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## C <br> Contents

THE BUSINESS SITUATION 1

National Income and Product-
A Review of the First Quarter. 2

## SPECIAL ARTICLES

Debt Changes in 1955............................... . . 6
Growth of the Consumer Service Market..... 15

MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS....S-1 to S-40
Statistical Index
.Inside back cover

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## The <br> Susiness Situation

By the Office of Business Economics

## Consumer Income and Expenditures

Income and spending were up slightly in the first quarter


Advances in nondurable goods and services expenditures continued, while . . .

the decline in durables was extended


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, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 petroleurn 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 ProductA 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 $\$ 398 \frac{1}{2}$ billion as compared with $\$ 397 / \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1955 . Thus, in the first quarter production did not continue the marked rise which began in the sccond 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 $\$ 3131 / 2$ 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 $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ 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, a veraged about the same as in the fourth quarter of last year.

## Further advance in consumer spending

Personal consumption expenditures advanced $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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.

|  | 1955 |  |  |  | 1956 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | II | III | Iv | 1 |
|  | (Billions of | of dollars, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { seacsonanly } \\ & \text { rates) } \end{aligned}$ | adjusted at | annual |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 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 $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion from the fourth quarter to $\$ 14 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ 201 / 2$ 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 $\$ 58 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ 151 / 2$ billion rate in the opening quarter of this year compared with annual totals of $\$ 16 / 2$ billion in 1955 , and $\$ 13 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$ 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, $\$ 1 / 1 / 2$ 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 $\$ 5 \frac{1}{2}$ 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





Table 1.-National Income and Product, 1954, 1955, and First Quarter $1956{ }^{1}$
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1954 | 1955 | Unadjusted |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1955 |  |  |  | 1956 | 1954 |  |  |  | 1955 |  |  |  | $\frac{1956}{I}$ |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | 1 | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |  |
| NATIONAL INCOME <br> 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 | 230.1 |
| Wages and salaries..- | 196.2 | 208. 5 | 49.4 | 51.4 | 52.9 | 54.8 | 53.3 | 195.2 | 195.6 | 196. 1 | 198. 1 | 230.8 | 207.0 | 211.3 | 214.7 | 216.6 |
| Private...- | 162.4 | 173.2 | 40.7 | 42.5 | 44.4 | 45.6 | 44.1 | 161.7 | 162.0 | 162.1 | 163.8 | 166. 5 | 171.7 | 175.6 | 178.8 | 180.3 |
| Military-------- | 9.5 | 9.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.9 |
| Government eivilian | 24.4 | 26. 2 | 6.4 | 6. 6 | 6. 2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 24. 5 | 25.0 | 25.3 | 25. 9 | 26.6 | 26.9 | 27.4 |
| 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 | 13.5 |
| Proprietors' and rental income ${ }^{2}$ | 48.4 | 48.9 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 49.0 | 48.2 | 48.3 | 48.2 | 48.8 | 48.7 | 48.8 | 49.5 | 49.3 |
| Business and professional.-. | 25.9 | 27.3 | 6.6 | 6. 8 | 6. 9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 25. 3 | 25.9 | 26.0 | 26.3 | 26.6 | 27.1 | 27.6 | 28.0 | 28.1 |
| Farm-1 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 2. 9 | 2.7 | 2. 6 | 2.7 | 2. 6 | 13. 2 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 10.3 |
| Rental income of persons | 10.5 | 10.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 10. 4 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.8 |
| 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 ------.-----------1.- | 34.0 | 43.8 | 9. 5 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.8 |  | 32.7 | 33.7 | 33.5 | 36.0 | 40.9 | 43.0 | 44. 5 | 46.8 |  |
| Corporate profits tax liability | 17.1 | 22.0 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 |  | 16.4 | 16.9 | 16.8 | 18.1 | 20.5 | 21.6 | 22.3 | 23.5 |  |
|  | 17.0 | 21.8 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.9 |  | 16.3 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 17.9 | 20.4 | 21.4 | 22.2 | 23.3 |  |
|  | $-.2$ | $-2.0$ | $-.3$ | $-.2$ | $-.7$ | $-.8$ | $-.7$ | $-.2$ | . 2 | $-.5$ | -. 5 | $-1.3$ | -. 8 | $-2.6$ | $-3.1$ | $-2.7$ |
| Net interest | 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 | 11.6 |
| 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 | 34.4 |
| GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 398.6 |
| 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 | 257.2 | 258.8 |
| Durable goods | 29.3 | 35. 3 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 7.6 | 28.3 | 29.0 | 29.4 | 30.4 | 34. 4 | 35.1 | 36. 9 | 34. 8 | 33.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 120.9 | 125.9 | 28.3 | 30.9 | 31.0 | 35.7 | 30.2 | 119.2 | 120.4 | 121.5 | 122.5 | 122.4 | 125.3 | 127.0 | 128.8 | 129.9 |
| 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 | 95.1 |
| Gross private domestic investment | 47.2 | 59.3 | 14.6 | 13.8 | 16.0 | 14.9 | 16.7 | 45.5 | 46.9 | 45.9 | 50.7 | 54.1 | 60.1 | 60.5 | 63.2 | 62.4 |
| New construction---------- | 27.8 | 32.4 | 6.7 | 8.2 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 25.9 | 27.3 | 28. 5 | 29.4 | 31. 2 | 32.6 | 33.2 | 32.3 | 31. 6 |
| Residential nonfarm | 13.5 | 16.6 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 4. 7 | 4. 2 | 3. 2 | 11.8 | 13.0 | 14. 2 | 15.0 | 16. 1 | 16.9 | 17.2 | 16. 2 | 15.3 |
| Other ----------- | 14.3 | 15.8 | 3.4 | 3. 9 | 4. 4 | 4. 1 | 3. 7 | 14. 1 | 14. 3 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 15.7 | 16.0 | 16. 2 | 16.3 |
| Producers' durable equipment | 22.3 | 23.8 | 5. 2 | 6. 2 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6. 5 | 22.9 | 22.4 | 22.2 | 21.9 | 21.5 | 23. 2 | 24.9 | 25.5 | 26.8 |
| Change in business inventories, | -2.9 | 3. 2 | 2.7 | -. 6 |  |  | 3.3 | $-3.2$ | $-2.7$ | -4.9 | -. 6 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 5. 3 | 4.0 |
| 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 | 4.0 |
| Net foreign investment | -. 3 | $-.4$ | -. 1 | $-.2$ | $-.3$ | . 2 | $-.1$ | -1.1 | $-.3$ | $-.7$ | . 9 | -. 4 | $-.7$ | . 0 | -. 3 | . 0 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 77.0 | 75.9 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 18.8 | 81.7 | 75.9 | 75.8 | 74.5 | 75.8 | 74.9 | 75.8 | 77.2 | 77.4 |
| Federal | 49.2 | 45.8 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11. 6 | 11. 4 | 54.7 | 48. 6 | 47.7 | 45.7 | 46.4 | 45.2 | 45. 5 | 46.3 | 45.7 |
| National security | 43.2 | 40.8 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 46.8 | 43.6 | 42.1 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 40.8 |
| National defense. | 41.4 | 38.8 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 45.0 | 42.0 | 40.3 | 38. 5 | 38. 7 | 38.5 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 38.9 |
| Other national securit | 1.8 | 2.0 | . 6 | . 5 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2. 0 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1. 7 | 1. 9 | 1. 9 |
| Other $\qquad$ | 6.3 | 5. 4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1. 3 | 1. 4 | 1.3 | 8.3 | 5. 4 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5. 2 |
| Less: Government sales <br> State and local. | 27.48 | 30.18 | 6.8 | 7. 6 | 7.8 | .1 7.9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7. } \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 27.0 ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 27. } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28.4 | 28.7 | r 29.4 | 29.7 | .3 30.2 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 31. } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .3 31.7 |
| DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 313.6 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax paymen | 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 | 36.6 |
| Federal | 29.1 | 30.0 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 5.5 | 8.9 | 29.1 | 29.1 | 29.1 | 29.3 | 28.8 | 29.5 | 30.4 | 31.3 | 32.4 |
| State and local | 3.7 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 1. 0 | . 9 | . 8 | 1. 2 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| 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 | 271.7 | 276.0 | 277.0 |
| 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 | 257.2 | 258.8 |
| 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 | 18.2 |
| RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 398.6 |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances. | 30.0 | 32.3 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 29.2 | 29.6 | 30.4 | 30.9 | 31.2 | 31.9 | 32.7 | 33.5 | 34.1 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability | 30.3 | 31.9 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 29.9 | 30.4 | 30.0 | 30.7 | 31.1 | 31.7 | 32.2 | 32.6 | 33.2 |
| 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 | 1.2 |
| Statistical discrepancy .-...-........-....... | $-.8$ | $-.4$ | -. 6 | -1.2 | -. 9 | 2.3 |  | -. 1 | -2.3 | $-1.5$ | . 7 | . 7 | -. 2 | . 8 | $-1.7$ |  |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises.......- | 1 | . 5 | .1 | . 1 | . 2 | 1 | . 2 | -. 4 | . 3 | . 0 | -. 3 | . 3 | . 4 | . 6 | . 5 | . 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...-.-.-............................... | 9.6 | 11.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 12.0 |
|  | . 0 | ${ }_{10} 0$ | . 0 | . 1 | $-.1$ | . 0 | .$^{0}$ | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 1 | . 4 | -. 6 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Plus: Government transfer payments - | 15.0 | 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 | 16.7 |
| Net interest paid by government | 5.2 | 5.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 5. 1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5. 1 |
| Dividends.-..-------.-.----- | 10.0 | 11.2 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 12.2 | 11.7 |
|  | 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 | 1.2 |
|  | 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 | 313.6 |

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 industrics. These were fairly general, with the largest in 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 consecutive 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 $\$ 3131 / 2$ 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 $\$ 1 / 2$ 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



Private industry payrolls were at an annual rate of $\$ 180$ billion-up $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion from the fourth quarter. The further advance occurred in the noumanufacturing 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
(Continued on p. 24)

# 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 $\$ 16 \frac{1}{2}$ 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

[^0]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 erratio advance in short-term liabilities. Swings in the volume of short-term borrowing have been largely responsible for the variations in the antiual rate of total private debt formation:
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 investment 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 Delt (Net and Gross), End of Calendar Year, 1945-55 ${ }^{1}$ ]
[Billions of dollars]
End of year

Table 1.-Net Public and Private Debt ${ }^{6}$

| 1945. | 406.3 | 266.4 | 252.7 | 13.7 | 139.9 | 85.3 | 38.3 | 47.0 | 54.6 | 4.8 | 27.0 | 2.5 | 20.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1946 | 397.4 | 243.3 | 229.7 | 13.6 | 154. 1 | 93.5 | 41.3 | 52.2 | 60.6 | 4.9 | 32.5 | 2.8 | 20.5 |
| 1947 | 417.9 | 237.7 | 223.3 | 14.4 | 180.2 | 108.9 | 46.1 | 62.8 | 71.3 | 5. 1 | 38.7 | 3.5 | 24.0 |
| 1948 | 434.0 | 232.7 | 216.5 | 16.2 | 201.3 | 117.8 | 52.5 | 65.3 | 83.5 | 5.3 | 45.1 | 5.5 | 27.6 |
| 1949 | 448.2 | 236.7 | 218. 6 | 18.1 | 211.5 | 118.0 | 56.5 | 61.5 | 93.5 | 5.6 | 50.6 | 6.4 | 30.8 |
| 1950. | 490.7 | 239.4 | 218.7 | 20.7 | 251.3 | 142.1 | 60.1 | 81.9 | 109.2 | 6.1 | 59.4 | 6.1 | 37.6 |
| 1951 | 524.6 | 241.8 | 218.5 | 23.3 | 282.8 | 162.5 | 66.6 | 95.9 | 120.3 | 6. 6 | 67.4 | 7.0 | 39.4 |
| 1952 | 555.5 | 248.7 | 222.9 | 25.8 | 306.8 | 171.0 | 73.3 | 97.7 | 135.8 | 7.2 | 75.2 | 8.0 | 45.5 |
| 1953 | 585.9 | 256.7 | 228.1 | 28.6 | 329.2 | 178.6 | 79.5 | 99.1 | 150.6 | 7.7 | 83.8 | 9.1 | 50.1 |
| 1954 | 606.5 | 263.6 | 230.2 | 33.4 | 342.9 | 177.5 | 84.6 | 92.8 | 165.4 | 8.2 | 94.7 | 9.4 | 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 |


| 1945 | 463.3 | 309.2 | 292.6 | 16.6 | 154.1 | 99.5 | 45.3 | 54.2 | 54.6 | 4. 8 | 27.0 | 2.5 | 20.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1946, | 457.9 | 288.0 | 272.1 | 15.9 | 169.9 | 109.3 | 48.4 | 60.9 | 60.6 | 4.9 | 32.5 | 2.8 | 20.5 |
| 1947 | 486.1 | 286.6 | 269.8 | 16.8 | 199.5 | 128.2 | 55.0 | 73.2 | 71.3 | 5.1 | 38.7 | 3.5 | 24.0 |
| 194x. | 499.0 | 276.7 | 258.0 | 18.7 | 222.3 | 138.8 | 62.8 | 76.0 | 83.5 | 5.3 | 45.1 | 5.5 | 27.6 |
| 1944 | 520.1 | 287.0 | 266.1 | 20.9 | 233. 1 | 139.6 | 67.7 | 71.8 | 93.5 | 5.6 | 50.6 | 6.4 | 30.8 |
| 1950 | 566.8 | 290.6 | 266.4 | 24.2 | 276.2 | 167.0 | 72.2 | 94.9 | 109.2 | 6.1 | 59.4 | 6.1 | 37.6 |
| 1451 | 608.1 | 297.2 | 270.2 | 27.0 | 310.9 | 190.6 | 79.9 | 110.8 | 120.3 | 6. 6 | 67.4 | 7.0 | 39.4 |
| 1952 | 646.3 | 308.9 | 279.3 | 29.6 | 337.4 | 201.6 | 88.0 | 113.5 | 135.8 | 7.2 | 75.2 | 8.0 | 45.5 |
| 1953. | 683.0 | 322.0 | 289.3 | 32.7 | 361.0 | 210.4 | 95.3 | 115.1 | 150.6 | 7.7 | 83.8 | 9.1 | 50.1 |
| 1954 | 707.5 | 332.3 | 294.4 | 37.9 | 375.2 | 209.8 | 101.6 | 108.2 | 165. 4 | 8.2 | 94.7 | 9.4 | 53.2 |
| 195.5 | 768.5 | 345.0 | 301.8 | 43.2 | 423.5 | 232.4 | 111.1 | 121.3 | 191.1 | 9.1 | 108.8 | 9.7 | 63.5 |

[^1]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



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 $\$ 11 / 2$ 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

| Loans..-.-........-.-. 12.0 | Demand deposits ${ }^{1}$ | 3. 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Government securi- | Time deposits_-.-. | 1. 5 |
| ties...-.------------- - 7.4 | Misc. liabilities | . 1 |
| Other securities_-.-.-.-.-. . 4 | Capital accounts | 7 |
| Other assets ${ }^{1}$-.-.-.-.-...- . 4 |  |  |
| Total.....-...---- 5.3 | Total | 5. 3 |

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

The sharp expansion in the loan category is seen to have been accompanied by liquidation of $\$ 7 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$ billion of Federal securities and by increases of $\$ 3$ billion in demand deposits and $\$ 11 / 2$ 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 rear wore on is suggested by the course of member bank boriow 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 rogressively from 11/2 percent at the opening of 1955 to $21 / 2$ jercent by the close of the year. Open market operations served chicfly 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 mid1954, 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 a.t 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 $\$ 231 / 2$ billion. Last year's expansion was the smallest since 1951, comparing with annual advances of $\$ 2-\$ 5 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 year to nearly $\$ 21 / 2$ 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 $\$ 7 \frac{1}{2}$ 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.


1. Treasury
2. 0
3. $4 \quad 4.1$
4. 1
5. Business-type Federal agencies_
6. Total
7. 4
8. 1
9. 1
10. 2

Gross new Treasury borrowing (line 1) tapered off from $\$ 31 / 2$ 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 compares 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.


Table 3.—Gross and Net Federal Government Debt, End of Calendar Years, 1945-55
[Millions of dollars]

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| End of year | Gross debt |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duplicating debt |  |  |  |  | Net debt |  |  |
|  | Federal Government and Federal agency, total ! | Federal Government |  |  |  |  | Federal agency ${ }^{3}$ | Federal Government and Federal agency, total | Federal Government securities held by Federal agencies and trust funds | Federal agency securities ${ }^{4} 5$ |  |  | Federal Government and Federal agency, total | Federal Government | Federal agency |
|  |  | Total | Interest bearing |  |  | Noninterest bearing ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Public issues | Special issues |  |  |  |  | Total | U.S. Treasury | Federal agencies |  |  |  |
| 1945 | 292, 599 | 278, 114 | 275, 693 | 255, 693 | 20,000 | 2, 421 | 14,485 | 39, 857 | 27,041 | 12, 816 | 11,775 | 1,041 | 252, 742 | 251, 073 | 1,669 |
| 1946 | 272, 147 | 259, 149 | 257, 649 | 233, 064 | 24,585 | 1,500 | 12, 998 | 42,398 | 30,913 | 11, 485 | 10,693 | 792 | 229, 749 | 228, 236 | 1,513 |
| 1947 | 269,753 | 256,900 | 254, 205 | 225, 250 | 28,955 | 2,695 | 12, 853 | 46,435 | 34, 352 | 12,083 | 11, 840 | 243 | 223, 318 | 222, 548 | 770 |
| 1948 | 257, 994 | 252, 800 | 250, 580 | 218, 866 | 31,714 | 2,220 | 5,194 | 41,510 | 37, 317 | 4,193 | 3,953 | 240 | 216, 484 | 215, 483 | 1,001 |
| 1949 | 266, 067 | 257, 130 | 255, 019 | 221, 123 | 33, 896 | 2,111 | 8,937 | 47,483 | 39,346 | 8,137 | 7,304 | 833 | 218,584 | 217, 784 | 800 |
| 1950 | 266, 415 | 256. 708 | 254,283 | 220,576 | 33, 707 | 2,425 | 9,707 | 47,713 | 39,197 | 8,516 | 8,470 | 46 | 218, 702 | 217,511 | 1,19] |
| 1951 | 270, 188 | 259, 419 | 257,070 | 221, 168 | 35, 902 | 2,349 | 10,769 | 51, 639 | 42,281 | 9,358 | 9,292 | 66 | 218,549 | 217, 138 | 1,411 |
| 1952 | 279,317 | 267, 391 | 265, 293 | 226,143 | 39, 150 | 2,098 | 11,926 | 56,436 | 45, 893 | 10,543 | 10,496 | 47 | 222, 881 | 221, 498 | 1,383 |
| 1953 | 289, 307 | 275, 168 | 272, 881 | 231, 684 | 41, 197 | 2,287 | 14, 139 | 61, 195 | 48,313 | 12, 882 | 12, 857 | 25 | 228, 112 | 226, 855 | 1,257 |
| 1954 | 294, 386 | 278, 750 | 275, 731 | 233, 165 | 42, 566 | 3,019 | 15, 636 | 64, 144 | 49,609 | 14, 535 | 14,508 | 27 | 230, 242 | 229, 141 | 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 |

[^2][^3]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 $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ 1 / \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ 1 / 2$ 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 $\$ 21 / 2$ billion bond issue, partly in exchange for maturing debt and partly for cash. This carried 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 $\$ 381 / 2$ 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 accompanyins chart, such borrowing over the 7 -year period ending in Jun 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 *

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.

[^4]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, $\$ 191 / 2$ billion above the total at the beginning of the year. This advance compares with previous peak increases of $\$ 24$ billion in 1950 and $\$ 201 / 2$ 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 $\$ 61 / 2$ billion during 1954 . The total of notes and accounts payable was up about $\$ 61 / 2$ billion, and "other" short-term debt registered a $\$ 5$ billion advance (see table 5).
The $131 / 2$ 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 year | Gross debt |  |  | Duplicating debt ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Net debt |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total 1 | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local |
| 1945 | 16.589 | 2, 425 | 14, 164 | 2,864 | 1,046 | 1,818 | 13,725 | 1.379 | 12,346 |
| 1946. | 15,922 | 2,358 | 13, 564 | 2, 349 | 754 | 1,595 | 13, 573 | 1,604 | 11,969 |
| 1947 | 16, 825 | 2,978 | 13, 847 | 2,428 | 804 | 1,624 | 14,397 | 2,174 | 12, 223 |
| 1948 | 18,702 | 3, 722 | 14, 980 | 2,476 | 851 | 1,625 | 16,226 | 2.871 | 13,355 |
| 1949. | 20,875 | 4.024 | 16, 851 | 2, 726 | 970 | 1,756 | 18, 149 | 3,054 | 15,095 |
| $1950{ }^{3}$ | 24,191 | 5, 361 | 18,830 | 3,468 | 1,398 | 2,070 | 20,723 | 3,963 | 16,760 |
| 1951 | 27,040 | 6,373 | 20, 667 | 3,693 | 1,482 | 2, 211 | 23,347 | 4,891 | 18,456 |
| 19523 | 29,624 | 7,040 | 22,584 | 3,852 | 1,465 | 2,387 | 25, 771 | 5,575 | 20, 196 |
| 1953 3 | 32,735 | 8,001 | 24, 734 | 4,176 | 1,628 | 2,548 | 28,559 | 6,373 | 22,186 |
| $1954{ }^{3}$ | 37, 904 | 10, 204 | 27, 700 | 4,523 | 1,953 | 2,570 | 33, 381 | 8,251 | 25, 130 |
| $1955{ }^{3}$ | 43,200 | 11,800 | 31,400 | 4,850 | 1,990 | 2,860 | 38,350 | 9, 810 | 28,540 |

. Includes State loans to local units.
Comprises State and local government securities held by State and local governments 3. 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 Economics.

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 $\$ 921 / 2$ 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 capitalthe difference between the two-topped $\$ 100$ billion for the first time. While the combined total of short- and long-term net debt was up $\$ 19 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 occurrred 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 midyear. (It may be noted that the VA reinstated its 30 -year 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 intial 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.


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



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 $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ 6 \frac{1}{2}$ billion or one-seventh, the general prussure 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 $\$ 1 / \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ 11 / 2$ billion by year end.

Besides imposing stiffer downpayment and maturity requirements 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 associations; 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 $\$ 2 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$ 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 $\$ 21 / 2$ 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 $\$ 51 / 2$ 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 $\$ 3 / 4$ billion, as did personal installment loans outstanding, while repair and modernization loans showed little change.

The three-eighths rise in auto paper reflected the enthusiastic buyer response to the 1955 model automobiles. New auto loans made aggregated upwards of $\$ 17 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$ billion last year as compared with $\$ 12 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, in line with the lower levels of credit extension in previous years.
"Other consumer goods paper" advanced $\$ 0.8$ bilion 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 $\$ 1 / 2$ 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 $\$ 21 / 2$ billion of the $\$ 51 / 2$ billion expansion in installment paper. Commercial banks increased their holdings of installment debt by more than $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion and their portfolios of single-payment loans by nearly $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 gencrally.

## 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 $\$ 11 / 2$ 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 $\frac{1 / 2}{2}$ 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 195455 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 $\$ 1 / 2$ 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.-Gross and Net Corporate Debt, End of Calendar Year, 1945-55
[Millions of dollars]

| End of year | All corporations |  |  |  |  | Railway corporations |  |  |  |  | Nonrailway corporations |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Longterm : | Short-term ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Total | Long term ${ }^{1}$ | Short-term ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Total | Longterm ${ }^{1}$ | Short-term ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Notes and accounts payable | Other |  |  | Total | Notes and accounts payable | Other |  |  | Total | Notes and accounts payable | Other |
| Gross Corporate Debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 | 99,523 | 45,321 | 54, 202 | 25,718 | 28, 484 | 15, 411 | 11,874 | 3,537 | 881 | 2,656 | 84, 112 | 33, 447 | 50,665 | 24,837 | 25, 828 |
| 1946 | 109, 292 | 48, 435 | 60, 857 | 31, 667 | 29, 190 | 13, 714 | 10, 877 | 2, 837 | 799 | 2,038 | 95,578 | 37, 558 | 58, 020 | 30, 868 | 27, 152 |
| 1947 | 128, 157 | 54, 988 | 73, 169 | 37,676 | 35, 493 | 14, 173 | 11, 169 | 3, 004 | 904 | 2,100 | 113, 984 | 43, 819 | 70, 165 | 36, 772 | 33, 393 |
| 1948 | 138, 799 | 62, 808 | 75,991 | 39, 248 | 36,743 | 13,995 | 11, 124 | 2, 871 | 872 | 1,999 | 124,804 | 51, 684 | 73, 120 | 38, 376 | 34, 744 |
| 1949 | 139, 554 | 67, 720 | 71,834 | 37, 338 | 34, 496 | 13, 710 | 11, 244 | 2,466 | 769 | 1,697 | 125,844 | 56,476 | 69,368 | 36, 569 | 32,799 |
| 1950 | 167, 036 | 72, 153 | 94, 883 | 48,096 | 46, 787 | 14, 280 | 11,264 | 3,016 | 915 | 2, 101 | 152, 756 | 60, 889 | 91, 867 | 47, 181 | 44, 686 |
| 1951. | 190, 637 | 79, 855 | 110,782 | 54,700 | 56, 082 | 14, 463 | 11,377 | 3,086 | 903 | 2,183 | 176, 174 | 68,478 | 107, 696 | 53, 797 | 53, 899 |
| 1952 | 201, 559 | 88.016 | 113, 543 | 59, 055 | 54, 488 | 14,587 | 11, 498 | 3, 089 | 906 | 2,183 | 186, 972 | 76,518 | 110, 454 | 58, 149 | 52,305 |
| 1953 | 210,388 | 95, 334 | 115, 054 | 58,394 | 56, 660 | 14, 123 | 11, 236 | 2, 887 | 882 | 2,005 | 196, 265 | 84, 098 | 112, 167 | 57, 512 | 54, 655 |
| 1954 | 209, 814 | 101, 613 | 108, 201 | 55,997 | 52, 204 | 13,522 | 11, 119 | 2, 403 | 775 | 1,628 | 196, 292 | 90, 494 | 105, 798 | 55, 222 | 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 |


| 1945 | 14, 231 | 6,999 | 7,232 | 4,264 | 2,968 | 1,485 | 1,099 | 386 | 124 | 262 | 12,746 | 5,900 | 6,846 | 4,140 | 2,706 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1946 | 15, 754 | 7,092 | 8,662 | 5,256 | 3,406 | 807 | 467 | 340 | 111 | 229 | 14,947 | 6, 625 | 8,322 | 5, 145 | 3,177 |
| 1947 | 19,275 | 8,902 | 10,373 | 6,247 | 4,126 | 1,499 | 1,172 | 327 | 126 | 201 | 17,776 | 7,730 | 10,046 | 6,121 | 3,925 |
| 1948 | 21,018 | 10, 322 | 10,696 | 6,518 | 4,178 | 1,496 | 1,205 | 291 | 121 | 170 | 19,522 | 9,117 | 10, 405 | 6,397 | 4,008 |
| 1949 | 21, 561 | 11,186 | 10,375 | 6,203 | 4,172 | 1,486 | 1,224 | 262 | 107 | 155 | 20, 075 | 9,962 | 10,113 | 6,096 | 4,017 |
| 1950. | 24,978 | 12,007 | 12,971 | 7,991 | 4,980 | 1,557 | 1,266 | 291 | 127 | 164 | 23, 421 | 10,741 | 12,680 | 7,864 | 4,816 |
| 1951 | 28, 121 | 13, 266 | 14, 855 | 9,093 | 5,762 | 1,489 | 1,186 | 303 | 126 | 177 | 26,632 | 12,080 | 14,552 | 8,967 | 5,585 |
| 1952 | 30, 529 | 14,682 | 15,847 | 9, 819 | 6,028 | 1,482 | 1,184 | 298 | 126 | 172 | 29,047 | 13, 498 | 15,549 | 9,693 | 5,856 |
| 1953 | 31, 784 | 15,857 | 15,927 | 9,709 | 6,218 | 1,302 | 1,022 | 280 | 122 | 158 | 30, 482 | 14,835 | 15,647 | 9,587 | 6, 000 |
| 1954 | 32, 360 | 16,985 | 15,375 | 9,313 | 6,062 | 1,277 | 1,022 | 255 | 108 | 147 | 31, 083 | 15,963 | 15, 120 | 9,205 | 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 |


| 1945 | 85,292 | 38,322 | 46,970 | 21, 454 | 25,516 | 13,926 | 10,775 | 3,151 | 757 | 2,394 | 71,366 | 27,547 | 43,819 | 20,697 | 23,122 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1946 | 93,538 | 41,343 | 52,195 | 26, 411 | 25, 784 | 12,907 | 10, 410 | 2,497 | 688 | 1,809 | 80, 631 | 30, 933 | 49, 658 | 25, 723 | 23, 975 |
| 1947 | 108, 882 | 46,086 | 62, 796 | 31, 429 | 31, 367 | 12,674 | 9,997 | 2, 677 | 778 | 1,899 | 96, 208 | 36, 089 | 60, 119 | 30, 651 | 29, 468 |
| 1948. | 117, 781 | 52, 486 | 65,295 | 32, 730 | 32, 565 | 12, 499 | 9,919 | 2,580 | 751 | 1,829 | 105, 282 | 42,567 | 62, 715 | 31,979 | 30, 736 |
| 1949 | 117,993 | 56, 534 | 61, 459 | 31, 135 | 30, 324 | 12, 224 | 10,020 | 2,204 | 662 | 1,542 | 105, 769 | 46,514 | 59, 255 | 30, 473 | 28, 782 |
| 1950 | 142, 058 | 60, 146 | 81,912 | 40, 105 | 41, 807 | 12,723 | 9,998 | 2,725 | 788 | 1,937 | 129, 335 | 50, 148 | 79,187 | 39,317 | 39, 870 |
| 1951 | 162,516 | 66, 589 | 95, 927 | 45, 607 | 50,320 | 12,974 | 10, 191 | 2,783 | 777 | 2,006 | 149,542 | 56,398 | 93, 144 | 44, 830 | 48,314 |
| 1952 | 171, 030 | 73,334 | 97, 696 | 49,236 | 48, 460 | 13, 105 | 10, 314 | 2,791 | 780 | 2,011 | 157,925 | 63, 020 | 94, 905 | 48,456 | 46, 449 |
| 1953 | 178, 604 | 79,477 | 99, 127 | 48,685 | 50, 442 | 12,821 | 10, 214 | 2, 607 | 760 | 1,847 | 165, 783 | 69, 263 | 96, 520 | 47,925 | 48,595 |
| 1954 | 177, 454 | 84, 628 | 92,826 | 46, 684 | 46, 142 | 12,245 | 10, 097 | 2,148 | 667 | 1,481 | 165, 209 | 74,531 | 90, 678 | 46,017 | 44,661 |
| 1955. | 196,788 | 92,500 | 104, 288 | 53,043 | 51, 245 | 12,865 | 10, 462 | 2,403 | 771 | 1,632 | 183, 923 | 82, 038 | 101, 885 | 52, 272 | 49,613 |

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 Credit Corporation (outright) | $1952 \underset{\text { (billions of dollars) }}{1953}{ }^{1954}$ |  |  | 1955 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1. 5 |
| Private lending agencies | 0.6 | 2. 3 | 2. 3 | 1. 0 |
| Direct loans | 0.6 | 1. 0 | 1. 0 | 8 |
| Certificates. |  | 1. 2 | 1. 4 | 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 $\$ 15 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ 11 \frac{1}{2}$ 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, 1945-55 ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

| End of year | Residential and commercial |  |  | 1-4 family residential |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Multifamily residential and commercial |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Corpo- } \\ \text { rate } \\ \text { borrow- } \\ \text { ers } 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Non- } \\ & \text { corpo- } \\ & \text { rate } \\ & \text { borrow- } \\ & \text { ers } \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Savings } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { loan } \\ \text { associa- } \\ \text { tions } \end{gathered}$ | Life insurance carriers | Mutual savings banks | Commercial banks | HOLC | FNMA | Individuals and others ${ }^{3}$ | Total | Savings <br> and <br> loan associations | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Life } \\ & \text { insur- } \\ & \text { ance } \\ & \text { carriers } \end{aligned}$ | Mutual savings banks | Commercisl banks | FNMA | Individuals and others |
| 1945 | 30,776 | 3,813 | 26,963 | 18,591 | 5,156 | 2,306 | 1,894 | 2,875 | 852 | 7 | 5, 501 | 12,185 | 220 | 3,554 | 2,290 | 1,376 |  | 4,745 |
| 1946 | 36, 879 | 4, 428 | 32,451 | 23,034 | 6,840 | 2,545 | 2,033 | 4,576 | 636 | 6 | 6, 398 | 13,845 | 301 | 3,815 | 2,399 | 1,957 |  | 5,373 |
| 1947 | 43,853 | 5,114 | 38,739 | 28,199 | 8,475 | 3,497 | 2,283 | 6,303 | 486 | 4 | 7,151 | 15,654 | 381 | 4,283 | 2,545 | 2,320 |  | 6, 125 |
| 1948 | 50, 908 | 5,835 | 45,073 | 33,279 | 9,841 | 4,943 | 2,835 | 7,396 | 369 | 198 | 7,697 | 17,629 | 464 | 4,900 | 2,937 | 2, 627 | 1 | 6, 700 |
| 1949 | 57,098 | 6,490 | 50,608 | 37, 619 | 11,117 | 6,093 | 3,364 | 7,956 | 231 | 806 | 8,052 | 19,479 | 499 | 5,675 | 3,304 | 2, 779 | 22 | 7,200 |
| 1950 | 66,747 | 7,363 | 59,384 | 45, 170 | 13, 116 | 8,478 | 4,312 | 9,481 | 10 | 1,328 | 8,445 | 21, 577 | 541 | 6,297 | 3,905 | 3,215 | 19 | 7,600 |
| 1951 | 75, 631 | 8,245 | 67, 386 | 51, 711 | 14, 844 | 10,610 | 5,331 | 10.275 |  | 1,818 | 8,833 | 23, 920 | 720 | 7,177 | 4,538 | 3,453 | 32 | 8,000 |
| 1952. | 84, 163 | 8,997 | 75, 166 | 58,500 | 17,645 | 11,757 | 6,194 | 11,250 |  | 2,210 | 9, 444 | 25,663 | 751 | 7,789 | 5,132 | 3,559 | 32 | 8,400 |
| 1953. | 93,562 | 9,804 | 83,758 | 66,094 | 20,999 | 13, 195 | 7,373 | 12,025 |  | 2,358 | 10, 144 | 27,468 | 963 | 8,241 | 5,517 | 3,743 | 104 | 8,900 |
| 1954 | 105, 510 | 10,842 | 94,668 | 75,677 | 25,004 | 15,153 | 9,002 | 13,300 |  | 2,328 | 10,890 | 29,833 | 1,189 | 8,775 | 5,949 | 4,114 | 106 | 9.700 |
| 1955 D. | 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 Adninistration

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

Table 7.-Individual and Noncorporate Debt, End of Calendar Year, 1945-55
[Aillions of dollars]

| End of year | Farm and nonfarm total | Farm |  |  | Nonfarm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total farm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Farm mort- } \\ & \text { gage }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | Farm production loans ${ }^{2}$ | Total nonfarm | Nonfirm mortgage |  |  | Other |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | 1-4 family | Multifamily and commercial | Total | $\underset{\text { cial }}{\text { Commer- }}$ | Financial ${ }^{3}$ | Consumer |
| 1945 | 54,630 | 7,250 | 4,760 | 2,490 | 47,380 | 26,963 | 17, 661 | 9,302 | 20,417 | 4,432 | 10,320 | 5,665 |
| 1946 | 60, 614 | 7,652 | 4,897 | 2,755 | 52,962 | 32, 451 | 21, 882 | 10,569 | 20,511 | 6,238 | 5,889 | 8,384 |
| 1947 | 71,346 | 8,610 | 5,064 | 3,546 | 62,736 | 38,739 | 26,789 | 11,950 | 23,997 | 7,614 | 4, 813 | 11,570 |
| 1948 | 83,470 | 10, 793 | 5, 288 | 5,505 | 72, 677 | 45, 073 | 31, 615 | 13, 458 | 27, 604 | 8,073 | 5,120 | 14, 411 |
| 1949 | 98,467 | 12,028 | 5,579 | 6,449 | 81, 439 | 50, 608 | 35,738 | 14,870 | 30,831 | 7,757 | 5,970 | 17, 104 |
| 1950 | 109, 198 | 12, 220 | 6,071 | 6,149 | 96,978 | 59,384 | 42,912 | 16,472 | 37,594 | 9,918 | 6,863 | 20, 813 |
| 1951 | 120,343 | 13, 565 | 6,588 | 6,977 | 106,778 | 67, 386 | 49, 125 | 18,261 | 39,392 | 11, 272 | 6,652 | 21, 468 |
| 1952 | 135, 791 | 15, 139 | 7, 154 | 7,985 | 120, 652 | 75, 166 | 55, 575 | 19,591 | 45, 488 | 12, 181 | 7,478 | 25, 827 |
| 1953 | 150, 629 | 16, 778 | 7,656 | 9,122 | 133, 851 | 83, 758 | 62, 789 | 20, 969 | 50, 093 | 12,086 | 8,470 | 29, 537 |
| 1954 | 165, 401 | 17,539 | 8,176 | 9,363 | 147, 862 | 94, 668 | 71,893 | 22,775 | 53, 194 | 12,667 | 10,402 | 30, 125 |
| 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 |

[^5]Sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service; Board of Governors 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 $\$ 31 / 2$ billion and in 1954 to $\$ 41 / 2$ 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 fore 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 coonomy 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 restric-tions-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-
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 commoditics.
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
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


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 servich expenditures during the postwar years operated also towar 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 thi movement in the direction of closing the gap betweer service expenditures and prices, on the one hand, and dis posable income, commodity prices, and expenditures fo commodities, on the other. More gencrally, 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, a: 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 a represented by 1929 , no longer existed in the importance o: 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 1924 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 ex penditures for services is the composite of a myriad of differ ent categories of expenditure, it would not be surprising i the near-constancy of its year-to-year advance since 194! had resulted from the compensating effects of irregula movements in the individual series. In considerable measur, this was, indeed, the case. At least equally important however, has been the sustained upsweep of major categorie: which largely dominate the movement of the total.

Table 2 shows service expenditures, and the yearly increast in expenditures, reclassified to facilitate examination of the sources of the steady advance in service expenditures anc 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 totalnearly $\$ 30$ billion in 1954, the most recent date for whict detailed estimates of personal consumption expenditurea required for the derivation of table 2 are now a vailable 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 $\$ 12 \frac{2}{2}$ 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. 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 intcrcity 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 houschold chores, has been a retarding factor in thie 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


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

56-18-9
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 $\$ 91 / 2$ 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 twothirds 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

[^6]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 eren 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 sar, the ratio of value added to gross value of product is trpically high in the provision of consumer services. The classification utilized in table 2 is fairly appropriate for identifying these sectors.

It should be stressed, howerer, 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 thein gross receipts from business; consumer expenditures represent only a portion of intercity passenger fares and, in the cast 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 $\$ 13 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 owneroccupicd 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


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 dryers 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 improvement 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 homes. The number of owner-occupied homes rose 30 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 $1945^{-5} 5$ 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 clectricity 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 hare 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

Perspectire 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]

|  | 1929 | 1983 | 1937 | 1941 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | Percent change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1929 to | 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 jewclry- | 1.3 | 6 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 153 | 60 | 19 |
| Personal care... ..-................ | . 5 | . 3 | . 5 | . 6 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1. 0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 164 | 56 | 39 |
| Housing | 11.4 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 10.0 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 13.6 | 15.4 | 17.5 | 19.4 | 21.4 | 23.4 | 25.6 | 27.9 | 29.8 | 31.2 | 173 | 151 | 102 |
| Houschold operation. | 4.0 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 12.1 | 12.6 | 13.6 | 237 | 112 | 85 |
| Medical care and death expenses. | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2. 5 | 2.9 | 4. 0 | 4. 3 | 5. 2 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 260 | 137 | 69 |
| Personal business. | 5. 1 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4. 1 | 4. 4 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 6. 6 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 146 | 182 | 119 |
| Transportation. | 2. 6 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2. 4 | 3.7 | 4. 0 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5. 8 | 6. 4 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 189 | 84 | 35 |
| Recreation.. .- | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4. 4 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 189 | 64 | 29 |
| Private education and research. | . 7 | . 5 | . 6 | . 7 | 1. 0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1. 6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2. 4 | 2. 6 | 2. 8 | 322 | 187 | 98 |
| Religious and welfare activities. | 1.2 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 184 | 96 | 67 |
| Expenditures and remittances abroad.-.-.-.- | . 9 | . 4 | . 6 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 7 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1. 3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | ¢3 | 249 | 96 |
| Adjustment for foreigners' expenditures in the United States. | $-.1$ | $-.1$ | -. 1 | -. 1 | -. 2 | -. 2 | -. 3 | -. 4 | -. 3 | -. 4 | -. 4 | -. 5 | -. 6 | $-.6$ | -. 6 | $-.7$ | 393 | 245 | 85 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total personal consumption expenditures | 79.0 | 46.4 | 67.3 | 81.9 | 109.8 | 121.7 | 146. 6 | 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 phrsicians' 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. Commoditics 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 orerall 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 rear ending September 30, 1954, with the total about equall 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 nomprofit 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 19.54 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 Growth of Personal Consumption Expenditures for Services, by Major Sources
[Billions of dollars]

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Change from preceding year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1452 | $195 \%$ | 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 | 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 |
| Taxes, deprectation, and imputed net rent on owner-oceupied homes. | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 11.5 | 12.6 | . 0 | . 2 | . 7 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Utilitics and communications. | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 8.7 | . 2 | . 4 | . 5 | . 4 | . 6 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Repair and maintenance of consumer durables. | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 | . 9 | . 3 | . 3 | . 0 | 2 | 4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 1 |
| Care of clothing. | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | . 4 | . 2 | . 1 | . 0 | . 0 | . 1 | 1 | . 1 | . 0 |
| Purchased transportation | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | . 2 | . 0 | . 1 | . 0 | . 0 | . 2 | . 1 | 0 | -. 1 |
| Domestic service... | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.8 | . 0 | . 2 | . 0 | . 0 | . 3 | . 2 | . 0 | 2 | -. 2 |
| Insurance, lending and other financial services | 4.1 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 11.1 | 12.1 | . 8 | . 7 | . 9 | . 6 | 1.1 | . 6 | . 9 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Expenditures of schools, hospitals, clubs and institutions | 4.1 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 9.4 | . 6 | 7 | . 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Services of independent professionals. | 3.0 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4. 9 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 5.8 | . 6 | .4 | .4 | 2 | ${ }_{2}$ | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Expenditures and remittances abroad | . 4 | . 7 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 3 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 1 | 0 | . 2 | . 1 | 1 |
| Other services (largely from commercial service establishments)- | 4.4 | 5. 2 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.3 | . 8 | . 2 | . 1 | . 0 | . 0 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 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 |

Source: C-. . 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 $41 / 2$ 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 pas-senger-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 grovth 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 hare 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 21,2 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 years.

