 3,875 \\ 4,225 \\ 7,300 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,850\\ 11,750\\ 3,900\\ 3,900\\ 7,200\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,300\\ 12,000\\ 4,100\\ 3,800\\ 7,500\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,350\\ 12,150\\ 4,100\\ 3,950\\ 7,750\end{array}$	4,500 13,050 3,650 3,650 7,800	$\begin{array}{c} 5,650\\ 15,000\\ 3,900\\ 3,700\\ 8,000\end{array}$	
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo. Shipmentsdo. Stocks, mill, end of monthdo.	108, 122 106, 193 107, 090	$108,916 \\111,682 \\100,543 \\104,160 \\44,633$	98, 351 104, 696 105, 896 105, 337 45, 400	$ \begin{vmatrix} 103, 623 \\ 100, 159 \\ 111, 772 \\ 111, 732 \\ 44, 154 \end{vmatrix} $	98, 538 100, 226 99, 328 100, 294 43, 188	105, 632 99, 403 109, 306 108, 670 44, 424	99, 084 91, 074 105, 238 105, 810 42, 958	100,684	78, 741 72, 123 102, 317 95, 049 51, 612	$\begin{array}{c c} 71,777\\ 61,168\\ 93,665\\ 82,732\\ 62,545 \end{array}$	94, 572 66, 728 96, 899 91, 007 68, 437	97, 078 71, 450 93, 743 89, 512 74, 077	98, 616 95, 791	

r Revised. P Preliminary, ¹ Beginning 1956, data exclude exports of infants' and children's shoes. ² Data are no longer available. ‡Revisions for 1954 appear in the December 1955 SURVEY.

May 1956

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1			19	955	-					19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	LUMI	BER A	ND N	1ANU	FACT	URES	—Con	tinued	1					
PLYWOOD														
Hardwood (except container and packaging): Shipments (market), quarterly total	011 555			000.000			017 710			001 020				
M sq. ft., surface measure Inventories (for sale), end of quarterdo Softwood (Douglas fir only), production	31, 157			220, 908 33, 847			217, 719 32, 959			$\begin{array}{c} 231,969\\ 31,917 \end{array}$			•••••	
M sq. ft., 3%" equivalent	444, 081	412, 756	418, 950	416, 207	321, 111	414, 569	422, 532	427, 948	423, 235	413, 501	448, 127	443, 094	469, 751	446, 92
		MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU	FACT	URES	; 					-	
IRON AND STEEL Foreign trade:														
Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, totalo ¹	776, 906	759, 155 372, 374	862, 262 495, 013	$865, 204 \\531, 174$	826, 773	688, 745 344, 075	790, 381	842, 685 447, 506	809, 491 440, 024	855, 043 435, 958	787, 942 416, 027	886, 375 510, 835		
Exports, totalo* Short tons. Scrapo* do Imports, totalo* do Scrap do	$\begin{array}{r} 419,621\\ 109,723\\ 11,524 \end{array}$	116, 948 13, 302	495, 013 139, 166 9, 836	132, 644 13, 041	$\begin{array}{r} 448,279\\ 103,978\\ 11,777 \end{array}$	184, 286 27, 120	422, 557 169, 872 25, 887	172, 396 17, 083	160, 518 15, 508	166, 442 15, 268	144, 769 16, 410	130, 420 13, 980		
Iron and Steel Scrap														
Production and receipts, totalthous. of short tons Home scrap produceddo	7,072 3,909 3,162	7, 068 3, 905 3, 163	7,199 3,947 3,252	$\begin{array}{c} 6,773\ 3.844\ 2,929 \end{array}$		6, 850 3, 829 2, 021	6, 786 3, 921	7,248 4,002	7, 213 3, 969	7,096	7,419 4,071	7, 135 3, 882 3, 253	 7,239 4,080 3,158 	
Purchased scrap received (net)	3, 162 7, 071 7, 158	3, 163 6, 988 7, 243	3, 252 7, 186 7, 259	2,929 6,852 7,184	2, 591 6, 101 7, 132	3, 021 6, 623 7, 357	2, 865 6, 788 7, 355	3, 245 7, 217 7, 385	3, 244 7, 214 7, 385	3,062 7,276 7,210	3, 348 7, 492 7, 141	73,253 77,107 7,168	 <i>p</i> 3, 158 <i>p</i> 7, 522 <i>p</i> 6, 885 	
Ore Iron ore:														
All districts: Mine productionthous. of long tons	3, 227	6,056	11, 820	13, 704	$13,034 \\ 14,633$	14, 160 15, 117	13,830	12,846	7, 266 9, 268	3,502	$3,279 \\ 2,183$	3,269 2,081		
Shipmentsdo Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo Lake Superior district:	1,835 10,109	$5,312 \\ 11,366$	$12, 621 \\ 10, 532$	14, 835 9, 402	7, 803	6, 846	14, 544 6, 130	13, 696 5, 279	3, 277	2, 549 4, 204	2, 185 5, 002	2, 081 7, 262		
Shipments from upper lake portsdo Consumption by furnacesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 7,481 \\ 23,711 \end{array}$	3, 758 7, 290 18, 907	$11,606 \\ 7,798 \\ 21,901$	12,595 7,473 27,361	13, 334 7, 273 33, 424	13,572 7,485 39,506	12,757 7,539 45,406	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12,244 \\ 7,850 \\ 49,523 \end{array} $	7, 410 7, 488 51, 040	$ 184 \\ 7,663 \\ 44,359 $	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 7,953 \\ 36,702 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 7,440 \\ 29,173 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 8,008 \\ 21,283 \end{array} $	5,67
Stocks, end of month, totaldo	18,616	14, 545 4, 362	17, 465 4, 436	22, 455 4, 906	27, 940 5, 485	33, 100 6, 405	38, 459 6, 948	42, 167 7, 356	43, 718	37, 539 6, 820	30, 283 6, 419	23, 677 5, 495	17, 084 4, 200	
Imports.do	1, 248 87	1,220 82	2, 030	2, 482 72	$2,498 \\ 60$	2, 871 98	2, 518	2,857	2,237 64	1, 474 134	$1,465 \\ 73$	1, 484 81		
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons	934	966	938	982	1,050	1,160	1, 151	1, 113	1,062	1,075	1, 158	1, 141		
Shipments, totaldo For saledo Castings, malleable iron;	1, 315 689	1, 294 680	1, 310 707	1, 296 716	1,070 579	1, 226 688	1, 253 713	1, 310 714	1, 306 697	1, 260 664	$1,250 \\ 677$	1.215	₽ 1, 254	
Orders, unfilled, for saleshort tonsdodo	99, 730 102, 364 60, 063	$104,091 \\101,226 \\57,397$	106, 446 98, 397 57, 317	107,55999,45660,261	115, 420 75, 570 44, 914	123, 473 82, 448 48, 126	116, 636 87, 215 55, 471	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	116, 981 99, 280 58, 069	$123, 107 \\99, 946 \\60, 409$	$116,520 \\93,562 \\54,618$	113,61693,53354,466	₽ 86, 941	
For saledo Pig iron:thous. of short tons	6, 464	6, 385	6, 805	6, 544	6, 391	6, 601	6, 703	6, 965	6, 699	6, 954	7,050	6, 603	7,149	-
Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous, of short tons.	6, 531 2, 213	6, 412 2, 097	6, 770 2, 084	6, 468 2, 116	6, 082 2, 332	6, 462 2, 471	6, 612 2, 483	6, 937 2, 421	6, 690 2, 361	6, 867 2, 289	7, 028 2, 253	6, 576 r 2, 212	P 7,066	
Prices, wholesale: Compositedol. per long ton Basic (furnace)do	56.03	56.03	56.03	56.03	* 57.84 58.50	58.45 58.50	58, 45 58, 50	58.45	58.45 58.50	58.45 58.50	58.45 58.50	58.45	58, 59	59.6
Foundry, No. 2, Northerndo	56.00 56.50	56, 00 56, 50	56.00 56.50	56, 00 56, 50	59.00	59.00	59.00	58.50 59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	58, 50 59, 00	₽ 58.50 ₽ 59.00	
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures Steel castings:	107 400	190.070	100 407	199 007	07.975	100 400	140.040	145.05	150 001	150.000	150 010	101 000		
Shipments, totalshort tons For sale, totaldo Railway specialtiesdo	127, 460 98, 926 19, 339	$\begin{array}{r} 120,053\\92,237\\16,646\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 122,465\\92,713\\16,810\end{array}$	133, 887 102, 457 19, 591	97, 875 71, 170 11, 631	126, 406 96, 290 20, 576	140, 843 107, 622 23, 594	$\begin{array}{c c} 145,674 \\ 110,409 \\ 23,745 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}152, 381\\116, 908\\25, 635\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}158,982\\122,201\\29,003\end{array}$	158, 618 123, 343 27, 954	165, 398 128, 598 30, 833	» 170, 055	
Steel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilledthous. of short tons Shipments, totaldo	478.8	$474.5 \\ 149.6$	488.0 147.0	501.6 155.5	513.3 115.0	547.0 134.8	552.4 148.8	559.7 158.0	584.7 158.1	592.4 158.1	588.6 160.1	$599.2 \\ 151.7$	p 158.9	
Drop and upsetdo Press and open hammerdo	119.2	149.0 113.5 36.2	147.0 109.4 37.7	135.5 117.0 38.4	82.7 32.3	99. 9 34. 9	140. 8 110. 1 38. 6	158.0 120.0 38.0	138.1 119.7 38.4	120.1 38.0	100.1 124.7 35.5	131. 7 118. 1 33. 6	P 158. 9	
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Productiondo Percent of capacity [†]	9, 982 93	9, 815 95	10, 328 97	9, 746 94	9, 101 85	9, 595 90	9, 88 2 96	10, 501 98	10, 247 99	10, 504 99	10, 828 99	10, 119 99	* 10, 925 100	10, 54 10
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb.	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0576	. 0580	, 0580	. 0582	. 0582	. 0581	. 0581	. 0581	. 0581	. 058
Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill dol. per short ton Structural shapes (carbon), f. o. b. milldol. per lb	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	78.50 .0487	78.50 .0487	78.50	78.50 .0487	78.50 . 0487	78.50 .0487	78.50 .0487	78.50 .0487	p 78. 50 p. 0487	-
Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	. 38. 50	38. 50	34.50	34. 50	39. 50	44. 50	43. 50	44.50	45. 50	50.00	54. 50	49.00	₽ 48 . 50	
Steel, Manufactured Products														
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo	2, 303 2, 125	2, 342 1, 990	2,123 2,062	2, 377 2, 514	2, 317 2, 078	1, 953 2, 230	1, 871 2, 032	2,075	$1,741 \\ 2,042$	1, 840 2, 185	2, 377 1, 940	$2,146 \\ 1,983$	2, 278 2, 251	
Stocks, end of month	104 309, 120	106 326, 091	107 380, 630	125 398, 657	116 428, 106	109 565, 102	114	124	138 252, 658	147 270, 751	117	69 * 295, 970	61 338, 536	
total for sale and own useshort tons. Fooddo Nonfooddo	172, 794	183, 251 142, 840	223, 587 157, 043	230, 803	266, 735 161, 371	391, 817 173, 285	355, 685	343, 742 157. 689	150, 276 102, 382	156, 539 114, 212	r 171, 309 r 118, 268	r 175, 092 120, 878	193, 360	
Shipments for sale	265,456	273,505 1,389	329,880 1,404	347, 362 1, 532 33, 640	385, 917 1, 251	511,667	443, 322	445, 325 1, 505	212, 913 1, 413	230, 631 1, 347	r 243, 842 1, 357 29, 405	7 1, 421	288,099	

Revised. P Preliminary. ARVISIONS for 1954 (units as above): Total iron and steel exports—July, 344,006; October, 438,807; November, 463,411; scrap exports—October, 189,34
 November, 233,771; total iron and steel imports—September, 147,557; October, 138,296; November, 153,293; iron ore imports—October, 1,751; manganese imports—April, 97.
 ‡For 1956, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1956, of 128,363,090 tons of steel; for 1955, data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1955 (125,828,310 tons).

NOTE FOR STEEL PRODUCTS, p. S-33.-- Data for semifinished products comprise ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, etc., skelp, and wire rods (formerly included with wire and wir products); rails and accessories include wheels and axles. Monthly data for 1950-54 and annual shipments beginning 1933 on the revised basis will be shown later.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and				,	19	55						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	MET	ALS A	ND N	(ANU)	FACT	URES	—Con	tinued	1					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued														
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued										1	ł			
iteel products, net shipments; Total (all grades)thous. of short tons Semifinished productsdo Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo. Platesdo. Rails and accessoriesdo. Bars and tool steel, totaldo Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do Reinforcingdo Cold finisheddodo	$7,269 \\ 428 \\ 436 \\ 543 \\ 207 \\ 1,100 \\ 764 \\ 161 \\ 165$	$7,279 \\ 423 \\ 425 \\ 560 \\ 199 \\ 1,101 \\ 747 \\ 184 \\ 160 \\$	$7,541 \\ 405 \\ 454 \\ 571 \\ 201 \\ 1,160 \\ 774 \\ 215 \\ 161 \\$	$7,770 \\ 444 \\ 417 \\ 600 \\ 222 \\ 1,164 \\ 770 \\ 209 \\ 173 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,251\\ 358\\ 388\\ 506\\ 180\\ 933\\ 627\\ 177\\ 122 \end{array}$	7, 054 399 411 543 155 1, 081 717 197 158	7, 378 414 459 619 171 1, 092 739 186 158	7, 217 400 461 607 160 1, 197 814 202 171	7, 248 435 470 639 146 1, 128 758 194 165	7, 581 429 485 678 180 1, 215 834 194 176	7, 588 417 650 223 1, 189 818 182 178	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{7, 468} \\ \textbf{416} \\ \textbf{479} \\ \textbf{641} \\ \textbf{202} \\ \textbf{1, 165} \\ \textbf{809} \\ \textbf{174} \\ \textbf{171} \end{array}$	8, 256 447 525 707 238 1, 284 877 217 178	
Pipe and tubingdo	795	824	872	967	824	885	873	877	884	885	879	872	952	
Wire and wire products	398 580 2, 782 829 1, 292	406 602 2, 739 792 1, 297	414 685 2, 779 813 1, 298	444 734 2, 779 773 1, 312	283 417 2, 362 703 1, 120	3556182,6067771,198	$ \begin{array}{r} 361 \\ 676 \\ 2,713 \\ 768 \\ 1,262 \end{array} $	361 367 2, 787 788 1, 312	339 363 2, 843 834 1, 318	332 390 2, 988 887 1, 395	353 555 2, 855 844 1, 310	364 553 2, 777 800 1, 271	395 798 2, 910 853 1, 327	
luminum:	130. 272	126, 394	131, 128	127, 634	132, 669	133, 551	130,606	134, 655	133, 689	140, 748	140, 394	132, 763		
Production, primary, domesticshort tons Estimated recovery from scrap⊕do Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crudedo	33, 933 12, 753	29, 919 18, 409	29, 491 20, 391	30, 925 20, 174	23,687 12,957	28, 923 17, 621	30, 681 14, 416	31, 785 12, 183	32, 092 10, 235	r 32, 283 10, 247	16, 796	12, 697		
Plates, sheets, etcdo Price, primary ingot, 99%+dol. per lb	1,546 . 2320	1,065 . 2320	1,467 . 2320	2, 126 , 2320	1,172. 2320	1, 702 . 2427	2, 038 . 2440	2, 216	2, 689 , 2440	2,900	2, 765 . 2440	2, 313 . 2440	. 2458	. 2590
Aluminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net) Jmil. of lb Mill products, total J	* 345. 7 * 232. 8 128. 4 79. 0	324.3 7 226.2 123.3 73.0	342.4 * 232.7 125.2 71.7	$\begin{array}{r} 341.7\\ r\ 254.1\\ 136.4\\ 68.5\end{array}$	7 303.8 7 209.1 113.3 55.0	r 352.9 r 248.5 141.4 64.9	344.5 r 241.8 134.5 67.1	343. 1 248. 8 138. 3 72. 2	$353.2 \\ 245.5 \\ 137.1 \\ 75.1$	r 356. 8 r 243. 6 r 138. 4 75. 3	355.5 251.8 142.0 74.2	$\begin{array}{r} 347.9\\241.0\\134.1\\73.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 391.0 \\ 279.8 \\ 156.0 \end{array}$	
Copper: Production:				00			01	12.2			11.2			
Mine, recoverable copper short tons. Refinery, primary	93, 769 120, 611 94, 260 26, 351 19, 383	$\begin{array}{c} 89,154\\ 111,348\\ 85,118\\ 26,230\\ 18,858 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 90,824\\ 127,124\\ 96,549\\ 30,575\\ 18,827 \end{array}$	89, 392 117, 639 89, 444 28, 195 20, 015	$\begin{array}{c} 33, 343 \\ 42, 566 \\ 21, 294 \\ 21, 272 \\ 12, 557 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67, 235 \\ 78, 905 \\ 55, 824 \\ 23, 081 \\ 15, 201 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90,271\\ 129,791\\ 97,234\\ 32,557\\ 21,328 \end{array}$	92, 192 127, 537 94, 218 33, 319 22, 665	$\begin{array}{c} 91,053\\ 123,095\\ 94,876\\ 28,219\\ 22,071 \end{array}$	88, 575 135, 675 99, 349 36, 326 21, 073	94, 519 117, 631 93, 252 24, 379 14, 349	r 89, 182 r 121,916 r 91, 071 30, 845 r 21, 827	98, 045 125, 032 97, 040 27, 992 25, 932	
Imports (general): Refined, unref., scrap ⊕⊙do Refineddo	45, 273 11, 795	44, 027 15, 935	45, 340 10, 150	49, 368 14, 449	46,581 12,283	54, 753 27, 345	63, 739 23, 803	52, 154 20, 784	57, 131 20, 876	$58,050 \\ 20,682$	32, 245 13, 508	48, 677 18, 183		
Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingots Odo Refined, refined (by mills, etc.)do Stocks, refined, end of month, totaldo Fabricators'do Price, hars, electrolytic (N. Y.)dol. per lb. Opper-base mill and foundry products, shipments	$\begin{array}{r} 25,673\\ 17,811\\ 137,361\\ 117,786\\ 73,632\\ .3294 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 27,095\\ 17,950\\ 133,130\\ 112,229\\ 71,940\\ .3570\end{array}$	30, 233 21, 910 135, 513 121, 024 78, 865 . 3570	19, 323 15, 702 141, 044 112, 187 75, 158 . 3570	$\begin{array}{r} 13,819\\9,544\\71,233\\101,860\\67,334\\.3570\end{array}$	$15,399 \\10,521 \\90,493 \\122,682 \\75,668 \\.3815$	$\begin{array}{r} 22, 294 \\ 18, 615 \\ 126, 772 \\ 153, 738 \\ 102, 742 \\ .4405 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 20,405\\ 15,831\\ 151,490\\ 151,238\\ 106,185\\ .4303 \end{array}$	19, 340 16, 434 148, 835 156, 801 112, 897 . 4296	$19,142 \\ 14,728 \\ 154,852 \\ 164,192 \\ 114,634 \\ .4348$	¹ 18, 433 13, 301 ^p 150,121 ^p 139,812 ^p 96, 555 .4375	¹ 21, 659 13, 319 ^p 142,827 ^p 142,697 ^p 104,772 .4459	p 150,587 p 148,231 p 102,781 . 4673	. 4616
Fride, hars, electrolytic (N. 1.)	677 392 238	. 3370	. 5570			. 3010	521 345 234	. 4303		669 417 268			688 428 276	
Lead: Production:								ł						
Mine, recoverable leadshort tonssecondary, estimated recoverable ⊕do Imports (general), ore⊕, metal⊙do Consumption, fabricators', totaldo Stocks, end of month:	31, 315 38, 976 30, 214 99, 000	28, 686 35, 007 33, 286 96, 100	28,932 36,876 48,596 100,400	$\begin{array}{c} 28,427\\ 34,765\\ 32,514\\ 102,900 \end{array}$	25,783 29,836 32,640 83,800	$26,813 \\ 31,147 \\ 40,735 \\ 106,600$	26, 876 36, 290 40, 794 111, 500	27, 564 40, 980 38, 999 114, 700	25, 975 36, 479 40, 335 108, 100	$\begin{array}{c} 27,802\\ 38,967\\ 50,238\\ 104,000\end{array}$	26, 526	r 27, 754 37, 894 31, 651 98, 000	31, 164	
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process ⊕ (ABMS)	$\begin{array}{c} 108,513\\ 62,398\\ 112,742\\ 50,939\\ .1500\end{array}$	$106,023 \\ 52,804 \\ 112,170 \\ 50,053 \\ .1500$	107,25748,988124,14549,046.1500	$106, 409 \\ 42, 843 \\ 123, 686 \\ 46, 413 \\ .1500$	$103, 636 \\ 38, 198 \\ 118, 583 \\ 45, 771 \\ .1500$	$125, 644 \\ 32, 767 \\ 116, 683 \\ 50, 762 \\ .1500$	$\begin{array}{r} 122,352\\29,384\\115,104\\53,412\\.1510\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 124,811\\ 24,146\\ 110,247\\ 52,872\\ .1550\end{array}$	$116, 204 \\ 26, 147 \\ 109, 525 \\ 53, 209 \\ .1550$	119,733 * 29,515 *121,574 * 47,049 . 1556	117, 168 31, 034 *a129,133 * a 57,637 . 1615	117, 531 40, 064 54, 699 . 1600	118, 230 . 1600	. 1600
Production, pig, totallong tons Imports for consumption:	2, 582	2, 298	1, 842	1, 106	1, 147	1, 986	2,003	2,036	2, 092	2, 705	1, 943	1, 935		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,437 3,918 7,820 5,160	1,872 5,454 7,965 5,305	$1,163 \\ 5,615 \\ 7,785 \\ 5,160$	2, 116 5, 449 6, 640 4, 520	2, 180 5, 520 7, 985 5, 310	819 5, 924 7, 960 5, 330	1, 443 5, 975 7, 825 5, 015	1,966 5,010 7,810 5,010	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,163\\ 5,298\\ 7,500\\ 4,770 \end{array} $	2, 416 5, 224 8, 135 5, 330	2,746 5,421 8,115 5,250		
Exports, incl. reexports (metal) Odo Stocks, pig, end of month, totaldo. Industrydodo. Price, pig, Straits (N. Y.), promptdol. per lb.	177 14,944 13,905 .9104	185 13,513 12,835 .9139	$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 15,616 \\ 14,550 \\ .9137 \end{array}$	84 13, 675 13, 644 . 9364	$\begin{array}{r} 4\\ 16,362\\ 15,580\\ .9683 \end{array}$	91 16, 348 15, 685 . 9646	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 16,509 \\ 16,115 \\ .9626 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 71 \\ 17, 161 \\ 16, 965 \\ .9609 \end{array} $	9 17, 448 17, 267 . 9787	70 21, 114 18, 830 1. 0776	$57 \\ 19,484 \\ 18,300 \\ 1.0482$	46 18, 384 17, 845 1, 0053	1.0057	. 9917
Zine: Mine production, recoverable zineshort tons Imports (general): Ores and concentrates ⊕⊙do Metal (slab, blocks)⊙do Slab zine:	45, 692 35, 191 13, 257	43, 277 41, 262 15, 696	44, 605 34, 134 13, 048	43, 536 38, 949 13, 166	41, 383 35, 802 14, 730	42, 633 41, 600 16, 538	42, 154 57, 410 18, 111	41, 167 45, 944 22, 031	39, 555 42, 700 20, 627	39, 615 49, 208 17, 967	41, 019 44, 749 18, 651	r 42, 671 55, 729 17, 238	46, 878	
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores	83, 395 5, 784 96, 388 2, 618	78, 399 5, 387 91, 312 413	81, 173 5, 004 94, 913 3, 053	79, 001 5, 457 92, 739 1, 550	78, 917 5, 483 70, 589 756	78, 836 6, 038 87, 687 973	77, 087 6, 361 91, 849 760	82, 460 6, 989 97, 940 589	80, 602 7, 014 98, 275 151	$\begin{array}{c} 85,601\\ 6,977\\ 97,255\\ 684\end{array}$	84, 988 5, 325 96, 406 1, 103			
Stocks, end of month: Producers', smelter (AZI)do Consumers'dodo Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per Ib Zinc oxide (zinc content of ore consumed)	$90,837 \\ 102,438 \\ .1150$	74, 579 103, 304 . 1193	$63,184 \\104,003 \\.1200$	48, 603 106, 983 . 1223	51, 290 114,115 . 1250	46, 084 120, 943 . 1250	42, 167 120, 262 . 1293	43, 868 115, 681 . 1300	38, 058 117, 752 . 1300	40, 979 120,340 . 1300	41, 330 7 122,514 . 134 3	39,833 125,152 .1350	40, 038 . 1350	47, 907 . 1350
Zine oxide (zine content of ore consumed) short tons	6, 774	6, 563	6, 725	7, 021	7,062	7, 175	6, 237	8, 140	1	8, 304	8, 909	9, 469		0