Consumer Expenditures for Selected
Recreational Services


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 $21 \frac{112}{2}$ 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 wageringamounted 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 br prirate institutions of higher education $21 / 2$ times, as large as in 1945.

Expenditures br prirate institutions represent about oncfifth of total public and private school expenditures-about 12 percent at the elementary and secondary level and 44 pereent 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 104.3 million in 1954-55. Over nine-tenths of these enrollments are in church affiliated schools. Approximately one-cighth 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 supplicd 11 percent, private benefactions 14 percent, and State and locai 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 reccived 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 Amerj 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 nonprofi hospitals and educational institutions, are supported princi pally 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 adrances in the primary metals and nonelectrical machinery industries oftset 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 industrics remained at their advanced fourth quarter levels, and the overall arerage 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 offisetting morements in the principal components. Business and professional income increased fractionally, rising to a $\$ 28$ billion annual rate, $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 insur-
ance. These reflect the initial payments under the extender 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 a vailable. They show a continued advanct in line with the increased pace of business activity in tha period. In particular, there was a marked rise in net incomt of manufacturing corporations; the relative gain for nonmanufacturing industry was more moderate.

After adjustment for inventory gains and losses, before-tav 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 onc-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 highet 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.

The statis'ics 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 ( $\dagger$ ), 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 descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of RUSIN ESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Norember | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | A pril |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

| NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, total.-..-.....................-bil. of dol. | 311.4 |  |  | 320.7 |  |  | 325.7 |  |  | 332.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation of employees, total..........- do.. | 213.1 |  |  | 219.5 |  |  | 224.3 |  |  | 228.0 |  |  | 230.1 |  |
| Wages and salaries, total---------------- do. | 200.8 |  |  | 207.0 |  |  | 211.3 |  |  | 214.7 |  |  | 216. 6 |  |
|  | 166.5 9.1 |  |  | 171.7 9.3 |  |  | 175.6 9.1 |  |  | 178.8 9.10 |  |  | 180.3 8.9 |  |
|  | 25.3 |  |  | 25.9 |  |  | 26.6 |  |  | 26.9 |  |  | 27.4 |  |
| Supplements to wages and salaries.........do....- | 12.2 |  |  | 12.5 |  |  | 13.0 |  |  | 13.2 |  |  | 13.5 |  |
| Proprietors' and rental ineome, total $0^{7} \ldots . . .$. do . | 48.8 |  |  | 48.7 |  |  | 48.8 |  |  | 49.5 |  |  | 49.3 |  |
| Business and professional 0r-.-----------do-.-- | 26.6 |  |  | 27.1 |  |  | 27.6 |  |  | 28.0 |  |  | 28.1 |  |
|  | 11.5 |  |  | 11.0 |  |  | 10.6 |  |  | 10.8 |  |  | 10.3 10.8 |  |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust- <br>  | 10.7 39.6 |  |  | 10.7 42.2 |  |  | 10.7 41.9 |  |  | 10.7 43.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits before tax, total........-. do.... | 40.9 |  |  | 43.0 |  |  | 44.5 |  |  | 46.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits tax liability ---------- do-.-- | 20.5 |  |  | 21.6 |  |  | 22.3 |  |  | ${ }^{23.3}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20.4 -1.3 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}21.4 \\ -\quad .8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 22.2 -2.6 |  |  | -3.1 |  |  | -2.i |  |
|  | 9.9 |  |  | 10.3 |  |  | 10.7 |  |  | 11.2 |  |  | 11.6 |  |
| Gross national product, total.................... do. | 375.3 |  |  | 384.8 |  |  | 392.0 |  |  | 397.3 |  |  | 398.6 |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures, total - do - | 245.8 |  |  | 250.5 |  |  | 255.7 |  |  | 257.2 |  |  | 258.8 |  |
| Durable goods | 34.4 |  |  | 35.1 |  |  | 36. 9 |  |  | 34.8 |  |  | 33.9 129 |  |
|  | 122.4 |  |  | 125.3 |  |  | 127.0 |  |  | 128.8 |  |  | 129.9 |  |
|  | 89.0 |  |  | 90.2 |  |  | 91.8 |  |  | 93.6 |  |  | 95.1 |  |
| Gross private domestic investment, total.... do . | 54.1 |  |  | 60.1 |  |  | 60.5 |  |  | ${ }^{63.2}$ |  |  | 62.4 |  |
| New construction-...-...............-.- do-.--- | 31.2 |  |  | 32.6 |  |  | 33.2 |  |  | 32.3 |  |  | 31.6 |  |
| producers' durable equipment............. do...- | 21.5 |  |  | 23.2 |  |  | 24.9 |  |  | 25.5 |  |  | 26.8 |  |
| Change in business inventories...-.---...-do...- | 1.5 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 2.4 |  |  | 5.3 |  |  | 4.0 |  |
| Net foreign investment.................................. Government purchases of goods and services, total | . 4 |  |  | -. 7 |  |  | . 0 |  |  | -. 3 |  |  | . 0 |  |
| bil. of dol.- | 75.8 |  |  | 74.9 |  |  | 75.8 |  |  | 77.2 |  |  | 72 |  |
| Federal (less Government sales)............. do <br> National security? $\qquad$ do | 46.4 |  |  | 45.2 40.4 |  |  | 45.5 |  |  | 46.3 |  |  | 40.7 |  |
|  | 29.4 |  |  | 29.7 |  |  | 30.2 |  |  | 31.0 |  |  | 31.7 |  |
| Personal income, total.......--.-.............. do. | 293.6 |  |  | 300.5 |  |  | 306.1 |  |  | 311.5 |  |  | 313.6 |  |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments.......do...- | 32.6 2610 |  |  | 33.4 |  |  | 34.4 |  |  | 35.4 |  |  | 36. 6 |  |
| Equals: Disposable personal income.............do....- | 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: <br> Total personal income. bil. of dol. | 295.7 | 298.9 | 301.4 | 301.6 | 305.3 | 305.3 | 307.9 | 308.7 | 311.5 | 314.3 | 312.7 | 「313.3 | 314.9 |  |
| Wage and salary disbursements, total....... do.... | ${ }_{2}^{202.6}$ | 204.6 88 | 207.3 | 208.0 90.9 | 212.4 | ${ }_{2}^{211.2}$ | 212.4 | 213.3 | 215.3 | 215.8 | ${ }^{216.2}$ | ${ }^{+} 216.3$ | 217.3 |  |
| Commodity-producing industries............ do.... <br> Distributive industries | 87.8 53.6 | $\begin{array}{r}88.9 \\ 53.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 90.6 <br> 54.5 | 90.9 54.9 | 91.7 55.7 | 91.5 56.1 | 92.2 56.4 | 92.8 56.4 | 94.0 56.8 | 94.1 56.9 | 94. ${ }^{\text {94, }} 1$ | 194.0 57.3 | 94.5 57.5 |  |
|  | ${ }_{23.0}$ | $\stackrel{3.2}{2.2}$ | ${ }_{27}{ }^{\text {27 }}$ | 27.4 | ${ }_{27.8}$ | 27.9 | $2 \mathrm{S.0}$ | 28.2 | 28.5 | 28.7 | 28.6 | ${ }_{28.7}$ | 28.9 |  |
|  | 34.2 | 34.9 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 37.2 | 35.7 | 35.8 | 35.9 | 36.0 | 36.1 | 36.2 | r 36.3 | 36.4 |  |
| Other labor income..---.-...................-do. | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.2 | ন. 2 | $\bigcirc .3$ |  |
| Proprietors' and rental income...-.........-do-..- | 48. 5 | 49.0 | 48.8 | 48.5 | 47.9 | 48.8 | 49.7 | 49.3 | 49.7 | 49.4 | 49.2 | 79.3 +28 | 49.3 |  |
| Personal interest income and dividends...-.-do...- | 25.5 | ${ }^{25} 5.9$ | 26.1 | 26.3 | 26.4 | 26.7 | 27.1 | 27.4 | 27.6 | ${ }_{17}^{29.9} 4$ | 128.1 | + 28.4 | 28.7 |  |
| Transfer payments personal contributions for social insurance | 17.4 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.1 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 17.4 |  |  | 18.0 |  |
| bil. of dol.- | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.71 | 5.7 | 5.7 |  |
| Total nonagricultural income.................. ${ }^{\text {do.... }}$ | 280.9 | 283.7 | 286.6 | 287.2 | 291.7 | 290.8 | 293.0 | 294.4 | 296.6 | 299.9 | 298.5 : | - 299.0 | 300.9 |  |

$0^{*}$ Revised. Includes inventory valuation adjustment. $\quad \&$ 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem: ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued



Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\quad$ Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the $2 d$ quarter of 1956 appear on $p$. 14 of the March 1956 issue of the Surver.
tAmulual 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 marketngs, 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Febru- }}{\substack{\text { ary }}}$ | March | April |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued <br> Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume-Con. <br> Unadjusted index-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 118 | 119 | 122 | 121 | 119 | 124 | 126 | 127 | 126 | 127 | 128 | r 127 | $r 126$ | ${ }^{p} 129$ |
|  | 71 | 72 | 77 | 74 | 77 | 82 | 83 | 88 | 87 | 91 | 91 | 88 | 86 | ${ }^{2} 85$ |
| Crude oil and natural gas..........................d. do.- | 145 | 143 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 147 | 151 | 153 | ${ }^{+151}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 150$ | p 150 |
|  | 86 | 101 | 131 | 141 | 104 | 126 | 141 | 136 | 105 | 83 | +87 | r90 | 90 |  |
|  | 122 | 128 | 133 | 134 | 135 | $1: 39$ | 141 | 139 | 135 | 129 | 124 | r 126 | 128 |  |
|  | 135 | 136 | 138 | 139 | 139 | 140 | 142 | 143 | 143 | 144 | 143 | 143 | ${ }^{+141}$ | ${ }^{2} 142$ |
|  | 136 | 138 | 140 | 141 | 141 | 142 | 144 | 145 | 145 | 146 | 145 | 144 | $r 142$ | ${ }^{5} 144$ |
| Durable manufactures | 150 | 151 | 153 | 155 | 155 | 15.9 | 160 | 161 | 161 | 161 | 160 | 158 | . 157 | ${ }^{2} 159$ |
| Primary metals.------------------------ do--.-- | 136 | 138 | 140 | 143 | 134 | 139 | 146 | 148 | 149 | 150 | 148 | 148 | ${ }^{*} 145$ | ${ }^{p} 147$ |
| Mctal fabricating (incl ordnance) ..........do. | 160 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 166 | 165 | 170 | 173 | 172 | 172 | 170 | 168 | 167 | ${ }^{5} 170$ |
| Fabrieated metal producis................-do. | 129 | 130 | 134 | 135 | 135 | 137 | 141 | 142 | 139 | 138 | 136 | 134 | r 132 | ${ }^{p} 133$ |
|  | 147 | 151 | 153 | 155 | 158 | 159 | 161 | 164 | 162 | 163 | 164 | $\bigcirc 162$ | 162 | ${ }^{\circ} 169$ |
|  | 126 | 131 | 134 | 136 | 138 | 140 | 141 | 143 | 143 | 144 | ${ }^{+146}$ | $\cdot 147$ | 146 | ${ }^{\circ} 150$ |
| Electrical machinery .-.-------------- do...- | 190 | 191 | 189 | 192 | 197 | 196 | 199 | 205 | 198 | 199 | 197 | 192 | ${ }^{191}$ | p 204 |
| Transportation equipment ..............do...- | 200 | 202 | 202 | 198 | 202 | 203 | 205 | 208 | 212 | 212 | 205 | 201 | $r 199$ | - 196 |
| Instruments and related products.-.-.--do---- | 143 | 143 | 142 | 149 | 151 | 153 | 155 | 156 | 158 | 159 | 160 | ${ }^{+} 161$ | 160 | ${ }^{2} 164$ |
|  | 1127 | 113 127 | 117 128 | 121 | 122 | 124 | 125 | 124 | ${ }_{124}^{123}$ | 123 | ${ }_{128}^{122}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \\ 122 \\ 124 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \cdot \\ 121 \\ \hline 120\end{array}$ | $p 121$ $p 120$ |
|  | 143 | 146 | 149 | 153 | 152 | 155 | 155 | 153 | 156 | +154 | 154 | 155 | ${ }^{+156}$ | ${ }^{p} 120$ |
| M iscellaneous manufactures..................do.-.-- | 136 | 136 | 142 | 145 | 143 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 146 | 144 | $r 143$ | 141 | ${ }^{8} 143$ |
|  | 123 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 126 | 125 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 130 | 129 | r 130 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 128$ | ${ }^{p} 128$ |
| Food and beverage manufactures..........do. | 107 | 109 | 108 | 109 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 111 | 112 | 110 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures .-.---------------- do- | 107 | 103 | 109 | 109 | 101 | 100 | 100 | 105 | 104 | 107 | 109 | 107 |  |  |
| Textile-mill products .-....-.-.-.-.-.-....- do - | 104 | 107 | 106 | 107 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 109 | 110 | 109 | 108 | 109 | 107 |  |
| Apparel and allied products...---------- do- | 111 | 112 | 114 | 114 | 112 | 112 | 116 | 116 | 117 | 116 | 113 | 114 | 108 |  |
| Leather and products .............---......-do.-.-- | 105 | 105 | 105 | 107 | 106 | 102 | 104 | 105 | 101 | 108 | 108 | $r 112$ | 105 |  |
| Paper and allied products. .----...-...-- do- | 147 | 151 | 156 | 156 | 155 | 153 | 157 | 156 | 157 | -159 | 159 | 157 | 157 |  |
| Printing and publishing.-----------.-.-. do | 125 | 125 | 126 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 130 | 131 | 130 | 128 | 130 | 129 | ${ }^{+} 129$ | P129 |
| Chemicals and allied products----------- do | 161 | 163 | 168 | 170 | 170 | 168 | 173 | 171 | 173 | 175 | 173 | 174 | 175 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products..----------- do | 134 | 136 | 134 | 136 | 134 | 135 | 135 | 137 | 139 | 141 | 142 | $\bigcirc 143$ | +143 | - 141 |
|  | 140 | 144 | 147 | 149 | 137 | 138 | 142 | 147 | 147 | -144 | ${ }^{5} 147$ | ${ }^{r} 142$ |  |  |
|  | 121 | 119 | 121 | 122 | 120 | 121 | 123 | 123 | 125 | 129 | 131 | $r 130$ | ${ }^{r} 130$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 130$ |
|  | 72 | 72 | 81 | 86 | 87 | 82 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 80 | p 86 |
| Crude nil and natural gas................-.-. - do | 145 | 143 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 141 | 141 | 143 | 147 | 151 | 153 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 151$ | +150 | ${ }^{2} 150$ |
|  | 113 | 100 | 111 | 117 | 88 | 105 | 119 | 120 | 114 | 112 | $\cdot 121$ | ${ }^{r} 120$ | 119 |  |
| Stone and earth minerals .-...-.....-.........do.- | 132 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 130 | 130 | 133 | 131 | 134 | 135 | -137 | 138 | 140 | ${ }^{p} 143$ |
| CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total output...............-1947-49 $=100$. | 155 | 156 | 147 | 144 | 137 | 139 | 136 | 146 | 159 | 148 | 144 | 143 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 142$ | ${ }^{p} 141$ |
| Major consumer durables .-.....-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - do. | 179 | 180 | 167 | 160 | 152 | 152 | 145 | 157 | 177 | $\checkmark 165$ | 159 | 157 | $r 157$ | ${ }^{p} 155$ |
|  | 215 | 223 | 205 | 184 | 195 | 166 | 130 | 153 | 212 | 193 | ${ }^{\sim} 172$ | 164 | 163 | ${ }^{p} 162$ |
| Major household goods .-.-.-....-...--.--... do | 151 | 145 | 136 | 141 | 115 | 141 | 159 | 162 | 150 | -142 | 150 | ${ }^{+153}$ | $\stackrel{155}{ }$ | ${ }^{2} 152$ |
| Furniture and floor coverings------------- do ---- | 114 | 111 | 109 | 113 | 105 | 117 | 124 | 127 | 124 | 125 | 120 | r123 | 121 |  |
|  | 151 | 150 | 145 | 152 | 116 | 127 | 151 | 145 | 131 | 130 | 148 | 156 |  |  |
|  | 260 99 | 228 99 | 189 | 192 | 143 | 254 | 289 | 315 | 279 | 224 | 239 | 233 | 218 |  |
|  | 99 | 99 | 102 | 106 | 103. | 110 | 115 | 120 | 117 | 111 | 109 | ' 110 | r 108 | ${ }^{p} 108$ |
|  | 142 | 144 | 145 | 144 | 150 | 151 | 154 | 152 | 151 | - 149 | 143 | 137 | 133 | ${ }^{p} 133$ |
| Major consumer durables...................-...- do...-- | 161 | 163 | 163 | 160 | 169 | 169 | 172 | 168 | 167 | 163 | 156 | 148 | ${ }^{+} 143$ | ${ }^{p} 143$ |
|  | 192 | 192 | 190 | 173 | 188 | 189 | 195 | 194 | 196 | 187 | 171 | 158 | 148 | ${ }^{p} 142$ |
| Major household goods .-.-.-.................. do....- | 136 109 | 140 110 | 141 | 151 | 155 | 155 | 156 | 148 | 143 | - 144 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +146 \\ \hline 120\end{array}$ | r 141 $r$ | ${ }^{+} 140$ | ${ }^{p} 146$ |
| Furniture and floor coverings.-...........-do.-.- | 109 | 1140 | 113 <br> 142 <br> 1 | 1175 | 117 | 121 | 123 147 | 121 <br> 137 | 121 | 121 | 120 | $r 119$ | 117 |  |
|  | 222 | 226 | 222 | 269 | 116 290 | 143 294 | $\stackrel{147}{179}$ | $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ 259 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 235 | 143 | 150 | 146 | 186 |  |
| Other consumer durables...-.-.-.................-do...-- | 100 | 100 | 103 | 106 | 106 | 107 | 111 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 113 | 111 | ${ }^{+108}$ | p 109 |
| BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and trade sales (adj.), total...bil. of dol.. | 50.7 | 50.9 | 51.7 | 52.3 | 51.9 | 52.8 | 53.1 | 52.5 | 53.2 | 53.2 | 52.9 | - 52.9 | 53.1 |  |
|  | 26.0 | 26.0 | 26. 6 | 27.1 | 26.7 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 26.6 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.0 | 27.2 | 27.1 |  |
| Durable-goods industries -.-.-.------------- do---- | 12.9 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 13.5 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.3 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries.-------------- do---- | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 13.7 |  |
| Wholesale trade, total --.-.-.-......-----.--- do- | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.2 | ${ }^{r} 10.4$ | 10.3 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments.......-.-.-.-- - do-. Nondurable-goods | 3.2 6.5 | 3.2 6.4 | 3.3 6.4 | 3.3 6.5 | 3.3 6.3 | 3.4 6.4 | 3.4 6.6 | 3.4 6.7 | 3.4 6.6 | 3.4 6.7 | 3.5 6.7 | 3.5 +6.9 | 3.5 6.8 |  |
|  | 15.1 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 15.7 |  |
| Durable-goods stores...-........................- do . | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 |  |
|  | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 10.3 |  |
| Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total bil. of dol. | 77.5 | 77.7 | 78.3 | 78.8 | 79.2 | 79.6 | 80.0 | 80.9 | 81.6 | 82.1 | 82.8 | ¢ 83.6 | 83.8 |  |
| Manufacturing, total-.-.......................-do....- | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 44.3 | 44.7 | 45. 4 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 46.3 | ¢ 46.9 | 47.4 |  |
|  | 24.1 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 24.5 | 24.6 | 24.8 | 25.2 | 25.7 | 26.1 | 26. 3 | 26.6 | + 27.0 | 27.4 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries....-.--------- do.--- | 19.2 | 19.1 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.7 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 19.9 | 20.0 |  |
|  | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.6 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments.................do.... | 5.7 | 5.7 5.9 | 5.8 | 5. 9 | 6.0 50 | ${ }_{5}^{6.0}$ | 6. 1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6. 4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.-..------ do...- | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.1 |  |
| Retail trade, total | 22.6 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.2 | 23.4 | 23.3 | 23.2 | 23, 3 | 23.6 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 24.2 | 23.8 |  |
|  | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11. 5 | 11.2 |  |
|  | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.6 |  |

[^7] data for manufacturing are shown on p.S-4; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSIN ESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $195 \%$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septern- } \\ \text { her }}}{ }$ | October | November |  | January | February | March | April |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Sales, value (unadjusted), total............mil. of dol. \& 27, 550 \& 26. 296 \& 26, 325 \& 27,394 \& 24, 644 \& \(2 \overline{7}, 411\) \& 27.996 \& 27.830 \& 27, 292 \& 26.967 \& 26, 363 \& \({ }^{7} 26.836\) \& 23.474 \& \\
\hline Durable-goods industries, total................. do. \& 13.899 \& 13.300 \& 13.390 \& 13,974 \& 12, 114 \& 13.494 \& 13.502 \& 13, 656 \& 13,723 \& 13.76 \& 13.112 \& \({ }^{\text {F } 13,301}\) \& 14.329 \& \\
\hline  \& 2. 2225 \& 2. 178 \& 2, 241 \& 2,349 \& 1,875 \& 2, 223 \& 2. 353 \& 2, 369 \& 2,390 \& 2. 433 \& 2.428 \& ז 2.393 \& 3.605 \& \\
\hline Fabricated metal ------..-.-.----------- do \& 1. 291 \& 1,278 \& 1,259 \& 1.397 \& 1,294 \& 1,585 \& 1. 536 \& 1,548 \& 1,381 \& 1,306 \& 1,343 \& \({ }^{r} 1.342\) \& 1.455 \& \\
\hline Machinery (including electrical).-.......... do. \& 3,628 \& 3. 326 \& 3. 382 \& 3,682 \& 3,036 \& 3,332 \& 3. 535 \& 3. 577 \& 3,473 \& 3,774 \& 3. 503 \& \({ }^{r} 3.652\) \& 3.955 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Transportation equipment (including motor \\

\end{tabular} \& 3,852 \& 3. 80.5 \& 3. 732 \& 3, 529 \& 3,342 \& 3. 142 \& 2. 956 \& 3.087 \& 3,633 \& 3. 529 \& 3. 166 \& \({ }^{*} 3,169\) \& 3. 363 \& \\
\hline  \& 1. 176 \& 1. 100 \& 1. 136 \& 1. 244 \& 1.034 \& 1. 344 \& 1. 285 \& 1. 188 \& 1,133 \& 1.045 \& 1.050 \& r 1.101 \& 1.193 \& \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass...-.-.-.-.------..... do \& 651 \& 643 \& 672 \& 716 \& 631 \& 744 \& 730 \& 738 \& 668 \& 613 \& 560 \& r 602 \& \(\mathrm{fin}_{6}\) \& \\
\hline  \& 1, 0.6 \& 970 \& 968 \& 1,057 \& 902 \& 1,124 \& 1.107 \& 1,149 \& 1,045 \& 1,013 \& 1. 062 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 1,042\) \& 1.113 \& \\
\hline Nondurable-goods industries, total............- do \& 13. 651 \& 12.996 \& 12.935 \& 13. 420 \& 12,530 \& 13.917 \& 14.094 \& 14. 174 \& 13,569 \& 13.251 \& 13.251 \& r 13.235 \& 14.1.54 \& \\
\hline Food and beverage..---.-.-.----------.--- -- \& 4. 117 \& 4, 045 \& 4,176 \& 4.377 \& 4. 148 \& 4, 392 \& 4. 419 \& 4.352 \& 4,084 \& 4. 016 \& 3.962 \& r 3,977 \& 4. 214 \& \\
\hline  \& 309 \& 300 \& 343 \& 343 \& 316 \& , 360 \& 338 \& 320 \& , 334 \& 327 \& 306 \& 304 \& 313 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,151 \& 1. 072 \& 1,043 \& 1,148 \& 952 \& 1, 187 \& 1. 244 \& 1, 246 \& 1,221 \& 1. 115 \& 1.078 \& \(r 1,090\) \& 1.149 \& \\
\hline  \& 847 \& 803 \& 824 \& 844 \& 776 \& 1. 883 \& 879 \& \({ }^{1} 921\) \& , 886 \& 838 \& 883 \& +87 \& 933 \& \\
\hline Chemical \& 2, 025 \& 2. 006 \& 1.979 \& 1. 955 \& 1.753 \& 1. 984 \& 2.058 \& 2.040 \& 1,919 \& 1,801 \& 1.977 \& \({ }^{r} 1.887\) \& 2.046 \& \\
\hline  \& 2. 388 \& 2. 238 \& 2,229 \& 2,338 \& 2, 276 \& 2, 382 \& 2. 346 \& 2,362 \& 2, 454 \& 2. 695 \& 2.549 \& r 2,440 \& 2.928 \& \\
\hline Rubber--...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - do \& 475 \& \({ }_{2}^{459}\) \& \({ }^{460}\) \& -488 \& -453 \& 470 \& 451 \& 483 \& 443 \& \({ }^{\text {T }} 4447\) \& 425 \& 423 \& \& \\
\hline Other nondurable-goo \& 2. 339 \& 2,073 \& 1,881 \& 1,927 \& 1,856 \& 2, 259 \& 2. 359 \& 2, 450 \& 2, 228 \& 2,012 \& 2,071 \& 「 2, 237 \& 2. 417 \& \\
\hline Sales, value (adjusted), total \& 25, 976 \& 26, 025 \& 26, 651 \& 27,111 \& 26,731 \& 27, 229 \& 27, 224 \& 26, 637 \& 27, 343 \& 27, 289 \& 27,023 \& r 27.224 \& 27.1082 \& \\
\hline Durahle-goods industries, total ................ do \& 12.860 \& 12.805 \& 13, 322 \& 13,527 \& 13, 503 \& 13, 745 \& 13. 692 \& 13, 261 \& 13,721 \& 13,688 \& 13,595 \& 13.593 \& 13, 344 \& \\
\hline Primary metal- \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2,087 \\
1.253 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 2.133 \& 2,213
1.325 \& 2,315
1,383
3,58 \& 2,138 \& 2,285
1.510 \& 2. 394 \& 2.324
1.382
3.4 \& 2,393
1,395
3 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2.341 \\
1.375 \\
\hline 1.68
\end{tabular} \& 2.369
1.399
3 \& r 2,45
\(\times 1.413\) \& 2. 4142 \& \\
\hline Machinery (including electrical) -....... do \& 3,318 \& 3, 193 \& 3,410 \& 3,547 \& 3,475 \& 3,484 \& 3.474 \& 3,472 \& 3,553 \& 3, 648 \& 3,691 \& r3,64 \& 3.399 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Transportation equipment (including motor \\

\end{tabular} \& 3,486 \& 3, 546 \& 3, 609 \& 3,329 \& 3, 615 \& 3, 413 \& 3. 438 \& 3. 252 \& 3,576 \& 3,460 \& 3. 194 \&  \& 3.089 \& \\
\hline Lumber and furniture.-.....--................ do... \& 1, 069 \& 1,048 \& 1, 125 \& 1,208 \& 1, 198 \& 1. 280 \& 1. 236 \& 1.131 \& 1,144 \& 1. 124 \& 1.141 \& r 1.14 \& 1, 103 \& \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass \& \({ }^{632}\) \& \(\stackrel{637}{97}\) \& \({ }_{6}^{652}\) \& . 688 \& \({ }^{657}\) \& . 682 \& 670 \& 665 \& \({ }^{6} 655\) \& 674 \& . 659 \& \({ }^{r} 684\) \& 1.85 \& \\
\hline Other durable-goods i \& 1,015 \& 970 \& 988 \& 1, 057 \& 1,013 \& 1. 091 \& 1.044 \& 1,035 \& 1,005 \& 1.066 \& 1, 142 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 1.108}\) \& 1.1040 \& \\
\hline Nondurable-goods industries, total.............do \& 13, 116 \& 13, 220 \& 13,329 \& 13, 584 \& 13,228 \& 13, 484 \& 13,532 \& 13, 376 \& 13,622 \& 13, 601 \& 13,428 \& 13.631 \& 13,38 \& \\
\hline Food and beverage............................. \& 4, 313 \& 4, 246 \& 4, 189 \& 4, 329 \& 4, 223 \& 4. 291 \& 4. 249 \& 4, 104 \& 4,047 \& 4, 095 \& 4.096 \& r 4.180 \& 4. 266 \& \\
\hline Tobacco \& 303 \& 326 \& 336 \& 318 \& . 316 \& \({ }^{3} 30\) \& 319 \& , 327 \& , 327 \& 337 \& 329 \& . 338 \& 323 \& \\
\hline Textile \& 1. 096 \& 1. 117 \& 1.172 \& 1, 148 \& 1,133 \& 1. 109 \& 1. 131 \& 1,112 \& 1,197 \& 1.126 \& 1. 100 \& r 1.124 \& 1.105 \& \\
\hline Paper \& 807 \& . 787 \& \({ }^{841}\) \& . 844 \& 834 \& 874 \& 870 \& 877 \& 886 \& 873 \& 866 \& - 904 \& 389 \& \\
\hline  \& 1. 902 \& 1,912 \& 1. 961 \& 1,985 \& 1, 844 \& 2, 001 \& 2. 010 \& 1,939 \& 2,014 \& 1. 959 \& 1.931 \& \({ }^{r} 1,940\) \& 1.924 \& \\
\hline Petroleum and
Rubber \& 2,341 \& 2, 284 \& 2,346 \& 2, 386 \& 2, 299 \& 2, 382 \& 2. 346 \& 2, 339 \& 2,479 \& 2,495 \& 2, 475 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 2,515}\) \& 2.80 \& \\
\hline Rubber Other nondurable-goods ind \& 466 \& 445 \& 465 \& 465 \& 471 \& 456 \& 456 \& 447 \& 482 \& 465 \& 415 \& 44. \& \& \\
\hline Other nondurable-goods ind \& 2,088 \& 2, 103 \& 2, 019 \& 2,109 \& 2, 108 \& 2.041 \& 2. 151 \& 2, 231 \& 2,190 \& 2. 251 \& 2.246 \& +2, 185 \& 2.208 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Inventories, end of month: \\
Book value (unadjusted), total .................... do
\end{tabular} \& 43,483 \& 43, 344 \& 43, 649 \& 43, 976 \& 43,855 \& 43.945 \& 44.266 \& 44,959 \& 45, 317 \& 46, 123 \& 46, 704 \& \({ }^{1} 47,22-\) \& \(4{ }^{-} \mathrm{B} 27\) \& \\
\hline Durable-goods industries, total..--.-.-.-.-.-. - do \& 24.268 \& 24,352 \& 24,539 \& 24,755 \& 24,574 \& 24.618 \& 24.901 \& 25, 377 \& 25, 670 \& 26, 235 \& 26, 726 \& r 27,149 \& 2-391 \& \\
\hline  \& 3. 166 \& 3, 126 \& 3. 134 \& 3. 116 \& 3, 201 \& 3. 281 \& 3. 379 \& 3,512 \& 3. 600 \& 3, 603 \& 3, 576 \& r 3,564 \& 3.326 \& \\
\hline  \& 2,486 \& 2,546 \& 2, 601 \& 2.716 \& 2,656 \& 2,594 \& 2. 674 \& 2,617 \& 2, 649 \& 2. 6.58 \& 2.718 \& r 2, 803 \& 2.399 \& \\
\hline Machinery (including electrical) .......- do .... \& 7.898 \& 7,955 \& 8,029 \& 8,078 \& 8,009 \& 7.983 \& 7.996 \& 8,093 \& 8, 232 \& 8.412 \& 8. 700 \& r8,960 \& 4.108 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Transportation equipment (including motor \\

\end{tabular} \& 5,940 \& 5,922 \& 5, 925 \& 5,998 \& 5, 865 \& 5. 953 \& 6. 066 \& 6, 346 \& 6, 388 \& 6.624 \& 6. 749 \& r 6.8611 \& 6, 929 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,731 \& 1,736 \& 1,752 \& 1.747 \& 1,773 \& 1. 759 \& 1,77 \& 1,806 \& 1,806 \& 1.855 \& 1.871 \& \({ }^{r} 1,783\) \& 1, 8101 \& \\
\hline Stone, clay, and class.........-....-.-....-do. \& 914
2133 \& 915
2.152 \& 915
2.183 \& 2,906 \& 906
2.164 \& .896
2.152 \& 2. 887 \& 900
2.103 \& , 901 \& -956 \& 985 \& r 1.01 .5 \& 1.029 \& \\
\hline Other durable-goods industries ......-.... do
BY stages of fabrication: \& 2,133 \& 2,152 \& 2,183 \& 2,194 \& 2,164 \& 2, 152 \& 2. 122 \& 2, 103 \& 2,094 \& 2,127 \& 2.127 \& \({ }^{\text {r 2, }} 164\) \& 2. 249 \& \\
\hline By stages of fabrication: \& 6.2 \& 6.2 \& 6.3 \& 6.5 \& 6.6 \& 6.8 \& 7.0 \& 7.1 \& 7.1 \& 7.1 \& 7.2 \& r 7.3 \& -. 3 \& \\
\hline  \& 10.0 \& 10.0 \& 10.0 \& 10.1 \& 10.0 \& 10.0 \& 10.2 \& 10.5 \& 10.6 \& 10.8 \& 11.0 \& r 11.2 \& 11.4 \& \\
\hline Finished goods. \& 8.1 \& 8.2 \& 8.3 \& 8.2 \& 7.9 \& 7.8 \& 7.7 \& 7.8 \& 8.0 \& 8.3 \& 8. 5 \& \(r 8.7\) \& 5.9 \& \\
\hline Nondurable-goods industries, total. .-.mil. of dol.. \& 19,215 \& 18,992 \& 19,110 \& 19,221 \& 19,281 \& 19.327 \& 19.365 \& 19,582 \& 19,647 \& 19,888 \& 19.978 \& +20.075 \& 29.1336 \& \\
\hline  \& 4,391 \& 4.228 \& 4,145 \& 4,108 \& 4,221 \& 4. 348 \& 4. 475 \& 4, 656 \& 4, 6.61 \& 4, 584 \& 4. 502 \& \({ }^{2} 4.431\) \& 4.314 \& \\
\hline  \& 1.901 \& 1,857 \& 1,805 \& 1,764 \& 1,722 \& 1, 719 \& 1. 728 \& 1,777 \& 1,797 \& 1.867 \& 1.938 \& 1.924 \& 1. \(92 \times\) \& \\
\hline  \& 2,396 \& 2,404 \& 2,444 \& 2. 450 \& 2,422 \& 2.410 \& 2. 373 \& 2,349 \& 2.377 \& 2, 422 \& 2. 460 \& + 2.4 , 7 \& 2.505 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,, 557 \& 1,044 \& 1,038 \& 1,034 \& 1,052 \& 1.046 \& 1.016 \& 1,028 \& 1,031 \& 1. 063 \& 1. 080 \& r 1,115 \& 1.141 \& \\
\hline Chemica \& 3.022 \& 2.967 \& 2,093 \& 3,053 \& 3.051 \& 3. 047 \& 3. 063 \& 3, 101 \& 3, 142 \& 3. 280 \& 3. 300 \& +3.35 \& 3, 402 \& \\
\hline Petroleum \& 2,587 \& 2. 605 \& 2,670 \& 2, 686 \& 2,753 \& 2. 783 \& 2.815 \& 2,880 \& 2, 823 \& 2,758 \& 2,699 \& +2, 37 \& 2.16 \& \\
\hline Rubber
Other nondurable-goods industries \& 821 \& 824 \& 812 \& 875 \& 827 \& 811 \& 830 \& 848 \& 888 \& -943 \& 963 \& 949 \& \& \\
\hline Other nondurable-goods industries ...... do
By stages of fabrication: \& 3,040 \& 3, 063 \& 3.173 \& 3,251 \& 3,233 \& 3.163 \& 3, 065 \& 2,943 \& 2,928 \& 2, 971 \& 3.036 \& r3,015 \& 3.944 \& \\
\hline By stages of fabrication:
Purchased materials...----.-......bil. of dol.- \& 7.8 \& 7.7 \& 7.6 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \(\because\) \& \\
\hline  \& 2.9 \& 2.9 \& 2.9 \& 2.9 \& 2.9 \& 3.0 \& 3.0 \& 3.0 \& 8. 2.9 \& 2.9 \& \({ }_{3 .}{ }^{8}\) \& \(r 3.0\) \& 3.1 \& \\
\hline  \& 8.5 \& 8.4 \& 8.5 \& 8.7 \& 8.7 \& 8.7 \& 8.6 \& 8.7 \& 8.5 \& 8.6 \& 8.6 \& 8.7 \& 2.: \& \\
\hline Inventories, end of month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 43. 332
24,112 \& 43,264
24.159 \& 43,549
24.304 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
43, 779 \\
24, 457 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 43,938
24,563 \& 44.315
24.768 \& 44.703
25.182

a \& 45,356
25,659 \& 45,669
26,050 \& 45.923
26.317 \& 46.299
26.590 \& r 46.89
$r$
27.009 \& 4.391
27.33 \& <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}24,112 \\ 3,288 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \&  \& 24.304
3,236 \& $\begin{array}{r}24.457 \\ 3.188 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 24,563
3,197 \& 24.768
3.259 \& 25. 182
3. 305 \& 25,659
3,426 \& 26,050
3,491 \& 26,317
3.494 \& 26.590
3.519 \& $r$
27.009

3.570 \& 27.483
$3 .+80$
3.85 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2.461 \& 2,496 \& 2,501 \& 2. 587 \& 2,604 \& 2.620 \& 2. 757 \& 2,726 \& 2, 759 \& 2, 740 \& 2,718 \& - 2, 803 \& 2. 342 \& <br>
\hline Machinery (including electrical) ---.-- do...- \& 7,788 \& 7.816 \& 7,919 \& 7.905 \& 8,010 \& 8, 069 \& 8.110 \& 8,240 \& 8,397 \& 8.494 \& 8, 678 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathrm{r}$,939 \& $9 .(20)$ \& <br>
\hline Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) ....-.-.-.............................. of dol. \& 5, 883 \& 5,864 \& 5,876 \& 5,961 \& 5,905 \& 5,990 \& 6. 136 \& 6, 3.31 \& 6,475 \& 6.603 \& 6, 711 \& ${ }^{r} 6.816$ \& 6.854 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.714 \& 1,719 \& 1,735 \& 1,747 \& 1,755 \& 1. 742 \& 1.795 \& 1, 843 \& 1,843 \& 1.837 \& 1, 871 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1.783}$ \& 1,801 \& <br>
\hline Stone, clay, and glass \& 887 \& 888 \& 897 \& 897 \& 906 \& 914 \& 914 \& 947 \& 948 \& 956 \& 966 \& \% 976 \& 499 \& <br>
\hline Other durable-goods industries \& 2,091 \& 2,110 \& 2,140 \& 2,172 \& 2,186 \& 2,174 \& 2,165 \& 2,146 \& 2,137 \& 2.193 \& 2,127 \& - 2, 122 \& 2.187 \& <br>
\hline By stages of fabrication: ${ }^{\text {Purchased materials }}$, bil of dol \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 6.3
9.9 \& 6.5
9.9 \& 6.5
10.0 \& 6.6
10.0 \& 6.6
10.1 \& 6.7
10.1 \& 6.9
10.2 \& 10.5 \& 6.9
10.8 \& 7.0
10.9 \& 10.9 \& 7.3
+11.1 \& 11.2 \& <br>
\hline  \& 7.9 \& 7.8 \& 7.9 \& 7.9 \& 7.8 \& 8.0 \& 8.0 \& 8.2 \& 8.3 \& 8.4 \& 8.5 \& 8.6 \& 3.7 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries, total.....mil. of dol.. \& 19,220 \& 19. 105 \& 19, 245 \& 19,322 \& 19,375 \& 19,547 \& 19,521 \& 19,697 \& 19,619 \& 19,606 \& 19,709 \& r 19,888 \& 19.958 \& <br>
\hline Food and beverage......................... do. \& 4.442 \& 4. 400 \& 4,391 \& 4,344 \& 4,358 \& 4,374 \& 4.392 \& 4, 497 \& 4,450 \& 4,382 \& 4,372 \& -4,361 \& 4, 386 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.816 \& 1, 939 \& 1,842 \& 1, 857 \& 1,832 \& 1.829 \& 1.763 \& 1. 759 \& 1,779 \& 1. 795 \& 1, 828 \& 1.832 \& 1.872 \& <br>
\hline Textile \& 2. 396 \& 2,380 \& 2, 396 \& 2,426 \& 2,398 \& 2. 434 \& 2. 397 \& 2. 397 \& 2, 426 \& 2.471 \& 2. 485 \& r 2.17 \& 2. 456 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,036 \& 1,034 \& 1,038 \& 1,034 \& 1,063 \& 1,078 \& 1.026 \& 1, 049 \& 1,041 \& 1. 052 \& 1,069 \& 1,083 \& 1. 119 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2.982 \& 2.943 \& 2,995 \& 3, 024 \& 3,039 \& 3, 112 \& 3. 188 \& 3,190 \& 3,157 \& 3, 199 \& 3, 248 \& - 3,339 \& 3. 357 \& <br>
\hline Petroleum and coal.....------.-.-----.- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ \& 2.667 \& 2, 658 \& 2,670 \& 2,713 \& 2,753 \& 2.75 .5 \& 2.787 \& 2,824 \& 2, 768 \& 2, 731 \& 2,754 \& r2, 993 \& 2.743 \& <br>
\hline  \& 805 \& 784 \& 810 \& 850 \& 853 \& 863 \& 874 \& 902 \& 935 \& +934 \& 935 \& 970 \& \& <br>
\hline Other nondurable-goods industries.....- do..-- \& 3,046 \& 3,067 \& 3,103 \& 3.074 \& 3, 079 \& 3. 102 \& 3. 094 \& 3,079 \& 3, 063 \& 3, 042 \& 3, 018 \& г 3.033 \& 3.950 \& <br>

\hline | By stages of fabrication: |
| :--- |
| Purchased materials. bil. of dol.- | \& 7.7 \& 7.7 \& 7.8 \& 7.8 \& 7.8 \& 7.9 \& 7.9 \& 8.0 \& 8.1 \& 8.2 \& 8.2 \& -8.2 \& 8. 2 \& <br>