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		,			19	55						195	6	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	META	ALS A	ND N	IANUI	FACTU	URES-	-Con	tinued	L					
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsthous, of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdodo	2, 419 6, 416	2, 035 6, 991	1, 732 7, 898	2, 208 7, 903	1, 865 7, 520	3, 615 6, 378	3, 326 5, 845	3, 115 5, 234	2, 779 4, 666	1, 773 4, 834	2, 018 4, 866			
Oil burners: Shipmentsdodo Stocks, end of monthdo Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric:	59, 218 62, 655	$\begin{array}{c} 60,155\71,864 \end{array}$	65, 407 69, 732	$\begin{array}{c} 68,600\ 68,141 \end{array}$	70, 945 65, 462	100, 826 59, 572	107, 972 50, 174	94, 689 49, 268	63, 186 49, 545	43, 308 49, 628	49, 759 55, 144	44, 697 63, 952		
Shipments, totaldododododododododo Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)Odo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	$232, 431 \\ 6, 063 \\ 217, 466 \\ 8, 902$	196,7054,283182,5029,920	199,6824,107187,7357,840	$216,879 \\ 4,817 \\ 204,170 \\ 7,892$	$156,745 \\ 5,367 \\ 145,951 \\ 5,427$	238,0146,460219,08312,471	$ \begin{vmatrix} 238, 214 \\ 7, 752 \\ 218, 280 \\ 12, 182 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 227,506\\ 6,834\\ 208,633\\ 12,039 \end{array}$	198,8527,053183,5318,268	167,4526,476152,9148,062	$167, 435 \\ 5, 084 \\ 153, 516 \\ 8, 835$	5, 039 178, 441		
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddo Gasdo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	$\begin{array}{c} 105,357\\7,710\\50,350\\47,297\end{array}$	98, 307 8, 624 50, 311 39, 372	$122,722 \\ 10,624 \\ 74,605 \\ 37,493$	$186, 201 \\ 15, 589 \\ 116, 854 \\ 53, 758$	$233, 198 \\ 26, 304 \\ 142, 723 \\ 64, 171$	$\begin{array}{c} 311, 164 \\ 45, 107 \\ 185, 481 \\ 80, 576 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 353,820 \\ 56,196 \\ 214,388 \\ 83,236 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 399,454\\ 65,947\\ 251,629\\ 81,878\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 303,546\\ 47,447\\ 212,565\\ 43,534\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 137,615\\ 18,373\\ 90,908\\ 28,334 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90,755\\ 6,896\\ 57,044\\ 26,815\end{array}$	10,245 58,849		
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, totalnumber Gasdo Oildodo Solid fueldodo	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, 37674, 12539, 6573, 594214, 607	107, 905 64, 563 38, 902 4, 440 207, 226	163, 741 99, 558 57, 792 6, 391 260, 438	$164, 154 \\101, 828 \\54, 105 \\8, 221 \\224, 027$	150, 331 94, 368 47, 660 8, 303 218, 521	$\begin{array}{c c}120, 948\\77, 427\\37, 202\\6, 319\\184, 761\end{array}$	$79,728 \\52,734 \\23,623 \\3,371 \\175,173$	87, 497 56, 782 27, 859 2, 856 224, 004	$25,417 \\ 2,464$		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS														
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	55, 813 14, 648			53, 013 16, 497		 				47, 149 19, 204				
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processingthous. of doltool	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	156.7 964 6,579	108.6 1,532 7,061	154. 4 1, 543 4, 131	183. 9 2, 188 8, 191	195.6 2,102 6,189	169. 0 1, 768 9, 770	152. 7 2, 221 3, 526	
Machine tools (metal-cutting types): New ordersmo. avg. shipments, 1945-47=100 Shipmentsdo Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal and rotary), new	214.6 202.5	178.1 180.1	243, 7 180, 9	263. 2 198. 8	217. 8 152. 9	221. 3 164. 6	207. 3 195. 4	347. 1 204. 2	433. 3 214. 2	534. 1 237. 8	389. 6 184. 7	r 291. 2 218. 4	Į	
orders thous of dul_ Tractors (except contractors' off-highway and garden): Shipments, total thous. of dol_ Wheel-type do Tracklaying do.	6, 161 79, 302 54, 025 25, 277	5, 447 94, 718 64, 847 29, 871	6, 411 82, 289 51, 016 31, 273	7, 419 79, 179 47, 911 31, 268	5, 834 63, 360 38, 613 24, 747	7, 022 52, 359 29, 308 23, 051	5, 664 59, 140 29, 736 29, 404	7, 048 81, 728 42, 589 39, 139	5, 249 67, 355 33, 288 34, 067	7, 624 77, 611 39, 321 38, 290	8, 094 79, 375 44, 026 35, 349	7, 735 79, 526 42, 795 36, 731	8, 987 86, 767 44, 244 42, 523	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	,	,												
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship-	1,321	1, 281	1,572	1,794	0.004	0 777	2 020	2 020	0.007	0.550	0.005	-1 905	1 914	
mentsthousauds Household electrical appliances: Refrigeration, output (seas. adj.)* 1947-49=100 Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed	141	152	158	163	2, 024 161	2,777 160	3 , 039 166	3, 039 162	2, 627	2, 556 156	2,005 140	r 1, 305 145	-	
Washers, domestic sales billed	356.4 370.6 11,482.3	241.9 313.5 1,099.8	255.9 341.8 1,114.0	239.7 354.5 1,204.9	206. 8 245. 9 718. 5	252.7 403.8 930.1		349.7 362.3 1,396.6			302. 2 393. 7 1, 078. 6	286. 4 450. 6 1, 093. 5	395.7 405.7 ⁺¹ 1,360.1	₽ 975.
thousands Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index 1947-49=100	¹ 831. 2 159. 9	583, 2 159, 8	467.4 153.6	¹ 590.0	344.3 116.8	647. 9 146. 8			631. 7 155. 2	¹ 604. 6 160. 2	588.3 159.0	576. 3 163. 0		p 540.
Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments \oplus thous. of dol.	12, 211	11, 106	10, 909	11, 522	9,856	146. 8	12, 827	12, 399	155. 2	100. 2	108.0	103.0		
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb Shipments of vulcanized products of thous. of dol. Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft	4, 876 1, 803 29, 762	4, 591 1, 815 30, 521	4, 778 1, 799 32, 504	4, 679 1, 750 35, 310	3, 136 1, 367 53, 017	4, 505 1, 817 31, 611	1,639	1,914		$\begin{array}{r} 4,651\\ 1,847\\ 31,052 \end{array}$	4, 678 2, 248 27, 432	4, 567 2, 136 32, 877	4, 981 2, 234	
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index	155.4 38,649			185.8 44,407			- 207. 7 - 49, 969			201.6				
Billingsdo Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp:¶ New ordersthous. of dol. Billingsdo	6, 729 9, 052			41, 298 10, 545 8, 179			40, 578 9, 950 7, 220		•	41, 659 12, 986 9, 838				
	PI	TRO	LEUM	, COA	<u> </u> L. AT	ND PF	RODU					•	1	
				1			1		1	1	1		1	1
COAL Anthracite: Braduction them of chort tons	1	1 040	1.000	0.004		1.010	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000		0.004		

COAL			1]					1	
Anthracite:				1		ì			1				i '	
Productionthous. of short tons	1,910	1,640	1,888	2,024	1,755	1,812	2, 333	2, 127	2,268	2, 383	2,712	2,334	2.029	2, 223
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month		· ·	· · · · ·		· · · ·		í í	· · · ·	<i>'</i>	Ý I	ŕ	·		
thous, of short tons.	1.132	1.145	1,081	1,000	1,008	1.048	942	966	886	720	555	433	425	
Exports	175	148	176	226	207	231	302	418	331	374	390	331		
Prices:														
Retail, compositedol. per short ton	25.67	25.64	24.08	24.18	24.50	24.48	24.63	25.18	25. 51	25.96	26.37	26.88	26,88	
Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at minedo	13.721	13.721	11.829	11.829	12.257	12,257	12.524	13.261	13. 324	13 640	14.124		P 14, 124	
		101121 /		11.020		10. 101		10.201 (10.021 (1.1. 010 1				