\hline  \& 2.8
8.7 \& 2.8
8.6 \& 7.8
2.9
8.5 \& 7.8
8.9
8.6 \& 7.8
2.9
8.6 \& 3.0 \& 3.0 \& 3.0 \& 3.1 \& 2.9 \& 2.9 \& $\begin{array}{r}8.0 \\ \hline 8.1\end{array}$ \& 2.9 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

- Revised.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS ST ATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Narch | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Novem- }}$ | December | Januars | Fehrul ary | March | April |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS'SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New orders, net (unadjusted), tetal........ mil. of dol.- | 28,310 | 26,043 | 26,708 | 28, 314 | 26, 100 | 28,443 | 28.744 | 28.213 | 27,726 | 28,684 | 27. 468 | + 27,076 | 28,499 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total.................do.- | 14, 596 | 13, 132 | 13,713 | 14,571 | 13,347 | 14.500 | 14.766 | 14,061 | 14, 026 | 15,478 | 14.307 | r 13,931 | 14, 582 |  |
| Primary metal. | 2, 896 | 2,504 | 2,513 | 2,328 | 2.316 | 2. 559 | 2, 406 | 2. 302 | 2,613 | 2,629 | 2, 482 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 2.6 .952$ | 2, 642 |  |
| Fabricated metal | 1,463 | 1,218 | 1, 298 | 1,640 | 1,445 | 1,686 | 1,617 | 1. 540 | 1,412 | 1,430 | 1,328 | r 1.444 | 1. 56.4 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical)-.-.-....-. do. | 3, 656 | 3,345 | 3, 321 | 3, 929 | 3, 639 | 3,698 | 4.029 | 3,882 | 3.682 | 4,268 | 3,866 | r 3.908 | 4,072 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) .....................................n il. of dol | 3,658 | 3,337 | 3,768 | 3,548 | 3.234 | 3, 191 | 3. 733 | 3,434 | 3. 726 | 4. 634 | 3. 730 | ${ }^{\text {r 3,011 }}$ | 3, 260 |  |
| Other durable-goods industrics .-.......-.-. . . do...- | 2,923 | 2, 728 | 2,813 | 3,126 | 2,713 | 3,446 | 2, 481 | 2,903 | 2,593 | 2,517 | 2,901 | r 2.886 | 3,044 |  |
| Nondurable-grods industries, total.-----....- d | 13, 714 | 12,911 | 12,995 | 13, 743 | 12,753 | 13,863 | 13,978 | 14,152 | 13,700 | 13. 20 ¢ | 13, 161 | ${ }_{r} \mathbf{1 3 , 1 4 5}$ | 13,917 |  |
| Industries with unflled orders9. .-........ do | 3,253 | 2,888 | 2,957 | 3,403 | 3,010 | 3. 159 | 3,195 | 3.309 | 3, 296 | 2,965 | 2,944 | - 3, 011 | 3,041 |  |
| Intustries without unfilled orders d--........-do | 10, 461 | 10, 023 | 10,038 | 10,340 | 9,743 | 10,704 | 10.783 | 10, 843 | 10, 404 | 10, 241 | 10, 217 | r 10,134 | 10,876 |  |
| New orders, net (9djusted), total | 26, 482 | 26, 116 | 27, 720 | 27, 795 | 27,044 | 28,718 | 28, 301 | 27, 466 | 28, 315 | 29, 295 | 28.074 | \% 27,627 | 26,815 |  |
| Durahlegoods industries, tot | 13, 358 | 12, 879 | 14, 331 | 14,033 | 13, 571 | 15, 145 | 14, 936 | 14, 094 | 14, 680 | 15, 605 | 14,683 | ¢ 14.107 | 13, 357 |  |
| Primary metal. | 2,586 | 2. 385 | 2, 538 | 2, 477 | 2,339 | 2,611 | 2,532 | 2. 373 | 2.751 | 2,528 | 2,387 | $\stackrel{\text { r } 2,737}{ }$ | 2,359 |  |
| Fabricated metal....-...-.-.-........... do | 1,306 | 1,194 3,179 | 1,366 3,531 | 1,562 | 1.445 3,656 | 1, ¢066 | 1,525 4,165 | 1,540 3,929 | 1,569 4,006 | 1.589 4.118 | 1,398 3,806 | r 1,520 $r 3,953$ | 1,396 3,793 |  |
|  |  |  | 3,531 | 3,734 | 3,656 |  |  |  | 4,006 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r 3,953 }}$ | 3,793 |  |
|  | 3,325 | 3,337 | 3,966 | 3, 225 | 3, 33.4 | 3,844 | 3,733 | 3,434 | 3.653 | 4, 634 | 4.191 | $\bigcirc 3,011$ | 2,964 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries .-.-.-........do. | 2,732 | 2,784 | 2,930 | 3,035 | 2,797 | 3,251 | 2,981 | 2,818 | 2.701 | 2,736 | 2,901 | +2,886 | 2,845 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total...........-do | 13,129 | 13, 237 | 13,389 | 13,762 | 13.473 | 13,573 | 13,365 | 13.372 | 13, 635 | 13,690 | 13, 391 | $\tau 13,520$ | 13,458 |  |
| Industrics with unflled orders? ....- --...-- - do | 3, 640 | 3,008 | 3,146 | 3,336 | 3,382 | 3. 191 | 2.958 | 3, 136 | 3, 139 | 3, 188 | 3.066 | 「3.041 | 2,842 |  |
| Industrics without unfilled orders | 10,089 | 10, 229 | 10, 243 | 10, 426 | 10,091 | 10,382 | 10, 407 | 10,336 | 10, 496 | 10, 502 | 10,325 | r 10,478 | 10,616 |  |
| Confilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total. .- do | 48,231 | 47,978 | 48,361 | 49,321 | 50, 777 | 51,809 | 52, 957 | 53, 340 | 53, 774 | 55, 491 | 56, 596 | ${ }_{\sim} 57,126$ | 57, 161 |  |
| Durahle-goods industries, total ------------- do | 45,274 | 45, 106 | 45,429 | 46,066 | 47, 299 | 48, 385 | 49,649 | 50.054 | 50, 354 | 52,119 | 53.314 | + ${ }_{+}^{53,944}$ | 54, 20618 |  |
| Primary metal ------------------------- do | 5,279 | 5,605 | 5,877 | 5, 856 | 6, 297 | 6, 633 | 6,686 | 6. 619 | 6, 842 | 7,038 | 7.192 | ${ }^{+} 7,381$ | 7,418 |  |
| Fabricated metal - - - .-...- do | 3.387 13,531 | 3,327 |  | 3,609 | 3,760 | 3.861 | 3. 942 | 3, 934 | 3. 965 | 4,089 | 4. 074 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 4.176$ | 4. 2885 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) -..........do....- | 13,531 18,792 | 13, 550 18,324 | 13,489 18,360 | 13,736 18,419 | 14,339 18,311 | 14.705 18.300 | 15,199 19,137 | 15,504 19,484 | 15. 713 10,577 | 16,204 20,082 | 16,567 | r 16,823 721,088 | 16,980 20,985 |  |
| hicles) <br> Other industries, including oranance mil. of dol do. | +4,285 | 18,324 4,300 | 18, 4,337 | 18,419 4,446 | 18,51 4,592 | 18.364 4.826 | 4, 685 | 19,484 4,513 | rent 4,200 | -4,106 | 10,240 4.335 | 4,4in | 4,538 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total ¢ . . . . . . . . . d $^{\text {d }}$ | 2,957 | 2,872 | 2,932 | 3,255 | 3,478 | 3, 424 | 3,308 | 3. 286 | 3,417 | 3.372 | 3. 282 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 192$ | 2,955 |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ${ }^{\text {o }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (4s States) .--.-.-........ number. | 13,417 | 11.756 | 12,029 | 12,605 | 10,893 | 10,983 | 11,024 | 10.698 | 10, 157 | 11,539 | 13.363 | 12, 003 | 12,822 |  |
| DUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,038 | 903 | 955 | 914 | 861 | 888 | 822 | 919 | 945 | 908 | 1.048 | 1,024 | 1,170 |  |
|  | 66 | 66 | 80 | 75 | 68 | 59 | 75 | 81 | 70 | 73 | 72 | 62 | 102 |  |
|  | 108 | 106 | 121 | 114 | 102 | 134 | 114 | 136 | 133 | 136 | 126 | 141 | 150 |  |
| Manufacturing and m | 225 | 154 | 168 | 200 | 179 | 158 | 168 | 180 | 196 | 191 | 209 | 202 | 224 |  |
| Retail trade - ${ }^{\text {Wholesale trade }}$ | 520 | 484 | 499 | 446 | 423 | 430 | 366 | 437 | 462 | 4114 | 535 | 511 | 572 |  |
| Wholesale trade | 119 | 93 | 87 | 79 | 89 | 107 | 99 | 85 | 84 | 104 | 104 | 108 | 122 |  |
| Liabilities (current), total...............-thous. of dol | 41,209 | 35, 968 | 34,714 | 36, 667 | 32.543 | 36.028 | 33, 120 | 34, 77 | 42, 783 | 41, 643 | 42.890 | 49.189 | 42,622 |  |
| Commercial service........-..............-...... do..-. | 2.916 | 2.229 | 1,998 | 5,259 | 1,502 | 1,087 | 2,666 | 3.655 | 1. 239 | 1. 106 | 2,974 | 1,920 | 2,015 |  |
|  | 4.468 | 6,450 | 4,885 | 4,702 | 6,289 | 9.663 | 4,256 | 8.713 | 9,744 | 7, 341 | 6. 163 | 9, 881 | 7,089 |  |
| Manufacturing and | 16, 921 | 12.653 | 14, 093 |  | 11,865 8,605 | 10.102 | 10,798 $\times 253$ | 10.407 0.586 0 | 14, 1066 | 11, 5154 | 14.44.2. | 17.647 | 15,649 |  |
| Wholesale tra | 11,472 4,932 | 10.765 3.871 | 10,874 2,864 | 9, <br> 3,254 | 8,605 4,282 | 10.1224 $4.2 \% 2$ | $\stackrel{8}{8,253}$ | 9.586 2.416 | 12.626 5,068 | 10.775 10.867 | 14.936 4.375 | 14.693 \%, 648 | 12,430 5,439 |  |

## COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID RY FARMERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices received, all farm products $\ldots$. . . . . $1910-14=100$ | 243 | 247 | 244 | 243 | 237 | 233 | 235 | 230 | 225 | 223 | 226 | 226 | 230 | 233 |
|  | 243 | 252 | 255 | 244 | 238 | 228 | 229 | 224 | 224 | 227 | 231 | 231 | 239 | 240 |
| Commercial vegetables, fresh market-....... do | 262 | 270 | 308 | 230 | 223 | 211 | 230 | 223 | 231 | 231 | 244 | 244 | 290 | 208 |
|  | 269 | 270 | 266 | 266 | 271 | 277 | 28.5 | 278 | 274 | 264 | 259 | 262 | 267 | 275 |
|  | 198 239 | 197 236 | 2000 | 196 | 190 | 178 | 174 | 167 | 164 | 170 | 171 | 17.3 | 174 | 185 |
|  | 239 | 236 | 240 | 232 | 222 | 214 | 217 | 220 | 220 | 221 | 220 | 220 | 223 | 229 |
| Fruit | 204 | 216 | 209 | 239 | 235 | 213 | 210 | 188 | 193 | 207 | 225 | 212 | 211 | 218 |
|  | 264 | ${ }_{297}^{261}$ | 259 | ${ }_{2}^{256}$ | 257 | 246 | 225 | 227 | 228 | 232 | 236 | 239 | 245 | 25.3 |
|  | 200 | 297 | 305 | 213 | 170 | 141 | 129 | 130 | 143 | 144 | 191 | 175 | 196 | 234 |
|  | 437 | 437 | 436 | 435 | 435 | 437 | 427 | 443 | 438 | 455 | 452 | 452 | 453 | 453 |
| Livestock and products.-.---.-...............- do | 243 | 242 | 234 | 242 | 237 | 237 | 240 | 236 | 225 | 219 | 221 | 220 | 221 | 227 |
|  | 248 | 241 | 236 | 235 | 242 | 249 | 257 | 264 | 267 | 265 | 260 | 256 | 259 | 246 |
|  | 260 | 269 | 260 | 276 | 261 | 251 | 230 | 240 | 216 | 201 | 207 | 215 | 221 | 237 |
|  | 199 | 185 | 175 | 176 | 178 | 191 | 202 | 195 | 195 | 204 | 205 | 188 | 187 | 180 |
|  | 281 | 274 | 263 | 251 | 247 | 240 | 226 | 222 | 219 | 220 | 222 | 226 | 234 | 226 |
| Prices paid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 265 | 265 | 263 | 263 | 262 | 260 | 259 | 261 | 259 | 259 | 259 | 259 | 261 | 261 |
| Family living items...------------------- do-..- | 273 | 274 | 274 | 274 | 274 | 273 | 272 | 274 | 273 | 273 | 272 | 272 | 274 | 274 |
| Production items.-....-.-.-............do-nd | 256 | 254 | 251 | 250 | 248 | 247 | 246 | 246 | 244 | 243 | 246 | 245 | 246 | 248 |
| All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1910-14=100$ | 284 | 284 | 282 | 282 | 281 | 279 | 27.9 | 280 | 279 | 278 | 231 | 280 | 282 | 284 |
|  | 86 | 87 | 87 | 86 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 82 | 81 | 80 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 82 |

$\checkmark$ Revised.
O Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero.
IF For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.
OT Inata are from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.
§ Includes sweetpotatoes and dry edible beans.
$\oplus$ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| RETAIL PRICES <br> All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index). $1935-39=100$. | 207.5 | 207.9 | 207.7 | 207.8 | 208.6 | 208.1 | 208.9 | 208.7 | 208.2 | 208.1 | 207.6 | ${ }^{\text {r } 207.7}$ | 208.2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): <br>  | 114.3 | 114.2 | 114.2 | 114.4 | 114.7 | 114.5 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 115.0 | 114.7 | 114.6 | 114.6 | ${ }^{1} 114.7$ |  |
|  | 103.2 | 103.1 | 103.3 | 103.2 | 103.2 | 103.4 | 104.6 | 104.6 | 104.7 | 104.7 | 104.1 | 104.6 | 104.8 |  |
|  | 110.8 | 111.2 | 111.1 | 111.3 | 112.1 | 111.2 | 111. 6 | 110.8 | 109.8 | 109.5 | 109.2 | 108.8 | 109.0 |  |
|  | 105.4 | 104.6 | 104.0 | 104.1 | 104.7 | 105.7 | 106.5 | 107.5 | 107.8 | 107.7 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 106.9 |  |
|  | 112.0 | 117.5 | 120.2 | 119.5 | 121.9 | 111.3 | 110.2 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 110.7 | 112.6 | 113.3 | 114.8 |  |
| Meats, poultry, and fish.....--.-.-.-.-.-- do | 102.3 | 103.0 | 102. 1. | 103.8 | 103.7 | 102.9 | 103.5 | 100.9 | 97.1 | 94.6 | 93.3 | 93.6 | 92.8 |  |
|  | 119.6 | 119.5 | 119.4 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 120.0 | 120.4 | 120.8 | 120.9 | 120.8 | 120.6 | 120.7 | 120.7 |  |
| Gas and electricity-..................-....... do | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.9 | 110.7 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 111. $\overline{7}$ |  |
|  | 104.6 | 104.5 | 103.7 | 103.8 | 103.6 | 103.2 | 103.6 | 104.4 | 104.5 | 103.4 | 102.0 | 1025 | 103.1 |  |
|  | 130.0 | 129.9 | 130.3 | 130.4 | 130.4 | 130.5 | 130.5 | 130.8 | 130.9 | 131.1 | 131.4 | 131.5 | 131.6 |  |
|  | 127.0 | 127.3 | 127.5 | 127.6 | 127.9 | 128.0 | 128.2 | 128.7 | 129.8 | 130.2 | 130.7 | 130.9 | 131.4 |  |
| Personal care....-.----...............- .-.--- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 113.5 | 113.7 | 113.9 | 114.7 | 115.5 | 115.8 | 116.6 | 117.0 | 117.5 | 117.9 | 118.5 | 118.9 | 1192 |  |
| Reading and recreation..........-........ .... do | 106. 6 | 106. 6 | 106.5 | 106.2 | 106.3 | 106.3 | 106.7 | 106.7 | 106.8 | 106.8 | 107.3 | 107.5 | 107.7 |  |
|  | 127.3 | 125.3 | 125.5 | 125.8 | 125.4 | 125.4 | 125.3 | 126.6 | 128.5 | 127.3 | 126.8 | 126.9 | 126.7 |  |
| Other goods and services ...------.-...-.-.-. - do. | 119.8 | 119.8 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 120.4 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 120.8 | 120.9 | 121.2 |  |
| WHOLESALE PRICES $\sigma^{7}$ <br> (U. S. Department of Labor indexes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |
| Economie secto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materials for further processing .......do... | 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 |
| Intermediate materials, supplies, and $1947-49=100$. | 115.4 | 115.7 | 115.7 | 115.7 | 116.8 | 117.6 | 118.6 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 119.4 | 120.0 | 120.3 | r 121.0 $ז 112$. | 121.8 |
|  | 110.2 | 110.6 | 110.2 | 110.6 | 110.5 | 110.9 | 111.5 | 111.3 | 111.6 | 111.5 | 111.8 | -112.0 | ${ }^{\text {T }} 112.3$ | 112.8 |
|  | 92.1 | 94.2 | 91.2 | 91.8 | 89.5 | 88.1 | 89.3 | 86.8 | 84.1 | 82.9 | 84. 1 | 86.0 | 86.6 | 88.9 |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried....-.do | 104.4 | 120.9 | 118.7 | 104.7 | 98.7 | 99.5 | 102.1 | 92.9 | 102.6 | 95.6 | 105. e | 98.2 | 106.5 | 101.8 |
| Grains-.... | 92.2 | 91.0 | 92.4 | 90.3 | 86.7 | 78.6 | 81.4 | 82.4 | 79.8 | 82.7 | 81.5 | 82.9 | 84.5 | 89.5 |
|  | 79.9 | 84.0 | 78.4 | 83.1 | 79.4 | 75.5 | 75.5 | 71.8 | 62.2 | 59.3 | 63.0 | 67.7 | 67.5 | 70.8 |
| Foods, processed 0 | 101.6 | 102.5 | 102.1 | 103.9 | 103.1 | 101.9 | 101.5 | 100.2 | 98.8 | 98.2 | 98.3 | 99.0 | 99.2 | 100.5 |
| Cereal and bakery products | 116.5 | 116.8 | 118.3 | 117.6 | 117.6 | 115.1 | 114.4 | 114.8 | 115. 1 | 115.2 | 115. 1 | 115.4 | 115.4 | 115.6 |
| Dairy products and ice cream..--...........do | 107.2 | 106.9 | 104.0 | 104.6 | 106.0 | 107.8 | 104.3 | 105.0 | 105.9 | 107.2 | 106. 1 | 106.1 | 106.1 | 105.9 |
| Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen....do | 104.8 | 104.7 | 104.1 | 104.5 | 104.6 | 105.0 | 106.8 | 107.4 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 108.1 | 108.9 | 108. 6 | 109.0 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish ............--.-......- do. | 83.3 | 86.0 | 85.7 | 91.4 | 88.5 | 86.3 | 87.5 | 81. 6 | 77.8 | 75.3 | 75.7 | 76.1 | 74.6 | 79.3 |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods ....-....................-.................-1947-49=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 |
|  | 106.8 | 107.1 | 106.8 | 106.8 | 106.0 | 105. 9 | 106.0 | 106.5 | 106.6 | 106.6 | 106.3 | 106.4 | 106.5 | 106.9 |
| Chemicals, industrial | 117.5 | 118.0 | 117.6 | 117.8 | 118.2 | 118.1 | 118.2 | 118.9 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 120.0 | 119.9 | 120.0 | 120.7 |
| Drugs and pharmaceuticals \$-.-.-.......-- do | 93.1 | 93.2 | 93.2 | 93.0 | 92.8 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.3 | 92.3 | 92.3 | 92.6 | 92.0 | 91.9 | 91.9 |
|  | 55.4 | 55. 2 | 53. 2 | 53.8 | 55.9 | 54.6 | 55.8 | 58.2 | 57.6 | 56.6 | 55.6 | 54.4 | 55.0 | 58.3 |
| Fertilizer materials | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.1 | 111.0 | 111.7 | 112.1 | 112.0 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 113.1 | 113.0 | -112.8 | 112.4 |
|  | 114.0 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 115.8 | 117.0 | 119. 1 | 119.1 | 119.1 |
| Fuel, power, and lighting materials $\%$........ do | 108.5 | 107.4 | 107.0 | 106.8 | 106.4 | 107.2 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.6 | 109.3 | 111.0 | 111.2 | 110.9 | 111.5 |
|  | 105.1 | 102.3 | 100.4 | 100.6 | 101.5 | 102.2 | 108.1 | 108.7 | 109.0 | 109.4 | 109.9 | 109.9 | 110.1 | 111.8 |
|  | 99.5 | 97.8 | 97.8 | 97.2 | 96.1 | 96.6 | 95.5 | 94.3 | 94.3 | 93.8 | 94.3 | 94.3 | 94.3 | 94.3 |
|  | 116.6 | 113.1 | 111.0 | 110.4 | 108.9 | 106.8 | 107.8 | 109.3 | 110.8 | 115.5 | 121. 1 | 122.0 | 122.9 | 122.7 |
| Petroleum and products | 111.7 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.6 | 113.0 | 114.0 | 114.2 | 115.0 | 115.6 | 117.2 | 117.5 | 116.8 | 117.5 |
| Furniture, other household durables $\% . . . . .-$ do | 115.1 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 115.2 | 115.5 | 116.0 | 116.4 | 116.9 | 117.2 | 117.3 | 118.0 | 118.2 | +118.1 | 118.0 |
|  | 107.2 | 107.3 | 106. 5 | 106.4 | 106. 5 | 106. 6 | 106. 2 | 106.1 | 106. 3 | 105.8 | 105.6 | 105.7 | r 105.3 | 105. 2 |
| Furniture, household | 112.7 | 112.8 | 113.1 | 112.9 | 113.1 | 114.3 | 115.2 | 115.6 | 116.4 | 116.5 | 117.4 | 117.3 | 117.5 | 117.5 |
| Radio receivers and phonographs..........-do | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.0 | 89.2 | 89.4 | 89.5 | 89.8 | 89.8 | 89.7 | 89.7 | 89.7 | 89.7 |
|  | 68.8 | 68.8 | 69.0 | 68.8 | 68.9 | 68.9 | 69.3 | 69.5 | 69.5 | 69.7 | 69.7 | 69.9 | 69.9 | 69.5 |
| Hides, skins, and leather products 9 .-.-..... do. | 92.2 | 93.2 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 93.7 | 93.8 | 94.0 | 95.3 | 96.4 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 97.1 | 97.7 | 100.5 |
| Footwear | 111.5 | 111. 5 | 111.4 | 111. 4 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 113.5 | 115.4 | 115.4 | 115.7 | 115.8 | 110.5 | 119.7 |
| Hides and s | 59. 7 | 56.9 | 53.3 | 55.7 | 58. 2 | 58.9 | 60.9 | 62.3 | 60.2 | 61.1 | 56.6 | 58.2 | 58.3 | 62.2 |
| Leather | 82.1 | 83.6 | 85.0 | 83.8 | 85.1 | 85.0 | 85.1 | 86.1 | 87.7 | 88.4 | 89.5 | 89.9 | 90.9 | 94.6 |
| Lumber and wood products..--...-------.- do. | 121.4 | 122.4 | 123.5 | 123.7 | 124. 1 | 125.1 | 125.7 | 125. 4 | 125.0 | 125.1 | 126.3 | 126.7 | r 128.0 | 128.5 |
|  | 121.8 | 122.9 | 124.2 | 124.7 | 125.1 | 126.4 | 127.1 | 126.8 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 127.6 | 128.2 | ${ }^{r} 129.9$ | 130.6 |
| Machinery and motive products $¢$ | 126.1 | 126.3 | 126.7 | 127.1 | 127.5 | 128.5 | 130.0 | 131.4 | 132.5 | 133.0 | 133.3 | 133.9 | 134.7 | 135.6 |
| Agricultural machinery and equip...........do. | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121. 5 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 122.4 | 126.3 | 126. 7 | 126.1 | 126.5 | 126.8 | 126.8 | - 126.1 | 126.2 |
| Construction machinery and equip........do | 133.8 | 134. 1 | 134. 3 | 134.7 | 134.7 | 138.2 | 140.5 | 142.1 | 142.4 | 143.1 | 143.2 | 143.5 | +143.5 | 144.6 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment.-.-- do | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.5 | 126.5 | 126.7 | 127.7 | 130.6 | 130.7 | 131.4 | 132.1 | 132.4 | 133.2 | 133.6 | 135.3 |
|  | 121.5 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 124.7 | 126.5 | 126.7 | 126.7 | 127.5 | 129.0 | 129.1 |
|  | 131.9 | 132.9 | 132.5 | 132.6 | 136.7 | 139.5 | 141.9 | 142.4 | 142.9 | 143.9 | 145.1 | 145.1 | + 146.5 | 147.6 |
|  | 113.6 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.5 | 113.6 | 116.0 | 117.2 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 117.1 | 117.3 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.2 |
|  | 136.2 | 136.4 | 135.6 | 135.8 | 143.1 | 144.9 | 145.0 | 145.7 | 146.0 | 147.2 | 149.4 | 149.1 | +149.4 | 151.0 |
|  | 134.3 | 138.3 | 137.8 | 137.8 | 139.5 | 145.0 | 154.2 | 153.9 | 153.9 | 155.8 | 156.6 | 157.1 | r 162.0 | 163.1 |
|  | 121.9 | 122.3 | 123.2 | 123.7 | 125.3 | 126.1 | 126.4 | 126.8 | 125.2 | 125. 4 | 127.0 | 127.1 | r 127.9 | 128.7 |
|  | 136.5 | 136.8 | 137.0 | 137.3 | 141.3 | 142.9 | 143.9 | 144.3 | 144.5 | 144.6 | 145.3 | 145.6 | 145.9 | 146.0 |
|  | 118.2 | 118.2 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118. 6 | 119.8 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 121.1 | 121.1 | 12]. 1 | 121.9 |
| Gypsum produets---------------------- - ${ }^{\text {do- }}$ | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 127.1 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products.-...---..-- do. | 116.8 | 117.4 | 117.7 | 118.3 | 119.0 | 119.7 | 120.5 | 122.8 | 123.2 | 123.6 | 124.8 | 125.4 | 126.8 | 127.3 |
|  | 128.0 | 128.0 | 128.9 | 129.2 | 130.7 | 130.5 | 131.0 | 131.2 | 131.7 | 132.6 | 134.6 | 135.0 | 136.2 | 136.2 |
|  | 138.0 | 138.3 | 138.0 | 140.3 | 143.4 | 148.7 | 151.7 | 147.8 | 150.6 | 151.0 | 148.4 | 147.1 | 146.2 | 145.0 |
|  | 142.3 | 142.3 | 142.3 | 142. 3 | 142.3 | 147.2 | 147.2 | 147.2 | 151.8 | 151.8 | 151.8 | 151.8 | J.51.8 | 151.8 |
|  | 95.3 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.2 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 95.7 | 96.0 | 95.9 | 95.4 |
|  | 98.3 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.7 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.7 |
|  | 90.8 | 90.4 | 90.3 | 90.6 | 91.0 | 91.7 | 92.5 | 92.8 | 93.2 | 93.7 | 93.8 | 94.3 | 94.1 | 93.7 |
|  | 121.1 | 122.8 | 123.2 | 124.0 | 126.8 | 128.7 | 126.8 | 123. 7 | 120.8 | 120.6 | 120.5 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 121.0 |
|  | 87.5 | 87.2 | 86.9 | 86. 6 | 86.8 | 86.7 | 86.7 | 86.1 | 85.8 | 84.8 | 84.2 | 84.8 | r 84.5 | 82.2 |
|  | 106.1 | 106.0 | 106. 1 | 105. 5 | 105.0 | 103.9 | 103.0 | 102.8 | 102.8 | 102.8 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 102. 1 | 102.5 |
| Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages $\%$.......do...- | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121. 6 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 |
| Beverages, alcoholic-.----------.-------- do---- | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 |
|  | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 |
|  | 95.6 | 94.0 | 91.3 | 89.1 | 90.8 | 89.8 | 90.3 | 91.5 | 88.0 | 88.8 | 89.6 | 88.7 | 88.2 | 92.1 |
|  | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113. 2 | 113.1 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.8 | 114.3 | 115.0 | 115.8 | 115.8 | + 115.7 | 115. 7 |


 subgroup.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem. ber | October | Novenber | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices---.-....................-1947-49-100... | 90.9 | ${ }^{90.5}$ | 91.0 | 90.7 | 90.5 | ${ }_{90} 9.2$ | 89.5 | 89.6 | 89.9 | 89.8 | 89.4 | 89.0 | 88.7 | 188.0 |
|  | 87.5 90.3 | 87.6 89.9 | 87.6 90.0 | 87.4 89.8 | 87.2 89.2 | 87.3 89.9 | 87.0 89.6 | 87.0 90.3 | 87.0 91.1 | 87.8 | 97.3 91.6 | 87.3 91.9 | 187.2 191.7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction (unadjusted), total..--..-mil. 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 | -2,980 | 3,250 |
| Private, total....-.-.-.-......................- do. | 2,193 | 2,367 | 2, 547 | 2,730 | 2, 829 | 2, 858 | 2.844 | 2.765 | 2, 632 | 2.410 | 2.124 | 2,021 | r 2.197 | 2. 333 |
| Residential (nonfarm) .-.........-............-do...- | 1,185 | 1,319 | 1,430 | 1, 544 | 1.590 | 1,587 | 1,561 | 1. 508 | 1,422 | 1, 283 | 1, 080 | 987 | -1,112 | 1, 207 |
|  | 1, 085 | 1,190 | 1,270 | 1,380 | 1,430 | 1, 435 | 1,410 | 1. 360 | 1,280 | 1. 160 | 980 | 885 | 995 | 1,065 |
| Additions and alterations.-.-..........- do | 79 | 106 | 133 | 133 | 127 | 119 | 119 | 116 | 110 | 92 | 70 | 72 | 87 | 110 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public <br>  | 558 | 563 | 592 | 633 | 668 | 686 | 714 | 719 | 717 | 683 | 650 | 646 | 6.55 | 68 |
| Industrial | 186 | 184 | 184 | 190 | 199 | ${ }_{286}^{205}$ | 213 | 218 | 225 | 226 | 223 | 225 | 225 | 236 |
|  | 207 103 | ${ }_{114}^{214}$ | ${ }_{131}^{236}$ | 259 | $\stackrel{77}{178}$ | 286 | 303 | 305 | 296 | 269 | 251 | 251 | 257 | 253 |
| Farm construction | 103 | 114 | 131 378 | ${ }_{396}^{141}$ | 148 | 150 | 137 | 112 | 94 | ${ }^{83}$ | 83 | 86 | 94 | 105 |
| Public total do | 796 | 916 | 1.059 | 1.151 | 1.215 | 1.243 | 1. 242 | 188 | 985 |  |  | 682 | 83 | 917 |
|  | 349 | 361 | 374 | , 382 | , 387 | . 380 | 1.372 | 1.185 | 318 | 287 | 293 | 279 | 303 | 322 |
|  | 82 | 98 | 106 | 120 | 122 | 129 | 133 | 134 | 115 | 106 | 85 | 79 | 87 | 97 |
|  | 190 | 270 | 375 | 430 | 480 | 500 | 510 | 485 | 355 | 200 | 170 | 160 | r 200 | 289 |
| Other types | 175 | 187 | 204 | 219 | 226 | 234 | 227 | 216 | 197 | 174 | 175 | 164 | ${ }^{+193}$ | 218 |
| New construction (seasonally adjusted), total ...do | 3, 464 | 3, 525 | 3, 581 | 3,565 | 3. 566 | 3. 568 | 3.573 | 3. 526 | 3, 518 | 3, 489 | 3. 462 | 3. 454 | +3,461 | 3,499 |
|  | 2, 464 | 2, 525 | 2,556 | 2, 545 | 2, 578 | 2, 591 | 2. 599 | 2. 551 | 2,517 | 2,486 | 2.439 | 2,439 | + 2,460 | 2. 491 |
| Residential (nonfarm) .-......-.-.........-do-.- | 1,349 | 1,391 | 1,419 | I, 420 | 1,435 | 1.433 | 1.422 | 1.374 | 1,345 | 1,326 | I. 286 | 1,265 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 12,264$ | 1,271 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility .........................................il. of dol. | 604 | 624 | 629 | 621 | 641 | 658 | 679 | 683 | 680 | 669 | 664 | 687 | 707 | 731 |
|  | 121 | 120 | 119 | 117 | 116 | 115 | 114 | 112 | 111 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 111 |
|  | 374 | 376 | 374 | 374 | 373 | 373 | 372 | 371 | 370 | 369 | 369 | 369 | 370 | 370 |
| Public, total.-.-i-.............-.-........- do | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,025 | 1,020 | 988 | 977 | 974 | 975 | 1. 001 | 1. 003 | 1.123 | 1.015 | ¢ 1,001 | 1,098 |
| Nonresidential building.-.-....-.-.............. do | 370 | 360 | 362 | 363 | 344 | 335 | 338 | 329 | 334 | 322 | 333 | 332 | 322 | 322 |
|  | 337 | 336 | 352 | 339 | 338 | 334 | 327 | 332 | 357 | 367 | 378 | 364 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 357$ | 35) |
| CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts awarded in 37 States ( F . W. Dodge Corn.): <br> Total projects | 75,533 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,135 | 2,322 | - 2,185 | - 2,255 | 13,130 2,272 | 64,144 1,895 | 57,673 | 61,135 | 54, 856 | 50, 551 | 51.949 1.858 | 58,056 1,860 | 79, 196 |  |
|  | 677 | 676 | 675 | , 757 | 761 | 549 | 621 | , 5151 | 1, 527 | 1. 730 | 1.875 | 598 | -638 |  |
|  | 1,458 | 1,646 | 1,510 | 1,498 | 1,511 | 1,346 | 1,414 | 1,312 | 1. 269 | 1. 190 | 1. 183 | 1,262 | 1,744 |  |
| Nonresidential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.729 | 6,135 | 6, 107 | 6,217 | 6,715 | 5,715 | 5,540 | 5,863 | 4,686 | 4, 407 | 4. 144 | 4, 505 | 5,967 |  |
| Floor area----------...........-- thous. of sq. ft -- | 51,925 | 51,989 | 51,736 | 57, 218 | 64, 544 | 47, 886 | 49,837 | 49, 156 | 46,058 | 49,426 | 47,895 | 44, 569 | 62, 191 |  |
|  | 759 | 706 | 726 | 843 | 893 | 681 | 709 | 692 | 663 | 727 | 661 | 630 | 881 |  |
|  | 67,539 | 70,088 | 66,558 | 65,459 | 62.799 | 55,514 | 49,211 | 53,033 | 48,346 | 44,302 | 46. 314 | 51,942 | 70,833 |  |
|  | 98,806 | 107,850 | 97,248 | 95,481 | 94, 491 | 82,058 | 72,039 | 76.964 | 73, 638 | 70,440 | 68.147 | 77, 139 | 108, 060 |  |
| Valuation | 990 | 1,070 | 1,011 | 951 | 959 | 835 | 733 | 783 | 726 | 711 | 694 | 799 | 1, 105 |  |
|  | 1,803 | 2,301 | 2,610 | 2,887 | 2,960 | 2,447 | 2,316 | 1,772 | 1,398 | 1, 394 | 1,105 | 1,218 | 1,902 |  |
|  | 462 | 660 | 621 | 578 | 656 | 468 | 606 | 467 | 426 | 448 | 386 | 391 |  |  |
|  | 113 | 204 | 158 | 79 | 88 | 79 | 224 | 111 | 129 | 124 | 147 | 93 | 84 |  |
| Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted - ${ }_{\text {Recidential }}$ | 264 | 290 | 296 | 294 | 281 | 271 | 253 | 249 | 244 | 244 | 247 | ${ }_{285}^{267}$ | 291 |  |
|  | 307 | 336 | 332 | 320 | 301 | 277 | 258 | 246 | 243 | 233 | 242 | 285 | 334 |  |
| Total, adjusted Residential, adjusted | 260 | ${ }_{283} 5$ | 245 | 253 | 257 | 259 | 250 | 260 | 270 | 301 | 300 | 306 | 287 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engineering construction: <br> 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 |
| Hichway concrete pavement contract awards: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. .thous. of sq. yd.- |  | 8,470 | 8,760 | 9,292 | 5,787 | 9,346 | 5,798 | 5,999 | 7,171 | ${ }^{2} 8.909$ | 6, 920 | 8, 259 | 8,362 | 7,578 |
|  | 2,021 |  | 1,242 |  | , 944 | , 288 | 5, 490 | 1,052 | 1,895 | 1,150 | 1,292 | 1,726 | 8, 798 | , 337 |
| Roads-.-. | 3,988 3,495 | 2, 279 3,336 | 3,305 4,213 | 3,966 4,376 | $\stackrel{2,237}{2,606}$ | $\stackrel{5}{3,321}$ | 2, 246 | 2,413 | 3,345 | 25,229 | 3,287 | 4,319 | 4, 547 | 3,764 |
| Streets and alleys. <br> NEW DWELLING UNITS <br> (U. S. Department of Labor) | 3,495 | 3,336 | 4,213 | 4,376 | 2,606 | 3,737 | 3, 062 | 2, 534 | 1,931 | ${ }^{2} 2,529$ | 2.341 | 2, 214 | 3,017 | 3,477 |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, privately and publicly owned..-thousands.. | 113.8 | 132.0 | 137.6 | 134.5 | 122.7 | 124.7 | 114.9 | 105.8 | 89.2 | 76.2 | $\bigcirc 75.0$ | 78.0 | 96.0 | 106.0 |
| Privately owned, total.-......-.........-- do...- | 112.8 | 130.5 | 135.1 | 131.4 | 121.9 | 122.3 | 113.6 | 104.8 | 88.4 | 73.5 | -73.7 | 76.8 | 94.4 | 105.0 |
|  | 86.0 | 95.4 | 97.3 | 96.2 | 87.7 | 89.2 | 82.2 | 75.8 | 64.0 | 53.6 | -53.6 | 55.2 | 67.2 | 74.6 |
|  | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.1 | . 8 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 | . 8 | 2.7 | r 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Privately owned, total | r1,314.0 | +1,374.0 | +1,398.0 | 1,371.0 | +1,318.0 | r 1,346.0 | ${ }^{r} 1,262.0$ | $r 1,209.0$ | 1,179.0 | r1,192.0 | 21, 195.0 | 1,120.0 | '1,100.0 | 1,110.0 |
| Building construction authorized, all permit-issuing places: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{114.7}^{115}$ | 119.3 118.5 | 120.1 117.4 | 115.1 113.0 | ${ }_{97.4}^{98.2}$ | 108.1 |  | 89.4 87 87 | 70.1 69.7 | 57.6 | 62.8 | 71.1 |  |  |
| Units in 1-f:mily structures...-----.-........- do | 100.5 | 107.5 | 104.4 | 102.2 | 89.4 | ${ }^{05.3}$ | 86.1 | 78.7 | 62.9 | 50.2 | 54.6 | 61.7 |  |  |
| Units in 2 -family structures | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 |  |  |
| Units in multifamily structures.----...-...do.... | 10.1 | 7.8 | 9.8 | 7.9 | 5.5 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 6.0 |  |  |
|  |  | . 8 | 2.8 | 2.1 | . 8 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.7 | . 4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 9 |  |  |

$r$ Revised.
${ }^{1}$ 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).
${ }^{2}$ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
$\delta_{0}^{8}$ Data for Mareh, June, September, and December 1955 and March 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
O Data for March, June, August, and November 1955 and February 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
evised back to 1946 to incorporate new seasonal factors; unpublished revisions (January 1946-February 1955, are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decrmber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department of Commerce composite $\ldots$. $1947-49=100$. . | 123.0 | 123.5 | 123.8 | 124.6 | 125.8 | 126.2 | 126.5 | 126.7 | 126.8 | 127.0 | 127.7 | 128.5 | 129.0 |  |
| A berthaw (industrial building) .-----------1914=100 | 396 |  |  | 397 |  |  | 399 |  |  | 401 |  |  | 405 |  |
| American Appraisal Co., The. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A rerage, 30 cities...-...................... $1913=100 .$. | 600 | 601 | 602 | 604 | 611 | 613 | 614 | 616 | 618 | 619 | 622 | 623 | 625 | 628 |
|  | 650 | 650 | 654 | 654 | 664 | 664 | 665 | 665 | 666 | 666 | 667 | 667 | 676 | 676 |
| New York-...----------------------------- do | 630 | 628 | 626 | 627 | 629 | 641 | 642 | 642 | 643 | 643 | 644 | 648 | 652 | 654 |
|  | 551 | 553 | 553 | 556 | 568 | 573 | 575 | 577 | 578 | 580 | 582 | 586 | 588 | 589 |
| St. Ioutis | 601 | 601 | 601 | 601 | 604 | 605 | 606 | 607 | 608 | 609 | 629 | 630 | 632 | 633 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types). $1913=100-$ - | 432 | 434 | 435 | 439 | 443 | 443 | 441 | 444 | 440 | 446 | 452 | 452 | 452 | 452 |
| F. H. Roeck h and Associates: A crage, 20 citios: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage, 20 cities: <br> Apartments, hotels, and of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete .... U. S. arg. 1926-29 $=100$ | 259.0 | 260.7 | 261.8 | 263.8 | 266.1 | 266.7 | 267.8 | 268.5 | 269.1 | 270.1 | 271.2 | 271.6 | 2724 |  |
|  | 254.9 | 256.2 | 257.3 | 259.5 | 262.0 | 262.6 | 243.6 | 264, 4 | 265. 1 | 266.1 | 267.1 | 267.7 | 268.7 |  |
|  | 258.6 | 260.0 | 261.3 | 263.1 | 264.3 | 264.9 | 265.7 | 266.2 | 266.7 | 267.3 | 268.4 | 270.5 | 271.6 |  |
| Commercial and factory buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 266.7 262.9 | 268.5 264.5 | 269.7 265.6 | 271.5 267.3 | 274.0 271.9 | 274.6 272.4 | 275.7 273.3 | 276.3 273.8 | 276.8 274.4 | 278.1 275.3 | 279.4 276.3 | 279.4 277.1 | 280.4 278.4 |  |
| Brick and steel-...-......................-. - do- | 262.9 256.8 | 264.5 258.1 | 265.6 259.6 | 267.3 261.3 | 271.9 262.3 | 272.4 263.2 | 273.3 264.0 | 273.8 264.6 | 274.4 265.2 | 275.3 265.7 | 276.3 267.2 | 277.1 269.0 | 278.4 269.9 | -------- |
|  | 258.8 | 260.3 | 261.8 | 263.8 | 264.5 | 2648 | 265.4 | 266.4 | 246.9 | 267.3 | 268.1 | 270.5 | 271.4 |  |
|  | 246.3 | 247.4 | 248.3 | 249.8 | 257.5 | 254.8 | 258.5 | 259.0 | 259.4 | 260.8 | 261.3 | 261.8 | 263.3 |  |
| Residences: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 259.3 | 260.7 254.9 | 262.3 250.4 | 263.9 | 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 | 271.2 265.2 | 272.1 |  |
| Trame | 253.5 | 254.9 | 250.4 | 258.3 | 259.1 | 259.6 | 260.3 | 260.8 | 261.3 | 261.9 | 262.7 | 265.2 | 266.2 |  |
|  | 136.2 | 136.8 | 137.4 | 138. 3 | 141. 4 | 141. 7 | 142.0 | 141.8 | 141. 6 | 142.1 | 142.9 | 142.9 | 143.6 | 144.1 |
|  | 142.9 | 144.2 | 144.8 | 145.7 | 148.4 | 148.5 | 148.8 | 148.6 | 148.6 | 149.3 | r150.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 150.2$ | 150.8 | 150.0 |
| Bu. of Public Roads-Highwas constfuction: <br> Composite, standard mile ...................- $1946=100$. | 127.6 |  |  | 125.5 |  |  | 129.4 |  |  | 131.1 |  |  | 132.4 |  |
| CONSTRUCTICN MATERIAIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output of selected construction materials, index: $\dagger$ Irore and steel products $1947-49=100 .$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iront and steel prolucts. .-. . . . . . . . . . - 1947 -49 $=100 .$. <br> Lumber and wood produets. ................................ | 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 |  |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by- <br> Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount ...... thous of dol. | 269, 267 | 243, 346 | 229, 813 | 269, 487 | 230.031 | 279, 312 | 274.376 | 273, 403 | 275, 334 | 261, 480 | 280, 660 | 240,723 | 231, 859 |  |
| Vet. Adm.: Face amount......-. - .-...-....do. | 531, 647 | 514,998 | 548, 510 | 552,928 | 520, 54.5 | 617, 282 | 280,879 | 717, 334 | 755,018 | (220, 173 | 569, 925 | 535, 526 | 46, 9 , $0 x$ |  |
| Federal Fome Loan Banks, outstanding advances to nember institutions. mil. of dol | 702 | 754 | 821 | 1,017 | 1, 061 | 1,187 | 1,275 | 1,344 | 1,344 | 1,417 | 1. 246 | 1,181 | 1.188 |  |
| New mortgage loans of all sarings and loan associs(ions, estimated total. mil. of d (1.. | 1,026 | 1,016 | 1,069 | 1,157 | 1. 054 | 1,171 | 1,012 | 880 | 782 | 746 | 712 | 778 | 908 |  |
| By purpose of loan: <br> Home construction. | 386 | 380 | 395 | 418 | 371 | 416 | 342 | 303 | 201 | 253 | 251 | 284 | 331 |  |
|  | 427 | 430 | 470 | 536 | 494 | 568 | 503 | 426 | 385 | 351 | 316 | 333 | 388 |  |
|  | 212 | 205 | 205 | 204 | 188 | 201 | 167 | 152 | 137 | 142 | 145 | 161 | 191 |  |
| New noniarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total.......................................... of dol. | 2,455 | 2, 357 | 2, 483 | 2,636 | 2, 463 | 2, 697 | 2,522 | 2,387 | 2,316 | 2,188 | 2.059 | 2,050 | 2. 2 7 1 |  |
|  | 2,595 | 2, 44\% | 2, 457 | 2.868 | 2, 209 | 2, 254 | 2, 204 | 2. 207 | 2. 308 | 2. 1013 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 88, 197 | 78,632 | 71,789 | 70, 828 | 61,614 | 71, 103 | 65,970 | 58, 78 | 68, 784 | 89.212 | 96.972 | 84,041 | 89,315 |  |

DOMESTIC TRADE

${ }^{r}$ Revised.
§ Copyrighted data: see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1
Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.
$\dagger$ Revised series.
Data revised begiming January $195 \ddagger$; revisions prior to March 1955 will be shown later.

| Enless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Janu- ary | February | March | April |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newspaper advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limage, total (52 eities) Classified | $\begin{array}{r} 242,549 \\ 57,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 243,834 \\ 59,996 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 260,381 \\ 64.921 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 243,718 \\ 61,286 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 212,279 \\ 60,911 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 219,750 \\ 63,121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 246,154 \\ 62,714 \end{array}$ | 273,073 65,684 | $\begin{array}{r} 268.516 \\ 58,567 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 242,542 \\ 50,144 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 212,200 \\ 57,508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 218,335 \\ 56,624 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 251,255 \\ 63,286 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 184, 793 | 183,838 | 195. 460 | 182.432 | 151.368 | 156. 629 | 183,440 | 207, 390 | 209.949 | 192, 398 | 154, 693 | 161, 711 | 187.969 |  |
|  | 15. 292 | 17.079 | 18. 499 | 19.541 | 15, 226 | 15.914 | 16,054 | 19.797 | 20,045 | 12. 616 | 14.220 | 15, 161 | 15. 494 |  |
|  | 3,530 | 3. 382 | 3,278 | 3, 203 | 3,772 | 2.6.57 | 3, 017 | 3,678 | 3, 440 | 3. 421 | 5. 200 | 3, 235 | 3,484 |  |
|  | 34, 414 | 33, 243 | 36,696 | 34. 278 | 24,968 | 23, 800 | 30, 849 | 39, 778 | 38,514 | 27, 128 | 26, 955 | 31,489 | 36, 151 |  |
|  | 131,557 | 130, 135 | 136,986 | 125, 409 | 107. 402 | 114. 259 | 133, 530 | 144, 137 | 147, 950 | 149, 281 | 108, 318 | 111, 826 | 132, 840 |  |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasomally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Gools and services, total ................... bil. of dol. | 245.8 |  |  | 250.5 |  |  | 255.7 |  |  | 257.2 |  |  | 258.8 |  |
|  | 34.4 |  |  | 35.1 |  |  | 36.9 |  |  | 34.8 |  |  | 33.9 |  |
| Automobiles and parts <br>  | 16.4 13.9 |  |  | 116.6 |  |  | 18.0 |  |  | 16.8 14.3 |  |  | 14.6 14.9 |  |
| Nondurmbe goods, totalo.-.-.-............- do. | 122.4 |  |  | 125.3 |  |  | 127.0 |  |  | 128.8 |  |  | 129.9 |  |
| Clothing and shoes .-.....-.-.-.......- do | 19.8 |  |  | 20.5 |  |  | 20.4 |  |  | 21.2 |  |  | 20.7 |  |
| Food and alcoholic beverages .-.-....-.-. do | 74.0 |  |  | 75.9 |  |  | 77.5 |  |  | 78.3 |  |  | 79.1 |  |
| Gasoline and oil.-.-....-.-.-........----- do. | 7.5 |  |  | 7.7 |  |  | 7.7 |  |  | 7.9 |  |  | 8.1 |  |
|  | 89.0 |  |  | 90.2 |  |  | 91.8 |  |  | 93.6 |  |  | 95.1 |  |
| ITousehold opration .-...-.-.............-- - do | 13.1 |  |  | 13.4 |  |  | 13.7 |  |  | 14.2 |  |  | 14.4 |  |
|  | 30.6 |  |  | 31.0 |  |  | 31.4 |  |  | 31.9 |  |  | 32.4 |  |
| Transportation-------------------------- do- | 7.4 |  |  | 7.4 |  |  | 7.4 |  |  | 7.5 |  |  | 7.6 |  |
| REtail trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ritail stores: <br> Estimated sales (unadjusted), total ......mil. of dol | 14,704 | 15,622 | 15,468 | 15,734 | 15.398 | 15,622 | 15,905 | 15.824 | 15, 894 | 19, 268 | 13,86f | 13,686 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15,804$ | ${ }^{1} 14.859$ |
|  | 5,430 | 5,704 | 5,845 | 6,125 | 5.720 | 5. 980 | 5,900 | 5,564 | 5. 539 | 6. 186 | 4,690 | 4,775 | 5,421 |  |
| Automotive group -..-.-.............-do Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers-do | 3,305 | 3,431 | 3,409 | 3, 536 | 3. 271 | 3, 435 | 3,367 | 2964 | 3. 039 | 3. 118 | 2. 744 | 2.812 | ${ }^{\text {r } 3,195}$ | 12.991 |
| Motor-vehicle, other automotive denlers -d.-- | 3,170 | 3,271 | 3, 252 | 3,355 | 3.080 | 3, 252 | 3, 201 | 2. 786 | 2.866 | 2, 910 |  | 2, 688 | 3,044 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers...........do. | 135 | 159 | 157 | 180 | 191 | 182 | 167 | 177 | 172 | 208 | 118 | 124 | 151 |  |
| Furnitur and appliance group -........- do - | 761 | 757 | 809 | 847 | 825 | 854 | 822 | 909 | 927 | 1, 163 | 761 | 757 | - 808 | 1793 |
| Furniture homefurnishings stores-....- do | 456 <br> 305 | 466 <br> 292 | 510 <br> 299 | 325 | 492 | $\begin{array}{r}514 \\ 340 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 400 | 562 <br> 348 | 384 | 704 <br> 459 | 402 209 | 464 293 | 502 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group........do | 795 | 900 | 998 | 1,040 | 973 | 1,032 | 1,037 | 1,047 | 958 | 947 | 701 | 698 | 843 |  |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers.....-do.. | 599 | 672 | 752 | 798 | 735 | 795 | 786 | 788 | 715 | 630 | 526 | 527 | 636 |  |
|  | 196 | 228 | 246 | 242 | 238 | 237 | 251 | 259 | 244 | 317 | 175 | 171 | 207 |  |
| Nondurable-goods stores 9. | 9, 274 | 9,917 | 9,623 | 9,608 | 9,678 | 9, 642 | 10,005 | 10,260 | 10, 258 | 13.083 | 9, 176 | 8,911 | 10,443 |  |
|  | 796 | 986 | 878 | 868 | 756 | 740 | 910 | 974 | 988 | 1,598 | 721 | 667 | r 1,003 | 1512 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .-.........-. do | 155 | 194 384 1 | $\begin{array}{r}184 \\ 352 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 197 | 160 | 144 | 166 | 193 | 219 | 402 | 161 | 137 | 180 |  |
| Family and other apparel stores | ${ }_{167}$ | 384 <br> 199 | 352 166 | 326 167 | 287 156 1 | ${ }_{1}^{281}$ | 342 <br> 206 <br> 10 | 374 <br> 227 <br> 2 | ${ }_{292} 38$ | 621 | 1292 | 278 | 403 |  |
| Shoe stores... | 146 | 209 | 177 | 178 | 153 | 150 | 197 | 180 | 165 | 222 | 125 | 116 | 204 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores .-....-.-..... 10 | 409 | 416 | 419 | 425 | 434 | 432 | 425 | 437 | 432 | 590 | 459 | 451 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 479$ | 413 |
| Eating and drinking places.....-.............. | 1,026 | 1,080 | 1,136 | 1, 168 | 1. 274 | 1,282 | 1,220 | 1. 204 | 1,126 | 1,182 | 1,084 | 1,041 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.114$ | 11.193 |
|  | 3, 527 | 3,689 | 3. 514 | 3, 591 | 3.761 | 3,617 | 3,766 | 3. 705 | 3. 648 | 4,168 | 3,517 | 3,446 | r3, 939 | 13.514 |
| Grocery stores -.--..-.-...-- | 2, 989 | 3,127 | 2,950 | 3,125 | 3, 1188 | 3,055 | 3,205 | 3,146 | 3.078 | 3, 542 | 2,986 | 2. 927 | ${ }^{r} 3,376$ | 13.006 |
| Gasoline service statio | 944 | 988 | 1,046 | 1,066 | 1,117 | 1. 108 | 1,049 | 1.083 | 1,085 | 1. 104 | 1.012 | 983 | ${ }^{+} 1,078$ | ${ }^{1} 1,081$ |
| General-merchandise group --......do | 1,464 | 1,650 | 1,584 | 1,565 | 1.412 | 1, 56i2 | 1,674 | 1,807 | 1,956 | 3,010 | 1,278 | 1,271 | ${ }^{r} 1,649$ |  |
| Derartment stores, excl mail-order ${ }^{\text {H/ }}$.-. - do | 796 107 | 897 94 | 866 | 852 | 745 | 883 | ${ }^{1} 920$ | ${ }^{993}$ | 1,076 | 1,617 | 693 | $66_{6} 7$ | T 884 | 1829 |
| Other yencral-merchandise stores.-...-.-. do | 342 | 381 | 376 | 363 | 342 | 125 364 | 266 | 282 | 291 | 595 | 191 | 206 | 274 |  |
| Liquor stores......-.-.-....................... do | 256 | 266 | 268 | 266 | 289 | 287 | 302 | 312 | 432 319 | 493 | 274 | 200 263 | 3106 |  |
| Estimated sales (adjusted), total.............. do | 15, 060 | 15,251 | 15,368 | 15, 345 | 15, 484 | 15, 662 | 15,840 | 15,773 | 15, 808 | 15, 795 | 15,658 | 15.345 | 15,740 |  |
|  | 5,458 | 5,522 | 5,507 | 5,570 | 5,640 | 5,763 | 5, 840 | 5.764 | 5,689 | 5.677 | 5,456 | 5. 354 | 5,466 |  |
| Automotive group .-.......-....-.-.-. do | 3.169 | 3.202 <br> 3 | 3,108 | 3.171 | 3, 148 | 3,363 | 3, 384 | 3,280 | 3. 261 | 3. 233 | 3.020 | 3,008 | 3,049 |  |
| Motor-vehicle, other automotive dcalers. - do Tirc, battery, accessory dealers. | 3,020 149 | 3,044 158 | 2,955 153 | 3,011 160 | 2, 9184 | 3,192 | 3, 214 | 3, 107 | 3. 090 | 3,008 | 2, 869 | 2, 855 | 2,881 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group .-..........-do | 836 | 837 | 826 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores.........do. | 496 | 504 | 498 | 803 | 887 536 | 827 | 826 | 849 | 838 | 873 | 869 | 859 | 877 |  |
| Household-appliance, radio stores........- | 340 | 334 | 329 | 320 | ${ }_{352}$ | 336 | 329 | 332 | 313 | 327 | 326 | 319 | 337 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group-...... do . . | 863 | 890 | 955 | 938 | 923 | 916 |  | 963 | 935 |  | 938 |  |  |  |
| Lumber, buidding-materials dealers...... do | 645 | 661 | 719 | 707 | 684 | 684 | 705 | 725 | 710 | 689 | 699 | 674 | 692 |  |
| Hardware stores....-..--........--...... do.... | 219 | 229 | 236 | 231 | 239 | 232 | 245 | 238 | 225 | 240 | 238 | 225 | 234 |  |
| Nondurabic-goods stores¢.-.........-. . ....do.-. | 9,602 | 9,729 | 9,860 | 9,775 | 9, 844 | 9,900 | 10,000 | 10,013 | 10, 119 | 10, 118 | 10, 202 | 9,992 | 10, 274 |  |
| A pparel group-.-.-...---.........-.-..-.- do | 867 183 | 889 194 | 905 | 878 | 905 | 892 | 895 | 908 | 916 | 912 | 927 | 924 | 916 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores........-do | 334 | 194 342 | 197 <br> 350 | 196 <br> 338 | 193 <br> 353 | 194 339 | 183 346 | 183 | 191 <br> 354 <br> 1 | 193 | 200 368 | 191 | 177 368 |  |
| Family and other apparel stores_........do.... | 193 | 183 | 188 | 180 | 190 | 186 | 3192 192 | 201 | ${ }_{200}$ | 189 189 | 189 | 361 200 | 308 201 |  |
|  | 157 | 169 | 170 | 164 | 168 | 173 | 173 | 169 | 172 | 159 | 169 | 170 | 170 |  |
| Drut and proprietary stores...............do. | 418 | 427 | 428 | 431 | 439 | 442 | 449 | 447 | 447 | 459 | 465 | 455 | 485 |  |
| Eating and drinking places....-.-...-.....- do | 1,083 | 1,141 | 1,126 | 1,140 | 1,158 | 1,165 | 1,167 | 1,159 | 1, 164 | 1. 158 | 1. 171 | 1,152 | 1,192 |  |
|  | 3, 602 | 3, 525 | 3,636 | 3,635 | 3,561 | 3,683 | 3, 696 | 3, 686 | 3, 728 | 3. 726 | 3, 747 | 3,680 | 3,756 |  |
|  | 3,053 1,007 | 2,980 1,023 | 3,069 | ${ }^{3,063}$ | 3,004 | 3,114 | 3,133 | 3, 121 | 3,164 | 3,176 | 3,186 | 3,128 | 3,205 |  |
| Gasolme service stations----------------- ${ }^{\text {do-.-- }}$ | 1,007 | 1,023 | 1,026 | 1,030 | 1,034 | 1, 026 | 1,033 | 1,042 | 1,078 | 1,083 | 1,082 | 1,088 | 1,154 |  |
| General-merchandise group...-........... do.... | 1,615 | 1,677 | 1,676 | 1,630 | 1, 723 | 1,671 | 1,711 | 1,693 | 1, 800 | 1,672 | 1, 714 | 1,645 | 1,702 |  |
| T)epartment stores, excl. mail-order .-...- do... | 861 | 912 | 189 111 | 877 109 |  | ${ }_{11} 91$ | 926 | 923 | 914 | 913 | 936 | 878 | 913 |  |
|  | 112 | 104 268 | 111 | 109 | 112 | 113 | 110 | 110 | 117 | 115 | 113 | 113 | 112 |  |
| Variety stores-.....-.-.-.-.-.-.........do-... | 258 | 268 393 | ${ }_{404}^{271}$ | 268 <br> 377 | $\begin{array}{r}276 \\ 378 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 276 381 | 290 | 282 | 286 | 273 | 279 | 268 | 273 |  |
| Liquor stores-...................-..........d. do...- | ${ }_{277}$ | ${ }_{273}$ | 292 |  | 394 298 | ${ }_{303}^{381}$ | 385 308 | 378 | 384 306 | 370 300 | 385 318 | 385 298 | 403 |  |

Revised. 'Advance estimate.
$0^{\circ}$ Correction: 1951 monthly average for combined department-store and mailorder sales (old series) shown in the 1955 edition of Bresiness statistics should read $\$ 927,000,000$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ | February | Marel | April |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated inventories: Unadjusted, total | 23, 520 | 23, 570 | 23,390 | 22,840 | 22, 730 | 23,080 | 23,300) | 23,890 | 24,780 | 22,440 | 22,790 | 23, 840 | 24,540 |  |
|  | 10,950 | 11, 280 | 11, 240 | 10, 920 | 10,850 | 10,760 | 10,390 | 10,390 | 10,930 | 10, 410 | 10.870 | 11, 330 | 11,680 |  |
|  | 12,570 | 12,290 | 12, 150 | 11, 920 | 11,880 | 12, 320 | 12,910 | 13,500 | 13, 850 | 12,030 | 11,920 | 12,510 | 12, 860 |  |
|  | 22,590 | 22,760 | 23, 000 | 23, 190 | 23,370 | 23,350 | 23,230 | 23, 290 | 23,590 | 23,900 | 24,080 | 24,210 | 23,850 |  |
|  | 10,450 | 10, 540 | 10,750 | 10, 780 | 10,840 | 10, 850 | 10,720 | 10,720 | 11.000 | 11, 230 | 11,390 | 11, 450 | 11, 220 |  |
|  | 3, 900 | 3, 960 | 4,130 | 4. 100 | 4,160 | 4,150 | 3,970 | 3,990 | 4,250 | 4,470 | 4.680 | 4.710 | 4,490 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group............. do | 1, 890 | 1.910 | 1. 920 | 1,950 | 1.960 | 1,960 | 1,970 | 1.960 | 1,980 | 1. 970 | 1, 980 | 2.010 | 1,980 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group.....- do. | 2,290 | 2, 290 | 2,310 | 2, 330 | 2, 350 | 2,350 | 2,380 | 2. 380 | 2,360 | 2,380 | 2,340 | 2,350 | 2. 360 |  |
| Nondurahle-goods stores....-..........-....- do....- | 12,140 | 12,220 | 12,250 | 12,410 | 12,530 | 12,500 | 12,510 | 12,570 | 12,590 | 12,670 | 12,690 | 12,760 | 12,630 |  |
|  | 2, 770 | 2, 800 | 2,740 | 2,740 | 2,770 | 2, 730 | 2,760 | 2, 780 | 2, 760 | 2, 720 | 2,660 | 2.690 | 2,660 |  |
|  | 2,310 | 2,380 | 2, 420 | 2, 450 | 2, 500 | 2, 510 | 2.480 | 2, 540 | 2,570 | 2. 570 | 2,600 | 2. 580 | 2. 570 |  |
| General-merchandise group-..---.-.-- do.--- | 3,870 | 3,830 | 3.860 | 3,990 | 4, 020 | 4, 040 | 4,050 | 4, 050 | 4,080 | 4.170 | 4,170 | 4,200 | 4,120 |  |
| Firms with 11 or more stores: <br> Estimated sales (unadjusted), total $¢$ $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ | 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 0. | 174 | 212 | 178 | 176 | 146 | 143 | 185 | 196 | 201 | 316 | 128 | 121 | 222 |  |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .-....---.-.- do.--- | 14 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 17 | 20 | 33 | 11 | 9 | 16 |  |
| Women's apparel accessory stores .....- do...- | 67 | 81 | 72 | 66 | 60 | 61 | 69 | 76 | 78 | 128 | 48 | 48 | 84 |  |
|  | 56 | 79 | 62 | 64 | 54 | 50 | 68 | 62 | 59 | 91 | 43 | 40 | 78 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores........----.-- do. | 60 | 64 | 62 | 62 | 65 | 62 | 63 | 65 | 63 | 99 | 62 | 62 | 69 |  |
| Eating and drinking places .-.............-.-. - do. | 56 | 56 | 58 | 60 | 62 | 63 | 62 | 63 | 60 | 63 | 56 | 56 | 61 |  |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores ......... do. | 32 | 26 | 31 | 28 | 27 | 30 | 27 | 33 | 35 | 33 | 25 | 24 | 30 |  |
| General-merchandise group 9 - .-.---------- do | 687 | 807 | 760 | 774 | 706 | 781 | 827 | 874 | 938 | 1,470 | 596 | 600 | 792 |  |
| Dep${ }^{\text {r }}$-ment stores | 327 | 389 | 377 | 378 | 346 | 369 | 404 | 425 | 428 | 622 | 281 | 271 | 366 |  |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol | 93 | 116 | 105 | 110 | 103 | 117 | 120 | 130 | 141 | 221 | 87 | 82 | 117 |  |
| Variety stores........------------------ do.---- | 170 | 215 | 186 | 190 | 181 | 192 | 200 | 212 | 224 | 456 | 144 | 156 | 215 |  |
| Grocery stores....-...-.-.-.------------ do | 1, 166 | 1,253 | 1,135 | 1,164 | 1,212 | 1, 121 | 1,225 | 1,200 | 1,175 | 1,417 | 1,145 | 1,166 | 1.389 |  |
| Lumbor, building-materials dealers .-.---. do | 61 | 68 | 75 | 80 | 77 | 84 | 81 | 78 | 70 | 58 | 53 | 52 | 61 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory stores...............do. | 49 | 57 | 56 | 63 | 69 | 64 | 57 | 59 | 58 | 85 | 44 | 45 | 55 |  |
| Estimated sales (adjusted), totalo ............do...- | 2,778 | 2, 774 | 2, 825 | 2,784 | 2,809 | 2,836 | 2,875 | 2,820 | 2,898 | 2,916 | 2,936 | 2,905 | 2,958 |  |
|  | 178 | 175 | 181 | 172 | 179 | 177 | 181 | 182 | 189 | 185 | 184 | 176 | 185 |  |
| Men's and boys' wear stores........-----do..... | 15 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 14 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores..--.-- do... | 68 | 70 | 71 | 67 | 72 | 70 | 70 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 70 | 70 | 72 |  |
|  | 61 | 60 | 61 | 57 | 60 | 59 | 61 | 60 | 64 | 60 | 66 | 59 | 65 |  |
| Drue and proprietary stores.........----- do.- | 63 | 66 | 64 | 64 | 66 | 64 | 66 | 65 | 66 | 70 | 67 | 66 | 71 |  |
|  | 57 | 57 | 57 | 59 | 59 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 62 | 62 | 60 3 | 62 | 62 |  |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores..---..--do-.-- | 30 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 33 | 29 | 28 |  |
| General-merchandise group ¢ .....-........ do...- | 802 | 795 | 800 | 780 | 814 | 819 | 839 | 800 | 833 | 820 | 861 | 829 | 836 |  |
| Department stores .------....-.-.-.--- do.-.-- | 380 | 379 | 369 | 359 | 383 | 386 | 397 | 376 | 388 | 384 | 417 | 397 | 395 |  |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol | 115 | 112 | 117 | 113 | 121 | 119 | 126 | 120 | 121 | 120 | 124 | 118 | 125 |  |
|  | 205 | 205 | 211 | 206 | 205 | 210 | 215 | 205 | 216 | 208 | 213 | 208 | 216 |  |
|  | 1,168 | 1,170 | 1,193 | 1,184 | 1,161 | 1, 191 | 1,203 | 1, I85 | 1,208 | 1,240 | 1,218 | 1,239 | 1,261 |  |
| Lumber, huilding-materials dealers..---.-. do....- | 70 | 69 | 73 | 70 | 71 | 71 | 69 | 68 | 69 | 69 | r 70 | 66 | 69 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory stores...-.-.---...-do.... | 55 | 58 | 55 | 55 | 60 | 58 | 60 | 59 | 59 | 60 | 59 | 57 | 61 |  |
| Department stores: <br> Accounts receivable, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge accounts..................----1947-49 - 100 | 132 | 137 | 139 | 135 | 125 | 125 | 137 | 148 | 163 | 217 | 178 | 150 | 146 |  |
| Installment accounts...-.......-.-.-.-................-- | 266 | 267 | 267 | 266 | 266 | 268 | 274 | 282 | 296 | 333 | 330 | 324 | 321 |  |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: <br> Charge accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43 |  |  |  |
| Charge accounts percent-. <br> Installment accounts | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 16 |  |
| Sales by type of payment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 45 42 | 45 42 | 44 44 | 44 43 | 44 44 | 46 43 | 42 | 44 43 4 | 44 |  |
|  | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 13 |  |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U. S. $\ddagger+\ldots \ldots-{ }^{-1947-49}=100 \ldots$ | 100 | 114 | 116 | 110 | 98 | 105 | 123 | 128 | 148 | 212 | 95 | r 93 | r 110 | - 113 |
|  | 129 | 141 | 134 | 121 | 122 | 129 | 136 | 154 | 165 | 255 | 113 | 114 | ${ }^{p} 146$ |  |
|  | . 90 | 108 | 111 | 107 | 82 | 86 | 120 | 115 | 141 | 206 | 87 | > 84 | $p 91$ |  |
|  | +97 | 114 | 116 | 112 | 96 | 103 | 123 | 126 | 147 | 204 | 91 | 87 | $p 108$ |  |
|  | 93 | 112 | 110 | 104 | 96 | 104 | 116 | 125 | 147 | 205 | 91 114 | 90 | $\stackrel{106}{ }$ |  |
|  | r 122 | 136 | 133 | 120 | 123 | 129 | 131 | 146 | 155 | $r 247$ | 114 93 | 111 | $p 134$ |  |
|  | 104 | 123 | 119 | 113 | 111 | 117 | 127 | 131 | 142 | 211 | 93 | 92 | ${ }^{\circ} 112$ |  |
|  | 88 | 108 | 108 | 95 | 89 | 102 | 119 | 126 | 126 | 180 | 83 | 84 | - 95 |  |
|  | 93 | 99 | 101 | 100 | 77 | 82 | 111 | 116 | 139 | 194 | 90 | 85 | $p 98$ |  |
|  | r 102 | 109 | 114 | 107 | 90 | 92 | 124 | 125 | 159 | 213 | 90 | 91 | p 111 |  |
|  | 111 | 125 | 129 | 118 | 107 | 112 | 138 | 140 | 164 | 237 | 95 | 96 | ${ }^{p} 125$ |  |
|  | 101 | 118 | 120 | 106 | 102 | 109 | 122 | 135 | 149 | 208 | 95 | 95 | - 114 |  |
|  | 97 | 112 | 116 | 113 | 107 | 118 | 123 | 126 | 145 | 217 | 100 | 97 | p 109 |  |
|  | 115 | 119 | 117 | 114 | 124 | 118 | 121 | 122 | 122 | 123 | 124 | r 119 | r 121 | - 122 |
|  | 133 | 142 | 137 | 136 | 152 | 143 | 140 | 148 | 142 | 147 | 147 | 143 | ${ }^{p} 143$ |  |
|  | 107 | 108 | 111 | 107 | 114 | 107 | 112 | 114 | 116 | 114 | 111 | 111 | - 102 |  |
|  | - 113 | 119 | 117 | 114 | 122 | 115 | 118 | 120 | 121 | 121 | 120 | 112 | ${ }^{\square} 123$ |  |
|  | 107 | 116 | 113 | 108 | 124 | 114 | 116 | 120 | 118 | 119 | 117 | 116 | ${ }^{p} 116$ |  |
|  | r 137 | 142 | 134 | 132 | 145 | 139 | 131 | 138 | 136 | r 147 | 144 | 139 | p 144 |  |
|  | 120 | 126 | 120 | 118 | 136 | 124 | 127 | 125 | 124 | 124 | 123 | 117 | p 126 |  |
|  | 108 | 107 | 107 | 103 | 111 | 107 | 112 | 109 | 110 | 110 | 116 | 108 | - 112 |  |
|  | ${ }^{+106}$ | 102 | 103 | 104 | 108 | 106 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 110 | 114 | 105 | p 107 |  |
|  | r 112 | 115 | 115 | 114 | 121 | 114 | 120 | 120 | 121 | 122 | 120 | 118 | p 116 |  |
|  | 129 | 126 | 128 | 123 | 136 | 134 | 134 | 132 | 134 | 132 | 138 | 129 | D 137 |  |
|  | 116 | 122 | 120 | 108 | 132 | 120 | 119 | 122 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 122 | p 127 |  |
|  | \% 119 | 120 | 118 | 118 | 123 | 122 | 126 | 126 | 125 | 123 | 129 | 124 | -128 |  |

 for total United States appear on p. 24 of the October 1955 SURVEY; unpublished revisions for the districts are available upon request.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Janu- ary | February | March | April |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, total U. S., end of month: $\ddagger$ <br>  | 127 | 129 | 127 | 121 | 119 | 126 | 135 | 145 | 148 | 119 | 122 | 131 | p 139 |  |
|  | 124 | 124 | 123 | 127 | 127 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 131 | 134 | 137 | 138 | ${ }^{2} 135$ |  |
| Mail-order and store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totai sales, 2 companies - --.-..........thous. of dol. | 319, 293 | r 376,188 +88 | 370, 491 | 377,031 | 347,362 | 380,967 | 391, 258 | 414,465 | 431, 702 | 570,391 | 286,607 | 279, 770 | 348,888 | 376,929 96,505 |
|  | -76, 468 | $+88,746$ 287,442 | r 84,767 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 83, } \\ \text { 293, } \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ | 74,182 273,179 | 87,181 293,786 | -92,071 | 102,795 311,670 | 110, 174 | 146, 153 | 58,523 228,084 | - ${ }_{\text {22, }}^{217,628}$ | 83,275 265,612 | $96,50$. 280.424 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj.), total.............-mil. of dol.- | 9,700 | 9,140 | 9,320 | 10,110 | 9,660 | 10,540 | 10, 730 | 10.500 | 10,600 |  |  | - 9, 530 | 10, 240 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments.-.-............- do... | 3,270 6,430 | 3,220 5,920 | 3,270 6,050 | 3,450 6,660 | 3,190 6,470 | 3,570 6,970 | 3, 640 | 3,590 |  | 3,410 6,770 | 6, ${ }^{3} 120$ | 3,230 $r 6,300$ | 3,540 6,700 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments ..........-- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 6,430 | 5,920 | 6,050 | 6, 660 | 6,470 | 6,970 | 7,090 | 6,910 | 7,070 | 6,770 | 6,240 | -6,300 | 6,700 |  |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total............do. | 11,620 | 11,570 | 11,550 | 11,520 | 11, 660 | 11, 870 | 12,180 | 12,600 | 12,620 | 12, 290 | 12,480 | 12,570 | 12,640 |  |
| Durahle-goods establishments....-----.......- do..-- | 5,940 | 6, 000 | 6,060 | 6,040 | 5,950 | 5, 970 | 6, 000 | 6,060 | 6,060 | 6, 080 | 6, 280 | 6. 470 | 6, 6880 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.....-.-...-. do.... | 5,680 | 5,570 | 5,490 | 5,480 | 5,710 | 5,900 | 6, 180 | 6, 540 | 6,560 | 6,210 | 6, 200 | 6, 100 | 5,960 |  |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

| POPULATION <br> Population, continental United States: <br> Total, incl. Armed Forces overseas.-....-thousands.. <br> EMPLOYMENT | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total 1 . .......... 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 |
| Totas labor force, including Armed Forces..... do | 66, 840 | 67,784 | 68, 256 | 69,692 | 70,429 | 70,695 | 69, 853 | 70, 250 | 70.164 | 69,538 | 68,691 | 68,396 | 18.8006 | 69, 434 |
| Civilian lator force, | ${ }^{63} 3654$ | 64,647 | 65.192 | 66.696 | 67,465 | 67.726 | 66, 882 | 67, 292 | 67.206 | 66,592 | 65, 775 | 65, 490 | 65,913 | 66, 555 |
| Employed | 60,477 | 61,685 | 62,703 | 64,016 | 64,994 | 65, 488 | 64, 733 | 65. 161 | 64, 807 | 64, 165 | 62, 891 | 62,576 | 63, 078 | 63, 990 |
| Arricultural employment | 5,692 | 6, 215 | 6,963 | 7,681 | 7,704 | 7.536 | 7,875 | 7,905 | 6.920 | 5,884 | 5,635 | 5,469 | 5,678 | 6,387 |
| Nomagricultural miployme | 54,785 | 55,470 | 55, 740 | 56, 335 | 57, 291 | 57, 952 | 56, 858 | 57, 256 | 57, 887 | 58,281 | 57,256 | 57, 107 | 57,400 | 57, 603 |
| Unemployed. | 3,176 | 2,962 | 2,489 | 2,679 | 2,471 | 2, 237 | 2,149 | 2, 131 | 2,398 | 2,427 | 2,885 | 2,914 | 2,834 | 2,564 |
| Not in labor force | 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 |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) .-.... do | 48, 212 | 48,643 | 48,918 | 49, 508 | 49,420 | 49, 858 | 50, 392 | 50,471 | 50, 629 | 51, 311 | 49, 615 | -49, 551 | 49.783 | p 50, 002 |
|  | 16, 201 | 16,255 | 16, 334 | 16,577 | 16,475 | 16, 807 | 1f,915 | 16,999 | 17.049 | 17,026 | 16, 842 | \% 16.823 | + 16.769 | ${ }^{ \pm} 16,728$ |
| Durable-roods industries | 9,323 | 9,418 | 9, 501 | 9,624 | 9,511 | 9,578 | 9.645 | 9,762 | 9.867 | 9,889 | 9,814 | ${ }^{\text {r 9, }} 776$ | r 9.738 | D 9.7643 |
| Nondurable-roods industries ....-.-.-.-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 6,878 | 6,837 | 6,833 | 6,953 | 6,964 | 7,229 | 7,270 | 7,237 | 7,182 | 7,137 | 7,028 | $r 7,047$ | $r 7,031$ | ${ }^{p} 6,9645$ |
|  | 739 | 739 | 742 | 760 | 749 | 754 | 758 | 751 | 754 | 754 | 747 | 748 | ז 750 | ${ }^{p} 755$ |
| Metal --------------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 95 | 97 | 97 |  | 90 | 93 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 101 |  | ${ }^{p} 104$ |
| Anthracite | 38 | 37 | 34 | 37 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 |  |  |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousand | 208 | 205 | 208 | 211 | 209 | 208 | 209 | 209 | 211 | 212 | 212 | 213 | 21 | p 208 |
|  | 296 | 295 | 297 | 306 | 308 | 309 | 305 | 299 | 302 | 302 | 297 | 296 |  |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying........-do | 102 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 108 | 107 | 104 | 103 | 102 | 104 | p111 |
| Contract construction .-..-.-.-.-.........-do | 2,255 | 2,399 | 2, 526 | 2,615 | 2, 701 | 2, 746 | 2,748 | 2,685 | 2,580 | 2,422 | 2,267 | + 2,263 | - 2,329 | p 2,445 |
| Transportation and pu | 3,966 | 3,939 | 3,997 | 4,081 | 4, 113 | 4,137 | 4,152 | 4,127 | 4.143 | 4,165 | 4,089 | r 4,088 | +4,112 | p 4,127 |
| Interstate railroads | 1,151 | 1,159 | 1,196 | 1,224 | 1, 240 | 1,246 | 1,242 | 1,236 | 1,225 | 1,228 | 1.198 | 1, 192 |  |  |
| Local railways and bus lines --------...... do | 124 | 178 | 120 | 118 | 112 | 113 | 116 | 115 | 115 | 114 | 114 | 111 |  |  |
| Trucking and warehousing *------------do | 744 | 748 | 755 | 760 | 762 | 773 | 791 | 800 | 809 | 815 | 788 | 784 |  |  |
| Telephone | 700 | 667 | 674 | 715 | 727 | 731 | 729 | 715 | 735 | 738 | 737 | 743 |  |  |
|  | 554 | -454 | 42 557 | 565 | 42 571 | 42 572 | 42 5661 | 43 561 | 560 | 42 560 | 42 558 | 42 559 |  |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade.........-..........- do | 10,408 | 10,549 | 10,534 | 10,643 | 10,633 | 10,638 | 10, 824 | 10,909 | 11, 126 | 11,753 | 10,833 | r 10, 732 | г 10, 835 | p 10, 843 |
|  | 2,813 | 2, 804 | 2,801 | 2,826 | 2, 858 | 2, 863 | 2,870 | 2,909 | 2,942 | - 11,959 | 2,921 | T $+1,920$ | - 2,919 | ${ }_{p} 2,909$ |
| Retail trade? | 7,595 | 7,745 | 7,733 | 7,817 | 7,775 | 7,775 | 7,045 | 8,000 | 8, 184 | 8,794 | 7,912 | r 7,812 | r 7 , 916 | p 7,934 |
| General-merchandise stores .-.---.-.-.- - - | 1,305 | 1,372 | 1,342 | 1,349 | 1,313 | 1,315 | 1,395 | 1,444 | 1,570 | 1,953 | 1,374 | +1,310 | -1, 355 | p 1,348 |
| Food and liquor stores....-.-.-.-.-.- do | 1,471 | 1,478 | 1,487 | 1,503 | 1,506 | 1,499 | 1,516 | 1,527 | 1,555 | 1,587 | 1,563 | r 1, 569 | +1,571 | ${ }^{p} 1,58,3$ |
| Automotive and accessories dealers....-. -do | 755 | 763 | 768 | 777 | 785 | 788 | 785 | 785 | 790 | 802 | 783 | 777 | - 771 | ${ }^{2} 766$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ......... do | 2. 150 | 2,161 | 2,171 | 2, 206 | $\stackrel{2}{2,237}$ | 2, 241 | 2,223 | 2,216 | 2,213 | 2,219 | 2,214 | 2,227 | - 2,241 |  |
| Service and miscellaneous $q$--------------- do | 5,571 | 5,674 | 5,733 | 5,775 | 5,816 | 5,818 | 5,791 | 5,730 | 5,690 | 5,657 | 5,603 | 5,609 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }}$, 640 | ${ }^{\text {p }}$ 5, 739 |
| Hotels and lodging places....------------- do | 463 | 480 | 488 | 514 | 574 | 575 | 509 | 472 | ${ }^{461}$ | ${ }^{5} 458$ | ${ }^{5} 454$ | ${ }^{5} 464$ |  |  |
| Laundrics | 325 | 329 | 333 | 338 | 339 | 338 | 336 | 334 | 333 | 331 | 331 | 329 |  |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing p'ants..-............. do | 154 | 157 | 160 | 161 | 156 | 151 | 155 | 157 | 156 | 153 | 151 | 150 |  |  |
|  | 6,922 | 6, 927 | 6, 881 | 6,851 | 6,696 | 6,717 | 6,911 | 7,054 | 7,074 | 7,315 | 7,020 | 7,061 | r 7, 107 | p 7,109 |
|  | 48,760 | 48,882 | 49,242 | 49, 514 | 49,638 | 49,718 | 49,835 | 49,950 | 50, 135 | 50,228 | 50, 287 | r 50,292 | -50, 210 | ${ }^{p} 50,377$ |
| Manufacturing | 16, 229 | 16, 380 | 16,545 | 16, 688 | 16,635 | 16. 661 | 16, 691 | 16, 822 | 16,962 | 16,967 | 16,907 | + 16, 856 | - 16,798 | p 16, 849 |
| Durable-goods industries | 9,300 | 9,405 | 9,523 | 9,627 | 9,618 | 9,615 | 9, 634 | 9,736 | 9,826 | 9,847 | 9,822 | r 9, 764 | r 9, 711 | p9.745 |
| Nondurable-goods industries .-.-.----.---- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 6,929 | 6,975 | 7,022 | 7,061 | 7,017 | 7,046 | 7,057 | 7,086 | 7,136 | 7, 120 | 7,085 | ${ }^{\text {r } 7,092}$ | r 7,087 | p 7,104 |
|  | 739 | 743 | 749 | 756 | 757 | 747 | 754 | 751 | 750 | 750 | 747 | 752 | 750 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 759$ |
| Contract construction ${ }^{7}$ | 2,483 | 2, 302 | 2, 539 | 2,514 | 2,546 | 2,519 | 2,537 | 2, 512 | 2,493 | 2,487 | 2,519 | - 2,557 | - 2,565 | p 2,550 |
| Transportation and public utilities..---.--- do | 3,986 10,63 | $\begin{array}{r}3,946 \\ 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,000 10 | 4, 064 | 4,082 10 10 | 4,106 10 | 4, 135 | 4,116 | 4, 132 | 4, 154 | 4,138 | - 4,136 | r 4,133 | ${ }^{p} 4,134$ |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 10,633 2.161 | 10,600 2,161 | 10,655 2.171 | $\begin{array}{r}10,711 \\ 2 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | 10,765 0 2 | 10,797 2 2, | 10, 824 | 10, 801 | 10, 868 | 10,946 | 10,994 | ${ }^{\text {r } 10.974}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,930$ | ${ }^{p} 11,034$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ............ do | ${ }_{5}^{2,656}$ | 2, <br> 5 <br> 5,674 <br> 161 | 2,171 5,676 | 2,184 5,690 | 2,204 5,730 | 2, 208 <br> 5,732 <br> , 738 | 2,223 5.705 | 2,227 | 2, 224 <br> 5 | 2,230 5,714 | 2,236 <br> 5 | 2,249 5 5 | r 2,252 $+5,726$ | $p, 2,256$ $p$ 5,739 |
|  | 6,873 | 6, 876 | 6,907 | 6, 907 | 6,919 | 6, 348 | 6,966 | 6,991 | 6,987 | 5.714 680 | 5, 717 7,029 | 5,723 7,045 | $+5,726$ $+7,056$ | p <br> p 7,739 <br> , 056 |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) -. - .-.......thousands.- | 12,778 | 12,816 | 12,882 | 13,086 | 12,951 | 13, 262 | 13,373 | 13,446 | 13,498 | 13, 464 | 13, 272 | r 13, 224 | r 13, 157 | p 13,097 |
|  | 7, 375 | 7,457 | 7,530 | 7,630 | 7,499 | 7,553 | 7,623 | 7,729 | 7,839 | 7,847 | 7,758 | ${ }^{\text {r 7,698 }}$ | r 7,645 | p 7, 6.54 |
| Ordnance and accessorie |  |  | 90 | 89 | 89 | 88 | 87 | 84 | 84 | 83 | 83 | 81 | r 81 | p 80 |