* Revised. Preliminary. 1 Represents 5 weeks' production.
OBeginning January 1956, data are estimated industry totals compiled by Gas Appliance Manufacturers' Association from reports of manufacturers whose shipments represent 80 to 9 percent of those for the industry.
* New series. Compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The seasonally adjusted index reflects changes in total output of refrigerators, freezers, room air conditioners, and dehumidifiers. Monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later.
§ Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for March, June, September, and December 1953.
Ø Data beginning January 1956, data include shipments of holloware (except tubes): in 1955, such shipments averaged \$189,000 per month.
¶ Data for polyphase induction motors cover 34 companies; for direct current motors and generators, 27 companies.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19)55						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
PI	ETROI	LEUM,	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	CTS-	Contir	nued					
COAL- Continued														
Bituminous: Productionthous, of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total‡	37, 206	34, 555	38, 336	36, 004	36, 512	43, 052	40, 807	41, 825	43, 627	45, 749	45, 505	r 42 , 575	43, 090	40, 580
industrial consumption and retain deriveries, obsit thous. of short tons Industrial consumption, total	35, 105 30, 243	31,207 28,368	31, 478 29, 123	31, 356 28, 716	31, 441 29, 083	34, 231 30, 831	34, 850 30, 539	37, 533 32, 713	40, 581 34, 387	45, 403 37, 506	45, 473 37, 592	41, 218 34, 228		
Electric-power utilitiesdo Coke ovensdo	11, 234 8, 755	9, 906 8, 519	10, 505 8, 927	10, 808 8, 523	11, 464 8, 621	12, 290 8, 886	11, 783 8, 858	12, 382 9, 151	13,026 9,020	14, 482 9, 432	14,936 9,450	13, 181 8, 821		
Beehive coke ovensdo Steel and rolling millsdo	169 511	196 417	222 387	244 365	238 342	276 357	268 364	291 407	315 486	373 575	409 565	394 520		
Cement millsdo Other industrialsdo	707 7, 578	672 7, 411	714 7, 093	687 6, 887	707 6, 508	710 7, 003	703 7, 283	732 8, 339	768 9, 281	871 10, 265	848 10, 019	753 9, 358		
Railroads (class I)do Bunker fuel (foreign trade)do	1, 278 11	1, 203 44	$\substack{1,240\\35}$	1, 159 43	1, 154 49	1, 253 56	1, 228 52	1, 351 60	1, 435 56	1, 486 22	1, 362 3	1, 197 4		
Retail-dealer deliverlesdo	4, 862	2, 839	2, 355	2, 640	2, 358	3, 400	4, 311	4, 820	6, 194	7, 897	7, 881	6, 990		-
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous. of short tons	63, 664	64.001	66, 356	69,452	68, 042	70, 988	71,700	71, 747	70, 325	68, 423	65, 797	65, 251		
Industrial, total	63, 022 37, 035	63, 270 37, 376	65, 471 38, 347	68, 310 39, 225	66, 845 38, 405	69, 701 39, 288	70, 443 39, 872	70, 516 40, 208	69, 211 39, 720	67, 425 38, 228	64, 852 36, 442	64, 384 36, 171		
Coke ovensdo Steel and rolling millsdo	10, 776 505	10, 702 534	$11,516 \\ 561$	12, 747 558	12, 348 548	13, 674 567	13, 993 580	13, 892 570	13, 604 527	13, 342 576	12, 562 579	12, 342 551		
Other industrialsdod	963 12, 494	970 12, 469	$1,015 \\ 12,840$	1, 140 13, 405	1, 166 13, 258	1, 236 13, 762	1, 289 13, 556	1, 304 13, 420	1, 342 12, 923	1,270 12,922	$1, 132 \\ 13, 064$	1,040 13,286		
Railroads (class I)	1, 249	1, 219	1, 192	1, 235	1, 120	1, 174	1, 153	1, 122	1,095	1,087	1,073	994]	
Retail dealersdo Exportsdo	642 2, 282	731 4, 558	885 4, 728	1,142	1, 197 4, 647	1, 287	1, 257 5, 436	1, 231 5, 534	1, 114 4, 656	998 4, 340	945 4, 189	867 3, 825		
Prices: Retail, compositedol, per short ton	15. 10	4, 558	4, 728	4, 992 14. 81	4, 047	5, 719 14. 93	15. 25	15.40	4, 050	15, 46	15, 55	15. 56		
Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at mine do	4. 480	4. 401	4. 377	4.390	4.395	4. 430	4. 737	4. 706	4. 722	4, 727	4, 732	7 4. 731	p 4. 786	
Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	6, 920	6. 369	6, 371	6. 423	6. 588	6.738	7.104	7.166	7.187	7.204	7. 233	7.229		
COKE Production: Beehivethous. of short tons	102	117	135	154	145	170	163	179	189	225	254	7 241		
Oven (byproduct)dodododo	6, 131 486	6, 014 438	6, 287 476	6,001 479	6, 039 483	6, 230 467	6, 234 417	6,452 473	6, 357 519	6, 640 536	6, 661 531	6, 235 499	6, 622	
Stocks, end of month: Oven-coke plants, totaldo	2, 526	2, 485	2, 346	2, 188	2, 112	2.056	1,975	1.782	1,748	1,697	1.649	1, 635	1,674	
At furnace plants	1.579	1, 529 956	1, 373 973	1, 227	1, 198 914	1,250	1, 291 684	1, 240 542	1,319	1,386	1, 433 215	1, 479 155	1, 535 139	
At merchant plantsdododododododododododododododododo	476 39	498 29	473 44	440	437 57	402 39	361 45	330 48	307 58	305 53	321 63	333 45		
Price, beehive, Connelisville (furnace) dol. per short ton	13.75	13. 75	13. 75	13.75	13.75	13.65	13.63	13. 63	13.63	13. 88	14. 13	14. 13	14.13	14. 13
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS														1
Crude petroleum: Wells completednumber	2, 738	2, 787	2, 594	2,798	2, 661	2, 834	2, 746	2,473	2, 598	2, 512	2, 643	2, 533		
Production A	213, 454 90	206, 600 87	206, 983 89	198, 389 91	205, 600 93	206, 604 93	1 91	90	210, 406 93	221, 804 93	223, 160 95	209, 027 95		
Stocks, end of month:		214,080	225, 699	224, 510	234, 986	234, 966				240, 634	248, 721	233, 374		
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo At refineriesdo At tank farms and in pipelinesdo On leasesdodo	264, 430 68, 829 176, 193	275, 232 71, 215 184, 317	276,948 71,293 185,771	270, 850 70, 788 181, 076	264, 601 69, 399 175, 702	256, 427 65, 920	67, 887	259, 201 67, 823 171, 247	260, 707 65, 095 175, 427	265, 610 66, 852 178, 771	261, 592 67, 940 173, 383	259, 504 68, 516		
On leasesdo	170, 193	19,700	185, 771 19, 884	181,076	175, 702	171, 285 19, 222		20, 131		19, 987	20, 269	19, 938		
Exportsdo Importsdo Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellsdol. per bbl.	771 24, 748 2, 82	$1,431 \\ 20,487 \\ 2.82$	$1,166 \\ 22,857 \\ 2.82$	1,053 24,739	887 * 24, 856 2. 82	1, 191 26, 502 2, 82	832 25, 161 2. 82	871 25, 606		1,040 30,368 2,82	994 25, 732 2, 82	501 24, 906 2. 82	P 2, 82	
Refined petroleum products:	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.82	2.02	2. 02	2.02	2. 82	2.04	2. 62	2. 62	4.04	\$ 4, 84	
Fuel ofi: Production:														
Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbldo Domestic demand: of	. 52, 713 . 36, 722	46, 001 33, 288	47, 033 34, 426	48, 802 32, 392	48, 788 33, 823	50, 187 33, 794	48, 557 31, 815	49, 934 34, 821	50, 347 36, 412	54, 666 39, 879	59, 617 41, 674	55, 622 37, 291		
Domestic demand: of Distillate fuel oil:do Residual fuel oildo	58, 252 51, 475	$37,177 \\ 43,668$	31, 726 41, 848	29, 994 40, 754	28, 359 38, 919	33, 781 41, 287	37, 290 37, 866	38, 848 42, 583	59,700 51,219	83, 910 60, 538	83, 741 59, 673	69, 165 54, 412		
Consumption by type of consumer.		43, 008 5, 678	41, 840	40, 754	4, 617	5, 369	5, 183	1	7,096	8, 540	1	7,095	6,224	1
Electric-power plantsdo	8, 268 6, 379	7,635 6,332	7,688 6,708	8, 337 6, 362	8, 185 7, 005	8, 471 7, 332	8, 330 6, 755	8,456 7,061	8,688 6,455	9,007 6,777	8,221 8,798 6,292	8, 231 5, 611		
Stocks, end of month: Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	62, 457	70, 139	83, 559	100, 652	119, 169	133, 675	143, 248	152, 288	141, 808	111, 333	86, 141	71, 335		
Exports:	44,970	43,838	45,083	44, 398	44, 894	45, 480		47,040	44,071	39, 174	38, 247	35, 673		
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Prices, wholesale:	1, 521 2, 231	r 1, 294 2, 670	2, 109 2, 256	2, 172 2, 435	2, 259 1, 866	2, 194 2, 618	2, 195 r 2, 200		1, 427 1, 456	1, 559 2, 088	1, 516 1, 146	1,770 1,264		
Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal.	. 102	. 102	.101	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 103			. 103	. 106	. 106	P. 106	
Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl. Kerosene:	1. 500 10, 866	1.500 9,258	1.600 9.065	1.700 7,923	1,750 8,767	1.750	1.750 8,270		1.750	1.800	1.950 11,940	2.000 11,165	1	
Productionthous. of bbl. Domestic demand dadodododo	10, 866	9,258 5,799 21,486	9,065 3,878 26,375	7, 923 4, 374 29, 830	8, 767 5, 436 32, 749	8, 797 6, 116 35, 292	7,036	9,087	10, 055 13, 473 33, 283	12,028 18,602 26,770	11, 940 17, 426 21, 310	11, 165 13, 830 18, 712		
Exportsdodododododododo	18, 187	21, 480	20, 375	29,830	430	35, 292 295	144	93	93	20, 770	176	18, 712		
dol. per gal.	. 110	. 110	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 103	. 103	. 108	l .m	. 111	P. 111	

Revised. * Preliminary.
 tRevised (effective with the October 1955 SURVEY) to include bunker fuel.
 Revisions for 1954 will be shown later.
 Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

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May	1956
may	1000

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and lescriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued fined petroleum products—Continued ubricants: Production	March TROL 4, 602 3, 665 9, 779 1, 179	April EUM, 4, 691 3, 589		June	July DPR	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri						
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued fined petroleum products—Continued ubricants: Productionthous. of bbldo	4, 602 3, 665 9, 779	4, 691		L, AN	D PR	DDUC	TS—C	ontin	ued											
fined petroleum products—Continued .ubricants: Productionthous. of bbl Domestic demand Qdododo	3, 665 9, 779						PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
ubricants: Productionthous. of bbl Domestic demand Qdodddodddddddddddddd	3, 665 9, 779																			
Productionthous. of bbl Domestic demand Qdo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	3, 665 9, 779													1						
Stocks, refinery, end of month	3, 665 9, 779		4,740	4,818	4, 557	4, 871	4, 526	4,666	5, 115	4,693	4, 985	4, 536		1						
Stocks, refinery, end of month			3, 766	3,750	3, 488	3, 986	3, 572	3,720	3, 713	3, 150	3, 512	3, 415								
Brico wholesale bright stock (mideontinent		9, 615 1, 211	9, 430 1, 097	9,233 1,208	8, 947 1, 289	$8,547 \\ 1,220$	8, 291 1, 143	8,108 1,060	8,433 1,024	8,763 1,155	9, 167 1, 011	9, 309 921		i						
File, wholesale, blight stock (mildentillent,		, i				-		,			,			1						
f. o. b. Tulsa)dol. per gal Motor fuel: Gasoline (including aviation):	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 190	. 190	. 200	. 200	. 200	. 210	₽. 220							
Production, total 9 thous. of bbl	109, 838	105, 069	111, 759	111,759	118, 548	119, 601	113, 527	118,652	116,009	121, 411	121, 733	111, 754								
Gasoline and naphtha from crude oildo Natural-gas liquids:	97, 207	92, 793	99, 016	99, 291	105, 582	106, 311	100, 259	104, 839	102, 255	107, 750	108, 247	99, 106								
Used at refineries (incl. benzol)do	10, 067	9, 486	10,027	10, 001	10, 475	10, 643	10, 614	11, 903	11, 379	11, 479	10, 883	9, 507								
Used in other gasoline blends, etcQdo	2, 564	2, 790	2, 716	2, 467	2, 491	2, 647	2,654	1, 910	2, 375	2, 182	2,603	3, 141								
Domestic demand Qdo	105, 684	111, 116	115, 707	120, 710	115, 653	121, 816	113, 379	112, 558	109, 212	111, 034	100, 642	98, 088								
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasolinedo	172, 396	165, 413	158, 552	147, 154	146, 844	141, 352	140, 236	143, 080	148,050	156,047	172, 865	184, 554		1						
At refineries	101, 119	93, 285	85, 132	76,363	75, 499	72,578	71.035	73, 327	74,852	85, 585	101, 160	109,772								
Unfinished gasolinedod	11,576 12,805	10,188 13,460	10, 199 14, 976	10, 285 16, 327	10, 235 17, 553	10,560 18,048	9, 958 17, 658	10,023 18,144	9,821 16,450	9,386 13,564	11,040 11,605	11, 538 11, 392								
			2. 135		, í			l '	, í			l í								
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel)do Prices, gasoline:	1, 559	1, 642	2, 135	2, 067	2, 471	2, 416	2, 171	2, 510	1,904	2, 262	2, 129	1, 101								
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3)	105	105	100	100	100	110	110	110	110	110	110	110								
dol. per gal Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)do	. 105 . 125	.105 .125	.108 .125	.108 .125	.108	.110 .125	.110 .125	.110	.110	.110	. 110	.110	P. 110 P. 125							
Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	. 214	. 216	. 215	. 214	. 219	. 218	. 214	. 213	. 212	. 216	. 214	. 213	. 214							
Aviation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbl	8,217	7,878	8,771	8,926	9,315	9,416	8,934	9, 263	8, 295	9,129	r 8,476	8,017		1						
100-octane and abovedodddododddodddddddddddd	5,934	6, 433	6,496	7, 169	6,942	7,227	6,843	7,480	6, 803	7,447	6,624	6,245								
Stocks, end of month, totaldo 100-octane and abovedo	10,030 6,063	9,605 6,098	9,675 6,124	8, 557 5, 230	9, 556 6, 115	9, 621 6, 210	10,108 6,487	• 10,074 6,527	10,035 6,571	9, 540 6, 108	10, 408 6, 439	11, 496 7, 304								
Jet fuel:*	ŕ		0,124	1	0,115	1	0,407	0, 527	0, 571	0,108	0,409	7, 304								
Productiondo	5, 285	4, 243	4,845	5,007	4, 549	5,029	4,968	5,076	4,754	4, 464	4, 494	5, 053								
Domestic demanddododo	5, 087 3, 566	4, 202 3, 607	4,972 3,480	4,833 3,619	4, 711 3, 456	4,899 3,542	5, 181 3, 329	5, 136 3, 229	4, 786 3, 197	4,204 3,457	3,870 4,081	4,986								
					,	· ·	l '		l '	l í	ŕ									
Aspnalt: Productiondododododododododo	5,067 10,869	6, 278 11, 779	7,827 11,524	8,799 9,943	9, 506 9, 107	9,462 6,918	9,047 5,789	8,082 5,669	6,017 6,504	4, 560 7, 768	4, 433 9, 051	4,733 10,608								
Wax:				ĺ ĺ	, · ·			l í	,		ŕ	10,000								
Productiondodododo	466 542	441 552	423 554	464 590	433 602	408 573	416 561	445 535	482 536	455 551	444 538	444 566								
phalt products, shipments:							1							1						
sphalt roofing, totalthous, of squares	a.r 5, 476	r 5, 975	* 5, 863	r 6, 727	* 5, 215	7 6, 888	7 6, 064	r 5, 801	• 4, 644	r 2, 986	3, 188	4, 624	6, 157							
Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth surfaceddo	ar 1, 104	r 1.062	r 974	7 1, 106	7 856	r 1.282	r 1, 160	7 1. 149	r 904	7 573	626	958	1, 199							
Mineral surfaced do	ar 1.060	7 1, 091	7 1, 104	7 1, 274	1,074	7 1, 441	1,277	7 1, 319	r 1,065	r 692	630	902	1,230							
Shingles, all typesdo	ar 3, 312	7 3,822	* 3, 785	* 4, 347	* 3, 285	r 4, 166	7 3,627	7 3, 334	7 2,675	1,721	1,932	2,765	3,728							
Asphalt sidings	ar109.939	7 100 7 91, 396	793 r 93	109 r 94, 500	r 93 r 72, 481	r 122 r 96, 829	7 134 77,460	7 144 7 80, 747	r 124 r 103, 087	78 78 78 78	83 53,945	112 83, 527	120 98,828							