[^8]
the calendar week containing the 8th of the month. O Includes data for industries not shown



| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septernber | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



o Includes data for industries not shown.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Novern- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | December | January | February | March | April |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATTON-Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A werage weekly hours per worker, ete.-Continued All manufacturing industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable-goods industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery .....-.-......-.-.-. heurs -- | 40. 5 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 41.6 415 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 40.6 | $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ \hline \\ \hline 40.6\end{array}$ | $p$ <br> $p$ <br> $p$ <br> 40.7 |
|  | 42.7 44 4 | 42.1 | 42.7 44 | 40.3 | 41.7 | 41.15 | 41.2 | 41.5 41.9 | 44.7 | 41.9 42.1 | 40.6 39.9 | 39.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 40.4$ | P 40.4 |
|  | 41.3 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 41.8 |  |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs......do. | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 39.3 |  |  |
| Railroad equipment--..........-.-. - - do- | 39.5 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.4 |  |  |
| Instruments and related products.........do. | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 『 40.9 | ${ }^{\prime} 41.3$ |
| Miscellancous mfg. industries . . . .-........ . . do. | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.5 | r 40.5 | 040.4 |
| Nondurable-goods industries. .-............-do. | 39.7 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 39.8 | - 39.6 | -39.1 |
|  | 40.5 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41. 5 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 40.8 | - 40.6 | P 40.0 |
|  | 40.5 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 44.5 | 44.5 | 43.8 | 41.3 |  |  |
| Dairy products----------------------- | 43.2 | 43.0 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 44.8 | 43.7 | 43.5 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 42.7 |  |  |
| Canning and preserving..-----.-------- do | 38.0 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 36.5 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 38.8 |  |  |
|  | 40.4 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.6 |  |  |
|  | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 42.2 | 41.4 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.7 |  |  |
|  | 37.6 | 36.4 | 38.8 | 39.4 | 38.3 | 39.2 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 38.2 | 36.6 | 37.8 | - 38.0 |
|  | 40. 0 | 38.7 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 40. 5 | 39.9 | \% 39.2 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills-.------.-.---- do. | 40. 1 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 40. 9 |  |  |
|  | 38.4 | 36.3 | 37.5 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 38.3 | 37.8 | 38.6 |  |  |
| A pparel and other finished textile products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hours. | 37.1 | 35.6 | 36. 3 | 36.6 | 36.0 | 36. 9 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 36. 6 | 37.4 | r 36.8 | - 36.1 |
| Paper and allied products....-.-....do. | 42.8 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.6 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 43.6 | 43.1 | 42.6 | ז 43.1 | - 42.8 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills ......do.... Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 44.0 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 44.5 | 44.4 | 44.5 | 44.6 | 44.9 | 45.1 | 44.8 | 44.1 |  |  |
|  | 38.8 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 38.7 | 38.6 | $\bigcirc 38.8$ | $p 38.7$ |
| Chemicals and allied products....-.-.....- do-. Industrial | 41.4 | 41.3 40.9 | 41.3 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.2 | r 41.2 | " 41.2 |
|  | 41.0 40.7 | 40.9 41.0 | 41.0 41.4 | 41.1 41.2 | 40.9 41.3 | 40.8 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.3 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 40.8 |  |  |
|  | 40.4 | 40.7 | 41.4 41.0 | 41.2 40.6 | 41.3 40.8 | 41.0 40.4 | 41.3 40.8 | 41.6 41.4 | 41.0 | 41.0 41.0 | 41.3 41.3 | 40.8 40.6 | 41.1 | $\bigcirc 11.1$ |
| Rubber products.-............................ ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 41.0 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.1 | ,34.3 | \%99.4 |
| Tires and inner tubes-----------1.-.-. do. | 40.3 | 42.4 | 42. 1 | 43.1 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 39.5 |  |  |
| Leather and leather products------------ do | 38.5 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 37.2 | 37.6 | 37.9 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 39.5 | -38.3 | -36. 7 |
| Fontwear (except rubber)......-----.-.-. do. | 38.1 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 37.5 | 37.4 | 38.1 | 36.3 | 36.6 | 37.0 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 39.7 |  |  |
| 入onmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41.6 | 41.1 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 42.5 |  |  |
|  | 31.9 | 28.8 | 30.8 | 35.1 | 35.5 | 33.5 | 33.9 | 35.7 | 32.9 | 34.6 | 35.1 | 33.0 |  |  |
| Bituminous coal --..-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 36.9 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 36.5 | 37.4 | 36.1 | 33.6 | 38.6 | 38.5 |  |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petrolentm and natural-gas production. . hours -- | 40.1 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 40. 1 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 42.0 | 40.2 |  |  |
| Conmetallic mining and quarrying.-...... do | 43. 6 | 43.9 | 45.3 | 45. 3 | 45.4 | 45.8 | 45.9 | 45.6 | 44.8 | 44.0 | 43.0 | 43.9 |  |  |
|  | 36.6 | 36.0 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 38.5 | 37.4 | 35.5 | 36.7 | 35.7 | 36.1 |  |  |
|  | 39.6 | 38.2 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 42.8 | 41.4 | 38.6 | 39.5 | 38.5 | 38.5 |  |  |
| Building construction--.-.-.-..-...-.... do | 35.9 | 35.4 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 37.2 | 36.7 | 37.4 | 36. 3 | 34.7 | 36.1 | 35.1 | 35.6 |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: <br> Local railways and bus lines.................... do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local railways and bus bines | 42.8 39.0 | 43.0 39.4 | 43.3 39.8 | 43.9 39.4 | 43.2 40.0 | 43.3 40.2 | 43.9 | $\begin{array}{r}42.4 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42.9 | 43.7 | 42.5 | 43.0 |  |  |
|  | 41.5 | 42.0 | 42.3 | ${ }_{42.3}$ | 42.2 | $4{ }_{4} 4.2$ | $4 \mathrm{4n}$. | 39.9 42.2 | 40.2 41.9 | 39.7 42.0 | 39.4 <br> 41.7 | 39.0 41.6 |  |  |
|  | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.1 |  |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade-..................................... Retail trade (excent eating and drinking places) | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.4 |  |  |
| hours. | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 38.6 | 38.6 |  |  |
| General-merchandise stores .............- do | 35.2 | 34.7 | 34.6 | 35. 4 | 35.9 | 35.7 | 35.0 | 34.8 | 34.5 | 37.1 | 35.0 | 35.2 |  |  |
| Food and liquor stores............... do | 37.6 44.2 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 37. 8 | 37.9 | 37. 3 | 37.1 |  |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers...-. do. | 44.2 | 44.2 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 44.1 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 43.8 |  |  |
| Scrvice and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels, year-round | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.3 |  |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants | $3{ }_{3}{ }^{4}$ | 40.3 | 410 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning in month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work stoppages ---.......-.........-----number-- | $\because 310$ | 325 | 375 | 500 | 425 | 450 | 400 | 400 | 225 | 175 | 250 | 250 | 250 |  |
|  | r 164 | 210 | 170 | 500 | 750 | 220 | 240 | 225 | 90 | 50 | 85 | 70 | 50 |  |
| Work stoppayes...---.-....................number.- | ¢ 435 | 500 | 575 | 700 | 650 | 650 | 600 | 600 | 475 | 35 n | 350 | 350 | 350 |  |
| Workers involved .-.....-............-thousands.- | , 212 | 310 | 310 | 650 | 900 | 380 | 430 | 320 | 190 | 200 | 190 | 190 | 175 |  |
| Man-days idle during month...-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do.-.- | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,680$ | 2,600 | 2, 600 | 3,400 | 3,200 | 3,000 | 2, 800 | 2,600 | 2, 650 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2, 200 | 2,000 |  |
| U. S. Employment Service placement activities: <br> Nonagricultural placements --............ thonsands | 453 | 480 | 542 | 548 | 514 | 603 | 622 | 587 | 504 | 431 | 432 | 402 | 450 |  |
| Cnemployment compensation, State laws (Bureau of Employment Security): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims ${ }^{\text {r }}$---------.-.-......-----thousands - | 1,005 | 1,009 | 910 | 898 | 969 | 877 | 725 | 794 | 937 | 1,193 | 1,349 | 1,049 | 936 |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekly average.......do...- | 1,657 | 1,471 | 1,263 | 1,121 | 1,092 | 961 | 858 | 784 | 863 | 1,123 | 1,466 | 1,508 | $\cdots 1,447$ | -1,340 |
| Benefit payments: <br> Bencficiarios, weekly average or $\qquad$ do | 1,600 | 1,345 | 1,136 | 1,057 | 924 | 839 | 763 | 672 | 685 | 861 | 1, 202 | 1,309 | 1.312 | -1,3.1 |
| Amount of payments ${ }^{\text {a }}$-------------- thous. of dol- | 178, 762 | 135,779 | 117, 402 | 108,861 | 91,602 | 92,834 | 83,169 | 70,091 | 74, 674 | 95, 153 | 135, 722 | 143,923 | 152,000 |  |
| Veterans' unemployment allowances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33 | 25 | ${ }_{25}^{25}$ | 40 | 32 | 37 | 24 | 20 | 27 | 32 | 36 | 29 | 34 |  |
| Insured unmmployment, weekly average-...---do...- | 88 107 | $\stackrel{69}{86}$ | 55 | 56 | 59 | 60 | 47 | 35 | 37 | 47 | 58 | 61 | 57 |  |
| Beneficiarios, weekly average..-------.....- do...- | 107 |  | 66 | 64 | 68 | 70 | 62 | 42 | 40 | 51 | 66 | 73 | 72 |  |
| Amount of payments..---------------thous. of dol.- | 11,337 | 8,423 | 6,739 | 6,606 | 6,764 | 7,681 | 6,528 | 4, 243 | 4,132 | 5,230 | 6, 726 | 7,050 | 7,275 |  |
| Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acerssion rate.....-monthly rate per 100 employees -- | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.3 | ¢ 3.1 | ค3.1 |  |
| Separation rate, total...-.-...-.-..............- do-.-- | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3.6$ | $\bigcirc 3.6$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 2$ | ${ }^{1} 3$ | 1.3 |  | $\stackrel{3}{1}$ | ${ }^{1} 3$ | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | .2 | . 3 | . 3 | ${ }^{n} .3$ |  |
|  | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 1.6 | 1.3 2.2 | 1.1 2.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.8 1.3 | $p .3$ <br> $p$ <br> $p$ <br> 1.4 <br> 1.4 |  |
| Military and miscellaneous. | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | $\xrightarrow{.} 2$ | $\xrightarrow{.} 2$ | 1.12 | ${ }_{1.2}^{1.4}$ | 1.8 .2 | ${ }^{p} 1.4$ |  |

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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSIN ESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber | December | January | February | March | April |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
WAGES \\
A verage weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): \\
All manufacturing industries \\
dollars
\end{tabular} \& 75. 11 \& 74.96 \& 76. 30 \& 76.11 \& 76.36 \& 76.33 \& 77.71 \& 78.50 \& 79.52 \& 79.71 \& 78.55 \& 78.17 \& \% \(78.7 \times\) \& \(p 78.39\) \\
\hline  \& 81.56 \& 81.58 \& 82.78 \& 81.99 \& 82.62 \& 82.61 \& 84.46 \& 85.07 \& 86.11 \& 86.52 \& 84.87 \& 84.05 \& r 84.46 \& \(p 78.39\)
\(p 84.66\) \\
\hline  \& 82.42 \& 82.42 \& 82.82 \& 83.44 \& 82.62 \& 82, 42 \& 85. 28 \& 85.28 \& 86.73 \& 86.73 \& 87.56 \& 88.19 \& 88.58 \& \({ }^{p} 88.18\) \\
\hline Lumber and wood products (except furniture) \({ }_{\text {dollars.- }}\) \& 66.10 \& 67.06 \& 68.47 \& 71.90 \& 69.66 \& 72. 21 \& 70.93 \& 71.10 \& 68.28 \& 68.47 \& 66.73 \& 67.13 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 68.11}\) \& \({ }^{p} 68.38\) \\
\hline Sawmills and planing mills .---.-.-...... do \& 66.99 \& 67.40 \& 69.64 \& 73.10 \& 70.35 \& 72.83 \& 71.62 \& 71. 80 \& 69.97 \& 69.89 \& 67.80 \& 67.94 \& \& \\
\hline Furniture and fixtures..----------.-.-.-. do. \& 65. 67 \& 64. 48 \& 64. 71 \& 66. 98 \& 64.96 \& 68.46 \& 69.37 \& 69.96 \& 68.89 \& 69.37 \& 67.49 \& 67.82 \& \({ }^{r} 68.64\) \& \({ }^{p} 66.57\) \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products....---.-.-. do. \& 74.75 \& 75.17 \& 76, 91 \& 77.52 \& 77.23 \& 77.93 \& 79.19 \& 78. 77 \& 79.04 \& 79.19 \& 77.71 \& 77.68 \& + 78.31 \& \({ }^{p} 79.32\) \\
\hline Primary metal industries 9
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 \& + 95.35 \& p 95.17 \\
\hline Primary \({ }^{\text {dollars }}\) \& 91.25 \& 92.34 \& 93.66 \& 95, 12 \& 98.65 \& 96.96 \& 103.91 \& 99.47 \& 99.72 \& 102. 01 \& 103.25 \& 99.23 \& \& \\
\hline Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals doliars.- \& 81.41 \& 81.61 \& 82.62 \& 82.62 \& 84.65 \& 81.48 \& 89.42 \& 88. 58 \& 87.95 \& 89.01 \& 89.86 \& 86.86 \& \& \\
\hline Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, and trans. equip.) dollars. - \& 80.73 \& 80.34 \& 81.54 \& 80.95 \& 81.99 \& 82.78 \& 84.02 \& 85.67 \& 85.06 \& 85.06 \& 82.82 \& 83.43 \& r 83.23 \& p82.82 \\
\hline Machinery (except electrical) .---------.-.- do... \& 84.87 \& 85.70 \& 87.15 \& 87.57 \& 86.11 \& 86.94 \& 88.83 \& 90.10 \& 91.16 \& 93.31 \& 92.66 \& 92.44 \& ז 92.01 \& \({ }^{p} 92.43\) \\
\hline Electrical machinery------------------.- do \& 75.33 \& 75.52 \& 76.30 \& 75.92 \& 74.82 \& 75.92 \& 76.17 \& 79.46 \& 79.46 \& 79.68 \& 78.94 \& 78.36 \& -78.76 \& p 79.37 \\
\hline Transportation equipment \(¢\) \& 94.37 \& 92. 62 \& 94.79 \& 88.26 \& 92.99 \& 92.06 \& 93.11 \& 94.21 \& 98.21 \& 95.53 \& 91.35 \& 89.15 \& - 90.50 \& - 91. 30 \\
\hline Automobiles..------------------------ do. \& 100.56 \& 97.88 \& 101.00 \& 89.20 \& 97.75 \& 95.45 \& 96.23 \& 98. 47 \& 104.96 \& 98.09 \& 90.97 \& 87.78 \& \& \\
\hline Aircraft and parts .-.----------------- \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 88.38 \& 87.10 \& 88.15 \& 88.15 \& 89.40 \& 88.97 \& 90.67 \& 91. 30 \& 91.52 \& 93.26 \& 92.82 \& 92.38 \& \& \\
\hline Ship and boat building and repairs ..... do \& 82.76 \& 83.16 \& 53.39 \& 83.18 \& 81.72 \& 83.67 \& 84.93 \& 84. 24 \& 82.51 \& 86.15 \& 84. 63 \& 85.28 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 84.14 \& 88.00 \& 88.62 \& 90.35 \& 90.32 \& 93.25 \& 94.25 \& 91.54 \& 93.90 \& 96.41 \& 94.77 \& 94.54 \& \& \\
\hline Instruments and related products.-..-...-do.... \& 76.14 \& 75.76 \& 75.92 \& 77.93 \& 76. 38 \& 77.55 \& 79.52 \& 80.32 \& 80.93 \& 80.73 \& 79.97 \& 80.36 \& r 80.57 \& -81.75 \\
\hline Miscellaneous mfg. industries ----------.... do. \& 6 6. 58 \& 65,76 \& 66.83 \& 66.42 \& 65.51 \& 66. 50 \& 68.30 \& 69.38 \& 69.46 \& 70.04 \& 69.26 \& 69.26 \& r 69.66 \& p 70.30 \\
\hline Nondurable-goods industries ..-.-.-.--.-.-. - do \& 66.70 \& 65.91 \& 67.32 \& 67.83 \& 67.89 \& 67.83 \& 68.97 \& 69.32 \& 70.12 \& 70.30 \& 69.83 \& 69.65 \& r 70.49 \& p 69.60 \\
\hline Food and kindred products \(\%\)--------.-..... do \& 70.07 \& 70.12 \& 71.51 \& 71.38 \& 72.07 \& 71.10 \& 72.98 \& 73.63 \& 74. 70 \& 75. 66 \& 76.36 \& 74.26 \& r 75.11 \& P 71.00 \\
\hline  \& 77.76 \& 76. 00 \& 79.30 \& 79.30 \& 80.48 \& 83.62 \& 87.52 \& 87.74 \& 94.34 \& 93.01 \& 91.54 \& 84.67 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 71.28 \& 70.95 \& 72.71 \& 73.04 \& 75. 26 \& 72.98 \& 73.95 \& 72.07 \& 71.83 \& 72.42 \& 73.02 \& 73.44 \& \& \\
\hline Canning and preserving-...-.-.-.-...-. \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 56.24 \& 57.68 \& 56.68 \& 55.81 \& 54.79 \& 56.45 \& 58.65 \& 59.05 \& 53.66 \& 57.83 \& 59.36 \& 59.36 \& \& \\
\hline Bakery products .-.-.-------------.-.-. do \& 68. 28 \& 68.11 \& 69.87 \& 70.79 \& 70.79 \& 70.35 \& 71.28 \& 71. 34 \& 71.98 \& 71. 40 \& 71.10 \& 71.46 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 80.00 \& 81.41 \& 82.21 \& 82.21 \& 87.35 \& 85. 28 \& 84.66 \& 82.00 \& 82. 19 \& 82. 50 \& 82.18 \& 82.58 \& \& \\
\hline Tohacco manufactures..-....-...--------- - do \& 51.51 \& 50.60 \& 54.71 \& 55.55 \& 54.00 \& 50.57 \& 50.50 \& 51. 25 \& 51.46 \& ¢4. 10 \& 53.48 \& 50.87 \& - 55.57 \& - 56.24 \\
\hline Textile-mill products \(9 .-\)....-.-.-...-...... do \& 54.80 \& 53.02 \& 54.51 \& 54.92 \& 54. 25 \& 55.48 \& 56.70 \& 57. 53 \& 58.50 \& 58.50 \& 57.37 \& 57.51 \& \(\times 57.06\) \& p 56.06 \\
\hline Broad-woven fabric mills..-.-.-.---.... do \& 52.93 \& 52.00 \& 53.20 \& 53.20 \& 53.20 \& 54. 13 \& 56.17 \& 56. 44 \& 57. 41 \& 57.27 \& 56.31 \& 56.03 \& \& \\
\hline Knitting mills.--.-....-----.-.-.-.-. - do \& 50.69 \& 47.92 \& 49.50 \& 50.29 \& 49.01 \& 50.95 \& 51.21 \& 53.19 \& 53.86 \& 52.52 \& 51.79 \& 52.88 \& \& \\
\hline Apparel and other finished textile products \& 49.71 \& 46. 99 \& 47.92 \& 48.68 \& 47.88 \& 49.82 \& 50.05 \& 50.59 \& E0. 32 \& 50.83 \& 50.51 \& 51.61 \& \({ }^{7} 52.62\) \& - 50.90 \\
\hline Paper and allied products..................do. \& 77.04 \& 76.93 \& 77.65 \& 78.69 \& 79.30 \& 79.92 \& 81.10 \& 81.35 \& 81.35 \& 81.53 \& 81.46 \& 79.66 \& + 81.46 \& - 50.90
- 80.89 \\
\hline Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills - industrios \& 83.16 \& 83.47 \& 83.60 \& 85.11 \& 86.78 \& 87.02 \& 88.11 \& 88.31 \& 88.90 \& 89.75 \& 89.60 \& 87.32 \& \& \\
\hline dollars.- \& 90.79 \& 89.71 \& 90.95 \& 90.95 \& 90.95 \& 91.42 \& 93.14 \& 92.67 \& 92. 28 \& 94.25 \& 91.72 \& 91.87 \& \(r 93.12\) \& * 93.27 \\
\hline Chemicals and allied products.............do \& 80.32 \& 81.36 \& 81.77 \& 82.80 \& 83.22 \& 82.81 \& 84.25 \& 83.42 \& 85.07 \& 85.27 \& 84.87 \& 84.46 \& + 84.46 \& - 84.87 \\
\hline Industrial organic chemicals.-------..... do \& 85.69 \& 87.12 \& 86.51 \& 87.54 \& 87.94 \& 86.90 \& 89.60 \& 88. 13 \& 90.03 \& 90.25 \& 90.23 \& 89.35 \& \& \\
\hline Products of petroleum and coal.-.---.-.-. . do \& 93.61 \& 95.94 \& 97.70 \& 97.23 \& 99.53 \& 97.58 \& 100.36 \& 99.84 \& 99.22 \& 98.40 \& 99.95 \& 100.37 \& \% 103.57 \& \({ }^{p} 103.5 \overline{4}\) \\
\hline  \& 96.96 \& 99.72 \& 101.27 \& 100.28 \& 102.41 \& 99.79 \& 102.82 \& 103.09 \& 102.91 \& 102.09 \& 103.66 \& 104.34 \& \& \\
\hline Rubber products --------------------- do \& 83.64 \& 86.53 \& 87.36 \& 88.83 \& 86.32 \& 86.32 \& 86.74 \& 89.04 \& 92.01 \& 89.21 \& 87.91 \& 85. 81 \& +84.93 \& p 84.32 \\
\hline Tires and inner tubes \& 95.51 \& 102. 18 \& 101.88 \& 105. 619 \& 103.33 \& 102.72 \& 101.02 \& 103.74 \& 106. 26 \& 99.51 \& 101.00 \& 97.96 \& \& \\
\hline Leather and leather products...---.-..--- do \& 53.52 \& 51.24 \& 51.75 \& 53.44 \& 52.40 \& 53.24 \& 52.45 \& 53.39 \& 54.58 \& 55.91 \& 56.55 \& 57.28 \& \({ }^{+} 57.07\) \& D 55.05 \\
\hline 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 \& \& \\
\hline Nonmanufacturing industries: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Mining: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Metal.-------.-----------------------.- do. \& 87.78 \& 86.31 \& 89.46 \& 90.73 \& 91.46 \& 94. 73 \& 96. 73 \& 97. 58 \& 96.25 \& 97.81 \& 98.70 \& 96.48 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 80.07 \& 74.88 \& 77.62 \& 87.40 \& 86.27 \& 85. 76 \& 85.77 \& 93.53 \& 83.90 \& 88.23 \& 91.96 \& 84.81 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 91.88 \& 93.00 \& 93.87 \& 98.28 \& 95.50 \& 94. 50 \& 96.73 \& 99.86 \& 96.03 \& 105.73 \& 104. 22 \& 103.18 \& \& \\
\hline Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.-...-..do...- \& 91.43
77.17 \& 93.67
78.58 \& 96.41
81.99 \& 93.03
82.90 \& 96.29
83.99 \& 92.63
84.73 \& 95.88
85.83 \& 96.35
84.36 \& 94.13
82.43 \& 94.13
80.96 \& 99.96
80.41 \& 97.69
82.53 \& \& \\
\hline Contract construction-...-.-.-..----------- do. \& 94.06 \& 92. 52 \& 96.12 \& 96.89 \& 98.94 \& 98.02 \& 100.87 \& 98.36 \& 94.08 \& 97.62 \& 95.68 \& 86.75
96.7 \& \& \\
\hline Nonbuilding eonstruction .-....-...-.----- - do. \& 91. 48 \& 89.39 \& 94.07 \& 96.41 \& 99.36 \& 99.01 \& 102.29 \& 99.36 \& 92.64 \& 95.20 \& 93.17 \& 93.17 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 94.42 \& 93.10 \& 96.52 \& 96.89 \& 98.95 \& 97.99 \& 100.61 \& 98. 01 \& 94.04 \& 98.55 \& 96.17 \& 97.54 \& \& \\
\hline Transportation and public utilities: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Local railways and bus lines..-.....-.-...-. do.... \& 79.18 \& 79.98 \& 80.54 \& 82.09 \& 81.22 \& 81.40 \& 81.70 \& 80.56 \& 81.51 \& 83.03 \& 81.60 \& 82.56 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 70.20 \& 71.71 \& 72.83 \& 70.92 \& 72.00 \& 72.76 \& 72.58 \& 73.42 \& 75. 58 \& 73.84 \& 73.28 \& 71.76 \& \& \\
\hline Telegraph .-------------------------- do \& 77. 19 \& 78. 54 \& 79.52 \& 79.52 \& 79. 34 \& 79.71 \& 79.71 \& 79.34 \& 78.35 \& 78.96 \& 78.40 \& 78.21 \& \& \\
\hline Gas and electric utilities. \& 84.05 \& 84.66 \& 85.28 \& 85.49 \& 86.94 \& 87.78 \& 87.77 \& 89.02 \& 89.23 \& 89.01 \& 89.42 \& 88.37 \& \& \\
\hline Wholesale and retail trade: \& 75. 76 \& 76. 17 \& 77.14 \& 77.55 \& 78.53 \& 77.95 \& 78.96 \& 79.37 \& 78.96 \& 79.56 \& 79.58 \& 79.59 \& \& \\
\hline Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) 9 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 79.58 \& 79.59 \& \& \\
\hline General-merchandise stores........ dollars.. \& 57.42 \& 57.51 \& 58.20 \& 59.04 \& 60.34 \& 60.19 \& 59.82 \& 58.82 \& 58.52 \& 58.71 \& 59.44 \& 59.44 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 41.18 \& 40.60 \& 40.83 \& 42.13 \& 43.08 \& 42.48 \& 42.00 \& 41. 76 \& 40.71 \& 43.04 \& 42.70 \& 42.94 \& \& \\
\hline Food and liquor stores.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do. \& 60.54 \& 60.54 \& 61.07 \& 62.43 \& 63.73 \& 63.73 \& 62.98 \& 62.48 \& 62.37 \& 62.16 \& 61.92 \& 61.59 \& \& \\
\hline Automotive and accessories dealers..... do. \& 78.68 \& 80.00 \& 81.14 \& 81.77 \& 81.14 \& 81.03 \& 80.96 \& 79.53 \& 79.53 \& 80.08 \& 79.10 \& 79.28 \& \& \\
\hline Finance, insurance, and real estate: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Banks and trust companies...-.---.---...-do.--- \& 59.08 \& 59.00 \& 58.69 \& 58.50 \& 58.77 \& 58.67 \& 59.09 \& 60.25 \& 60.49 \& 60.83 \& 61.72 \& 61.47 \& \& \\
\hline Service and miscellaneous:
Hotels, year-round \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 40.45
40.60 \& 40.35
40.70 \& 40.79
41.62 \& 40.47
40.80 \& 40.89
41.01 \& 40.77
40.40 \& 41.20
40.70 \& 41.50
41.01 \& 41.60
41.11 \& 42.02
41.31 \& +41.61

41.51 \& 41.30
41.00 \& \& <br>
\hline Cleaning and dyeing plants........-.-.-.... do \& 47.04 \& 47.24 \& 49.61 \& 48.12 \& 47.04 \& 45.82 \& 48.3 \& 48.24 \& 47.4 \& 47. \& \& 47.09 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^9]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries..--.-----.-.-. doilars.- | 1.85 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1. 89 | 1.88 | 1. 90 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1. 93 | 1.95 | ${ }^{p} 1.95$ |
| Durable-qoods industries-.-.------------- do - | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.99 | 1. 99 | 2.02 | 2.01 | 2. 04 | 2.04 | 2. 06 | ${ }_{2}^{2.06}$ | 2. 06 | 2. 05 | 2.06 | ${ }^{p}{ }_{p} 2.07$ |
| Ordnance and aceessories - do | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2. 10 | 2. 10 | 2. 12 | 2.12 | 2.15 | ${ }^{2} 2.13$ |
| domer and wood products (except dollars. | 1.62 | 1. 66 | 1.67 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.69 | 1.67 | 1.66 | 1. 67 | 1.72 | p 1.74 |
| Sawmills and planing mills.............-do- | 1.63 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1. 69 | 1. 68 | 1. 67 | 1.69 |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures...................-do- | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.59 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.63 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1. 64 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.67 | ${ }^{2} 1.66$ |
| Stone, clay, and plass products....---...-. 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 | $p 1.93$ |
| Primary metal industries ? $\qquad$ do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 2.16 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2.20 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.33 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 2.31 | 2.32 | p 2.31 |
| Bast furnaces stel works, and rollars - | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.32 | 2.46 | 2. 43 | 2.51 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 2.47 | 2.45 |  |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals......-.............................. dollars. | 2.01 | 2.01 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 2.09 | 2. 10 | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 2.15 | 2.16 | 2.15 |  |  |
| Fabrieated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery. transportation equipment).- dollars. | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 2.04 1.96 | 1.99 | 1. 99 | 2.16 2.01 | 2.15 2.03 | 2.14 2.03 | 2. 203 | 2.02 | 2.03 | r 2.03 | p 2.03 |
| Machinery (except electrical) -........... do...- | 2.05 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.09 | 2. 11 | 2.13 | 2.15 | 2. 16 | 2.17 | 2.17 | r 2.17 | ${ }^{5} 2.18$ |
| Electrical machinery-.....................-do | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1. 89 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 1.93 | +1.94 | ${ }^{\times} 1.95$ |
| Transportation equipment $¢$.-.-.-.-....-- do | 2.21 | 2.20 | 2. 22 | 2.19 | 2.23 | 2. 24 | 2.26 | 2. 27 | 2.30 | 2. 28 | 2. 25 | 2.24 | 2.24 | - 2.26 |
| A utomobiles ........-..........--.....- do | ${ }_{2}^{2.27}$ | 2.25 | 2. 28 | 2. 23 | 2.30 | 2. 30 | 2. 33 | 2. 35 | 2. 38 | 2. 31 | 2. 28 | 2. 28 |  |  |
| Aireraft and parts | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.17 | 2. 17 | 2. 19 | 2. 20 | 2. 20 | 2. 21 | 2. 21 | 2.21 |  |  |
| Shin and boat building and r | 2.09 | 2. 10 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2. 14 | 2.15 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.17 | 2.15 | 2.17 |  |  |
| Railroad equipment.-.-.-...-.-.......-. do | 2.13 | 2.20 | 2.21 | 2.22 | 2.23 | 2.28 | 2.31 | 2.30 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2.34 |  |  |
| Instruments and related products.........do. | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.96 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.97$ | ${ }^{\square} 1.98$ |
| Misceflaneous mfg. industries.............-do... | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1. 65 | 1.67 | 1.68 | 1. 69 | 1.70 | 1. 71 | 1.71 | r1.72 | ${ }^{p} 1.74$ |
| Nondurable-goods industries - - .-...-.-.-.- do | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.71 | 1. 70 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.78 | ${ }^{5} 1.78$ |
| Food and kindred products $9 .-$-------- - do | 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 | ${ }^{\square} 1.85$ |
| Meat products --...------------------ do | 1.92 | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 2.01 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 2.12 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2. 05 |  |  |
|  | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.68 | 1. 67 | 1.70 | 1. 68 | 1.69 | 1.70 | 1.71 | 1.72 |  |  |
| Canning and preserving | 1.48 | 1. 53 | 1.48 | 1.42 | 1.38 | 1. 44 | 1. 47 | 1. 48 | 1.47 | 1. 51 | 1. 53 | 1. 53 |  |  |
| Bakery products | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.70 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1. 72 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.76 |  |  |
| Beverages | 1.99 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 2.07 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.05 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.08 |  |  |
|  | 1.37 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1. 29 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.34 | 1.35 | 1.40 | 1.39 | 1.47 | P 1.48 |
| Textile-mill productso --..........-....- do | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.37 | 1. 38 | 1. 40 | 1. 41 | 1. 42 | 1. 42 | 1. 42 | 1. 42 | * 1.43 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 1.43$ |
| Broad-woren fabric mills...............-- do- | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.32 | 1. 33 | 1. 37 | 1.37 | 1. 38 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 |  |  |
|  | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.39 | 1. 32 | 1.33 | 1.35 | 1. 36 | 1.35 | 1.37 | 1.37 |  |  |
| 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 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.43$ |  |
| Paper and allied products...--.-.-........-do. | 1.80 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.83 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 1. 86 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1. 89 | 1.87 | r 1.89 | ${ }^{\square} 1.89$ |
| Pulb, paper and paperboard mills .......do | 1.89 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 1. 96 | 1. 98 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 1.98 |  |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries _do. | 2.34 | 2.33 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.36 | 2.38 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.40 | ก 2.41 |
| Chemicals and allied products ------.--- do | 1.94 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 2.02 | 2.01 | 2.03 | 2.01 | 2.04 | 2.14 | 2.15 | 2.05 | +2.05 | +2.06 |
| Industrial organic chemicals ...-.---.-. - do | 2.09 | 2. 13 | 2. 11 | 2.13 | 2.15 | 2. 13 | 2.18 | 2.16 | 2. 18 | 2.18 | 2. 19 | 2.19 |  |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal.......--..-do. | 2.30 | 2.34 | 2.36 | 2.36 | 2.41 | 2. 38 | 2. 43 | 2.40 | 2. 42 | 2.40 | 2.42 | 2.46 | г 2.52 | -2.52 |
|  | 2. 40 | 2.45 | 2.47 | 2. 47 | 2. 51 | 2.47 | 2. 52 | 2. 49 | 2.51 | 2. 49 | $\stackrel{\text { 2. }}{ } 51$ | 2. 57 |  |  |
|  | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2. 10 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.12 | 2.17 | 2. 16 | 2. 16 | 2.14 | r 2.15 | 2.14 |
| Tires and inner tubes-.-- | 2.37 1.39 | 2.41 1 | 2. 42 | 2. 45 | $\stackrel{2.42}{ }$ | 2. 44 | 2. 44 | 2. 47 | 2. 53 | $\stackrel{20}{ }{ }^{20}$ | 2. 50 | 2. 48 |  |  |
| Leather and leather products.-.-.-.-.-.-.--- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - Footwear (excent rubber) | 1.39 | 1.40 1.34 | 1. 41 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1. 39 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1. 44 | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1.45 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.49$ | ${ }^{p} 1.50$ |
| Footwear (excent rubber) - - ----------- do. | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.35 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.87 | 137 | 1.39 | 1.41 |  |  |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining: | 2.11 | 2.10 | 2.12 | 2.15 | 2.22 | 2.25 | 2.26 | 2.28 | 2.27 |  | 2. 29 |  |  |  |
|  | 2.51 | 2. 60 | 2.52 | 2.49 | 2.43 | 2.56 | 2.53 | 2. 62 | 2.55 | 2. 55 | 2. 62 | 2.57 |  |  |
|  | 2. 49 | 2.50 | 2.51 | 2.52 | 2.50 | 2.52 | 2.65 | 2.67 | 2.66 | 2.67 | 2.70 | 2.68 |  |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas prod -----dollars.- | 2.28 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2.32 | 2.36 | 2.31 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.38 | 2.43 |  |  |
| Noumetallic mining and quarrying...-.-. do...- | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.81 | 1.83 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1. 84 | 1.84 | 1.87 | 1.88 |  |  |
| Contract construction.-.-------------...- do- | 2. 57 | 2.57 | 2. 57 | 2. 57 | 2. 59 | 2. 60 | 2. 62 | 2. 63 | 2. 65 | 2. 66 | 2.68 | 2.68 |  |  |
| Nonbuilding construction.-.------------- do- | 2.31 | 2. 34 | 2. 34 | 2.34 | 2. 36 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.40 | 2. 40 | 2.41 | 2.42 | 2.42 |  |  |
|  | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2.64 | 2.66 | 2.67 | 2.69 | 2.70 | 2.71 | 2. 73 | 2.74 | 2.74 |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local railwass and bus lines......-...---...do- | 1.85 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.92 |  |  |  |
|  | 1.80 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.84 | 1.88 | 1. 86 | 1.86 | 1.84 |  |  |
| Telegraph--------------------------- do- | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1. 88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 |  |  |
|  | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2.11 | 2.12 | 2.14 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.16 | 2.15 |  |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade: <br> Wholesale trade. $\qquad$ do | 1.88 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.97 |  |  |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General-merchandise stores..-...-.---- dollars--- | 1.48 <br> 1.17 <br> 1 | 1.49 <br> 1.17 <br> 1 | 1.50 1.18 | 1.51 1.19 | 1.52 1.20 | 1. 52 | 1.53 1.20 | 1.52 <br> 1.20 <br> 1.82 | 1.52 1.18 1.8 | 1.49 1.16 | 1.54 <br> 1.22 <br> 1 | 1.54 1.22 |  |  |
| Food and liquor stores | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1. 64 | 1.66 | 1.66 |  |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers......do | 1.78 | 1.81 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 1. 84 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.81 |  |  |
| Service and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 97 | 97 | 99 | 98 | . 99 | . 98 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Laundries.....-.-...-.-....................-do... | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.03 | 1.02 |  |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants.......-.-.....do.-... | 1.20 | 1.19 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.19 | 1. 20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.21 | 1.22 | 1.22 |  |  |
| Miscellancous wage data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction wage rates (ENR): § dol per hr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common labor-.-------------------.- dol per hr.- | 2. 2021 | 2.025 | 2.050 | 2. 059 | 2.073 | 2.087 | 2. 087 | 2.093 | 2. 094 | 2.097 | 2. 107 | 2. 117 | 2.117 | 2. 123 |
| Skilled labor-..........................do | 3. 190 | 3. 190 | 3. 207 | 3.227 | 3.247 | 3. 264 | 3. 271 | 3. 286 | 3. 289 | 3. 290 | 3. 298 | 3. 309 | 3.310 | 3.318 |
| Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per hr.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 77 |  |  | 91 |  |  | . 89 |
| Railway wages (average, class 1) -.........--.-. do...- | 1.925 | 1.946 | 1.942 | 1.941 | 1. 962 | 1.938 | 1. 954 | 1.983 | 1. 987 | 2. 061 | 2. 108 |  |  |  |
| Road-building wages, common labor-.........-do |  | 1.74 |  |  | 1.72 |  |  | 1.72 |  |  | 1.72 |  |  |  |

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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April |

## FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 807 | 767 | 686 | 655 | 650 | 655 | 671 | 662 | 642 | 642 | 624 | 667 | 660 |  |
|  | 681 | 623 | 572 | 572 | 503 | 580 | 564 | 547 | 542 | 510 | 573 | 588 | 560 |  |
| Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,434 |  |  | 2,605 | 2,651 | 2, 670 | 2, 663 | 2,641 | 2, 604 | 2.592 | 2. 617 | 2,670 | 2. 726 |  |
|  | 1,347 |  |  | 1,408 | 1,421 | 1, 436 | 1,451 | 1,464 | 1,477 | 1. 497 | 1. 516 | 1,541 | 1,568 |  |
| Federal land banks.-------------------- do | 1,336 |  |  | 1,408 | 1,421 | 1, 436 | 1,451 | 1,464 | 1,477 | 1,497 | 1,516 | 1,541 | 1,568 |  |
| Land Bank Commissioner.......-.....-. . . do | 12 |  |  | - 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | - 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Loans to cooperatives. | 339 | 325 | 318 835 | 319 878 | 336 | 341 893 | 857 | 386 | 392 | 374 | 374 | 370 | 355 |  |
| Other loans and discounts | 747 | 792 | 835 | 878 | 894 | 893 | 855 | 791 | 735 | 721 | 727 | 759 | 804 |  |
| Bank dehits, total (345 centers) .-.-.......-.-...... do | 178,924 | ${ }^{1} 158.296$ | 1167,714 | 1177,917 | 1161,748 | 1167,343 | 1168,967 | 175,779 | 1173,190 | ${ }^{1} 200,523$ | 1-187,361 | 1r162,094 | 1189, 804 |  |
| New York City | ${ }^{67,242}$ | 57,634 | 62, 211 | 67, 634 | 58, 004 | 58,980 | 62, 550 | 67,568 | 63, 406 | 81, 027 | 69,675 | 57, 413 | 73,214 |  |
|  | 39,908 | 34, 494 | 36,570 | 37,569 | 34, 123 | 35, 863 | 35,126 | 35, 803 | 36,876 | 40, 193 | 40,718 | 35, 143 | 40,132 |  |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 49,434 | 49,913 | 49,306 24,780 | 49,666 | 50,488 | 49,880 | 50. 243 | 50,221 | 51, 197 | 52,340 | 50,615 | 50,615 | 50, 822 | 50. 5019 |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total ¢ .- . do | 24, 667 | 24,988 | 24, 780 | 24, 601 | 25,719 | 24, 911 | 25,250 | 25, 430 | 25,776 | 26,507 | 25, 122 | 24,920 | 25,761 | 25. 367 |
| Discounts and advances....-.-....-.-.....d. do. | 391 | 560 | 460 | 128 | 754 | 470 | 603 | 706 | 618 | 108 | 852 | 632 | 872 | 1, 204 |
| United States Government securities-.... do. | 23,613 | 23,612 | 23,662 | 23,607 | 24,091 | 23,760 | 23,834 | 24, 024 | 24, 256 | 24,785 | 23.466 | 23,482 | 23, 636 | 23, 345 |
| Gold certificate reserves ..............-.......... do | 21,027 | 20.985 | 20,988 | 20.994 | 20.994 | 20,993 | 20,994 | 21,007 | 21,002 | 21.009 | 21.010 | 21,011 | 21.036 | 21.051 |
|  | 49,434 | 49,913 | 49,306 | 49,666 | 50, 488 | 49,880 | 50.243 | 50, 221 | 51, 197 | 52.340 | 50, 615 | 50,615 | 50, 822 | 50, 309 |
| Denosits, total | 19,806 | 20, 158 | 19,685 | 19, 268 | 20,451 | 19, 532 | 19.741 | 19, 848 | 19, 770 | 20.355 | 19, 881 | 19, 651 | 20,311 | $20.09{ }^{-}$ |
| Member-hank reserve balance | 18, 283 | 18,495 | 18, 221 | 18,066 | 18,999 | 18, 368 | 18,423 | 18, 56.5 | 18, 474 | 19,005 | 18, 750 | 18,428 | 18,799 | 18, -85 |
| Exeass reserves (estimated) | 412 | 334 | 192 | -73 | 688 | 217 | 211 | 172 | 57 | 102 | 439 | 266 | r 523 | P 518 |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulati | 25, 528 | 25,496 | 25,656 | 25,868 | 25,945 | 26,004 | 26, 142 | 26, 246 | 26,629 | 26.921 | 26, 170 | 26,029 | 26.098 | 25.971 |
| Reserve ratio. | 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 | 45.7 |
| Federal Reserve weekly reporting member hanks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 55, 580 | 56, 369 | 56,011 | 56,156 | 55, 865 | 55,931 | 56,306 | 56, 394 | 56,000 | 58.882 | 57. 607 | 56, 230 | 55, 733 |  |
| Demand, except interbank: <br> Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 56, 474 | 57, 921 | 57,624 | 57,376 | 56, 984 | 57, 523 | 58,316 | 58,130 | 59,475 | 62.166 | 58,946 |  |  |  |
| states and political subdivisions...........do | 4.062 | 4, 216 | 4,361 | 4,258 | 56,963 3,963 | 57,990 3 | - 3,772 | 4,055 | 59,475 | 12,166 4.026 | 58,946 4 | 4. 319 | 57,147 4.254 |  |
| United States Government. | 2,534 | 3,105 | 3,148 | 3,224 | 3,374 | 3, 256 | 2,635 | 2,876 | 2,870 | 2. 239 | 1,477 | 2,391 | 4.342 |  |
|  | 20,329 | 20,318 | 20,363 | 20,449 | 20,333 | 20,385 | 20,405 | 20,513 | 20,367 | 20. 527 | 20.416 | 20,525 | 20,633 |  |
| Individuas, partnerships, and mil. of dol. | 18,990 | 18.969 | 19,037 | 19,173 | 19,104 | 19, 146 | 19,210 | 19,356 | 19,192 | 19,354 | 19.251 | 19,331 | 19,406 |  |
| States and political subdivisions.-.-.......do... | 1,132 | 1,142 | 1,113 | 1,059 | 1,018 | 1, 032 | 993 | , 952 | 971 | 969 | 963 | -992 | 1.032 |  |
| Interbank (dermand and time) .....--.......- do | 13,085 | 12,988 | 12,974 | 13,058 | 13,3*9 | 12,977 | 13,077 | 13,515 | 13,111 | 13, 882 | 12,917 | 12,526 | 12,691 |  |
| Investments, total............................. | 41,932 | 42,960 | 41,724 | 40,798 | 40,765 | 39,716 | 39,044 | 39, 124 | 38,006 | 38. 380 | - 36,953 | 36, 526 | r 36,258 |  |
| U.S. Government obligations, dircet and guaranteed, total-.---.-.......................... mil. of dol. | 32,885 | 33, 983 | 33, 1226 | 32,076 | 31,975 | 30,948 | 30, 347 | 30, 559 | 29,643 | 30. 122 | 28,822 | 28,272 | 27,995 |  |
|  | 1,286 | 1,750 | 1,081 | 1,019 | 1,160 | 985 | . 994 | , 842 | 8636 | 1. 535 | 1,044 | - 910 | - 837 |  |
| Certificates | 1,117 | 1,911 | 1,149 21 | 743 21 | ${ }^{9} 932$ | $\begin{array}{r}625 \\ \hline 065\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}496 \\ \hline 0.787\end{array}$ | 1,196 | 8824 | 910 2080 | ${ }_{0}^{698}$ | 5886 | 708 |  |
| Bonds and guarante | 21,806 | 21,682 | 21,490 | 21,313 | 21,077 | 20,965 | 20.787 | 20,644 | 20.77 | 20, 680 | 20, 230 | 20, 103 | 19.926 |  |
| Notes. | 8.676 | 8, 640 | 9, 306 | 9,001 | 8,806 | 8,373 | 8, 070 | 7, 877 | 7. 406 | 6. 997 | 6. 850 | 6, 673 | 6,524 |  |
| Other securities | 9.047 | 8,977 | 8,698 | 8,722 | 8,790 | 8,768 | 8,697 | 8,565 | 8.303 | 8, 258 | -8.131 | 8,254 | r8,263 |  |
| Loans (adjusted), total $\odot$ | 41, 448 | 41,818 | 42.440 | 43, 674 | 44,113 | 44, 696 | 45, 449 | 46,499 | 47,331 | 48.356 | \% 47.741 | r 47.694 | + 49,373 |  |
| Commercial, industrial, and agricultural | 22,597 | 22, 545 | 22, 636 | 23,501 | 23,550 | 24, 171 | 24, 660 | 25,303 | 26,014 | 26.183 | - 26.290 | , 26.346 | r 27.781 |  |
| To brokers and dealers in securities..........do | 2,483 | 2, 660 | 2,742 | 2,678 | 2,775 | 2,467 | 2,406 | 2,689 | 2,605 | 2,852 | 2. 625 | 2,422 | 2,436 |  |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol. | 1.113 | 1,108 | 1,155 | 1,190 | 1,190 | 1,184 | 1,194 | 1. 245 | 1,248 | 1,271 | 1,302 | 1, 287 | 1. 292 |  |
|  | 7. 474 | 7,570 | 7,719 | 7,873 | 7,903 | 8,120 | 8,257 | 8.073 | 8.189 | 8.117 | 8, 154 | 8, 224 | 8,341 |  |
|  | 8,488 | 8,652 | 8,910 | 9,153 | 9,340 | 9,492 | 9, 669 | 9,926 | 10,015 | 10, 159 | 10,197 | 10.259 | r 10.373 |  |
| Money and interest rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank rates on business loans: <br> In 19 citios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.84 <br> 3.29 |  |  | 3. 36 3.30 |  |  | 3. 3.64 |  |  | 3. <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 6 |  |  | 3. 93 |  |
| 7 other northern and eastern cities..------- do-.--- | 3.55 |  |  | 3.55 |  |  | 3. 76 |  |  | 3.95 |  |  | 3.93 |  |
| 11 southern and western cities....-....-.-.- do | 3.87 |  |  | 3.95 |  |  | 4.11 |  |  | 4.17 |  |  | 4. 19 |  |
| Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) .-...-....-do...- | 1.50 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 2. 00 | 2.25 | 2. 25 | 2.50 | 2. 50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 |  |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans........ do.... | 1.79 | 1.83 | 1.92 | 2.08 | 2.42 | 2. 42 | 2. 56 | 2. 65 | 3.00 | 3. 00 | 3. 05 | 3. 14 | 3.19 |  |
| Federal land bank loans.-......-...-......... do | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4. 17 | 4. 17 | 4. 17 | 4.17 | 4. 17 | 4.17 | 4.17 |  |
|  | 1.38 | 1.43 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.67 | 2.08 | 2.23 | 2.17 | 2. 43 | 2.45 | 2.38 | 2.38 |  |
| Commereial paper, prime 4 -6 months..---- do---- | 1.69 | 1.90 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.11 | 2. 33 | 2. 54 | 2. 70 | 2.81 | 2. 99 | 3. 00 | 3.00 | $\stackrel{2}{3.00}$ | 3.14 |
| Call loans. renewal (N. Y. S. E.) .-..........-do.... | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.01 | 3.34 | 3.40 | 3. 50 | 3.55 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 3.94 |
| Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3 -month bilis. | 1.335 | 1.620 | 1.491 | 1.432 | 1.622 | 1.876 | 2.086 | 2. 259 | 2. 225 | 2. 564 | 2. 456 | 2.372 | 2.310 | 2. 613 |
|  | 2.30 | 2.39 | 2.40 | 2.42 | 2.54 | 2. 73 | 2.72 | 2.58 | 2. 70 | 2.83 | 2. 74 | 2.65 | 2.83 | 3.11 |
| Sarings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: <br> New York State savings banks..............mil. of dol. | 15,770 | 15,764 | 15, 830 | 15,985 | 16,022 | 16.073 | 16,190 | 16, 191 | 16, 295 | 16. 509 | 16. 584 | 16,651 | 18.795 | 16, 9.95 |
|  | 2,075 | 2,052 | 2,030 | 2,008 | 1,984 | 1,961 | 1,943 | 1,925 | 1,908 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,891$ | ${ }^{2} 1,869$ | 2 1,849 | ${ }^{\text {P } 1,829}$ |  |
| CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total outstanding, end of month........-. mil. 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 |  |
|  | 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 |  |
|  | 11,053 | 11,482 | 11,985 | 12,561 | 13,038 | 13,547 | 13,929 | 14,095 | 14,172 | 14,312 | 14.314 | 14,397 | 14,565 |  |
| Other consumer-goods paper .................... do | 5, 479 | 5. 492 | 5, 255 | 5,639 | 5, 676 | 5,762 | 5, 848 | 5,917 | 6,057 | 6. 435 | 6. 318 | 6. 209 | 6. 137 |  |
| Repair and modernization loans.............. do | 1,530 | 1. 534 | 1,546 | 1,562 | 1,570 | 1.589 | 1,611 | 1,627 | 1. 634 | 1. 641 | 1. 610 | 1,599 | 1, 599 |  |
|  | 4,912 | 5,005 | 5,063 | 5.152 | 5,192 | 5,257 | 5,311 | 5,324 | 5, 384 | 5, 5017 | 5, 527 | 5,579 | 5, 663 |  |

+ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. 1 Data are for 344 centers
$0^{7}$ Includes Boston, Philadeiphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles
O Includes data not shown separately
$\rho$ Exclusive of loans to banks and after deduction of valuation reserves; individual loan items are shown gross
§ For bond yields, see p. S-20.

| Cnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Norember | December | January | February | March | April |

## FINANCE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline CONSUMER CREDIT-Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Total outstanding, end of month-Continued \\
Instalment credit-Continued \\
By type of holder:
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Financial institutions, total.......... mil. of dol-- \& 19,613 \& 20, 127 \& 20,718 \& 21, 432 \& 21,980 \& 22,605 \& 23,101 \& 23, 324 \& 23, 524 \& \({ }^{23.863}\) \& 23,862 \& 23,979 \& 24, 244 \& \\
\hline Cormercial banks -------------------- do- \& \begin{tabular}{l}
8,844 \\
68808 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
9,020 \\
7 \\
7 \\
\hline 187
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
9,228 \\
7 \\
7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 9, 795 \& 9,656
8,087 \& \({ }_{8}^{9,871}\) \& 10,060
8,667 \& 10, 145 \& 10.227
8825 \& \(\begin{array}{r}10,347 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 10,360 \& \(\begin{array}{r}10,398 \\ 8,964 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 10, 521 \& \\
\hline  \& 6,808
1,330 \& 1.077 \& 7,390
1.395 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
7,74 \\
1,434 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 8,087
1.458 \& 8,422
1,495 \& 8.667 \& 8.71. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
8.825 \\
1.350 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
8. 1.538 \\
1.50 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
X, 936 \\
1.565 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 8,964
1,589 \& 9,037 \& \\
\hline Other \& 2.631 \& 2, 670 \& 2,705 \& 2.756 \& 2. 779 \& 2,817 \& 2, 846 \& 2,861 \& 2.916 \& 2,998 \& 3. 001 \& 3,028 \& 3,068 \& \\
\hline Retail ontlets, total .-........-----.......- \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 3,361 \& 3.388 \& 3, 431 \& 3,482 \& 3,406 \& 3,550 \& 3,598 \& 3, 8.39 \& 3.723 \& 4.032 \& 3,907 \& 3. 805 \& 3,720 \& \\
\hline Department stores \& 1. 123 \& 1,138 \& 1. 150 \& 1,160 \& 1,155 \& 1,167 \& 1,191 \& 1. 203 \& 1,251 \& 1,423 \& 1,374 \& 1,341 \& 1,284 \& \\
\hline Furniture stores \& 838 \& 834 \& 842 \& 851 \& 856 \& 871 \& 878 \& 889 \& 909 \& 956 \& 925 \& 909 \& 894 \& \\
\hline Antomobile dealer Other \& 420
980 \& 437
977 \& 457
982 \& 481
990 \& 501 \& 523
989 \& \({ }_{991}^{538}\) \& 546
1.001 \& and
1,013 \& -5.56 \& 556
1,052 \& 559
996 \& 564
978 \& \\
\hline Noninstalment credit, total...........-......... do.... \& 6,974 \& 7,142 \& 7,419 \& 7,557 \& 7,420 \& 7,481 \& 7,594 \& 7,67 \& 7,812 \& 8,330 \& 7, \&30 \& 7,488 \& 7. 572 \& \\
\hline  \& 2,481 \& 2, 496 \& 2.588 \& 2, 686 \& 2,595 \& 2, 629 \& 2, 657 \& 2.666 \& 2,757 \& 2,776 \& 2,715 \& 2.729 \& 2.839 \& \\
\hline Charge accounts.-.- .-.....-------....----- do \& \({ }^{2} .735\) \& 2, 859 \& 3, 011 \& 3,040 \& 2,991 \& 3,019 \& 3, 108 \& 3.218 \& 3. 285 \& 3.797 \& 3,355 \& 2.974 \& 2,933 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,758 \& 1,787 \& 1,819 \& 1,831 \& 1,834 \& 1,833 \& 1.829 \& 1.793 \& 1.770 \& 1.757 \& 1,760 \& 1,785 \& 1,800 \& \\
\hline By type of liolder: Financial institutions........................do..... \& 2, 481 \& 2,496 \& 2,589 \& 2,686 \& 2,595 \& 2,629 \& 2, 657 \& 2,666 \& 2,757 \& 2,776 \& 2,715 \& 2,729 \& 2,839 \& \\
\hline  \& 2, 735 \& 2, 859 \& 3, 011 \& 3,040 \& 2,991 \& 3,019 \& 3, 108 \& 3,218 \& 3.285 \& 3,797 \& 3.355 \& 2,974 \& 2,933 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,758 \& 1,787 \& 1,819 \& 1,831 \& 1,834 \& 1, 833 \& 1,829 \& 1,793 \& 1,7.0 \& 1.757 \& 1.760 \& 1.785 \& 1. 800 \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Installment credit extended and repaid: \\
Tnadjusted:
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline  \& 3, 159 \& 3,089 \& 3, 209 \& 3,443 \& 3, 131 \& 3,436 \& 3, 241 \& 3,051 \& 3. 103 \& 3,508 \& 2,724 \& 2.769 \& 3,114 \& \\
\hline A ntomabile paper-......-.-.-...--....... do \& 1, 568 \& 1,512 \& 1,616 \& 1,766 \& 1, 594 \& 1,745 \& 1,592 \& 1,417 \& 1,341 \& 1. 369 \& 1, 248 \& 1,294 \& 1, 450 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Other consumer-goods paper \\
All other.
\end{tabular} \& 788
882 \& 703
874 \& 741
849 \& 766 \& 711
826 \& 793
898 \& 783
866 \& 785
849 \& 80
912 \& 1.090
1.049 \& \(\begin{array}{r}643 \\ 8.3 \\ \hline 8\end{array}\) \& 627
846 \& 687 \& \\
\hline  \& 2,693 \& 2, 550 \& 2, 570 \& 2.678 \& 2. 569 \& 2,757 \& 2.697 \& 2,787 \& 2,819 \& 2.8 fin \& 2.850 \& 2, 754 \& 2,934 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,157 \& 1,083 \& 1,113 \& 1,199 \& 1,117 \& 1,236 \& 1,210 \& 1, 251 \& 1. 26.4 \& 1,229 \& 1,246 \& 1,213 \& 1, \(2 \times 2\) \& \\
\hline Other consumer-goods paper ............-.-. - do- \& 713
823 \& 690
777 \& 678 \& 682 \& \({ }^{674}\) \& 707 \& 897 \& 716 \& 710 \& 712 \& 760 \& 736 \& 759 \& \\
\hline Adiusted: \& 823 \& 777 \& 779 \& 806 \& 778 \& 814 \& 790 \& 820 \& 845 \& 919 \& 844 \& 805 \& 893 \& \\
\hline  \& 3, 045 \& 3, 027 \& 3, 103 \& 3,179 \& 3, 136 \& 3.211 \& 3, 290 \& 3.075 \& 3.18 .5 \& 3. 185 \& 3.211 \& 3. 192 \& 2,988 \& \\
\hline Automobile payer--.-.-.------.-.----- do \& 1, 474 \& 1,411 \& 1. 525 \& 1,589 \& 1,519 \& 1.566 \& 1. 620 \& 1. 474 \& 1. 43.5 \& 1,503 \& 1,451 \& 1,473 \& 1,360 \& \\
\hline Other consumer-go
All other. \& 744
822 \& 738
878 \& 738
840 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
757 \\
833 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 794 \& 773 \& 759 \& 824 \& 805 \& 792 \& \({ }_{9}^{823}\) \& 751 \& 719 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 2, 569 \& 2,552 \& 2, 6.35 \& 2, 612 \& 2.611 \& 2. 713 \& 2, 691 \& 2.774 \& 2.830 \& 2.747 \& 2.939 \& 2.845 \& 2, 790 \& \\
\hline Antomobile piper--...... \& 1.096 \& 1,093 \& 1,139 \& 1.166 \& 1,133 \& 1. 197 \& 1, 175 \& 1.233 \& 1. 281 \& 1. 228 \& 1. 275 \& 1. 266 \& 1,215 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Other consumer-goods pane \\
All other.
\end{tabular} \& 683
783 \& 672
787 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 687 \\
\& 809
\end{aligned}
\] \& 678
768 \& 706
772 \& 718
708 \& 694
822 \& 718
823 \& 88.81 \& 690
829 \& +770
+894 \& 735 \& 726 \& \\
\hline Federal government finance \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Budget receipts and expenditures: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 11,089 \& 4, 941 \& 6, 119 \& 11.279 \& 3, 089 \& 5, 848 \& 6. 180 \& 2. 998 \& 5. 527 \& 5. 337 \& 4,915 \& 7, 158 \& 12. 499 \& \\
\hline  \& 9,741 \& 3,732 \& 4,438 \& 10, 125 \& 2, 765 \& 4,734 \& 5,498 \& 2,692 \& 4.6n2 \& 4,889 \& 4, \(6 \times 4\) \& 6. 195 \& 11, 313 \& \\
\hline  \& 60
9,906 \& 51
3,976 \& 56
4,849 \& 57
0.921 \& \(\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 1.924 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 55
4,459 \& \(\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 4,988 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& - 62 \& 4. \(0_{15}^{65}\) \& 566
3.962 \& - 59 \& \(\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 5.959 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 11. 54.9 \& \\
\hline Miscellaneous internal revenue...-.........--- \({ }^{\text {do }}\) do. \& \({ }^{9} 9\) \& -795 \& 939 \& \(\bigcirc 989\) \& + 887 \& 4, 945 \& +,947 \& 1,873
890 \& 4, 1.008 \& 3,962
879 \& 3,727 \& \(\begin{array}{r}5.959 \\ \hline 944 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}11,344 \\ \hline 963\end{array}\) \& \\
\hline  \& 127 \& 119 \& 276 \& 311 \& 234 \& 390 \& 208 \& 173 \& 240 \& 440 \& 275 \& 198 \& 133 \& \\
\hline  \& 5,894 \& 5,228 \& 5,356 \& 6.753 \& 5, 382 \& 6, 222 \& 5,340 \& 5, 358 \& 5. 172 \& 5,651 \& 5,274 \& 4,950 \& 5, 399 \& \\
\hline Intrest on public deht.-...-.----------...- do \& 478 \& 355 \& 443 \& \({ }^{1} 1.476\) \& 592 \& 522 \& 529 \& 542 \& 342 \& \({ }^{5} 595\) \& \({ }_{6} 625\) \& \({ }^{4} 553\) \& 559 \& \\
\hline Tetprans' services and benefits . .-.-.......... do do \& 23868 \& \({ }_{2}{ }^{383}\) \& \({ }_{2}{ }^{381}\) \& 2 4.398 \& r

$r 361$
$r$ \& $\begin{array}{r}r \\ \\ \times 828 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 「353 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 359$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 423$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 406$ \& r 401 \& ${ }^{\circ} 398$ \& $p 400$ \& <br>
\hline Alajor national security .....................- do \& 23,759 \& ${ }^{2} 3,382$ \& ${ }^{2} 3,346$ \& ${ }^{2} 4,146$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 3, 046 \& - 3,583 \& -3,512 \& ${ }^{+} 3,293$ \& -3.109 \& + 3.451 \& r 3, 005 \& 3, 214 \& ${ }^{0} 3,284$ \& <br>
\hline All other expenditures..- \& 1,271 \& 1,108 \& 1,187 \& 733 \& ${ }^{\text {r 1,383 }}$ \& - 1, 692 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 9446$ \& ${ }^{r} 1,161$ \& - 1.099 \& - 1, 199 \& -1,243 \& 786 \& -1, 156 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& 274,048 \& 276, 649 \& 277, 472 \& 274, 374 \& 277. 584 \& 278, 309 \& 277, 476 \& 279.818 \& 280, 136 \& 280, 769 \& 280,049 \& 280, 108 \& 276, 345 \& 275, 789 <br>
\hline Interest hearing, total
Public issues, \& 271,200
2929 \& ${ }_{23,}^{273} 924$ \& ${ }_{23}^{274,804}$ \& 271, 741 \& 274, 955 \& 275, 711 \& 274,879 \& 277, 277 \& 277, 628 \& 277.799 \& 277. 170 \& 277. 295 \& 273,481 \& 273, 178 <br>
\hline  \& 229, 103 \& 232, 233 \& 232, 563 \& 228, 491 \& 231. 615 \& 231, 472 \& 230, 988 \& 233, 619 \& 233. 615 \& 233.873 \& 233, 584 \& 233, 607 \& 229,746 \& 229, $6 \times 19$ <br>
\hline  \& 42,097
2,847 \& 41, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2 } \\ \text { 2, } 725 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 42,249
2,668 \& 43,250
2,633 \& 43,340
2,629 \& 44, 238 \& 43, 891 \& 43, 657 \& 44, 013 \& 43,926 \& 43, 585 \& 43, 688 \& 43, 736 \& 43, 389 <br>
\hline  \& 2,847 \& 2, 725 \& 2, 668 \& 2, 633 \& 2,629 \& 2, 598 \& 2, 597 \& 2,541 \& 2. 508 \& 2.970 \& 2,879 \& 2,814 \& 2, 863 \& 2, 711 <br>
\hline  \& 33 \& 37 \& 43 \& 44 \& 42 \& 43 \& 48 \& 48 \& 53 \& 53 \& 53 \& 58 \& 59 \& 56 <br>
\hline A mount outstanding, end of month ......... do.... \& 58,701 \& 58,639 \& 58, 64] \& 58,643 \& 58,672 \& 58,703 \& 58,532 \& 58,494 \& 58, 201 \& 58.548 \& 58, 193 \& 58,166 \& 58, 169 \& 5¢, 137 <br>
\hline Sales, series $\mathbf{E}$ through K.................... do.... \& ${ }_{6}^{614}$ \& 535 \& 488 \& 496 \& 494 \& 487 \& 462 \& ${ }^{451}$ \& 438 \& 466 \& 6445 \& \& 518 \& <br>
\hline Redemptions------------------------- -- - do---- \& 605 \& 682 \& 581 \& 619 \& 589 \& 543 \& 722 \& 574 \& 526 \& 545 \& 1,126 \& 660 \& 604 \& 571 <br>
\hline Government corporations and credit agencies: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline A ssets, except interagency, total.......-.mil. of dol.Lo:ns receivable total (less reserves) \& 41,996
19,782 \& \& \& 40,639 \& \& \& 41, 183 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& $\begin{array}{r}19,782 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& \& 18,927 \& \& \& 19.061 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 7,466 \& \& \& | 6,362 |
| :--- |
| 3,095 | \& \& \& 5,853 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 7,968 \& \& \& 8,032 \& \& \& 8,025 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,593 \& \& \& 1,932 \& \& \& 2,472 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Commodities, supplies, and materials......--do. \& 3,612 \& \& \& 3, 475 \& \& \& 4, 129 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline C.S. Government securities--------------- do. \& 3, 187 \& \& \& 3, 108 \& \& \& 2,909 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Other securities and investments.-.-----.-. do. \& 3,429 \& \& \& 3, 430 \& \& \& 3,414 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Land, structures, and equipment...........- do..- \& 7,982 \& \& \& 7,821 \& \& \& 7,799 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 4,004 \& \& \& 3,878 \& \& \& 3,871 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline Bonds, notes, and debentures...-.-.-------- do \& 1,592 \& \& \& 1,881 \& \& \& 2,128 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 4, 013 \& \& \& 3,019 \& \& \& 2, 012 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Privately owned interest. \& \& \& \& 568 \& \& \& 583 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline U.S. Government interest \& 35, 848 \& \& \& 35, 171 \& \& \& 36,460 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^10]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April |

FINANCE-Continued


 loans, etc., 3,141 ; cash, 1,110 ; other, 2,794 .

in the December 1955 Surver; those for January-July 1952 and January 1955, in the April 1956 issue.
8 Or increase in earmarked gold (-). \& Includes data not shown separately.
${ }^{\prime}$ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. $\ddagger$ Revisions beginning with 1943 appear on $p .24$ of the October 1955 Surver.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Novern- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April |

FINANCE—Continued


## SECURITY MARKETS

 Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. MembersCarrying Margin Accounts)


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 364 \& \& \& 413 \& \& \& 429 \& \& \& 459 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 575 \& \& \& 566 \& \& \& 600 \& \& \& 788 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 111 \& \& \& 192 \& \& \& 190 \& \& \& 138 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 159 \& \& \& 182 \& \& \& 157 \& \& \& 213 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 262 \& \& \& 345 \& \& \& 312 \& \& \& 386 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 111 \& \& \& 132 \& \& \& 158 \& \& \& 142 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 224 \& \& \& 298 \& \& \& 269 \& \& \& 305 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 167 \& \& \& 173 \& \& \& 172 \& \& \& 190 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 102 \& \& \& 115 \& \& \& 99 \& \& \& 110 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 501 \& \& \& 578 \& \& \& 359 \& \& \& 495 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 278 \& \& \& 316 \& \& \& 369 \& \& \& 371 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 1, 422 \& \& \& 1,436 \& \& \& 1,565 \& \& \& 2, 377 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 341 \& \& \& 206 \& \& \& 284 \& \& \& P 326 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 2, 003 \& 1,244 \& 1,324 \& 1,628 \& 1,186 \& 1,621 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 1,663 \& , 975 \& 1,123 \& 1,493 \& \({ }^{1} 973\) \& 1,055 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 1,632 \& 959 \& 1, 121 \& 1, 492 \& 969 \& 1,035 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 1,067
49 \& 509
31 \& 749
36 \& 592
236 \& 490 \& 602 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 49
517 \& 419 \& 336 \& 664 \& 468 \& 194 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 31 \& 16 \& 2 \& 1 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 20 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 340 \& 269 \& 201 \& 135 \& 213 \& 566 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 340 \& 269 \& 201 \& 135 \& 207 \& 566 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 137 \& 173
91 \& 84
115 \& 92
41 \& 154 \& 389
155 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 194 \& 91
6 \& 115
3 \& 41 \& 51
2 \& 155 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 2,583 \& 1,654 \& 4,399 \& 1,947 \& 2,487 \& 1,656 \& 1,640 \& 2,695 \& 1.850 \& 1,934 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 1.710\) \& r 1.998 \& 1,771 \& \\
\hline 2,033 \& 1,453 \& 4,095 \& 1,684 \& 2, 333 \& 1,440 \& 1. 466 \& 2,492 \& 1,573 \& 1,783 \& r 1, 619 \& r 1, 731 \& 1,585 \& \\
\hline 871
512 \& 475
146 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
694 \\
209 \\
\hline 98
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
533 \\
206 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{r}
2 \\
\hline 583 \\
101
\end{tabular} \& 672
200 \& 574
93
98 \& 1,097 \& 1,441
192 \& 1.850
113 \& 1.819
\(r\)
\(r\)
\(r\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 4.8 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 675
143 \& \\
\hline 512
37 \& \(\begin{array}{r}146 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 209
95 \& 206
57 \& 101 \& 200
16 \& 93
82 \& 159
43 \& 192
86 \& 113
38 \& \(r\)

$\times 19$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r139 } \\ \times 128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 143
42 \& <br>
\hline 1, 420 \& 675 \& 998 \& 796 \& 737 \& 887 \& 749 \& 1,299 \& 719 \& 1. 001 \& +621 \& $\bigcirc 74$ \& 801 \& <br>
\hline 644
49 \& 172
31 \& $\begin{array}{r}435 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}180 \\ 82 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 358 \& 173
29 \& 190 \& 138
28 \& 201 \& 377 \& r 210 \& $r 224$ \& 278 \& <br>
\hline 49
226 \& 31
218 \& 15
249 \& 82
280 \& $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 105 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 29
91 \& $\begin{array}{r}52 \\ \hline 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 28
170 \& 14 \& 50 \& $r 13$
$r$ \& $\begin{array}{r}r \\ \\ +23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 22 \& <br>
\hline 226
25 \& 218
93 \& 159
13 \& 280
18 \& $\begin{array}{r}105 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 91
187 \& 224
31 \& 170
66 \& 287
12 \& 275
52 \& $\begin{array}{r}166 \\ \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ \& +200
31 \& 119
47 \& <br>
\hline 27 \& 19 \& 25 \& 71 \& 46 \& 92 \& 29 \& 698 \& 40 \& 36 \& ז 3 \& +37 \& 122 \& <br>
\hline 386 \& 116 \& 185 \& 82 \& 129 \& 281 \& 166 \& 112 \& 90 \& 94 \& 267 \& 196 \& 136 \& <br>
\hline 1,163 \& 979 \& 3.401 \& 1, 151 \& 1.750 \& 768 \& 892 \& 1,396 \& 1,132 \& 932 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.089$ \& r 1, 253 \& 910 \& <br>
\hline 614 \& 535 \& 3, 020 \& 496 \& 1,265 \& 509 \& 481 \& 461 \& 438 \& 466 \& 645 \& 544 \& 518 \& <br>
\hline 540 \& 429 \& 350 \& 651 \& 470 \& 259 \& 407 \& 926 \& 66. \& 415 \& 407 \& +709 \& 384 \& <br>
\hline 1,396 \& 659 \& 977 \& 778 \& 723 \& 870 \& 735 \& 1,282 \& 705 \& 985 \& - 611 \& $r 730$ \& 846 \& <br>
\hline 1,190 \& 444 \& 791 \& 635 \& 514 \& 623 \& 562 \& 1,125 \& 592 \& 807 \& ${ }^{*} 496$ \& г 664 \& 762 \& <br>
\hline 759 \& 260 \& 567 \& 440 \& 247 \& 287 \& 368 \& 997 \& 459 \& 554 \& r 178 \& r 388 \& 525 \& <br>
\hline 431 \& 185 \& 224 \& 194 \& 267 \& 335 \& 194 \& 128 \& 133 \& 25.3 \& - 317 \& r 276 \& 236 \& <br>
\hline 135
71 \& 165
50 \& 74
112 \& 81 \& 140 \& 216 \& 55 \& 75 \& 73 \& 64 \& ${ }^{r} 32$ \& 26 \& 56 \& <br>
\hline 71 \& 50 \& 112 \& 62 \& 69 \& 32 \& 118 \& 82 \& 39 \& 114 \& '83 \& r 40 \& 28 \& <br>
\hline 539, 767 \& 429, 030 \& 349, 648 \& 650, 780 \& 470, 161 \& 258, 707 \& 407,314 \& 925, 818 \& 661,017 \& 415, 285 \& 406, 800 \& 709, 444 \& 388, 888 \& <br>
\hline 209, 769 \& 200, 591 \& 149, 768 \& 218, 322 \& 301, 267 \& 330, 455 \& 200,458 \& 136, 646 \& 242, 810 \& 148,913 \& 146, 298 \& 357,145 \& 245, 849 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 337 \& \& \& \& \& \& 331 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 2, 701 \& 2, 762 \& 2,731 \& 2, 768 \& 2,780 \& 2,752 \& 2,848 \& 2,789 \& 2,796 \& 2,830 \& 2,822 \& 2,774 \& 2,817 \& <br>
\hline 1, 1,932 \& . 973 \& 9288 \& 919 \& , 918 \& 887 \& 977 \& 920 \& 876 \& 889 \& 905 \& 913 \& 966 \& <br>
\hline 1,939 \& 2,062 \& 2,119 \& 2,115 \& 2, 080 \& 2, 064 \& 2, 124 \& 2, 159 \& 2, 260 \& 2,345 \& 2,170 \& 2,189 \& 2,177 \& 2,189 <br>
\hline 98.62 \& 98.27 \& 98.36 \& 97. 91 \& 96.98 \& 96.95 \& 97.44 \& 98.07 \& 97.65 \& 97.08 \& 98.00 \& 97.82 \& 96.32 \& <br>
\hline 98. 97 \& 98.59 \& 98.67 \& 98.19 \& 97.24 \& 97.19 \& 97.71 \& 98.35 \& 97.96 \& 97.37 \& 98.31 \& 98.08 \& 98.56 \& <br>
\hline 78.55 \& 79.06 \& 80.36 \& 80.28 \& 80.92 \& 82. 10 \& 81.82 \& 81.27 \& 79.06 \& 78.91 \& 78.79 \& 70.52 \& 79.36 \& <br>

\hline 115.4 \& 115.2 \& 114.7 \& 114.5 \& $$
114.3
$$ \& \[

113.3
\] \& 113.1 \& 113.5 \& 113.7 \& 112.4 \& 113.3 \& 113.9 \& 113.2 \& 111.2 <br>

\hline 124.4
97.08 \& 124.9 \& 125. 1 \& 123.9 \& 121.4 \& 120.5 \& 121.3 \& 122.5 \& 122.7 \& 119.8 \& 121.3 \& 122.4 \& 126.3 \& 116.9 <br>
\hline 97.08 \& 96.31 \& 96.53 \& 96.37 \& 94.96 \& 94.51 \& 94.87 \& 95.83 \& 95. 46 \& 95.07 \& 95.40 \& 95.94 \& 94.88 \& 92.4 <br>
\hline 93,992 \& 80,463 \& 82, 141 \& 108, 696 \& 93, 547 \& 82,604 \& 106, 046 \& 195.875 \& 90,762 \& 95, 283 \& 104, 729 \& 109, 660 \& 120, 682 \& <br>
\hline 100,868 \& 89,342 \& 90, 512 \& 111, 629 \& 96, 276 \& 83, 401 \& 108. 464 \& 177, 186 \& 87,870 \& 95.692 \& 105, 143 \& 105, 2:39 \& 121,514 \& <br>
\hline 92,031
97,287 \& 78,899
87,152 \& 80,249
86,856 \& 106,849
108,668 \& 91,216
90,405 \& 80,549
80,933 \& 104,134
106,239 \& 194.268
175.133 \& 88.662
85.283 \& 93,795
93,748 \& 103, 410 \& 108.284
103.480 \& 119,104
117,469 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$\$$ Includes data not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { berem } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janul } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | Apil |