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

														
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.)	2,647 2,862	2, 189 2, 752	2.416 2.842	2, 713 2, 837	2,734 2,605	3, 075 2, 878	2, 968 2, 716	2, 899 2, 987	2, 640 2, 886	3,048 2,762	3, 234 3, 039	3, 076 7 2, 924		
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Waste paper:	5, 348	4, 785	4, 359	4, 235	4, 363	4, 566	4, 811	4, 726	4, 482	4, 773	5, 027	* 5, 165	5, 202 -	
Receiptsshort tonsdo ConsumptiondodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOd	785, 696 785, 023 398, 987	743,006 733,154 407,295	795, 214 793, 855 408, 530	865, 151 904, 539 779, 120	668, 080 633, 344 436, 772	781, 481 802, 637 415, 277	765, 167 781, 546 398, 680	808, 959 800, 758 406, 763	796,131 780,973 421,687	750, 842 711, 936 458, 697	750, 367 765, 042 445, 724	r 755, 915 r 763, 252 r 445, 456	011 010	
WOOD PULP														
Production: The second	1, 784, 1 82, 1 964, 3 223, 0 233, 9 116, 8 164, 0 714, 0	$\begin{array}{c} 1,709.4\\70.4\\920.2\\233.9\\219.7\\106.6\\158.6\\712.1\end{array}$	1, 787. 9 91. 5 976. 5 211. 8 226. 2 112. 0 170. 0 719. 3	1, 768. 3 89. 2 971. 0 210. 6 219. 8 112. 1 165. 6 752. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 1,631.2\\ 66.6\\ 891.7\\ 201.0\\ 218.0\\ 105.5\\ 148.5\\ 741.0\end{array}$	1, 810. 7 99. 4 976. 8 210. 9 230. 7 115. 9 176. 9 759. 4	$1,710.9 \\61.6 \\943.6 \\204.8 \\222.1 \\110.8 \\168.0 \\764.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,873.9\\ 88.2\\ 1,005.7\\ 232.7\\ 244.0\\ 116.6\\ 186.7\\ \end{array}$	1,801. 2 83. 6 983. 4 213. 3 236. 6 108. 5 175. 9 771. 8	1, 716, 2 85, 3 924, 1 200, 1 235, 4 100, 1 171, 3 762, 9	1,890.9 82.8 1,019.7 241.5 246.1 106.1 194.8 r 775.1	r 1, 813. 6 88. 4 989. 2 222. 7 r 240. 8 r 97. 3 175. 3	93.5 1,031.1 224.9 261.5 108.8 193.1	
Pulp millsdodo. Paper and board millsdodo. Nonpaper millsdo	114.0 155.8 485.0 73.2	1712.1 154.9 479.5 77.7	162.0 475.0 82.3	170.8 491.2 90.9	162.8 491.8 86.4	$164.8 \\ 506.5 \\ 88.1$	152. 1 520. 2 92. 3	770. 4 157. 4 514. 8 98. 1	151.9 517.6 102.2	131. 6 526. 1 103. 9	775.1 156.1 7518.3 100.7	7 785. 9 165. 2 7 520. 3 100. 2	169.1	
Exports, all grades, total Qdo Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	54. 4 15. 1 39. 3	55. 4 16. 1 39. 2	49. 5 12. 4 37. 1	48. 7 15. 0 33. 7	52. 8 19. 0 33. 8	53. 5 14. 5 39. 0	57.6 19.7 37.9	40. 5 14. 1 26. 3	55.0 17.6 37.4	58. 4 22. 6 35. 7	38. 8 15. 0 23. 9	47. 2 15. 9 31. 3		
Imports, all grades, total Qdo Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	208.6 19.1 189.5	159.6 18.8 140.8	181. 1 19. 2 161. 9	208.4 21.5 186.9	157. 2 15. 2 142. 1	212. 5 18. 1 194. 5	188.0 15.9 172.0	194. 1 16. 9 177. 2	210.6 20.5 190.0	185.6 18,5 167.0	$201.\ 2\\14.\ 1\\187.\ 1$	191. 0 14. 8 176. 3		

 P Preliminary.
 Q Revisions for 1954 will be shown later.
 *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 November 1954 SURVEY and earlier to the series. *New series. Prior to 1904, included with data to gasting, interest, issues. OAsphalt=5.5 bbl.=1 short ton; wax=1 bbl.=280 lb. ?Effective 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. a Revisions for January and February 1955 (units as above): Asphalt roofing, total, 3,451; 3,491; roll roofing and cap sheet—smooth surfaced, 649; 683; mineral surfaced, 758; 748; shingles, 2,044; 2,060; asphalt sidings, 86; 82; saturated felts, 67,712; 82,644.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

												· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of					19	55		· · · · · ·	1			19	56	. <u></u>
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND I	PRINT	TING-	-Cont	inued	<u> </u>				·	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														
All paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous, of short tons Paper	r 2, 579 1, 117 r 1, 170 14 r 278	$2, 457 \\ 1, 066 \\ 1, 113 \\ 14 \\ 265$	2, 545 1, 083 1, 170 13 278	$2,559 \\ 1,079 \\ 1,197 \\ 14 \\ 270$	2,265 968 1,026 9 261	2,605 1,078 1,218 14 296	2,518 1,065 1,164 13 275	$2, 681 \\1, 154 \\1, 236 \\13 \\278$	$2,599 \\1,105 \\1,222 \\13 \\260$	2, 461 1, 078 1, 129 12 243	2,655 1,161 1,233 12 250	7 2, 598 1, 132 1, 198 12 7 256	2,758 1,204 1,251 13 290	
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, newthous. of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Fine paper:	1,049.2 756.8 999.6 1,007.3 413.5	956. 4 750. 9 951. 8 939. 2 422. 7	959. 2 770. 6 958. 0 952. 2 426. 7	985. 2 805. 6 953. 3 960. 2 433. 0	894. 2 838. 6 850. 7 834. 8 436. 9	949. 4 860. 8 950. 5 941. 6 446. 9	997. 6 898. 8 946. 8 949. 1 446. 1	1,034.4 892.7 1,022.3 1,004.4 459.4		892.0 + 949.5	t r 908.9 1 r 885.2 7 1, 034.1 1 r 860.8 1 r 391.8	¹ 888.0 ¹ 908.0 1 ,020.0 ¹ 861.0 ¹ 387.0		
Orders, new	133.475.6127.7134.1101.5	124. 478. 1120. 6120. 497. 5	$126. 1 \\ 85. 9 \\ 125. 2 \\ 124. 5 \\ 103. 1$	131. 8 92. 4 126. 6 133. 9 104. 9	109. 4 103. 4 98. 6 98. 9 99. 6	113.5 96.2 116.7 118.6 94.7	128.4109.4123.5124.1100.5	129. 5 108. 8 128. 9 125. 4 101. 5	125.3 126.9	r 128. 2 r 113. 2 r 122. 7 r 123. 9 r 93. 0	7 132.6 7 123.0 7 131.6 7 133.0 7 95.3	$\begin{array}{c} 131. \ 0 \\ 125. \ 0 \\ 131. \ 0 \\ 129. \ 0 \\ 85. \ 0 \end{array}$		
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments. do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill	362.4 382.4 343.9 344.1 153.6	318.9 372.2 317.2 312.7 158.0	$\begin{array}{r} 327.\ 7\\ 380.\ 0\\ 326.\ 3\\ 330.\ 1\\ 154.\ 3\end{array}$	363. 6 415. 4 324. 6 327. 8 151. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 317.\ 0\\ 433.\ 3\\ 285.\ 8\\ 280.\ 7\\ 156.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 337.1 \\ 451.5 \\ 329.7 \\ 330.7 \\ 155.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 338. 2 \\ 435. 1 \\ 325. 2 \\ 323. 8 \\ 156. 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 357.\ 0\\ 441.\ 2\\ 337.\ 7\\ 340.\ 6\\ 153.\ 8\end{array}$	438. 2 333. 6 335. 7	r 361.7 r 465.3 r 330.2 r 329.5 r 152.3	r 391, 4 r 504, 1 r 349, 8 r 346, 9 r 155, 2	$\begin{array}{c} 368. \ 0 \\ 514. \ 0 \\ 360. \ 0 \\ 355. \ 0 \\ 160. \ 0 \end{array}$		
Coarse paper:	14. 10	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.85	15.05	15.05	p 15.05	
Orders, newthous, of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Newsprint:	354. 2 176. 4 331. 6 332. 8 90. 4	318.7 172.3 310.1 311.1 84.6	316. 8 180. 5 313. 4 309. 0 87. 7	304. 6 175. 9 311. 4 311. 5 93. 5	296. 9 181. 0 284. 0 282. 2 87. 6	313.9 188.9 311.0 308.2 93.4	331. 6 223. 9 306. 9 305. 5 88. 7	339, 0 210, 5 332, 6 328, 4 89, 0	205. 0 315. 0 309. 3	r 316. 9 r 214. 4 r 309. 4 r 316. 1 r 88. 5	r 326.8 r 210.8 r 333.6 r 323.6 r 94.0	329. 0 220. 0 322. 0 319. 0 94. 0		
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Productiondo Shipments from millsdo Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo United States:	539. 1 512. 0 191. 9	518. 6 540. 5 170. 0	521. 3 525. 0 166. 3	507. 8 543. 4 130. 7	490. 4 502. 4 118. 7	539, 5 534, 6 123, 6	503. 2 501. 6 125. 2	538. 8 547. 2 116. 9	544.4	520. 0 554. 1 80. 1	$523.\ 3$ $502.\ 3$ $101.\ 1$	514.7 501.6 114.1	552.9534.8132.2	
Consumption by publishersdo Productiontdo Shipments from mi]]stdo Stocks, end of month:	438.9 127.3 126.9	431. 8 122. 7 122. 9	455.4 135.2 132.8	422. 2 133. 0 135. 1	378.4 126.2 123.4	384.7 136.7 138.9	424.8 126.7 125.9	478. 9 141. 8 141. 4	461.8 142.0 144.1	419.2 131.9 131.0	$\begin{array}{r} 402.\ 3\\ 139.\ 5\\ 140.\ 5\end{array}$	397.8 130.5 132.0	446. 1 149. 0 147. 3	
At millsdo At publishersdo In transit to publishersdo	$ \begin{array}{c c} 7.6 \\ 383.1 \\ 82.6 \end{array} $	7.4369.278.8	9.8 340.4 86.4	$\begin{array}{c} 7.7 \\ 345.2 \\ 86.4 \end{array}$	$10.5 \\ 358.7 \\ 83.7$	8.4 404.0 81.0	$ \begin{array}{c c} 9.1 \\ 379.7 \\ 86.2 \end{array} $	9.5 342.3 80.7	$\begin{array}{c c} 7.5\\ 325.7\\ 82.5\end{array}$	8.3 361.0 97.4	7.3360.0112.0	$5.8 \\ 366.1 \\ 107.2$	7.4 366.3 103.9	
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton	435.8	421.2	446.7	447.5	392.0	454.8	409.3	453.1	458.3	483.2	459.3	430.2		
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	126.75	127.00	129.00	* 130. 25	₱ 130.25	
Örders, newthous, of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production, totaldo Percent of activitydo Paper products:	1, 311. 7 515. 7 1, 214. 1 96	1, 163. 1507. 61, 142. 295	1, 248. 4 621. 0 1, 187. 2 96	1, 239. 0 582. 2 1, 210. 6 99	1, 082. 4 602. 9 1, 019. 2 81	1, 305.7 665.8 1, 264.3 99	1, 167. 4 585. 7 1, 192. 4 97	1, 299. 8 591. 3 1, 260. 2 102	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,255.1\\ 654.6\\ 1,261.4\\ 100 \end{array}$	$1, 203. 7 \\577. 2 \\1, 223. 7 \\90$	$1, 195. 4 \\539. 5 \\1, 184. 8 \\100$	1, 155. 3 584. 2 1, 189. 7 100	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,303.0\\ 547.0\\ 1,291.1\\ 100 \end{array}$	$1, 146. 2 \\535. 0 \\1, 136. 6 \\98$
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments	8, 226 193, 9	7, 863 188. 1	7, 948	8, 171	7,098	8,603	8, 594	8, 814	8, 247	7,827	7, 588	7,758	8, 686	
New orders1947-49=100 Shipmentsdo	193. 9 178. 9	188.1	183. 8 167. 1	198. 9 179. 9	187.3 150.3	206.6 188.5	188.1 191.0	189.7 194.3	191.6 189.2	185. 2 180. 7	195.7 164.9	189.4 189.0	232.0 186.1	
PRINTING														
Book publication, totalnumber of editionsdodo	1,068 882 186	1, 175 965 210	1, 069 838 231	993 800 193	920 692 228	723 588 135	951 783 168	$1,467 \\ 1,256 \\ 211$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,086 \\ 926 \\ 160 \end{array} $	$1,216 \\ 969 \\ 247$	717 570 147	851 615 236	$1,334 \\ 1,066 \\ 268$	$1,125 \\ 912 \\ 213$
	·			ID DI			· DILOT	-	1	1			1	······

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

RUBBER														
Natural rubber:	1		1	1										
Consumptionlong tons	58,472	52, 963	54, 746	56,282	46, 166	48,359	50,963	54, 995	52,769	48.377	7 53, 751	7 50, 285	49, 590	
Stocks, end of monthdo	102,058	101, 620	106, 650	100, 861	105, 782	109,056	113, 185	110,795	103, 774	109.530	111, 413	7111,832	100 976	
Imports, including latex and guayuledo	61, 250	61, 113	61,042	52, 838	43,626	59,840	50, 459	45,720	50, 509	48, 195	58,803	53, 352		
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)									, í		,			_
dol. per lb	. 313	. 323	. 314	. 348	. 400	. 455	. 493	. 433	. 453	, 470	. 408	7.373	. 345	. 322
Synthetic rubber:	-											[
Productionlong tons	78, 757	75,604	81,617	77, 819	81, 472	83, 628	83, 257	89,060	91,281	90, 319	93,522	90,488	94, 389	
Consumptiondo	77,173	72, 123	75, 421	79,497	62,897	72, 722	76,375	80, 389	81,661		7 78, 480	7 75, 240		
Stocks, end of monthdo		141, 444	138, 108	130, 694	139, 902	137,050	136,035	134, 753	133, 664	136,319	141,296	⁷ 145, 906		
Exportsdo	4, 454	5,564	5, 740	8, 710	7, 896	10, 497	11,847	11, 241	10, 890	11,005	10,723	12, 758	-	
Reclaimed rubber:														
Productiondo	29, 574	26,678	27,911	30,426	24,034	25, 183	26,377	27, 947	29.113	28,102	26.205	7 27, 108	28,349	
Consumptiondo	28,674	26,609	27,652	29, 157	22,563	25,790	26,340	26, 597	27, 229	24, 515	25,827	7 25, 571	26,874	
Stocks, end of monthdo	30, 311	30,068	29,528	29, 725	29, 939	27, 956	27, 110	27,565	28, 473	31, 058			33, 954	

Revised. Preliminary. 1 Beginning January 1956, data exclude estimates for "tissue paper."
 † Effective with the October 1955 SURVEY, items have been revised as follows: Construction paper (formerly included in the total for paper) is now combined with construction board; wet-machine board was formerly included with paperboard.
 ‡ Revisions for January-December 1954, appear in the March 1956 SURVEY.

May 10.	Ţ	May	19
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55						19	956	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
F	RUBBE	ER AN	D RU	BBER	PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinu	ed					·
TIRES AND TUBES														
Pneumatic casings: J Productionthousands	10,083	9, 153	9, 949	10, 703	9,027	8, 717	9, 125	9, 555	9, 603	8, 478	8, 979	8, 897		
Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment. do Export do	9, 907 4, 780 4, 926 201	9, 937 4, 457 5, 315 165	9, 865 4, 352 5, 361 152	10, 234 3, 931 6, 129 174	9, 729 3, 890 5, 711 128	9, 462 3, 362 5, 980 119	8, 453 3, 142 5, 170 140	8,1173,4954,460161	8, 045 4, 303 3, 592 150	7, 515 4, 045 3, 298 172	$8,203 \\ 3,402 \\ 4,669 \\ 131$	7, 473 3, 342 3, 952 178		
Stocks, end of monthdododododo	15, 609 180	14, 890 155	14, 936 154	15, 460 155	14, 684 125	13, 908 111	14, 674 137	16, 163 147	17, 727 140	18, 778 166	19, 517 146	$20,933 \\ 142$		
Inner tubes: 7 Productiondo Shipmentsdo	3, 234 3, 327	2, 836 3, 250	3, 005 3, 233	3, 136 3, 565	2, 768 3, 450	2, 923 3, 733	3, 169 3, 261	3, 119 3, 004	3, 052 2, 875	2, 719 2, 686	2, 917 3, 608	2, 969 2, 921		
Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo	8, 217 96	7, 963 87	7, 735 62	7, 326 78	6, 664 67	5, 917 48	5, 966 78	6, 286 67	6, 734 78	6, 833 83	$\substack{6,294\\{}^131}$	$^{6, 547}_{1 \ 42}$		
	STO	ONE,	CLAY	, ANE) GLA	.ss pi	RODU	стя	J	I	I <u>.</u>	I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
PORTLAND CEMENT	<u> </u>									1				[
Productionthous. of bbl	22, 340 89	24, 818 103	$27,031 \\ 108$	26, 762 111	$27,332 \\ 107$	27, 861 109	26, 958 109	27, 924 110	24, 894 101	23, 075 91	21, 440 7 80	19, 578 78		
Percent of capacity	22, 941	25, 295	29, 527	31, 606	29, 467	31, 883	29, 887	28, 950	21, 985	17, 203	13, 500	16, 093		
Finisheddodddoddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	26, 516 12, 571	26, 106 12, 044	$23,672 \\ 10,439$	18, 855 8, 624	16, 727 7, 192	12, 731 5, 373	9, 779 4, 413	8, 754 3, 514	$11,664 \\ 4,236$	17, 516 7, 001	7 25, 454 7 10, 460	28, 939 13, 732		
CLAY PRODUCTS			:											
Brick, unglazed: Productionthous. of standard brick Shipmentsdo	562, 507 568, 469	569, 355 605, 391	$613,871 \\ 652,091$	653, 910 684, 429	$623, 164 \\ 627, 200$	677, 449 680, 758	675, 876 677, 850	656, 868 637, 593	632, 714 581, 028	566, 810 480, 413	565, 351 434, 730	536,072 455,350	611,058 541,423	
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b plant dol. per thous.	28. 559	28.654	28.750	28.846	28. 952	2 9. 308	29.451	29.736	29.831	430, 413 30. 018	30. 092	* 30, 281	P 30. 397	
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: Productionshort tonsshipmentsdo	163, 417 148, 750	142, 879 147, 018	156, 551 173, 337	179, 359 197, 360	151, 504 170, 587	173, 326 193, 115	182, 797 187, 947	171, 814 171, 749	174,343 157,170	163, 161 117, 863	155,334 120,988	157, 162 155, 027	173, 193 159, 463	
Structural tile, unglazed: Productiondo Shipmentsdo	72, 470 69, 359	65, 146 70, 105	$67,600 \\72,353$	$77,358 \\77,109$	72, 615 69, 870	73, 376 80, 651	69, 241 74, 339	72, 165 73, 672	69, 631 64, 489	69, 078 59, 681	69, 419 54, 220	$63,373 \\51,331$	$68,058 \\ 54,655$	
GLASS PRODUCTS									1					
Glass containers: Productionthous. of gross	ar 11, 537	r 11, 321	r 12, 020	r 12, 544	r 12, 120	7 13, 433	r 11, 522	r 12, 476	7 10, 816	7 10, 430	11, 097	11, 128	11, 865	
Shipments, domestic, tetaldo General-use food:	ar 11, 058	r 10, 674	[,] 11, 888	7 12, 272	* 11, 139	* 14, 596	* 11, 343	7 11, 365	r 9, 977	7 11, 651	9, 578	9, 952	11, 956	
Narrow-neck fooddodo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly	ar 1,053	<i>т</i> 1,067	r 1, 129	* 1, 193	r 1, 223	r 1, 862	r 1, 755	r 1, 355	7 936	r 1,062	853	993	1,025	
glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross	a r 2, 887 r 855	r 2, 749 r 982	7 3, 349	* 3, 290	⁷ 3, 111 1, 230	* 4. 777 931	r 3, 032 480	r 3, 291 411	7 2, 973 471	7 3, 431 708	2, 717 612	2, 663 838	2.843 1.656	
Beveragedo Beer bottlesdo Liquor and winedo		1,070 1,115	r 1, 313 1, 156 r 1, 080	r 1,513 1,282 r 1,187	1, 230 1, 161 7 976	1,145	480 739 7 1, 208	597	589 7 1, 352	730	584 964	660 1.085	1, 050 940 1, 347	
Medicinal and toiletdodo Chemical, household and industrialdo Dairy productsdo	a + 2, 922	r 2, 557 r 939 195	r 2, 688 r 970 203	r 2,586 r 1,008 213	7 2.300 7 926 212	7 3, 204 7 1, 199 329	7 2, 776 7 1, 024 329	r 1, 492 r 2, 967 r 1, 012 240	r 2, 573 r 846 237	7 3, 379 7 933 240	2, 690 960 198	2, 640 886 187	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,011\\ 2,932\\ 1,010\\ 203 \end{array} $	
	ar 14, 361	r 14, 635	r 14, 445	r 14, 312	† 14, 919	r 13, 377	r 13, 154	r 13, 833	r 14, 237	r 12, 814	13, 995	14, 882	14, 516	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons Production	653 2, 333			877 2, 589			1,327 2,871			1,078 2,780				
Calcined, production, guarterly totaldo	2, 025			2, 148		• • • • • • • • • • • •	2, 402			2, 238				
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined uses	650,059			753, 070			761, 983			750, 171				
Industrial usesdo	73, 624			72, 338		-	72, 174			80, 692	-			
Building uses: Plasters: Base-coatdo All other (incl. Keene's cement)do	395, 234 255, 906			476, 667 312,123			511, 104 357, 985			416, 164 317, 381				
Lathdo	683.3 1,137.4 44.3			724.4 1,157.4 55.8			771.3 1,175.1 56.9			748.11,241.955.8				

* Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Beginning January 1956, data exclude exports of passenger car inner tubes; such exports averaged 27.000 per month in 1955.
 The production, shipments, and stocks have been revised. Unpublished revisions (for January-May) are available upon request.
 © Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and laminated board.
 Revisions for flass products for January 1955 (thous. gross): Production, 10,745; 10, 495; shipments—total, 9,811; 9,411; narrow-neck food, 844; 858; wide-mouth food, 3,072
 2,768; liquor and wine, 864; 994; medicinal and toilet, 2,895; 2,708; chemical, 934; 913; stocks, 13,415; 14,172.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 addition of	[·			19)55						198	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- be r	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
			TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS								
APPAREL														
Iosiery, shipmentsthous. of dozen pairs Aen's apparel, cuttings:¶	* 14, 200	12, 001	10, 713	12, 585	10, 260	13, 674	14, 024	14, 236	14, 463	12, 198	12, 713	13, 291	12, 713	
Tailored garments: Suitsthous. of units Overcoats and topcoatsdo	¹ 2,065 1 335	$1,636 \\ 372$	1, 816 496	¹ 1,945 1550	1,004 292	1, 856 564	¹ 1,900 1605	1, 684 400	1,716	¹ 1, 945 ¹ 335	1, 876	$1,860 \\ 288$	¹ 2, 285 ¹ 410	
Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	1 5, 940	5,856	5, 328	1 5, 520	3, 696	5,088	1 5, 640	4,944	340 5, 424	1 5, 160	272 5, 280	5, 664		
Work clothing: thous. of doz.	1 2, 225	1,908	1,744	11,865	1,356	1,708	1 1, 910	1,856	1,864	1, 890	1, 924	2, 060	1 2, 265	
Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:	1 435 1 415	416 360	424 360	1 425 1 410	304 324	452 360	1 455 1 400	424 384	372 376	1 335 1 390	$328 \\ 408$	380 416	1 345 1 450	
Coatsthous. of unitsdo	2, 896 28, 070	1, 146 29, 459	887 28, 912	1, 839 24, 548	2, 170 17, 136	2, 697 22, 950	2, 442 21, 188	2, 564 19, 997	2, 684 20, 607	1,985 18,589	2,384 22,230	2, 521 24, 189	2,527 26,203	
Suitsdo Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous. of doz.	1, 846 1, 446	880 1,358	782 1,280	1,040 1,286	1, 137 970	1, 424 1, 236	930 1,055	994 1, 084	1,449 1,092	1,640 789	$1,916 \\ 1,063$	$1,663 \\ 1,115$	$1,165 \\ 1,167$	
COTTON														
Conton (exclusive of linters): Production: Clinical these of running holes	4 13, 618				313	1 200	4 015	0.552	19.070	2 13, 704	3 14 200		- 114 240	
Ginnings§thous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales	4 13, 696			•••••		1, 388	4, 815	9, 553	13, 052				r 5 14, 542	
Consumption $_$ bales. Stocks in the United States, end of month, total $]$	1 893,238	695. 188	704,029	1849, 413	565,834	717, 227	1 874,837	737, 056		1855, 447	746, 996	760, 590	1916, 396	
thous. of bales. Domestic cotton, totaldo On farms and in transitdo	- 14, 423	* 13, 576 * 13, 510 * 541	7 12, 664 7 12, 594 7 481	7 11, 553 7 11, 482 7 302	r 11, 205 r 11, 140 r 220	r 24, 662 r 24, 601 r 13, 699	r 23, 702 r 23, 655 r 10, 696	r 22, 786 r 22, 726 r 6, 880	7 21, 929 7 21, 872 7 3, 768	r 20, 938 r 20, 878 r 1, 646	r 20, 133 r 20, 072 r 1, 131	r 19, 189 r 19, 128 r 905	18, 138 18, 082 946	
Public storage and compressesdodo	7 11, 834	7 11, 196 7 1, 773	* 10, 435 * 1, 679	7 9,704 7 1,476	r 9, 557 r 1, 363	9, 729 1, 173	11, 782 1, 177	14, 515 1, 331	16, 581 1, 523	17, 561 1, 671	17, 263 1, 678	16, 498 1, 725	15, 439 1, 697	
Foreign cotton, total	7 58 369, 241 28, 374	^r 66 239, 330 16, 594	r 70 230, 690 12, 493	71 280, 923 9, 049	⁷ 65 58, 855 9, 875	$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 60,438 \\ 7,379 \end{array}$	47 116,409	59 191, 536 10, 516	56 137, 449 19, 234	$ \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 158,741 \\ 18,295 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 77,805 \\ 12,896 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 61 \\ 99,392 \\ 18,131 \end{array} $	56	
Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling, ¹⁵ /16", average 14 mar- ketscents per lb.	31.9	31.9	31.5	31.4	32.1	32.7	23, 730 33. 8	32.8	32.4	31.2	30.7	31.0	31.6	3
ketscents per lb Cotton linters:¶thous. of bales	33.5	33.4 135	33.7 142	33.8 1129	33.7 127	33.6	33.0	32.9	33.6	33.7	34.1	35.2	35.5	3
Production		102 1,738	142 87 1,666	1,559	127 51 1,475	141 67 1, 373	¹ 147 ¹ 154 1, 353	157 216 1, 397	155 235 1,418	$^{1}_{1206}$ $^{1}_{1206}$ $^{1}_{1431}$	156 207 1,434	$ 153 \\ 187 \\ 1,500 $	¹ 152 ¹ 149 1, 459	
COTTON MANUFACTURES				,					-,				,	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width,														
production, quarterlymil. of linear yards. Exportsthous. of sq. yd Imports Q	2, 594 64, 552	47, 886	49, 821	2, 455 41, 467	37, 192	37, 097	2, 405 42, 051	49, 885	42, 469	2, 636 38, 430	43, 328 24, 367	45, 106		
Prices, wholesale:		8, 481 27. 36	9, 492 26. 59	9, 302 26. 34	9, 435 26. 65	9, 922 27. 21	12, 755 28. 91	15,750	16, 478 30. 24	15, 871 31, 08	31.26	21, 371 30. 68	29, 88	29
Mill margins	24.0	34.9 16.0	34.9 15.8	34. 9 16. 0	34.9 16.3	35.4 16.3	36.4 16.4	36.4 16.6	36.4 17.5	36.4 18.0	36.4 18.0	36.4 18.0	» 36.4 » 17.0	
Drives wholesels f a h mill:		16.5	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.9	17.3	17.5	17.8	18.1	18.3	18.3	₽ 18.3	
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 665	. 664 . 945	. 663 . 945	. 665 . 949	. 668 . 955	. 676 . 968	. 693 . 978	. 696 . 984	. 701	. 708 . 988	. 708 . 996	.713 1.000	p. 713 p. 998	
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles) ¶		20,674	19, 824	19,840	20, 708	20, 735	20, 799	20, 883	20,902	20, 988	20, 990	20, 983	20, 888	
Active spindles, last working day, totalthous. Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil. of hr.	19, 365	20, 674 19, 160 9, 594	19, 824 18, 302 9, 678	18, 335	20, 708 19, 147 8, 234	19,136 10,088	19, 243 12, 287	20, 885 19, 302 10, 290	20, 902 19, 352 10, 150	19,440 11,848	19, 399 10, 315	20, 983 19, 428 10, 347	20, 888 19, 350 1 12, 562	
Average per working daydod	496	488 8, 854	484 8, 937	481	433 7, 546	504 9, 293	455	515 9, 512	508 9, 393	474	516 9, 577	517 9, 633	503 1 11, 740	
Operations as percent of capacity♂ RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFS.	1 138.5	134.6	135.7	1 132. 3	115.7	141.4	¹ 138.0	144.9	143.0	1 133. 3	146.6	147.2	1 142.8	
Filament varn and staple:														
Shipments, domestic, producers': Filament yarnmil. of lb. Staple (incl. tow)do	83. 9 39. 1	77.5 33.1	70.5 30.1	69. 9 30. 6	65.4 27.5	72.7 33.2	70.3 29.8	70.8 30.5	69. 9 35. 9	70.8 31.2	78.0 35.9	70.4 33.6	66.3 r 33.9	52
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarndo	44.3	39. 3	40.1	43.5	46.3	44.9	47.6	48.6	49.5	52.2	49.0	46.1	49.5	5
Staple (incl. tow) do Imports Q thous. of lb Prices, wholesale, viscose, f. o. b. shipping point:	22. 2 17, 734	22, 1 18, 604	21. 0 18, 800	20. 5 17, 904	25.6 17,473	24.5 17,029	25, 8 13, 057	28.9 11,924	29. 1 9, 871	34. 2 9, 432	34.2 9,174	r 36. 2 11, 145	40.1	4
Filament, 150 denierdol. per lb_ Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 830 . 336	. 830 . 336	. 830 . 336	. 830 . 336	. 830 . 336	. 830 . 336	. 830 . 336	. 830 . 336	. 830 . 326	. 830 . 326	. 830 . 326	. 863 . 326	р. 863 р. 316	
Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterly totalthous of linear yards.	478, 901			469, 853			454, 082			478, 920				
Silk, raw:														
Importsthous. of lb_ Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehousedol. per lb_	879 4.46	585 4.56	658 4, 58	492 4,60	505 4.76	997 4.85	1, 211 4. 75	1,058 4.58	1, 259 4. 43	1, 098 4. 42	1, 747	489	n 4 26	1
(AA), I. O. D. Warenousedoi. per ID. WOOL	*. 40	4.00	4.05	¥.00	7.70	7.00	1.10	±.08	4. 40	4.42	4.41	4.36	₽ 4. 36	
Consumption, mill (clean basis):	107.005	-	00.407	105 015	00.000	00.140	1.07.000	00.000	00.010	100 007	01.070		1.00.000	
A pparel classthous. of lb_ Carpet classdo	r 127,083	22,722		¹ 27, 041 1 11, 260	20, 682 6, 637	23, 142	¹ 25, 896 ¹ 13, 242	22,990	22,643	126,005	24,956	r 25, 590 r 13, 402	1 29, 398	

Activised. Preniming of 1955 crop.
 Total ginnings of 1955 crop.
 Total ginnings of 1956 crop.
 Total ginnings of 1954 crop.
 Total ginni

Mav	1956
way	1990

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and	l				19	55						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		TEXT	TILE 1	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinued	1					·	
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES-Continued	1									}				
Wool imports, clean contentthous. of lb. Apparel class (dutiable), clean contentdo	26, 938 13, 071	23, 703 11, 565	23, 578 11, 688	22, 999 10, 331	22, 876 9, 517	24, 012 9, 855	19, 404 7, 729	21, 117 8, 341	17, 943 9, 588	17, 602 8, 754	30, 019 13, 157	29, 852 12, 767		
Wool prices, wholesale, raw, Boston: Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basisdol. per lb_ Bright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basisdo	1. 535	1. 495 1. 095	1.475 1.072	1. 435 1. 066	1. 425 1. 086	1.385 1.069	1.325 1.020	1.300 .999	$1.275 \\ .992$	$1.298 \\ 1.029$	1.316 1.064	1.321 1.078	1. 298 1. 046	1.28
Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bond	1, 475	1. 475	1. 475	1. 475	1. 475	1. 395	1. 275	1. 262	1. 225	1. 225	1. 300	1. 325	1. 325	1. 32
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price	1.910	1, 879	1.867	1.867	1.867	1. 844	1, 844	1. 819	1. 819	1, 819	1.844	1.869	₽ 1 . 856	
Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd. Apparel fabrics, totaldo Government ordersdo	69,564			84, 266 80, 296			75, 893 72, 817 1, 434			76, 647 72, 833 1, 147				
Other than Government orders, totaldo Men's and boys'do	68, 459 36, 377			2, 769 77, 527 37, 856 39, 671			71, 383 32, 256			71,686 33,599				
Women's and children'sdo Nonapparel fabrics, totaldo	4, 200			3, 970	 		3, 076			38, 087 3, 814				
Blanketingdo Other nonapparel fabricsdo Prices, wholesale, suiting f, o, b, mill:	2, 815 1, 385			2, 969 1, 001			2, 111 965	•••••		2, 689 1, 125				
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill: Flannel, men's and boys'	112.1 97.3	112.1 97.3	112.9 97.3	112. 9 97. 3	112.9 97.3	112.9 97.3	112.9 97.3	112, 9 97, 3	112.9 97.3	112.9 97.3	112.9 97.3	7 112. 1 97. 3		
		TRAM	SPOR	RTATI	ION E	QUIP	MENI	۲						
AIRCRAFT														
Sivil aircraft (complete), shipmentsnumber Airframe weightthous. of lbthous. of lb Exports datanumber	7 480 1,033. 2 166	453 765. 2 111	492 1,142.5 185	543 1,233.4 175	$358 \\ 969.7 \\ 201$	249 792. 1 132	352 702.4 132	353 663.0 188	348 454.3 116	485 652.6 110	537 985.6 126	614 1, 265. 4 117	$\begin{array}{c} 656\\ 1,200.4\end{array}$	
MOTOR VEHICLES	100	111	100	175	201	152	102	100	110	110	120			-
actory sales, totalnumberdodo	894, 597 325	881, 840 519	849, 393 313	767, 182 309	768, 621 296	716, 163 434	559, 962 223	601, 256 469	860, 800 359	799,092 410	690, 253 253	663, 586 278	689, 984 434	¹ 647, 4 1 3
Domesticdo	$267 \\ 791, 280$	501 753, 434	266 721, 139	237 647, 658	256 658, 736	410 620, 610	198 467, 845	385 505, 177	340 745, 993	406 695,096	242 591,032	274 560, 924	405 583, 169	1 548, 3
Domesticdo Trucks, totaldo Domesticdo	765, 663 102, 992 86, 060	727,907 127,887 110,176	697, 471 127, 941 108, 362	629, 185 119, 215 101, 625	643, 402 109, 589 93, 739	602, 959 95, 119 80, 077	459, 073 91, 894 76, 851	491, 893 95, 610 81, 390	720, 667 114, 448 98, 345	667,974 103,586 86,921	569, 846 98, 968 83, 752	536, 680 102, 384 83, 752	554, 761 106, 381 86, 998	1 98, 7
Cxports, total⊕dodO	37, 208 24, 136 13, 072	40, 733 22, 928 17, 805	35, 389 19, 439 15, 950	33, 457 17, 381 16, 076	30, 863 15, 181 15, 682	30, 381 15, 207 15, 174	23, 198 9, 769 13, 429	23, 209 8, 759 14, 450	30, 810 18, 070 12, 740	37, 876 22, 481 15, 395	32, 645 18, 742 13, 903	40, 827 23, 607 17, 220		
Fruck trailers, production, totaldodododo	6, 402 6, 140	6, 360 6, 068	6, 336 6, 034	7, 368 7, 082	5, 989 5, 799	$7,254 \\ 7,050$	7, 161 6, 943	6, 948 6, 740	$7,151 \\ 6,941$	6, 909 6, 663	6, 233 6, 085	6, 424 6, 207	6, 842 6, 464	
Vansdo Trailer chassisdo	3, 739 262	3, 704 292	3, 843 302	4, 491 286	3, 593 190	4, 483 205	4, 299 218	4, 241 208	4, 727 210	4, 438 246	3, 824 148	3, 815 217	3, 779 387	
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	636, 534 64, 732	651, 855 79, 071	661, 304 82, 086	681, 372 90, 005	647, 245 84, 413	658, 964 92, 079	654, 532 89, 924	576, 045 87, 262	509, 155	630, 488 93, 733	431, 648 66, 141	447, 542	545, 234	
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT	01, 752	15,011	02,000	50,005	01, 110	52,019	00, 924	81, 202	75, 756	93,133	00, 141	05, 475	77, 220	
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars:														
Shipments, totalnumberdo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo	3, 133 2, 368 2, 068	3,075 1,989 1,664	4, 320 2, 675 2, 438	3,057 1,732 1,690	2, 968 1, 954 1, 284	5,029 3,187 1,935	3,965 2,392 1,708	4, 233 2, 856 2, 455	3, 845 2, 749 2, 331	3, 814 2, 714 2, 696	4, 199 2, 981 2, 981	4, 883 3, 154 3, 152	5, 989 4, 366 4, 326	
Railroad shops, domestic	765	1,086	1, 645	1, 325	1,014	1,842	1, 573	1,377	1,096	1, 100	1, 218	1, 729	1, 623	
Orders unfilled, end of month, totaldo Domesticdo Shipments, totaldo Domesticdo	953 918 45	920 896 36	1,024 1,007 49	1,001 982 55	993 977 39	952 937 45	594 583 355	433 424 206	399 390 38	860 851 39	903 884 42	464 443 53	812 784 54	
Domestic	27	25	41	48	33	42	350	204	38	39	42	53	54	
Freight cars (class I), end of month: Number owned Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1, 727	1, 723	1, 720	1, 717	1, 709	1, 704	1, 702	1, 702	1, 700	1, 694	1, 696	1, 696	1, 697	
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands Percent of total owned	. 117	114 6.6	110 6, 4	103 6.0	96 5. 6	94 5. 5	86 5.1	80 4.7	75 4.4	71 4, 2	76 4.5	76 4. 5	70 4.1	
Orders, unfilled Equipment manufacturers	. 18,001 6,240	18, 193 6, 235	17,030 5,590	27, 848 15, 459	44, 622 23, 613	50,087 27,201	50, 642 28, 799	57, 410 31, 294	103, 685 46, 947	135, 293 62, 996	$131, 331 \\ 60, 112$	127, 030 57, 644	122,095 54,391	
Railroad shopsdo Locomotives (class I), end of month:⊙ Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	. 11, 761	11,958	11, 440	12, 389	21,009	22, 886	21,843	26, 116	56, 738	72, 297	71, 219	69, 386	67, 704	
Percent of total on line	1, 215 15, 7	1, 247 16. 5	1, 186 16. 2	1, 204 16. 7	1, 228 17. 4	$1,105 \\ 16.5$	1, 048 16. 1	1, 016 16. 1	$1,013 \\ 16.4$	997 16. 8	1, 074 18. 6	1,069 19.2	984 18.4	
Diesel-electric and electric: Orders, unfilled number of power units.	428	360	385	470	467	704	816	876	906	854	835	897	859	
Exports of locomotives, totalnumber.	. 45	49	38	22	59	45	23	40	62	29	53	41		
INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS Frucks, electric, shipments:														
Hand (motorized)*number	507 425	476 406	678 833	578 533	521 455	506 346	670 441	650 449	636 441	638 520	570 409	603 491	671 503	
Trucks and tractors, gasoline-powered, snipments* number.	1, 808	1, 647	3, 926	2, 188	1, 961	2, 163	2, 463	2, 569	2, 684	2, 333	1, 777	1, 765	2, 170	

^r Revised. ^p Preliminary. ¹ Preliminary estimate of production. ^d Exports revised beginning January 1954 to include 2 types of aircraft formerly classified as "special category" and therefore excluded from the total. ^e Data beginning January 1956 include exports of "used" special-purpose vehicles not included in earlier data; exports of these types averaged 26 vehicles per month in 1955. Revisions (number): October 1954—Total, 22,216; trucks, etc., 15,859; January 1955—total, 38,743; trucks, etc., 17,073.
 § Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars. O Data beginning December 1955 reflect reclassification of reporting roads to revised I. C. C. list of Class I line-haul railroads; ^e comparability with earlier data, based on ownership, is affected by less than 1 percent. *New series. Data prior to January 1955 are not available.

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Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Cost-of-living index (see Consum index)	1, 1 22, 3 22 mer price	96358 6
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Cost-of-living index (see Consum index)	1, 1 22, 3 22 mer price	96358 6
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Costania (see Consum index) Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops. Crude oil and natural gas. Currency in circulation	1, 1, 22, 3; 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2	96358 6957938
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Costania (see Consum index) Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops. Crude oil and natural gas. Currency in circulation	1, 1, 22, 3; 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2	96358 6957938
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Costania (see Consum index) Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops. Crude oil and natural gas. Currency in circulation	1, 1, 22, 3; 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2	96358 6957938
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Costania (see Consum index) Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops. Crude oil and natural gas. Currency in circulation	1, 1, 22, 3; 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2	96358 6957938
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Costania (see Consum index) Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops. Crude oil and natural gas. Currency in circulation	1, 1, 22, 3; 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2	96358 6957938
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Cost-of-living index (see Consum index) Cotton, raw and manufactures Cotton, raw and manufactures Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops Crude oil and natural gas Currency in circulation Dairy products Debits, bank Debit, United States Government Department stores Deposits, bank	1, 1, 22, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,	96358 6957938 767783
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Cost-of-living index (see Consum index) Cotton, raw and manufactures Cotton, raw and manufactures Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops Crude oil and natural gas Currency in circulation Dairy products Debits, bank Debit, United States Government Department stores Deposits, bank	1, 1, 22, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,	96358 6957938 767783
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Cost-of-living index (see Consum index) Cotton, raw and manufactures Cotton, raw and manufactures Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops Crude oil and natural gas Currency in circulation Dairy products Debits, bank Debit, United States Government Department stores Deposits, bank	1, 1, 22, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,	96358 6957938 767783
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Costania (see Consum index) Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops. Crude oil and natural gas. Currency in circulation	1, 1, 22, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,	96358 6957938 767783
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Cotra, raw and manufactures Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops Crude oil and natural gas Currency in circulation Dairy products Debt, United States Government Department stores Deposits, bank Disputes, industrial Disitled spirits Dividend payments, rates, and yield Drug-store sales Dweiling units, new	1, 1, 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 24, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 25, 26, 28, 30, 3; 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14	96358 6957938 7677837007
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Cotra, raw and manufactures Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops Crude oil and natural gas Currency in circulation Dairy products Debt, United States Government Department stores Deposits, bank Disputes, industrial Disitled spirits Dividend payments, rates, and yield Drug-store sales Dweiling units, new	1, 1, 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 24, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 25, 26, 28, 30, 3; 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14	96358 6957938 7677837007
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Cotra, raw and manufactures Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops Crude oil and natural gas Currency in circulation Dairy products Debt, United States Government Department stores Deposits, bank Disputes, industrial Disitled spirits Dividend payments, rates, and yield Drug-store sales Dweiling units, new	1, 1, 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 24, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 25, 26, 28, 30, 3; 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14	96358 6957938 7677837007
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Cotra, raw and manufactures Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops Crude oil and natural gas Currency in circulation Dairy products Debt, United States Government Department stores Deposits, bank Disputes, industrial Disitled spirits Dividend payments, rates, and yield Drug-store sales Dweiling units, new	1, 1, 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 24, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 25, 26, 28, 30, 3; 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14	96358 6957938 7677837007
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Cotra, raw and manufactures Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops Crude oil and natural gas Currency in circulation Dairy products Debt, United States Government Department stores Deposits, bank Disputes, industrial Disitled spirits Dividend payments, rates, and yield Drug-store sales Dweiling units, new	1, 1, 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 24, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 25, 26, 28, 30, 3; 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14	96358 6957938 7677837007
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Cotra, raw and manufactures Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops Crude oil and natural gas Currency in circulation Dairy products Debt, United States Government Department stores Deposits, bank Disputes, industrial Disitled spirits Dividend payments, rates, and yield Drug-store sales Dweiling units, new	1, 1, 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 24, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 25, 26, 28, 30, 3; 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14	96358 6957938 7677837007
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Cotra, raw and manufactures Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops Crude oil and natural gas Currency in circulation Dairy products Debt, United States Government Department stores Deposits, bank Disputes, industrial Disitled spirits Dividend payments, rates, and yield Drug-store sales Dweiling units, new	1, 1, 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 24, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 25, 26, 28, 30, 3; 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14	96358 6957938 7677837007
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Cotra, raw and manufactures Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops Crude oil and natural gas Currency in circulation Dairy products Debt, United States Government Department stores Deposits, bank Disputes, industrial Disitled spirits Dividend payments, rates, and yield Drug-store sales Dweiling units, new	1, 1, 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 24, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 25, 26, 28, 30, 3; 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14	96358 6957938 7677837007
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Corn Cost of-living index (see Consum index) Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops. Crude oil and natural gas Currency in circulation Dairy products. Debt, United States Government Debt, United States Government Disputes, industrial Disputes, industrial Disidled payments, rates, and yield Dividend payments, rates, and yield Dividend payments, rates, and yield Dividend payments, rates, and yield Dividend payments, rates. Earnings, weekly and hourly Earnings, weekly and hourly Earning and drinkling places. Eggs and poultry Electrical machinery and equipment 3, 6, 12, 13, Employment estimates and indexes. Employment Service activities. Employment Service activities. Engineering construction. Expenditures, United States Governme Exports (see also individual commod	1, 1 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 5, 6, 22, 3; 12, 5, 26, 28, 30, 3; 12, 5, 26, 28, 30, 3; 12, 13, 14, 15, 2; 14, 11; 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 11, 15, 19, 22, 3; 11, 11; 11, 12; 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 15, 19, 22, 3; 16, 11; 17, 11; 17, 12; 18, 19, 10; 19, 10; 11, 11; 11, 12; 15, 19, 22, 2; 16, 10; 17, 11; 18, 10; 19, 11; 11, 12; 11, 12; 11, 12; 12; 14;	96358 6957938 7677837007 5096,4238752
Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Cotra, raw and manufactures Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops Crude oil and natural gas Currency in circulation Dairy products Debt, United States Government Department stores Deposits, bank Disputes, industrial Disitled spirits Dividend payments, rates, and yield Drug-store sales Drug-store sales	1, 1 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 5, 6, 22, 3; 12, 5, 26, 28, 30, 3; 12, 5, 26, 28, 30, 3; 12, 13, 14, 15, 2; 14, 11; 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 11, 15, 19, 22, 3; 11, 11; 11, 12; 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 15, 19, 22, 3; 16, 11; 17, 11; 17, 12; 18, 19, 10; 19, 10; 11, 11; 11, 12; 15, 19, 22, 2; 16, 10; 17, 11; 18, 10; 19, 11; 11, 12; 11, 12; 11, 12; 12; 14;	96358 6957938 7677837007 5096,4238752
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Consumer expenditures Consumer price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Cotra, raw and consume index) Cotton, raw and manufactures Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Credit, short- and intermediate-term Crops Crude oil and natural gas Currency in circulation Dairy products Currency in circulation Debt, United States Government Debt, United States Government Disputes, industrial Distilled spirits Dividend payments, rates, and yield Drug-store sales Dwelting units, new Earnings, weekly and hourly Fating and drinking places Fggs and poultry Electrical machinery and equipment 3, 6, 12, 13 Employment estimates and indexes Employment Service activities Employment Service activities Employment Service activities Expensity (see also individual commod Express operations Failures, industrial and commercial.	1, 1 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 3; 22, 5, 6, 22, 3; 16, 1 2, 5, 26, 28, 30, 3; 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2 11, 16, 11 12, 5, 26, 28, 30, 3; 14, 11 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 11 28 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 2; 14, 15, 19, 22, 3; 11, 11 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 2; 14, 15, 19, 22, 2; 14, 15, 19, 22, 2; 14, 15, 19, 22, 2; 14, 15, 19, 22, 2; 14, 15, 19, 22, 2; 14, 15, 19, 22, 2; 14, 15, 19, 22, 2; 15, 19, 22, 2; 16, 12, 12, 12; 17, 12; 18, 19, 12; 14, 13, 14, 15, 19, 12; 15, 19, 22, 2; 16, 12; 17, 13; 18, 19, 12; 19, 11; 11, 12; 11, 12; 14, 15; 17, 14; 18, 19; <td>963358 6957938 7677837007 5096,42387523 50</td>	963358 6957938 7677837007 5096,42387523 50
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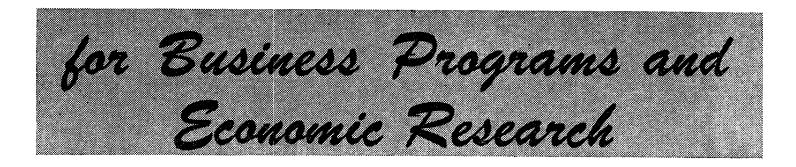
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