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, totals $\qquad$ thous of dol- | 81,373 | 80,570 | 76,572 | 99, 554 | 79,184 | 87, \$26 | 119,758 | 83,974 | 75,397 | 80.651 | 94, 044 | 82, 279 | $99.98{ }^{-1}$ |  |
| U. S , Government | - 0 | 80, 0 | - 0 | 0 | 7, 0 | 8, | 119, 78 | 8, 374 | $\begin{array}{r}75,397 \\ \hline 0.0\end{array}$ | 8.601 | -94,044 | 82, 0 | -15 |  |
| Other than U. S. Government, totals .......- do | 81.373 | 80.570 | 76, 572 | 99, 554 | 79. 184 | 87,826 | 119,757 | 83,969 | 75.397 | 80. 651 | 94, 044 | 82, 279 | 99.972 |  |
| Domestic. | 73. 806 | 74,930 | 64. 444 | 89.672 | 71,587 | 82.308 | 114,398 | 78,916 | 69.708 | 75,662 | 89.448 | 78,371 | 94, 882 |  |
| Toreign | 7. 547 | 5.502 | 12,041 | 9,846 | 7,535 | 5,445 | 5,329 | 5,026 | 5.668 | 4,986 | 4,560 | 3,886 | 5,051 |  |
| Value, issues listed on N. Y.S. E.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 104.349 102.266 | 104,344 102,238 | 104.459 102.314 | 104, 282 | 104, 002 101,592 | 103,997 101,853 | 104,548 102,416 | 106,110 103,982 | 105,501 103.449 | 104, 702 | 105, 598 103,572 | 105.444 103,510 | 103, 832 101.920 |  |
| Foreign | 1.428 | 1.449 | 1.487 | 1.443 | 1.454 | 1.496 | 1. 187 | 1,477 | 108.449 <br> 1.405 | 102.399 | 1. 371 | $1+3,510$ <br> 1.236 | 1.25 |  |
| Face value, total, all issuess | 105, 806 | 106, 184 | 106, 200 | 108.513 | 107, 237 | 107, 273 | 107. 291 | 108, 109 | 108,039 | 107.898 | 107,752 | 107, 799 | 107, 8100 |  |
| Domestic................... | 103.334 | 103.605 | 103. 294 | 104.061 | 104. 78.5 | 104, 796 | 104, 818 | 105, 727 | 105.607 | 105.471 | 105,357 | 105,536 | 105, 548 |  |
|  | 1,818 | 1.833 | 1.851 | 1,797 | 1,797 | 1,822 | 1,817 | 1,817 | 1.777 | 1.772 | 1,740 | 1,618 | 1.607 |  |
| Yiolds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's) By ratings: | 3.20 | 3.21 | 3.23 | 3.23 | 3.24 | 3. 29 | 3.31 | 3.30 | 3.29 | 3.33 | 3.30 | 3.28 | 3.30 | 3.11 |
| Aaa..... | 3.02 | 3.01 | 3.04 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 3.11 | 3.13 | 3. 10 | 3.10 | 3.15 | 3.11 | 3. 08 | 3. 10 | 3.24 |
| Ai | 3.13 | 3.13 | 3.15 | 3.14 | 3.14 | 3.20 | 3.22 | 3. 19 | 3. 18 | 3. 22 | 3.19 | 3.16 | 3. 18 | 3. 341 |
|  | 3.18 | 3. 19 | 3.21 | 3.22 | 3.24 | 3. 28 | 3.31 | 3.30 | 3.29 | 3.33 | 3.30 | 3. 28 | 3.34) | 3. 41 |
|  | 3.48 | 3.49 | 3.50 | 3.51 | 3.52 | 3. 56 | 3. 59 | 3. 59 | 3. 58 | 3.62 | 3.60 | 3.58 | 3.60 | 3.65 |
| 3\% grouns: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial | 3.14 3.17 3. | 3. 14 | 3.19 | 3.18 3.21 | 3.18 3.22 | 3.25 3.26 3.3 | 3.25 3.29 3. | 3.23 3.27 3. | 3. 22 <br> 3.28 | 3.26 3.31 3.4 | 3.23 3.28 | 3.20 3.26 | 3.24 3.24 | 3.37 3.36 |
| Railroad. | 3.31 | 3.30 | 3.32 | 3.31 | 3.32 | 3. 36 | 3. 40 | 3. 38 | 3. 38 | 3.42 | 3. 40 | 3.37 | 3.35 | 3.4 |
| Domestic municimal: | 2.42 | 2. 40 | 2.39 | 2.48 | 2. 56 | 2.63 | 2. 53 | 2.45 | 2.52 | 2. 58 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2.61 |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) | 2.45 | 2.43 | 2.41 | 2. 48 | 2. 62 | 2.67 | 2. 63 | 2. 56 | 2. 55 | 2.71 | 2.64 | 2.58 | 2.69 | 2.38 |
| U. S. Treasury bonde, taxable.................. do.... | 2.71 | 2.74 | 2. $\%$ | 2.76 | 2.87 | 2.91 | 2.88 | 2.82 | 2.85 | 2.88 | 2.86 | 2.82 | 2.90 | 3.06 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend payments publicly reported: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total dividend payments...--.......... . mil. of dol.. | 1,340.4 | 669.0 | 251.3 | 1,390. 3 | 669.2 | 263.3 | 1,488. 4 | 669.0 | 294.6 | 2, 418.7 | 808.7 | 323,6 | 1, 607. 1 |  |
|  | 91.0 | 118.8 | 62.0 104.8 | 93.6 | 142.3 | 56.1 | 108.5 | 128.5 | 85.2 | 265.8 | 164.5 | 110.3 | 102.7 |  |
| Samufneturing | 869.2 | 235.2 | 104.8 | 909.6 | 221.8 | 107.9 | 985.7 | 234.9 | 112.2 | 1.547.0 | 269.5 | 98.1 | 1.088. 5 |  |
| Mining | 100.1 | 7.1 | 3.3 | 104.0 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 113.2 | 9.1 | 2.0 | 230.5 | 9.7 | 3.6 | 115.0 |  |
| Public utilities: Communication | 39.3 | 126.4 | 1.4 | 40.4 | 127.5 | 4.3 | 38.9 | 128.5 | 1.5 | 42.1 | 136.5 | 1. 5 | 41.1 |  |
| Elomtric and gas | 111.0 | 85.1 | 61.9 | 112.9 | 880.9 | 71.1 | 114.2 | 128.8 87.2 | 73.4 | 126. 4 | 188.5 87.0 | 75.2 | 120.3 |  |
|  | 64.5 | 23.9 | 4.5 | 62.5 | 18.0 | 6.5 | 58.6 | 17.4 | 3.4 | 117.4 | 40.1 | 12. 4 | 68.3 |  |
| Trodr | 38.7 | 57.0 | 8.3 | 38.6 | 57.5 | 8.1 | 41.1 | 55.7 | 9.7 | 51.3 | 91.5 | 18.1 | 42.3 |  |
|  | 26.6 | $15.0 \overline{0}$ | 5.1 | 28.7 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 28.2 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 38.2 | 9.9 | 4.4 | 28.7 |  |
| Dividend rates, prices, fields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends per share, annisal rate (200 stocks) dollars. | 4.59 | 4. 60 | 4.62 | 4. 63 | 4.66 | 4.79 | 4.81 | 4. 90 | 5. 19 | 5. 21 | 5. 22 | 5. 24 | 5.25 | 5.27 |
|  | 4. 92 | 4.93 | 4. 95 | 4. 95 | 5. 00 | 5.18 | 5.20 | 5.30 | 5. 69 | 5.71 | 5.72 | 5. 72 | 5. 3 | 5. 715 |
|  | 2.18 | 2. 18 | 2. 21 | 2. 23 | 2. 23 | 2.23 | 2.24 | 2.24 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2. 28 | 2.32 | 2.32 |
| Railroad (25 storks) | 3.23 | 3. 36 | 3.36 | 3. 40 | 3.42 | 3. 42 | 3.42 | 3. 60 | 3. 70 | 3. 79 | 3.85 | 3.86 | 3.86 | 3.59 |
| Bank ( 1 S stocks). | 3. 14 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3. 23 | 3.23 | 3. 26 | 3.34 | 3.34 | 3.34 | 3. 36 | 3.35 |
| Insurance (10 stocks) | 3. 49 | 3.49 | 3.49 | 3.49 | 3.49 | 3.49 | 3.49 | 3.49 | 3. 60 | 3. 63 | 3. 65 | 3.87 | 3.85 | 3.85 |
| Price per share end of month ( 200 stocks) ¢ ... do | 108.90 | 111.68 | 111. 49 | 119.66 | 123.15 | 122. 44 | 122.51 | 119.02 | 126. 95 | 128.03 | 123.96 | 128.19 | 136.18 | 136.19 |
| Industrial ( 125 stocks) .-....-.-.-............. | 117.61 | 122. 40 | 122. 15 | 133.41 | 137.85 | 137.59 | 138. 21 | 133.96 | 143.78 | 145.65 | 140. 11 | 145. 53 | 155.90 | 1, त6. 14 |
| Puhlic utility ( 24 stocks) | 47.97 | 49. 12 | 48.54 | 49.21 | 51.30 | 51.43 | 49.83 | 48.53 | 49.90 | 49.35 | 49.10 | 49. 66 | 51.38 | 49.74 |
|  | 67.42 | 72.21 | 71.63 | 72.96 | 71.63 | 71.06 | 69.90 | 67.42 | 74.47 | 72.29 | 70.76 | 71.45 | 76.94 | 78.32 |
|  | 4.21 | 4.12 | 4.14 | 3.87 | 3.78 | 3.91 | 3.93 | 4. 12 | 4.09 | 4.07 | 4.21 | 4.09 | 3.86 | 3.85 |
|  | 4. 18 | 4.03 | 4.05 | 3.71 | 3.63 | 3. 76 | 3. 76 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.92 | 4.08 | 3.93 | 3. 68 | 3. 69 |
|  | 4.54 | 4. 44 | 4.55 | 4.53 | 4. 34 | 4.34 | 4.50 | 4. 62 | 4. 55 | 4. 60 | 4. 62 | 4.59 | 4.52 | 4. iff |
|  | 4. 79 | 4. 65 | 4. 69 | 4.66 | 4. 77 | 4.81 | 4.91 | 5. 34 | 4.97 | 5.24 | 5.46 | 5. 40 | 5.02 | 4.97 |
|  | 3.89 | 3. 94 | 4.06 | 4. 01 | 3. 95 | 3.93 | 4. 06 | 4. 16 | 4.09 | 4. 23 | 4. 40 | 4. 41 | 4. 36 | 4.35 |
| Insurance (10 stocks) .-........-. .-........... do. .-. | 2.58 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.40 | 2.45 | 2.56 | 2.67 | 2. 73 | 2.63 | 2.69 | 2.84 | 2.87 | 2. 72 | 2.89 |
| Earninss per share (at annual rate), quarterly: <br> Industrial ( 125 stocks) | 9.70 |  |  | 10.90 |  |  | 10.00 |  |  | 11. 40 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.03 |  |  | 3.08 |  |  | 3.13 |  |  | 3.21 |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad (25 stocks) .-.-.....-..---.-....... do. . | 7. 00 |  |  | 8.86 |  |  | 9.02 |  |  | 9.06 |  |  |  |  |
| Dividend vields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corm.) percent | 4.01 | 3.98 | 3.99 | 3.98 | 3.96 | 4.01 | 4.06 | 4.04 | 4.01 | 4.05 | 4.03 | 3.99 | 4.01 | 4.15 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow-Tones \& Co., Inc. (65 stocks)....dol. per share.. | 152.75 | 158.35 | 157.89 | 162.77 | 166.90 | 164. 94 | 169.99 | 160. 92 | 169.48 | 172.36 | 168. 18 | 168.93 | 176.71 | 180.80 |
|  | 408. 91 | 422.99 | 421.55 | 440.79 | 462.16 | 457. 29 | 476. 43 | 452.65 | 476. 59 | 484.58 | 474.75 | 475. 52 | 502.67 | 511.04 |
|  | 63.87 | 64. 56 | 64. 06 | 64. 23 | 65.51 | 65.87 | 65.36 | 62.31 | 64.76 | 64.98 | 63.60 | 65.00 | 67.03 | (6). 20 |
|  | 149.06 | 157.51 | 157.35 | 161.16 | 158.98 | 155.19 | 160.08 | 149.99 | 159.29 | 163, 34 | 157.94 | 157.96 | 167.71 | 172.87 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, public utility, and railroad: $\boldsymbol{o}^{7}$ Combined index ( 480 stocks) $\ldots$. . . $1935-39=100$ | 277.5 | 286.2 | 285.0 | 300.7 | 315.3 | 311.0 | 323.2 | 306. 2 | 321.5 | 327.0 | 322.9 | 324.4 | 346.7 | 351.1 |
|  | 310.8 | 321.5 | 319.7 | 340.5 | 359.6 | 354.2 | 371.1 | 350.1 | 369.2 | 376.8 | 371.7 | 372.8 | 401.3 | 408.0 |
| Capital goods (128 stocks) .-............do | 315.3 | 330.2 | 331.9 | 356.2 | 369.1 | 361.6 | 380.3 | 350.6 | 370.2 | 379.0 | 373.0 | 372.7 | 403.8 | 409.2 |
| Consumers' goods (195 stocks).........do. | 233.8 | 241.0 | 239.8 | 250.6 | 270.0 | 269.1 | 282.8 | 272.6 | 285.9 | 284.2 | 275.8 | 272.6 | 286.5 | 280.9 |
| Public utility (40 stocks) ---...---........ do | 150.4 | 151.8 | 152.3 | 153.4 | 156.4 | 155.9 | 154.8 | 150.6 | 153.8 | 153.2 | 152.9 | 155.4 | 158.6 | 156.2 |
| Railroad (20 stocks) ---.-...........------ do | 237.9 | 252.1 | 250.9 | 258.9 | 256. 1 | 250.0 | 257.0 | 240.5 | 254.6 | 256.7 | 249.4 | 249.6 | 26.4 | 210.5 |
| Banks, N. Y. C. (12 stocks) - .-....-.-.-.... do | 157.3 | 164.2 | 156.7 | 157.2 | 158.4 | 160.4 | 185.3 | 157.5 | 160.9 | 162.5 | 160.9 | 155.5 | 159.5 | 160. 4 |
| Fire insurance (16 stocks) .-..-...............do | 312.4 | 322.5 | 327.0 | 331.4 | 334.5 | 320.5 | 314.9 | 293.1 | 309.3 | 315.0 | 308.1 | 307.4 | 3325 | 321.0 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all rexistered exchanges. <br> Market value. mil. of dol.. | 3, 795 | 3,155 | 2,675 | 3,247 | 3,081 | 2,559 | 3,323 | 2.978 | 2, 728 | 2,925 | г 2,886 | 2, 569 | 3,832 |  |
|  | 135,043 | 105,677 | 98,219 | 116,222 | 95,984 | 84, 622 | 107, 344 | 95,888 | 101,980 | 105.915 | -93,041 | 80,942 | 131, 821 |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,277 | 2,734 | 2,316 | 2,784 | 2,654 | 2,229 | 2,864 | 2,598 | 2,358 | 2.512 | 2, 463 | 2,181 | 3.247 |  |
|  | 91, 252 | 71,171 | 68, 645 | 79, 175 | 68, 416 | 59, 906 | 75, 519 | 66,364 | 72,613 | 69, 211 | 62, 227 | 53, 134 | 8i, 135 |  |
| Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) <br> thousands | 66, 885 | 53,788 | 45, 427 | 58, 148 | 48,499 | 41,806 | 60, 100 | 42, 178 | 40.380 | 50. 091 | 47, 197 | 46,401 | 60, 363 | 54,106 |
| Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value all listed shares <br> mil. of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares......-..... mil. of dol.Number of shares listed millions. | 175,806 3,262 | 181,386 3,284 | 182,830 3,341 | 194.406 3,434 | 198,228 3,475 |  | 107.536 3.519 | 192,782 3,560 | 204,650 3,766 | 207.899 3,836 |  | 209,559 3,898 |  |  |
|  | 3,262 | 3,284 | 3,341 | 3,434 | 3,475 | 3. 492 | 3,519 | 3,560 | 3, 766 | 3,836 | 3,862 | 3,898 | 4,063 |  |

[^11] all listed bonds shown on p. S-19.

OIncludes data not shown separately.
or Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | December | January | February | March | April |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

| balance of payments (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fxports of goods and services, total........ mil. of dol | 5,183 |  |  | 5, 469 |  |  | 5, 403 |  |  | 5,793 |  |  |  |  |
| Military transfers under grants, net . ...........do- | 499 |  |  | 614 |  |  | 610 |  |  | 423 |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military transactions. . . . . . . . ................... of dol | 3,443 |  |  | 3, 536 |  |  | 3.383 |  |  | 3, 815 |  |  |  |  |
| Income on investments abroad.-.-.-............... do...- | $\bigcirc 534$ |  |  | 553 |  |  | 591 |  |  | 775 |  |  |  |  |
| Other services and military transactions......- do...-- | 707 |  |  | 766 |  |  | 819 |  |  | 780 |  |  |  |  |
| Imports of goods and services, total....-.-.......do. | 4, 092 |  |  | 4. 444 |  |  | 4, 553 |  |  | 4, 267 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2. 762 |  |  | 2, 799 |  |  | 2. 814 |  |  | 3,115 |  |  |  |  |
| Income on foreign investments in U. S........- do-... | 113 |  |  | 126 |  |  | 130 |  |  | 135 |  |  |  |  |
| Military expenditures. <br> Other services $0^{7}$ $\qquad$ do.... do. 0.... | 648 569 |  |  | 759 |  |  | 673 936 |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{687} 6$ |  |  |  |  |
| balance on goods and services-.---------------- do. | +1,091 |  |  | +1,025 |  |  | $+850$ |  |  | +1,226 |  |  |  |  |
| Ynilateral transfers (net), total................... do.... | -1,224 |  |  | -1, 239 |  |  | -1.131 |  |  | -982 |  |  |  |  |
|  | -112 |  |  | -110 |  |  | -111 |  |  | $-130$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | -1,112 |  |  | -1, 129 |  |  | -1.020 |  |  | -852 |  |  |  |  |
| 「. S. Jong- and short-term capital (net), total .... do. | -74 |  |  | -561 |  |  | -215 |  |  | -391 |  |  |  |  |
|  | -3 |  |  | -397 |  |  | -167 |  |  | -381 |  |  |  |  |
|  | -71 |  |  | -164 |  |  | -48 |  |  | -10 |  |  |  |  |
| Forcign long- and short-term capital (net) .-..... do. | +156 |  |  | $+538$ |  |  | +512 |  |  | +257 |  |  |  |  |
| Gold sates [purchases (-)].............................. do <br> Errors and omissions .-.................................... do | +30 |  |  | $+33$ |  |  | -15 |  |  | -8 |  |  |  |  |
| FOREIGN TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: $\ddagger$ <br> Quantity $\qquad$ $1936-38=100$ | 270 | 253 | 265 |  | 254 | $24 \%$ |  |  | 259 | 272 |  | 258 |  |  |
| Value | 546 | 513 | 539 | 537 | 516 | 503 | 511 | 568 | 536 |  | 7245 518 | 550 |  |  |
|  | 203 | 203 | 203 | 204 | 203 | 214 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 210 | - 211 | 213 |  |  |
| Imports for consumption: $\ddagger+1$ Quantity | 173 | 150 | 166 | 164 | 155 | 167 | 16.3 | 175 | 181 | 172 | 179 | 175 |  |  |
|  | 490 | 425 | 464 | 458 | 428 | 468 | 463 | 494 | 512 | 491 | 511 | 504 |  |  |
|  | 283 | 283 | 279 | 279 | 277 | 280 | 284 | 283 | 283 | 285 | 285 | 287 |  |  |
| Agricultural products, quantity: <br> Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: <br> Tnadjusted $-\ldots$........................... $1924-29=100$ | 108 | 75 | 72 | 95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 123 | 93 | 91 | 127 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excluding cotton: do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 160 <br> 183 <br> 1 | 113 133 | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 126 \end{aligned}$ | 1.45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 111 99 | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 93 \end{aligned}$ | 1109 | 197 | 91 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $9^{95}$ | 102 | 1106 | 94 |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-home trade: <br> Exports incl reexports \& thous of long tons | 6,145 | 7,789 | 8,850 |  | 9,549 | 10.099 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10, 294 | 8,960 | 10,372 | 11, 124 | 10, 524 | 11. 566 | 11.661 | 11, 264 | r 11,593 | 10,927 |  |  |  |  |
| Value $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (mdse), including reexports, totall mil. of dol. By geographic regions: $\triangle$ | 1.343 .2 | 1,262. 3 | 1.322.0 | 1.318.6 | 1,267.5 | 1.235. 2 | 1,254. 2 | 1,395.8 | 1.315 .9 | 1,398.0 | 1,276.2 | \% $1,354.7$ | ${ }^{1} 1,550.0$ |  |
|  | 52,932 | 56,081 | 56, 660 | 52. 6665 | 50, 399 | 42.742 | 44. 049 |  | 44.510 | 44,323 | 50,839 | 66, 698 |  |  |
|  | 232.903 | 196,171 | 198. 204 | 176.952 | 184, 8.3 | 161.185 | 176,693 | 199,356 | 200,626 | 216. 589 | 178, 421 | 187.368 |  |  |
|  | 361.010 | 309,856 | 311,316 | 350,162 | 333,958 | 307.273 | 335,513 | 382,223 | 372,066 | 384.872 | 376, 267 | 349, 264 |  |  |
|  | 265,309 | 278,947 | 203,188 | 286,647 | 254,761 | 272,453 | 2-6, 804 | 299,787 | 277,585 | 276, 743 | 264, 041 | 304, 158 |  |  |
|  | 147,904 | 142.880 137,448 | 134,698 135.911 | 138.381 | 136,205 | 134.995 | 134, 805 | 147,106 | 1155,347 | 162.407 | 141, 714 | 152, 746 |  |  |
|  | 135,949 | 136,448 | 135.911 | 125,918 | 132,532 | 131,295 | 128,330 | 139,424 | 139,693 | 170, 360 | 131,575 | 150,0,5 |  |  |
| A frica: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,566 24.768 | 7.879 23,660 | \% $\begin{array}{r}7,945 \\ 24,401\end{array}$ | 10,630 24,033 | 72, 78.8 | $\begin{array}{r}7.088 \\ 18.283 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.536 19.535 | 4.503 20 20 893 | 5.373 17.090 | 6,106 17308 | 5,770 24,519 | 20,097 23,186 |  |  |
| Asia and Oceania: |  |  |  | 24,033 |  | 18, 283 | 19, 3 \% | 20.883 | 17,090 | 1.008 | 24, 519 | 23,180 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}18.568 \\ 3.575 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13.475 <br> 2,981 | $\begin{array}{r}13.554 \\ 2.389 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11,221 2,739 | 12.221 3.185 | 13.613 2.637 | 17.208 2316 | 20. 892 | 22,427 3,445 | 16.674 | 11,801 | 14,401 4,035 |  |  |
|  | 3.7. 0 | 2,981 0 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2. } 389 \\ 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,739 | 3,185 | 2,63 | 2.316 0 | 3. 093 | 3,445 | 3.306 0 | 3, 191 | 4,035 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{27} \mathbf{7} .029$ | 16.829 | 20, 887 | 16.842 | 20, 272 | 15.359 | 15.967 | 23, 388 | 18. 181 | 30, 109 | 20, 685 | 22, 257 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}52.489 \\ 8.044 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 51,605 <br> 5,919 | 560.866 | 4.5.340 | 53.128 | 48.0.0 | 25. 105 | 54, 6148 | 54.299 | 66,781 | 43, 866 | 51.225 |  |  |
| Repulic of the Philippines.--------------- do- | 8.044 35.715 | $\begin{array}{r}5,919 \\ 35,928 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,532 28.422 | 2.734 | 26.331 | 8.508 23.281 | 5. 669 92.310 | 6. 020 | 7. 169 | 6. 6.784 | $\begin{array}{r}7,826 \\ \hline 2,172\end{array}$ | 6,958 26,035 |  |  |
| Eurone: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22.310 | 31.531 | 37,759 | 22,062 | 22, 172 | 20,035 |  |  |
|  | 33.098 | 27.891 | 31, 385 | 26, 482 | 32,964 | 27.350 | 28.376 | 36, 175 | 29, 726 | 29,679 | 33, f14 | 38,874 |  |  |
| West (ermany | 42.296 | 47. 512 |  | \%2, 128 | 46. 94. |  |  |  | 209 | 0 | 14 |  |  |  |
| Italy - ${ }^{\text {chion of Soviet Socialist }}$ Republics | 28. 366 | 32, 263 | 32, 861 | 29,712 | 23, 327 | 25. 416 | 28.821 | 30. 939 | 30, 692 | 35,323 |  | 41, 353 |  |  |
| Cnion of Sovict Socialist Republics-....... do. |  |  |  |  |  | - 12 |  | 64 61 | - 10 | 81. 0 | - 4 | 1,243 |  |  |
| North and South America: --..---------- | 18. 599 | 64, 290 | 89,04, | (1, 300 | 85,699 | T. 100 | 88.940 | 101,419 | 76, 426 | 81.105 | 74,992 | 58, 705 |  |  |
|  | 265,304 | 275,942 | 293.186 | 286,533 | 244,750 | 272.366 | 276.775 | 295,786 | 277,585 | 276, 730 | 264, 012 | 304, 158 |  |  |
|  | 266,398 | 265,651 | 256,887 | 251.759 | 257.111 | 252.834 | 25.1 .408 | 270,954 | 279,360 | 314,772 | 257,328 | 288, 177 |  |  |
|  | 10.229 <br> 20.013 <br> 0 | 10.469 18.328 | 12.419 | 13.366 | 17,719 20,832 | 13.379 21.923 | 11.993 16.914 | 12,860 18.084 | 9,037 18,707 | 11,055 <br> 22,997 <br> 1 | 8.070 21.222 | 16,433 25,475 |  |  |
|  | 9.897 | 6,351 | 6, 6156 | 6.413 | 6,188 | $\stackrel{\square}{7} 125$ | 6. 6.546 | 18.884 8,580 | 8, 391 | 11, 044 | ${ }^{21,962}$ | 20, 7 |  |  |
|  | 28.830 | 32, 560 | 25, 9.52 | 23.791 | 24.432 | 24.632 | 25,928 | 28,786 | 27,312 | 35,691 | 25,389 | 28,305 |  |  |
|  | 41,508 <br> 59.040 | 40, 201 | 37.801 53.868 | $\begin{array}{r}34.934 \\ 56.220 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 32.773 61,083 | 32.513 59 781 | 36.1078 55.571 | 39,904 68.194 61 | 37,792 <br> 66,640 | 43,816 66,633 | 37,560 56,758 | 40,783 66,781 |  |  |
| Venezuela.....-......-.................. do.... | 45,372 | 47, 104 | 44, 246 | 42.857 | 40, 304 | 40, 8.6 | 4i, 648 | 47,080 | 54, 727 | 62, 927 | 45, 181 | 49,449 |  |  |

## f Revised. $\quad$ PPreliminary

$\sigma^{2}$ Excludes military expenditures. $\ddagger$ Revisions for January 1954-January 1955 will be shown later
\& Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.


| Unless other wise stated. statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued Value $\ddagger-$ Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise, totalf.........mil. of dol.- | 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 |  |  |
| By economic classes: $0^{7}$ Crude materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 152,571 | 135,840 56,235 | 139,303 63,227 | 156,595 86,650 | 132,790 96,513 | 141,381 <br> 85,597 | 177,044 70.250 | 206,890 62.822 | 183,042 71,418 | 175,857 82.944 | 144,704 77,186 | 125, 248 |  |  |
| Manufactured foodstufs and beverage | 69, 368 | 61, 703 | 59,790 | 73,063 | 69.849 | 62, 740 | 69, 862 | 81, 683 | 86, 525 | 86,134 | 78,675 88, | 96,097 |  |  |
|  | 188,775 | 188,984 | 194,177 | 184,260 | 184,867 | 185,030 | 199,018 | 213,785 | 196,182 | 213, 909 | 197, 268 | 214, 835 |  |  |
|  | 823,249 | 806,612 | 856,495 | 808,537 | 772,914 | 751,701 | 728,713 | 820,401 | 769,141 | 827, 895 | r 755,511 | 828, 819 |  |  |
| By principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural products, total $\oplus$.-.------------ do | 295,623 | 208,747 | 228,620 | 278,979 | 255,619 | 225,297 | 259,797 | 285,945 | 295,884 | 308.301 | 256,395 | 242, 682 |  |  |
| Cotton, unmanufactured.-.-.-.............do | 69,564 24,869 | 45, 680 22656 | 43,376 24,182 | 56, 379 25,721 | 11,746 24,621 | 11,957 | 21,914 21,872 | 35,952 29,171 | 26,697 <br> 24,801 | 31.224 25,037 | 15,807 22,230 | 18, 556 |  |  |
| Grains and preparations...-.-.-.........-.-. | 102,294 | 58, 145 | 64, 224 | 85, 933 | 97, 541 | 84,421 | 76, 249 | 65, 057 | 73, 431 | 80, 149 | 76, 601 | 74, 129 |  |  |
| Packing-house products. | 20,815 | 22, 325 | 18,839 | 18,922 | 18, 939 | 19,811 | 18,323 | 24, 599 | 25, 328 | 27, 219 | 26,791 | 24, 698 |  |  |
| Tobacco and manufactures.---.-...------- - - | 26,753 | 15, 506 | 18, 608 | 21,871 | 40, 523 | 36,844 | 63,749 | 63,719 | 47, 214 | 34, 560 | 33,837 | 22,169 |  |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total $\oplus$........mil. of dol.Automobiles, parts, and accessories | 1,034.9 | 1,040.6 | 1,084.4 | 1,030.1 | 1,001.3 | 1,901.1 | 98.5 .1 | 1,095.6 | 1,010.4 | 1,078.4 | 1,006. 9 | 1,098. 4 |  |  |
| Chemens of dol.- | 136,469 | 148,774 | 143,088 | 123,327 | 108,275 | 96,098 | 88, 070 | 91, 135 | 107,368 | 125, 015 | 112, 610 | 136, 215 |  |  |
| Chemicals and related products§....--...... do | 93, <br> 2207 <br> 942 | 99,020 39,990 | 89, 240 41,355 | 86,360 45,193 | 86,804 42,814 | 92,027 51.948 | 91,268 53,139 | 97,653 <br> 56,172 <br> 8 | 93,001 47,614 | 97, 131 46,207 | 89,838 46,510 | $\begin{aligned} & 96,742 \\ & 42,329 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Iron and steel-mill products | 67, 108 | 67, 114 | 67, 569 | 65,277 | 68, 262 | 62,729 | 70, 339 | 78, 295 | 75, 130 | 81, 173 | 76,967 | 83, 104 |  |  |
| Machinery, tota | 268,932 | 271,173 | 270,407 | 250,899 | 249,401 | 223,179 | 235,600 | 268,822 | 271,142 | 287, 346 | 269, 423 | 292, 628 |  |  |
|  | 12,601 | 13, 750 | 13,327 | 11, 673 | 10,978 | 9,203 | 7,342 | 7,402 | 7,621 | 9, 424 | 9, 213 | 10,895 |  |  |
| Tractors, part | 31,694 | 31. 595 | 30, 975 | 30, 549 | 27,879 | 23,467. | 20, 282 | 30,372 | 29,046 | 34,456 | 30,671 | 33, 567 |  |  |
| Electrical.... | 71, 538 | 78, 574 | 74.624 | 66, 342 | 69, 077 | 58.408 | 67, 298 | 67, 842 | 71, 665 | 73, 541 | 71, 195 | 73, 283 |  |  |
| Metalworking | 17, 974 | 16, 596 | 18,740 | 17.382 | 16, 188 | 14,906 | 15, 754 | 19,251 | 17,859 | 19, 834 | 18,829 | 17,060 |  |  |
| Other industrial | 121,852 | 117,708 | 119,042 | 113,716 | 114,706 | 108,280 | 114,741 | 131,584 | 132,649 | 137, 720 | 127, 975 | 145, 132 |  |  |
| Petroleum and produc | 49,973 | 49, 711 | 56, 853 | 55, 481 | 61,548 | 61, 867 | 53, 144 | 58, 566 | 48, 084 | 55,684 | 50, 681 | 43,076 |  |  |
| Textiles and manufactures.-.....-....------ do | 63, 230 | 57, 248 | 51, 135 | 48, 841 | 43, 155 | 46, 060 | 49, 487 | 56, 184 | 53,489 | 49,669 | 46,554 | 52,812 |  |  |
|  | 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 | +1,049.3 | ${ }^{\text {² }}$ I, 149.0 |  |
| By geographic regions: <br> Africa thous. of dol | 60, 463 | 56, 291 | 54,865 | 46, 362 | 42,577 | 47, 570 | 50, 444 | 50, 189 | 44, 716 | 63, 062 | 50, 179 | 62.025 |  |  |
|  | 188, 101 | 159,079 | 189,069 | 172,466 | 173,845 | 187, 165 | 169,326 | 167, 362 | 184, 843 | 161, 765 | 206, 141 | 180, 609 |  |  |
|  | 225,193 | 179,793 | 195,358 | 191,597 | 186,553 | 198,782 | 207,204 | 237,742 | 254, 637 | 233,475 | 250.205 | 227, 897 |  |  |
| Northern North Ame | 212,854 | 204,342 | 229,938 | 244,047 | 208,752 | 245,287 | 234,430 | 239,167 | 240,578 | 226, 240 | 221, 697 | 218, 252 |  |  |
| Southern North Amer | 145,597 | 116,981 | 121,215 | 112,735 | 96, 639 | 93.949 | 91. 129 | 87. 889 | 114, 948 | 117,720 | 141, 497 | 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 |  |  |
| By leading countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa: | 4,515 | 3,381 | 1,417 | 1,868 | 2, 273 | 1,365 | 1,507 | 823 | 1,594 | 3,348 | ,411 | 3, 551 |  |  |
| Union or South Afr | 10,604 | 6,321 | 10, 905 | 9,328 | 5,801 | 4,273 | 7,789 | 7,124 | 6,914 | 10,993 | 8,421 | 11, 107 |  |  |
| Asia and Oceania: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia, includin | 13,854 20,906 | 13,297 19,629 | 15,518 22,967 | 6,026 22,300 | 13,053 20,692 | 11, 22.673 | 11,176 20,946 | 4,810 20,155 | 10,959 18,474 | 17,932 | 15,150 | 122,817 |  |  |
| China, including Manchuria | 1,034 | 10,744 | 241 | , 72 | ${ }^{20} 56$ | 848 | 2. 547 | ${ }^{1} 807$ | 965 | 1,664 | 1,006 | 874 |  |  |
| India and Pakistan. | 25,696 | 16,666 | 28,378 | 21,967 | 21.011 | 18,803 | 17,416 | 17,875 | 20,492 | 20,411 | 25,443 | 22,505 |  |  |
| Japan..------- | 34, 509 | 28, 171 | 33, 903 | 34, 418 | 35, 882 | 39,384 | 38,975 | 43, 826 | 47, 796 | 38, 156 | 50,096 | 36,718 |  |  |
| Indones | 18, 376 | 18,337 | 16, 605 | 14, 507 | 15, 502 | 18.967 | 18,461 | 16, 259 | 21,335 | 20,373 | 22, 241 | 17,178 |  |  |
| Republic of the Philippines | 22, 673 | 22,620 | 24, 254 | 28,333 | 26, 229 | 31,290 | 19, 537 | 15, 840 | 14,699 | 11,345 | 24, 483 | 21,097 |  |  |
| Europe: <br> France. | 19,838 | 16, 155 | 14,962 | 16.886 | 15,508 | 17, 142 | 17, 441 | 17,654 | 21, 438 | 19,368 | 20,924 | 18, 930 |  |  |
|  | 19, 597 | - 272 | . 299 | . 339 | -693 | 17, 272 | 17, 632 | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ \hline 436\end{array}$ | -400 | - 519 | 20,775 | ${ }^{18} 742$ |  |  |
| West Germany | 31,360 | 25,893 | 27, 653 | 32,650 | 30, 199 | 34. 132 | 32,511 | 37, 740 | 37,000 | 33, 569 | 38,853 | 34, 325 |  |  |
|  | 21. 298 | 14, 192 | 14, 121 | 13,461 | 12, 413 | 14, 137 | 11,716 | 19,265 | 19, 006 | 17, 270 | 17, 745 | 14, 338 |  |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics .-.-.-...d do | 866 55,443 | 810 50 | 1. 291 | 1,386 | 2,025 | 1,175 | 1.983 | 3.050 | ${ }_{59}^{560}$ | 1, 890 | 1,485 | 56,445 |  |  |
|  | 55,443 | 50,370 | 50,567 | 46,604 | 52, 666 | 55, 507 | 49, 433 | 59, 543 | 59, 403 | 52, 150 | 50,308 | 56,962 |  |  |
| North and South America: Canada | 212,816 | 204,325 | 229,906 | 243,904 | 208,598 | 244,918 | 234,095 | 239,167 | 240, 433 | 226, 209 | 221, 679 | 218, 152 |  |  |
| Latin American Republics, total $\oplus$-...-.-. - do | 297,929 | 251,199 | 271,375 | 261,568 | 257,653 | 262,448 | 259, 869 | 294, 402 | 312, 283 | 301,924 | 315,008 | 333,678 |  |  |
| Argentina----.-............------------ do do | 13, 199 | 11, 055 | 10, 593 | 12,789 | 11, 418 | 11, 861 | 13, 295 | 8, 583 | 8,434 | 7,925 | 17, 232 | 14,790 66,267 |  |  |
|  | 40,652 | 43, 923 | 42, 437 | 38,917 | 51, 823 | 46. 809 | 66, 033 | 77, 450 | 76, 885 | 54, 736 | 59, 618 | 66, 267 |  |  |
| Chile | 17, 417 | 17, 258 | 17,087 | 19.224 | 14,773 | 15, 273 | 14, 430 | 13, 522 | 23, 106 | 20, 515 | 10,663 | 14,765 |  |  |
| Colom | 32,032 <br> 45 <br> 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 <br> 28,096 | 33,852 35,128 | 42,582 44,089 |  |  |
| Cuba | 45,858 40,474 | 36,764 32,355 | 31,686 38,506 | 35,855 34,310 | 32,866 29,847 | 33,816 27,147 | 32,656 27,100 | 35,471 20,248 | 37,798 30,671 | 28,096 33,328 | 35,128 38,377 | 44,089 41,540 |  |  |
|  | 58, 568 | 44, 190 | 46, 293 | 44,937 | 42,647 | 50, 404 | 42, 801 | 46, 159 | 49,915 | 63, 087 | 56, 940 | 55, 827 |  |  |
| Imports for consumption, total...-........ mil. of dol | 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 | 1,034.1 |  |  |
| By economie classes: Crude materials...--------.-.-. thous. of dol | 254, 614 | 224, 112 | 236,870 | 243, 229 | 219, 189 | 250, 985 | 254, 492 | 244, 330 | 247, 693 | 267.928 | 269.176 | 262, 490 |  |  |
|  | 178, 541 | 146, 751 | 174,986 | 143.506 | 148,679 | 141,218 | 138, 533 | 191,034 | 193, 732 | 172,398 | 181, 617 | 195, 660 |  |  |
| Manufactured foodstufis and beverages..-... do. | 104, 818 | 92,390 | 88,347 | 100,368 | 93,594 | 97, 165 | 90,986 | 95, 054 | 104, 694 | 78,589 | 95,007 | 95, 962 |  |  |
|  | 230, 406 | 211,012 | 236, 283 | 235. 795 | 211,562 | 253, 463 | 243, 032 | 239, 802 | 251, 584 | 255, 324 | 254,599 | 245, 819 |  |  |
|  | 237, 657 | 197, 734 | 214, 519 | 219,031 | 205, 696 | 217, 114 | 223,461 | 242,843 | 252, 943 | 231, 994 | 246, 936 | 234, 133 |  |  |
| By principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural products, total $\oplus$--------.- do. Cocoa or cacao beans, incl shells | 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 16,984 |  |  |
|  | 105, 413 | 90, 882 | 120, 060 | 90,136 | 102,375 | 94, 170 | 96, 678 | 146, 813 | 138, 192 | 123, 494 | 122, 248 | 141, 490 |  |  |
|  | 6, 181 | 4,342 | 6, 554 | 5,628 | 5, 219 | 4,837 | 3. 167 | 4,887 | 4,476 | 3, 907 | 5,269 | 5, 793 |  |  |
| Rubber, crude, including guayule......... do | 39,470 | 40,661 | 39, 591 | 34, 024 | 28, 509 | 39, 854 | 37, 757 | 38, 286 | 43,053 | 41,366 | 48,753 | 43,797 |  |  |
|  | 44, 384 | 37, 144 | 31,314 | 37. 399 | 40. 3108 | 42,374 | 32, 656 | 28,744 | 27, 898 | 18. 919 | 39, 082 | 42, 663 |  |  |
| Wool and mohair, unmanufactured | 26, 404 | 23,629 | 23,605 | 22, 752 | 22, 096 | 23, 678 | 20, 963 | 21,694 | 18,899 | 17,677 | 28, 563 | 27,095 |  |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total $\oplus$.-............. do. | 633,200 | 553,469 | 609,537 | 628,097 | 578,404 | 644,698 | 644,726 | 660,535 | 690.261 | 685.779 | -668,891 | 655.061 |  |  |
| Furs and manufactures .-.---.-.-.-.-.-.......- do. | 7,853 | 6,452 | 8,672 | 7, 429 | 5,812 | 4,437 | 5,215 | 3, 403 | 3,568 | 15, 145 | 9, 224 | 9,067 |  |  |
| Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total thous. of dol | 95,787 | 98, 176 | 109,206 | 110,090 | 99, 81.4 | 119,896 | 122,872 | 121, 099 | 125, 014 | 127.804 | 110,773 | 118,640 |  |  |
| Copper, incl ore and manufactures....... do... | 31,636 | 30, 495 | 30, 885 | 40, 234 | 34,609 | 42. 297 | 48, 236 | 44,911 | 48,285 | 50. 115 | 28, 393 | 41, 875 |  |  |
|  | 14,984 | 12,093 | 14, 114 | 13,248 | 14,800 | 15, 366 | 13, 874 | 15,091 | 14, 272 | 13,595 | 16,350 | 17,361 |  |  |
| Paper base stocks....-.----------------------- do | 28, 296 | 21,945 | 25, 250 | 30, 358 | 23, 485 | 31, 738 | 28,790 | 28,942 | 29,878 | 24,595 | 29,361 | 28,628 |  |  |
|  | 51,451 | 50. 320 | 52, 767 | 53, 239 | 46,794 | 54.381 | 48,449 | 53, 222 | 54, 722 | 57,364 | 55, 720 | 82, 629 |  |  |
| Petroleum and products..-.---.-.---............ do... | 95, 028 | 73,770 | 76,345 | 80, 678 | 75, 385 | 85. 459 | 84, 170 | 81, 840 | 95, 184 | 114, 237 | 105, 216 | 103, 900 |  |  |

[^12]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Janaary | February | March | April |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations on scheduled airlines:8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown, revenue. .-.-.-.-.-.----- thousands | 45,696 | 45, 786 | 47,302 | 47, 526 | 49,180 | 50, 060 | 48,394 | 49,201 | 45, 592 | 48,500 | 47,988 | 44,500 |  |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles flown....-------do-.-- | $\begin{array}{r}18,174 \\ 7,597 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,427 | 17,727 6,976 | 18,133 6,910 | 16,967 6,305 | 20,578 6,827 | 21,366 6,736 | 21,526 7 | 19,257 7,009 | 21, 510 | 16,756 7,145 | 16, 108 |  |  |
| Mail, ton-milos flown-.............................-. do-..-- | 7, 597 2,732 1, | 7,268 2,950 | 6,976 2,970 | 6,910 3,121 | 6,305 3,070 1,700 | 6,827 3,064 | 6,736 3,071 1,082 | 7,015 3,081 | 7,009 2,705 | 10,077 2,724 | 7,145 2.810 | 7,181 2,645 |  |  |
|  | 2, 1,521 | 2,950 1,620 | 2,976 1,592 | 3,121 1,765 | 3,070 1,760 | 3,064 1,748 | 3,071 1,692 | 3,081 1,674 | 2,705 1,453 | 2,724 1,578 | 2.810 1,653 | 2,645 |  |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation revenues..-.-.-.-........thous. of dol.- | 32,326 | 29,580 | 29, 921 | 33, 341 | 29,622 | 32, 560 | 32, 986 | 33,730 | 33,761 | 40,978 | 29,516 | 29.441 |  |  |
| Express privilege payments...-.-.-.-.-.-.---...- ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 13,712 | 11,411 | 11, 483 | 13,858 | 10,314 | 12,392 | 13, 421 | 14,193 | 13,476 | 14, 304 | 8,322 | 8,836 |  |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average cash rate...------------........cents.. | 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 |  |
|  | 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) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of property (quarterly totals): 1 <br> Number of reporting carriers | 789 |  |  | 787 |  |  | 789 |  |  | 783 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total...-........-----thous of dol- | 763, 552 |  |  | 780,338 |  |  | 807,935 |  |  | 865,023 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 722, 339 |  |  | 748.376 |  |  | 771, 144 |  |  | 851, 862 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue freight carried.-.----------- - thous. of tons.- | 52, 405 |  |  | 53, 467 |  |  | 54, 515 |  |  | 58, 566 |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of passengers, class I (quarterly totals): <br> Number of reporting carriers. | 159 |  |  | 159 |  |  | 157 |  |  | 153 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total................thous of dol- | 77,332 |  |  | 92, 607 |  |  | 110, 236 |  |  | 89,499 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 77, 876 |  |  | 83,613 |  |  | 90.926 |  |  | 86, 371 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue passengers carried --------------thousands-- | 70, 136 |  |  | 76,367 |  |  | 80, 363 |  |  | 80,193 |  |  |  |  |
| Class 1 Steam Railways $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloadings (A. A. R.): $0^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 256 | 「 2, 757 | 3,063 | 3, 085 | 3,731 | 3,114 | 3,142 | 4, 124 | 3,054 | 3,417 | 2, 713 | 2, 751 | 3,517 | 2,969 |
|  | 537 | 「453 | 510 | 529 | 553 | 52\% | 535 | 697 | 559 | 726 | 573 | 563 | 662 | 536 |
| Coke | 53 | $\bigcirc 45$ | 47 | 47 | 57 | 50 | 51 | 66 | 53 | 69 | - 173 | 55 | 67 | 52 179 |
|  | 209 213 | +163 +176 | 179 | 186 | 219 | 192 | 185 | 231 | 167 | 210 | 173 | 173 | 226 | 179 |
|  | 213 34 | +176 +33 +1 | 194 29 | 208 | 335 27 | 217 | 208 40 | 287 71 | 207 50 | 220 | $\begin{array}{r}185 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 182 26 | 239 35 | 196 29 |
| Livestock Ore | 34 <br> 81 | +33 +159 | 29 307 | 23 332 | 27 416 | 27 344 | 40 352 | 71 410 | 50 251 | 46 103 | 34 <br> 74 | 26 80 | 35 110 | 29 202 |
|  | 314 | +244 | 251 | 258 | 324 | 257 | 249 | 327 | 247 | 284 | 225 | 238 | 312 | 245 |
|  | 1,815 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,483$ | 1,547 | 1,503 | 1,799 | 1,499 | 1,522 | 2,036 | 1, 520 | 1,760 | 1,394 | 1, 433 | 1,866 | 1,529 |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): | 115 | 120 | 130 | 130 | 131 | 131 | 138 | 139 | 135 | 124 | 124 | 121 | 123 | 128 |
|  | 191 | 195 | 105 | 199 | 104 | 109 | 115 | 115 | 121 | 124 | 123 | 115 | 109 | 111 |
|  | 134 | 142 | 147 | 148 | 151 | 160 | 167 | 166 | 173 | 181 | 181 | 171 | 168 | 164 |
|  | 135 | 133 | 145 | 153 | 146 | 156 | 155 | 149 | 141 | 140 | 145 | 141 | 146 | 145 |
| Grain and grain products | 120 | 123 | 137 | 155 | 197 | 152 | 154 | 162 | 149 | 127 | 135 | 129 | 135 | 138 |
|  | 49 | 58 | 52 | 41 | 41 | 49 | 80 | 103 | 91 | 66 | 62 | 47 | 50 | 52 |
|  | 59 | 136 | 271 | 296 | 305 | 303 | 320 | 283 | 212 | 73 | 67 | 71 | 78 | 180 |
|  | 40 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 40 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 39 |
|  | 137 | 140 | 146 | 144 | 140 | 142 | 151 | 154 | 149 | 137 | 137 | 136 | 140 | 144 |
|  | 123 | 123 | 128 | 125 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 129 | 131 | 134 | 137 | 132 | 133 | 132 |
|  | 91 | 95 | 105 | 99 | 104 | 109 | 115 | 115 | 121 | 124 | 123 | 115 | 109 | 111 |
|  | 133 | 144 | 149 | 151 | 156 | 166 | 169 | 169 | 173 | 172 | 172 | 161 | 167 | 167 |
|  | 135 | 133 | 139 | 147 | 145 | 148 | 143 | 141 | 144 | 158 | 161 | 147 | 146 | 14.5 |
|  | 130 | 140 | 155 | 152 | 164 | 141 | 138 | 162 | 152 | 136 | 135 | 131 | 146 | 157 |
|  | 62 | 65 | 57 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 60 | 67 | 72 | 68 | 65 | 59 | 63 | 59 |
| Ore | 204 | 177 | 177 | 191 | 190 | 202 | 213 | 202 | 202 | 235 | 268 | 285 | 268 | 235 |
|  | 40 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 38 |
| Miscellaneous .-.-.-...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do. | 144 | 142 | 144 | 140 | 139 | 140 | 139 | 141 | 143 | 145 | 149 | 145 | 148 | 146 |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surnlus, totalo | 38,468 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -38, 351 | 21,898 | 14,414 | 3, 383 | 8, 250 | 5,164 | $\begin{array}{r}5,045 \\ \hline 453\end{array}$ | 3,505 $\mathbf{1 3 6}$ | 3, 574 | $\begin{array}{r}5,558 \\ \hline 998\end{array}$ | 5,754 1,451 | 5,121 | 3,854 | 4,477 366 |
| Gondclas and open hoppers.-.-.-...-........ do...- | 28, 230 | 11,657 | 2,317 | 866 | 3,008 | 372 | 297 | 894 | 359 | 870 | 761 | 448 | 444 | 165 |
| Car shortage, total | 1,427 | 2,418 | 6,350 | 10,456 | 13,491 | 13,369 | 12,922 | 20,942 | 15,916 | 3,673 | 2,945 | 3, 355 | 4,802 | 5,674 |
|  | 1,334 | 1,834 | 3,866 | 6, 103 | 10,824 | 8,018 | 7,299 | 11, 615 | 8.952 | 3, 484 | 1,503 | 2,366 | 3, 844 | 3, 797 |
| Fiondolas and open hoppers | 34 | 281 | 2,048 | 3,788 | 2,362 | 5,179 | 5,332 | 8, 692 | 6,672 | 2. 005 | 1,246 | 870 | 740 | 1,430 |
| Financial oprations: Operating revenues, total $¢+\ldots . . . . . . . . .$. mil. of dol | 825.2 | 796.0 | 850.4 | 875.1 | 849.6 | 905.1 | 876.6 | 907.6 | 873.9 | 858.2 | 831.6 | 814.2 | 889.0 |  |
|  | 703.2 | 673.9 | 724. 7 | 737.9 | 711.2 | 764.9 | 745.9 | 777.5 | 744.1 | 706. 4 | 703.9 | 695.1 | 759.7 |  |
|  | 56.5 | 58. 2 | 59.2 | 66.8 | 70.0 | 68.2 | 59.6 | 55.9 | 57.8 | 69.9 | 65.1 | 57.3 | 59.7 |  |
| Operating expenses........................... do | 612.0 | 602.2 | 634.9 | 644.9 | 644.8 | 669.7 | 651.8 | 671.3 | 656.8 | 695.2 | 661.4 | 641.1 |  |  |
| Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents | 115.4 | 106.4 | 114.2 | 124.2 | 112.1 | 125.7 | 121.0 | 125.4 | 114.1 | 85.3 | 107.3 | 106. 1 |  |  |
| Net railway operating income......---.-.......do | 97.7 | 87.4 | 101.2 | 106.0 | 92.6 | 109.7 | 103.8 | 110.9 | 103.1 | 77.8 | 62.9 | 67.0 | 89.0 |  |
|  | 77.9 | 67.0 | 86.7 | 88.1 | 72.4 | 90.6 | 79.6 | 90.0 | 79.9 | 95.0 | 46.4 | 47.1 |  |  |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freitht carried 1 mile - --..-.......mil. of ton-miles.- | 50,996 | 51,205 | 55. 833 | 54,938 | 54,463 | 57,044 | 57, 222 | 60.694 | 55, 229 | 53. 722 | 54, 350 | 53.044 |  |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile-.-...-...-.-.--------.-. cents.- | 1. 423 | 1. 372 | 1. 354 | 1. 389 | ].366 | 1.373 | 1. 351 | 1. 332 | 1.385 | 1. 366 | 1. 339 |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue -...-....-millions-- | 2,117 | 2, 222 | 2. 270 | 2,561 | 2,793 | 2, 743 | 2,315 | 2,152 | 2,162 | 2. 646 | 2, 449 |  |  |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U. S. ports....----------- thous. of net tons-- | 9,586 | 10, 150 | 11. 180 | 11,570 | 11,806 | 11,990 | 11,846 | 11.978 | 11.319 | 10, 729 | 9,961 |  |  |  |
|  | 6. 944 | 7,362 | 7.983 | 8,497 | 8, 620 | 8,768 | 8,807 | 8.828 | 8, 321 | 8. 122 | 7.823 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,643 | 2,788 | 3,197 | 3,073 | 3,186 | 3.222 | 3.039 | 3.150 | 2,998 | 2,607 | 2.139 |  |  |  |
| Panama Canal: Total | 3,760 | 3,669 | 3,750 | 3,464 | 3,932 | 3, 703 | 3,883 | 3.810 | 3.279 | 3,707 | 3,508 |  |  |  |
| In United States vessels...---................do.-.-- | 1,123 | 1,305 | 1,316 | 1,333 | 1,419 | 1,469 | 3,883 1,517 | 1,268 | 3,275 1.045 | 1,051 | 3, 968 | 3, 894 |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Dreember | Janaary | Fiona ary | Varch | Ajril |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued



## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS <br> Inorganic chemicals, production: <br> A mmonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons. | 285, 239 | 286, 567 | 296, 799 | 261, 285 | 236, 759 | 237, 202 | 231,954 | 265,868 | 268, 859 | 272, 748 | 279, 055 | r 286,743 | 313.048 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) .-.--..-.-.-.-. do. | 72, 522 | 71,923 | 74,505 | 73, 941 | 77, 527 | 74. 634 | 71,374 | 76,033 | 80, 686 | 85, 611 | 83, 335 | 91,550 | 87,155 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid..........do | 53, 813 | 58, 644 | 73,859 | 80, 244 | 91,906 | 96, 362 | 77, 167 | 63, 138 | 52, 806 | 49.467 | 49,087 | 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 |  |
|  | 69,599 | 59, 266 | 71,677 | 73, 362 | 68, 693 | 66, 577 | 69,399 | 79,237 | 76. 418 | 78, 154 | 81.021 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 74,897$ | 81. 245 |  |
| Nitrio acid (100\% $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) | 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. 105 |  |
| Oxyeen (high purity) ---------mil. of cu. $\mathrm{ft}_{\text {- }}$ | 2, 466 | 2, 422 | 2,422 | 2, 326 | 2,249 | 2.397 | 2, 384 | 2. 582 | 2, 644 | 2, 734 | 2. 732 | 2. 636 |  |  |
| Phosphoric acid ( $50 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{P} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ ) ........... short tons. | 312,208 | 311, 551 | 306,851 | 261, 312 | 197,401 | 244, 502 | 318,254 | 320, 269 | 298, 313 | 304, 081 | 329, 101 | 313, 691 | 331,582 |  |
| Sodium carbonate (soda ash), ammonia soda process ( $58_{\%}^{\%} \mathrm{Na} \mathrm{a}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ) ........................................... short tons. | 420,085 | 387, 242 | 442,594 | 416, 147 | 380. 422 | 392.964 | 413, 071 | 442. 612 | 434, 159 | 432,319 | 428.654 | 416. 418 | 436.137 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate..-.-...-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ | 9, 538 | 9,657 | 10, 334 | 10,289 | 9,640 | 9.96i | 9, 982 | 10, 801 | 10, 287 | 10.398 | 11.383 | 10.347 |  |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) | 317, 245 | 278, 266 | 336, 554 | 338, 232 | 330,413 | 332,687 | 334,488 | 357,013 | 345.872 | 356. 573 | 354,956 | 341,351 | 369. 48.3 |  |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) short tons Sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake) | 62, \$41 | 48,451 | 54,900 | 56, 923 | 40, 905 | 42, 238 | 55, 154 | 56,279 | 58,811 | 53, $\times 26$ | 55, 209 | 57, 706 |  |  |
| (Glauber's sat and crude sat cake) 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: <br> Production ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ) .... thous. of short tons.Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, tanks, at works $\qquad$ | 1,388 22.35 | 1,339 22.35 | 1.373 22.35 | 1,255 22.35 | 1.122 22.35 | 1.202 22.35 | 1,259 22.35 | 1,355 22.35 | 1,418 22.35 | 1,469 22.35 | 1,437 22.35 | 1,350 22.35 | 1.441 -22.35 |  |
| Organic chemicals: ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22.35 | - 22.35 |  |
| A cetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb. | 48, 100 | 45,236 | 41,621 | 43, 729 | 43, 987 | 44,647 | 47,421 | 47, 014 | 47.263 | 47,771 | 49.619 | 42, 662 |  |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production.....-.-.---.....- do | 78,590 | 72, 127 | 70,477 | 67, 664 | 66, 359 | 69,499 | 66,299 | 70.722 | 73.491 | 80, 027 | 7.7404 | 73,385 |  |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production_.....do | 1,509 | 1,217 | 1,413 | 1,406 | 1,099 | 912 | 716 | 1.705 | 1,385 | 1,606 | 1.225 | 1,931 |  |  |
| Alcohol, ethyl: <br> Production. thous. of proof gal | 35,615 | 37,784 | 39,523 | 36.499 | 35,855 | 36, 263 | 40,923 | 40, 903 | 41,911 | 41,172 | 40, 447 | 39,122 | 40, 838 |  |
| Stocks, end of month, total | 48, 109 | 49, 720 | 51, 873 | 49,984 | 44, 842 | 38. 560 | 39,417 | 40, 273 | 44, 710 | 40,479 | 41,989 | 36, 999 | 35, 728 |  |
| In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses...do | 27.316 | 27.991 | 30,904 | 28,545 | 31, 257 | 24,877 | 25,994 | 28,062 | 34,912 | 30, 726 | 33,245 | 28,070 | 28, 682 |  |
| In denaturing plants | 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 denaturation | 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-paid | 927 | 650 | 795 | 902 | 720 | 1,007 | 929 | 908 | 946 | 888 | 783 | 867 | 1,061 |  |
| Alcobol, denatured: Production | 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... | 20, 645 | 20, 156 | 19,382 | 18,585 | 18,874 | 21.476 | 18,843 | 22, 607 | 21, 273 | 25, 491 | 21,748 | 22. 464 | 23, 687 |  |
|  | 5,238 | 4,504 | 4,013 | 5. 267 | 8,642 | 8,383 | 9.825 | 7,079 | 6,065 | 7, 701 | 6, 487 | 6. 699 | 9,551 |  |
| Creosote oil, production................ thous. of gal. | 11,064 | 10,167 | 10, 681 | 13,014 | 8,538 | 11.567 | 9, 507 | 10, 340 | 10,723 | 9,710 | +9.539 | 8. 787 |  |  |
|  | 10,456 | 9,216 | 10, 703 | 10.673 | 11,334 | 11, 277 | 10. 190 | 10, 273 | 10,310 | 10,991 | 11, 592 | 10, 742 |  |  |
| Ethyl acetate (85\%), production.--.-.-.......-do | 4,571 | 9,006 | 6,171 | 6,639 | 7,017 | 7,726 | 7,745 | 7.809 | 6,124 | 7,636 | 9.360 | -7,702 |  |  |
| Ethylene glycol, production.-........-.....-... do | 60, 605 | 55, 756 | 72,854 | -74,909 | 82,831 | 86, 963 | 84, 885 | 84, 683 | 75, 535 | 82,575 | 90, 684 | 81,911 |  |  |
| Formaldehyde ( $37 \% \mathrm{HCHO}$ ), production......do | 111,366 | 104, 641 | 104, 700 | 99,344 | 82, 131 | - 93, 912 | 97,092 | 107.005 | 111, 181 | 107, 479 | 111,691 | 110, 519 |  |  |
| Qlycerin, refined, all grades: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20,032 | 18,345 | 20, 461 | 21.384 | 15, 608 | 22, 102 | 20,436 | 23,093 | 21,819 | 22,943 | 24,836 | + 23,114 | 22,641 |  |
| Consumption. | 16,306 | 15,692 | 15, 848 | 16.055 | 14, 165 | 16, 510 | 17,193 | 17,647 | 17, 054 | 15, 719 | 16, 297 | 15. 686 | 16, 608 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 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: Natural | 167 | 185 | 192 | 186 | 181 | 187 | 190 | 197 | 186 | 196 | 206 | 178 |  |  |
|  | 15,531 | 15,886 | 16,740 | 16,071 | 17, 463 | 17,465 | 17,590 | 17,698 | 17, 206 | 19,675 | - 19.020 | 17,070 |  |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production.......-thous. of lb-- | 30,450 | 29,263 | 29,339 | 24,851 | 31, 582 | 29,735 | 30,414 | 31.174 | 29,980 | 29, 749 | 30, 522 | 28, 214 |  |  |

- Revised. Preliminary. $\quad$ Includes data not shown separately.
on $^{4}$ Data (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of loo-percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { Jany }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | Febrerary | March | April |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption ( 10 States ) $\oplus$. $\ldots$.-. - thous. of short tons. | 1,839 | 1,650 | 1,001 | 559 | 241 | 172 | 292 | 440 | 42 2 | 380 | 404 | 703 | 1,528 |  |
| Exports, total $9 . . .-$-.--.-.....-.-.-.-.... short tons.- | 287, 014 | 378, 068 | 324,909 | 232, 878 | 285, 452 | 351,885 | 488,980 | 472,184 | 335,778 | 355, 131 | 296,391 | 403, 162 |  |  |
| Nitrognous materials......................-. . . do.. | 59, 688 | 76, 515 | 48, 403 | 33, 511 | 31, 568 | 40,228 | 76,340 | 82,376 | 86, 295 | 107,810 | 76, 338 | 76,991 |  |  |
|  | 183, 344 | 268, 969 | 2:7, 181 | 177, 583 | 206, 699 | 270, 631 | 377, 472 | 362, 413 | 239,033 | 228, 560 | 196, 184 | 288, 648 |  |  |
| Potash materials. | 24,519 | 11, 172 | 12, 160 | 9,242 | 35,078 | 30,368 | 24, 752 | 13,771 | 18,490 | 11,379 | 12,542 | 30,016 |  |  |
| Imports, total \& .-.......-.-................... do | 353, 695 | 241,269 | 227, 540 | 164,745 | 146, 927 | 124, 702 | 175, 655 | 148, 981 | 175,413 | 194, 8 28 | 265, 143 | 246, 620 |  |  |
| Nitrogenous materials, total-......---.......- do | 256, 702 | 177.029 | 160, 943 | 113, 116 | 80, 688 | 82,693 | 120,566 | 85. 402 | 121,309 | 126, $7 \times 9$ | 200,045 | 173, 386 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{70,535}$ | 61, 015 | 71, 768 | 52, 914 | 42.876 | 26,074 | 57, 674 | 28.273 | 34,652 | 53, 060 | 51, 124 | 25, 109 |  |  |
| Phosphate materials .-......-.-.-.-.-.------.-. - do | 20, 126 | 9,712 | 8,030 | 2,536 | 15,898 | 10, 421 | 9,784 | 8,654 | 10, 157 | 19,962 | 10,200 | 7,920 |  |  |
| Potash materials do. <br> Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses. dol. per short ton. | 48,161 51.25 | 25,904 51.25 | 15,778 51.25 | 12,104 51.25 | 28,107 51.25 | 6,798 51.25 | 17,046 51.25 | 33,838 51.25 | 33,407 51.25 | 40,156 51.25 | 38,378 51.25 | 32,974 51.25 | D 51.25 |  |
| Potash deliveries | 266, 832 | 235, 857 | 164, 411 | 61, 750 | 93, 209 | 115, 859 | 137, 897 | 145,617 | 161, 564 | 153, 431 | r 198,820 | 223, 621 | 210, 257 |  |
| Superphosphate ( $100 \%$ available phosphoric acid): | 228, 764 | 233, 572 | 210, 818 | 143, 181 | 93,769 | 136,990 | 182, 209 | 214, 898 | 216, 247 | 231, 613 | 1253,904 | ¢ 124,934 | 250,204 |  |
| Stocks, end of month .-......................- do.... | 274, 322 | 221, 442 | 248,022 | 289, 542 | 291, 246 | 292, 176 | 301, 413 | 318, 512 | 333, 608 | 378, 360 | 1418, 373 | -1432, 24 | 372, 800 |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: <br> Black blasting powder. <br> thous. of lb . | 876 | 6885 | 346 | ${ }^{6} 880$ | . 043 | 478 | 466 | 521 | 411 | 418 | 522 | 461 | ${ }^{5} 50$ |  |
| High explosives..................................................... Sulfur (native): | 58, 535 | 62,651 | 6ธ̃, 632 | 68,967 | 60, 043 | 74, 622 | 69,589 | 69,983 | 67, 244 | 63,900 | 65, 162 | 62, 357 | 70,071 |  |
| Production <br> thous. of long tons <br> Stocks (producers'), end of month <br> .-..........-.-. do.- | $\begin{array}{r} 435 \\ 3,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 438 \\ 2,996 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 456 \\ 2,925 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 425 \\ 2,875 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 488 \\ 2,887 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 501 \\ 2,943 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 499 \\ 3,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 545 \\ 3.004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 537 \\ 3,095 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 574 \\ 3,181 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 531 \\ 3,216 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 476 \\ 3,194 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats and greases: $\sigma^{7}$ Tallow, edible: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16,056 | 15, 888 | 22,451 | 16,823 | 14, 552 | 19,094 | 16,956 | 16,326 | 20, 261 | 16, 158 | 17, 913 | 21, 294 | 18, 957 |  |
| Consumption, factory (incl refined grades), end of month | 13,004 14,590 | 12, 1506 | 15, 394 | 14,938 15,398 | 12,927 14,283 | 15,322 14,299 | 15, 018 | 15,143 11,399 | 14, 532 | 11,312 15,423 | 12,499 14,519 | 15,024 14,398 | 14,386 12,316 |  |
| Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ....................-.-.-....... do. | 202, 762 | 192, 363 | 203, 501 | 204, 311 | 190,483 | 216,060 | 206, 370 | 221, 236 | 249, 132 | 237,018 | 240, 277 | 241, 645 | 240. 360 |  |
| Consumption, factory 9 - .....................do | 140, 061 | 129, 273 | 138, 140 | 132,798 | 98,629 | 128,855 | 138, 630 | 137, 471 | 134, 692 | 137,387 | 127, 518 | 132, 720 | 138, 274 |  |
| Fish and marine mammal oils: $\triangle$ end of month .... do | 251, 603 | 243, 923 | 241, 165 | 237,456 | 249,906 | 251, 071 | 252,569 | 240, 419 | 267, 871 | 289, 745 | 303, 179 | 318, 893 | 331, 771 |  |
| Production $\ddagger$...-...........- | 345 | 1, 415 | 9,989 | 40, 574 | 33,986 | 28,944 | 26,161 | 15,432 | 12,200 | 5,235 | 1,570 | ¢ 497 | 492 |  |
| Consumption, factory .-...............-.-....... do | 10,564 | 12, 732 | 11,438 | 10,968 | 9,337 | 9,653 | 11, 233 | 12,375 | 12,977 | 13,796 | 10,911 | 13,562 | 13, 059 |  |
| Stocks, end of month...........................do | 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, 985 |  |
| Vegetahje oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Vegetable oils, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, crude $\ddagger$ - | 493 | 441 | 443 | 415 | 390 | 414 | 493 | 671 | 665 | 616 | 639 | 607 | 584 |  |
|  Stocks, end of month: $\ddagger$ | 564 | 486 | 496 | 495 | 391 | 447 | 482 | 573 | 597 | 591 | 590 | 614 | 624 |  |
| Crude $\ddagger$ | 645 | 617 | 579 | 514 | 490 | 485 | 504 | 563 | 654 | 678 | 692 | 6.45 | 621 |  |
| Refined | 714 | 703 | 656 | 564 | 479 | 429 | 409 | 426 | 468 | 523 | 567 | 566 | 550 |  |
| Exports - | 27, 248 | 26, 052 | 50, 809 | 77, 636 | 111,154 | 40, 770 | 68,771 | 63, 517 | 76,916 | 126, 802 | 131,374 | 109, 214 |  |  |
| Imports, tot | 40, 233 | 38, 601 | 42, 447 | 45, 936 | 36, 639 | 34, 325 | 32.250 | 24,732 | 43, 677 | 40, 859 | + 51,958 | 29, 121 |  |  |
| Paint oils <br> All other v | 1,402 38,832 | 2,602 36,000 | 2,766 39,681 | 2,194 43,742 | 3,503 33,136 | 1,299 33,026 | 3,933 28,318 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1. } \\ 23,585 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,375 40,302 | 2,836 38,023 | 3,102 $r 48,856$ | 2, 683 26,438 |  |  |
| Copra: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory --.----------.---short tons - | 28,344 | 31, 089 | 28, 011 | 32, 933 | 22, 926 | 31, 203 | 27,420 | 31,940 | 26, 873 | 25, 407 | 31, 035 | 21,590 | 24, 593 |  |
| Stocks, end of month ............................. do | 15,313 | 16, 674 | 19, 231 | 18, 474 | 22, 292 | 17,697 | 24, 085 | 19,431 | 17, 267 | 20, 137 | 23, 721 | 16,460 | 23, 023 |  |
| Coconut or copra oil: | 34, 819 |  | 31,743 | 30, 524 | 28,115 | 25, 099 | 42,014 | 27,335 | 23, 401 | 22, 268 | 37,014 | 22,990 |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude -----------------------..- thous. of | 36,008 |  | 36, 056 | 41,3 | 29, 144 | 39, 835 | 34, 747 | 40,689 | 34, 378 | 32,532 | 39,330 | 27, 263 | 31, 511 |  |
| Refined Consumption, factory: | 32, 005 | 28, 240 | 29, 282 | 30, 955 | 23, 909 | 38, 211 | 34, 988 | 32, 465 | 31,688 | 25,719 | 28,902 | 30,376 | 33, 254 |  |
| Crudef | 49,801 | 43,342 | 46, 344 | 46,234 | 34,598 | 54,334 | 52,944 | 49,213 | 49, 273 | 42.972 | 47,851 | 48,172 | 52,514 |  |
| Refined | 28, 476 | 27,496 | 29,755 | 26, 402 | 21, 431 | 33,155 | 32, 556 | 32, 720 | 32, 535 | 27,072 | 27, 61.3 | 30, 750 | 31, 756 |  |
| Stocks, en Crude | 68, 573 | 73, 996 | 73, 119 | 78,603 | 84.979 | 85, 529 | 82,533 | 78,825 | 75, 871 | 75,913 |  |  |  |  |
| Refined | 11,844 | 11,054 | 9,554 | 10, 174 | 12,760 | 13, 242 | 14,067 | 12,581 | 14, 407 | 13,164 | 15, 103 | 12,468 | 16, 433 |  |
| Imports. | 12, 225 | 9, 633 | 9,835 | 14, 265 | 10,969 | 15,790 | 8,771 | 9,244 | 19,139 | 10, 367 | 20, 085 | 8,259 |  |  |
| Cottonseed: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts at mills - Consumption (crush) | 36 | 13 | 7 | 19 | 131 | 349 | 1,066 | 1,689 | 1,406 | 570 | 169 | 72 | 38 |  |
|  | 438 | 318 | 285 | 197 | 165 | 212 | 494 | 708 | 781 | 672 | 692 | ${ }_{6} 18$ | 497 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month Cottonseed cake and meal: | 1,010 | 705 | 422 | 243 | 209 | 345 | 917 | 1,898 | 2, 523 | 2,421 | 1,898 | 1,353 | 895 |  |
|  | 218, 928 | 154, 119 | 139,630 | 95,378 | 78, 293 | 103,409 | 233, 349 | 328, 503 | 370,633 | 317, 153 | 320, 731 | 287, 668 | 229, 954 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month ...-.-........... do | 278, 909 | 273,098 | 266, 945 | 237,998 | 203, 090 | 169, 703 | 150, 240 | 170, 721 | 173, 742 | 163, 049 | 191, 461 | 220, 215 | 250,690 |  |
| Production...-......................thous of lb, | 150.978 | 110, 834 | 101, 987 | 67, 251 | 56,962 | 70, 391 | 159,431 | 236, 807 | 262, 589 | 226, 931 | 231,041 | 211, 401 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month.......................... do | 125,738 | 106, 593 | 96,409 | 73, 552 | 53,915 | 58, 955 | 87, 689 | 155, 640 | 204, 267 | 192, 182 | 192, 547 | 180, 058 | 155,007 |  |
| Cottonseed oil, refined: <br> Prodeca oil <br>  | 161, 402 | 117, 110 | 105, 769 | 87,033 | 59, 120 | 57,996 | 96, 846 |  | 189, 943 | 185, 720 |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory | 138, 285 | 119, 302 | 135, 366 | 134, 560 | 95, 852 | 105, 137 | 101, 707 | 125, 255 | 130, 453 | 117, 038 | 123,015 | 147,672 | 148, 382 |  |
|  | 28,949 | 19, 165 | 21,325 | 20,718 | 14,330 | 16,336 | 20,868 | 24, 473 | 31, 115 | 26, 834 | 31, 208 | 30, 949 | 32, 223 |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\$ \ddagger$ $\square$ mil. of 1 b . Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.).......dol. per lb.. | $\begin{array}{r} 568 \\ .198 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 562 \\ .199 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 527 \\ .207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 433 \\ & .222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 344 \\ & .215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 287 \\ & .281 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 273 \\ .188 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 283 \\ .191 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ .188 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 378 \\ .188 \end{array}$ | 417 .192 | $\begin{gathered} 417 \\ .204 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 397 \\ \triangleright .223 \end{array}$ |  |

 umption in that State is as follows (thous. short tons): 1955-January-March, 287; April-June, 349; July-September, 71; October-December, 92; 1956-January-Mareh, 270. \& Includes data not shown separately.
OTFor data on lard, see p. S-29; figures prior to 195 for tallow will be shown later
Consumption figures for edible tallow exclude quantities used in refining; those for inedible tallow, etc., include such quantities.

of these ols held by producing irms.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January -July 1954 (August 1953-Tuly 1954 for cottonseed and products) will be shown later.
\& Includes stocks owned by the Commodity Oredit Corporation.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | Nay | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | Febraary | March | April |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)...........thous. of bu.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 40,638$ |  |  |  |  |
| Oil mills: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption.-------------------------- do | 3,138 | 1,861 | 2,014 | 1,552 | 2,023 | 2, 635 | 3, 064 | 4, 275 | 3,132 | 3,263 | 3,268 | 2,978 | 3,202 |  |
| Stocks, end of month .---------.-.-.-.-.-. do. | 2,559 | 1,654 | 1,006 | 1,035 | 1.807 | 3.084 | 4,797 | 7,166 | 7,542 | 6. 695 | 5,573 | 5,764 | 4,213 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) -dol per bu. - | 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 | 3.77 |
| Linseed oil, raw: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ thous. of lb-- | 59,703 | 36, 801 | 40,707 | 30,891 | 41, 248 | 52, 5.53 | 61, 403 | 84, 708 | 62, 493 | 64, 470 | 64,490 | 59, 172 | 63.428 |  |
|  | 43,533 | 45,085 | 43,619 | 50, 888 | 45. 981 | 46, 629 | 46, 724 | 56, 220 | 41, 236 | 43, 583 | 42, 102 | 43, 716 | 45. 374 |  |
|  | 171,597 | 161,853 | 139,750 | 110, 324 | 62, 259 | 63, 138 | 68,623 | 80, 294 | 108, 296 | 136, 013 | 135, 331 | 130, 393 | 134,970 |  |
| Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)...-..-- dol. per lb-- | . 123 | . 125 | . 131 | . 131 | . 132 | . 135 | . 136 | . 130 | . 127 | . 128 | . 133 | ${ }^{\tau} .146$ | p. 156 |  |
| Soybeans: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1371, 276 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19,525 | 20,031 | 21,012 | 22, 119 | 21.347 | 19.891 | 18, 712 | 25, 388 | 25,394 | 23, 869 | 24, 445 | 24,528 | 25.365 |  |
|  | 17, 549 | 12,912 | 10, 200 | 10,775 | 10,541 | 7,201 | 20,117 | 74, 133 | 88, 365 | 81,784 | 73,783 | 70, 861 | 67, 306 |  |
| Soybean oil: Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 210, 643 | 218, 083 | 229, 163 | 243,635 | 235,756 | 219.494 | 206, 411 | 279,908 | 277,042 | 261,550 | 270, 046 | 271, 253 | 281, 442 |  |
|  | 219,803 | 199, 755 | 217, 411 | 224,826 | 182,704 | 213, 151 | 202,904 | 240, 688 | 232, 664 | 232, 155 | 239,846 | 249, 371 | 251, 048 |  |
| Consumption, factory, refinedt......-......... do. | 219,097 | 194, 676 | 211, 230 | 216,075 | 166,083 | 190, 972 | 210,645 | 220, 896 | 215,687 | 234,323 | 238, 205 | 249, 526 | 250, 241 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Crude | 107, 732 | 104, 438 | 94,695 | 83, 164 | 119. 559 | 113.578 | 109,178 | 109, 695 | 135, 084 | 138, 232 | 137, 246 | 128, 177 | 132, 552 |  |
|  | 68, 183 | 66, 197 | 64, 702 | 67, 247 | 67, 093 | 78,623 | 70, 699 | 77, 514 | 82, 310 | 79,686 | 81, 682 | 81, 159 | 80.018 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.)....... dol. per lb.- | . 187 | . 186 | . 188 | . 191 | . 185 | .181 | . 171 | . 174 | . 175 | . 173 | . 182 | . 196 | p. 215 |  |
| Margarine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. $\qquad$ thous. of lb.Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of moo ${ }^{7}$ - do | 125,781 28,390 | 104,407 26,428 | 112,569 | 105,024 25,580 | 79.609 2.252 | 91.592 | 113,923 22,200 | 124,428 25,881 | 116,447 22,835 | 115,218 | 133,853 22,611 | 135,905 25,924 | 127,166 26,317 |  |
|  | 28,390 | 26, 428 | 23,484 | 25,580 | 24, 252 | 20, 632 | 22,206 | 25, 881 | 22,835 | 23, 703 | 22,611 | 25, 924 | 26,317 |  |
| Price, wholesale, colored, deliverca (castel. per lb-- | . 273 | . 273 | 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | p. 293 |  |
| Shortening: <br> Production thous. of lb.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 187,778 150,179 | 158, 191 | 145, 034 | 154, 234 | 121,993 138,949 | 151,447 149,813 | 158, 140 | 180,783 136,658 | 161,917 137,012 | 141,387 142,961 | 150, 136 | 183,015 120,587 | $\begin{aligned} & 170,845 \\ & 120,101 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| PAINTS. VARNISH, AND LACQUER <br> Factory shipments, total $\qquad$ thous. of dol | 133,311 | 135, 089 | 143, 397 | 149, 721 |  | 137, 609 | 133, 267 | 125, 214 | 118,993 | 101,241 | 129. 261 | 122,361 | 131,518 |  |
|  | 54, 072 | 53, 096 | 54, 443 | 56,336 | 47, 208 | 55. 309 | 52,198 | 54, 792 | 53, 223 | 46. 000 | 52, 522 | 50.770 | F6,329 |  |
|  | 79,239 | 81, 993 | 88,954 | 93,385 | 77, 355 | 82,300 | 81,069 | 70, 422 | 65, 770 | 55,241 | 76,739 | 71,591 | 75, 189 |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: <br> Sheets, rods, and tubes $\qquad$ thous. 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 materials..---.-.-.-. do...- | 7,422 | 7,574 | 7,758 | 7,723 | 6,271 | 7,681 | 8,728 | 8,374 | 8,394 | 7,705 | 6, 492 | 7,178 |  |  |
| Nitrocelnulose sheets, rods, and tubes.-........ do | 483 | 427 | 403 | 415 | 260 | 413 | 396 | 415 | 451 | 428 | 519 | 497 |  |  |
|  | 744 | 584 | 561 | 333 | 313 | 332 | 430 | 385 | 643 | 433 | 450 | 501 |  |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins...--------- do. | 41,459 | 39, 448 | 39, 876 | 41,994 | 30,288 | 39,087 | 42, 221 | 44,619 | 44, 665 | 43, 044 | 43,407 | 42,799 |  |  |
|  | 44, 185 | 41, 824 | 42,550 | 42, 273 | 35, 749 | 41, 144 | 50,304 | 48, 460 | 48,272 | 47,434 | 47,002 | 40, 401 |  |  |
|  | 24,956 | 23,711 | 22, 636 | 21, 231 | 17, 110 | 22,416 | 24, 280 | 26,498 | 25. 197 | 24,206 | 26,411 | 26, 507 |  |  |
|  | 59,767 | 56, 773 | 61,731 | 56, 118 | 54, 628 | 57,022 | 60,968 | 62, 159 | 62, 200 | 61, 285 | - 66,890 | 61.607 |  |  |
| Alkyd resins. | 38,899 | 38, 835 | 38,444 | 39.136 | 31, 979 | 35, 886 | 36,700 | 35, 480 | 34, 464 | 35, 689 | - 32, 409 | 32.392 |  |  |
|  | 12,126 | 12,096 | 11,820 | 11. 665 | 12,303 | 10,767 | 12, 148 | 12, 628 | 11, 083 | 10.617 | 10, 823 | 12,054 |  |  |
|  | 42,259 | 47,846 | 48,750 | 47, 143 | 44,395 | 47,884 | 52,722 | 55, 953 | 57,917 | 58,247 | -62,352 | 59,680 |  |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER <br> Production (utility and industrial), total mil. of kw.-hr. | 51,153 | 48,376 | 49, 939 | 50,725 | 52,924 | 55,917 | 52, 907 | 54, 206 | 54, 513 | 57, 571 | 58,092 | 54,630 | 57,404 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44, 449 | 42,035 | 43,354 | 44, 234 | 46, 625 | 49,353 | 46, 335 | 47, 367 | 47, 751 | 50, 715 | 51, 120 | 47, 988 | 50, 344 |  |
|  | 34,051 | 31, 567 | 33, 539 | 34,525 | 37, 275 | 32, 821 | 38,168 | 38,601 | 38,543 | 41, 408 | 41,764 | 37, 362 | 38, 565 |  |
| By water power----------------................ do. | 10,399 | 10, 468 | 9,815 | 9,709 | 9,350 | 9,532 | 8,167 | 8,766 | 9,208 | 9,307 | 9,356 | 10, 626 | 11,779 |  |
| Privately and municipally owned utilities .-do. | 36.248 | 34, 257 | 35, 326 | 36,012 | 37, 848 | 40, 179 | 37, 595 | 38,759 | 39, 100 | 41, 477 | 41,769 | 38, 671 | 40,509 |  |
| Other producers (publicly owned) .........--- do. | 8,201 | 7,778 | 8,028 | 8,222 | 8.777 | 9,175 | 8,740 | 8,608 | 8,651 | 9, 238 | 9,351 | 9,316 | 9.885 |  |
| Industrial establishments, total.-...-....-.--- do. | 6,703 | 6,341 | 6, 585 | 6,490 | 6,299 | 6,563 | 6,572 | 6,839 | 6, 762 | 6,856 | 6, 972 | 6,642 | 7, 060 |  |
|  | 6,375 | 6,017 | 6, 277 | 6,204 | 6,052 | 6, 309 | 6,365 | 6. 608 | 6, 524 | 6, 632 | 6, 741 | 6,368 | 6, 357 |  |
|  | 329 | 324 | 308 | 286 | 247 | 254 | 207 | 231 | 237 | 224 | 231 | 274 | 303 |  |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) mil. of kw .-hr-- | 38,283 | 38, 140 | 38, 127 | 38,850 | 39, 5.57 | 41, 957 | 42, 122 | 41,829 | 41,688 | 43.654 | 44, 752 |  |  |  |
| Commercial and industrial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small light and power----------.-.........-- do...- | 6,269 | 6,225 | 6, 240 | 6,586 | 7,061 | 7,497 | 7,476 | 7,026 | 6,738 | 6.945 | 7.054 |  |  |  |
|  | 19,253 | 19,496 | 20,248 | 20,778 | 20, 551 | 21,895 | 21,982 | 22, 512 | 22, 364 | 22, 702 | 22, 680 |  |  |  |
|  | 416 | 374 | 365 | 370 | 335 | 352 | 354 | 356 | 391 | 433 | 427 |  |  |  |
|  | 10,375 | 9,917 | 9,208 | 8,975 | 9,262 | 9, 706 | 9,812 | 9,672 | 10,073 | 11,495 | 12,529 |  |  |  |
|  | 719 | 928 | 879 | 958 | 1, 160 | 1,266 | 1,213 | 954 | 770 | 699 | 683 |  |  |  |
|  | 371 | 334 | 314 | 296 | 30.5 | 330 | 356 | 396 | 422 | 452 | 455 |  |  |  |
| Other public anthorities .------.-.-............... do | 830 | 817 | 822 | 837 | 833 | 860 | 876 | 862 | 883 | 876 | 877 |  |  |  |
|  | 51 | 50 | 49 | 52 | 49 | 52 | 54 | 51 | 47 | 50 | 48 |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  | Electric Institute)

$\quad+$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. $\quad 1$ December 1 estimate of 1955 crop.

+ Revised. $\quad \stackrel{p}{ }$ Preliminary. $\quad 1$ December 1 estimater
${ }^{-1}$ Beginning January 1955, data exclude quantities held by consuming factories.

| Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSIN ESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Ser }}{\substack{\text { Septem- }}}$ | October | Novem- <br> ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April |
| ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wanufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): $0^{\text {² }}$ Customers, end of quarter total thousands.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) --...-.-.....- do do... | 5,097 |  |  | 4,961 |  |  | - 4,793 |  |  | - 4,688 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial ..................dil of therms... | 109 1,210 |  |  | 398 827 8 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1378 \\ 546 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 364 884 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) --..........- do - - - | 1,879 |  |  | 516 |  |  | 274 |  |  | 581 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.......-........ do --- | 155,784 |  |  | 110.302 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}264 \\ 75 \\ \hline 929\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{117}^{292}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol. Residential (incl house-heating) | 155, 784 |  |  | 110, 431 |  |  | 75,929 50,946 |  |  | 117,622 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 128, } \\ 36,572 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 30,325 |  |  | 50,946 53,422 |  |  | -86, 383 |  |  |  |  |
| vatural gas (quarterly): $\sigma^{r}$ <br> Customers end of quarter total thousands ... | 22, 498 |  |  | 22, 641 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl, house-heating) -.-.-.......- do...- | 20,672 |  |  | 20, 870 |  |  | 21, 212 |  |  | 23,847 21,920 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial | 1,799 |  |  | 1,744 |  |  | 1,734 |  |  | 1, 899 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total .-..--.-.-mil. of therms .- | 19,565 |  |  | 14, 221 |  |  | 12,044 |  |  | 16, 391 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) -............- do.... Industrial and commercial | 8,715 10 159 |  |  | 9, 931 |  |  | 1,741 9 9 |  |  | 5,, 510 10 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol. | 1,021,488 |  |  | 9,602 648,215 |  |  | 9, 590 478,745 |  |  | 10.164 814,618 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) ............-do.... | 658,033 |  |  | 342, 971 |  |  | 194,055 |  |  | 463, 803 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.....-.............. do. | 344, 245 |  |  | 287, 646 |  |  | 207, 1.58 |  |  | 331, 590 |  |  |  |  |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO


${ }^{+}$Revised. Am

O 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sentember | October | November | December | January | February | March | - Apri |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | $\underset{\operatorname{ary}}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued Wheat flour:


Grindings of wheat.....-............................ of bus.
Stocks held by mills, end of quarter
Exports
Prices, wholesale:
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)
Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) 100 lb .)
LIVESTOCK
Cattle and calves:
Slaughter (federally inspected):


Receipts, principal markets
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt states
Shipments, wholesale:
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) per 100 lb .

 Recelpts
Prices:
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)
Hog-corn price ratio
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live hogSheep and lambs:

Slaughter (federally inspected) ---.--thous. of animals Receipts, principal markets.
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States.
Prices, wholesale:
Lambs, average (Chicago) _.......dol. per 100 Ib
Total meats:

## MEATS

Total meats: (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected
Production
slaughter stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month Exports (including lard)
Beef and veal:
Beef and veal:
Production, inspected slaughter-
Stocks, cold storage, end of month
Exports
Imports
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs) (New York)....-...-....- dol. per lb.Lamb and mutton:

Production, inspected slaughter-
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter
Pork (excluding lard):
Production, inspected slaughter--
Stocks, cold storage, end of month
Exports.
Imports.
Imports--....--:
Hams, smoked, composite Hams, smoked, composite_-_dol. per lb
Fresh loins, $8-12 \mathrm{lb}$. average (New York)
Lard: $\quad$ Production, inspected slaughter $-\ldots .$. thous. of lb
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month ....do...-


## POULTRY AND EGGS

Poultry:
Receipts, 5 markets
Recks, cold storage (frozen) --..-.-.-....-. thous. of lb Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. i- 1
(Chicago)
Eggs:
Production, farm $\ddagger$

Stocks, cold storage, end of month: thous of cases

Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)
dol. per doz

## MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS

Confectionery, manufacturers' sales.......thous. of dol. Imports (incl. shells)
Price, wholesale, Acera (New York) --..-.-.-. dol. per long
$r$ Revised $\quad$ Preliminary a For 8 States (South Datota .375
D Preliminary. a For 8 States (South Dakota excluded). 1 No quotation.
3 Effective January 1956 , includes exports of shortenings (chief weight animal fat); such exports averaged 98,000 pounds per month in 1955
$\ddagger$ Revisions for $1950-54$ will be shown later.


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coffee: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances from Brazil, total..-. - - thous. of bagsoct To United States | 923 490 | 996 645 | 723 322 | 1,356 829 | 943 497 | 1,221 | 1,810 1,207 | 1, 882 <br> 1,134 <br> 18 | 1,661 | 1, 126 | 1,228 | 1,978 1,307 | 1,201 |  |
| Visible supply, United States...................do | 517 | 520 | 490 | 546 | 492 | 527 | , 521 | 528 | 564 | 831 | 704 |  | 770 |  |
| $\qquad$ | 1,473 | 1,353 | 1,775 | 1,358 | 1,547 | 1,416 | 1,480 | 2,215 | 2,144 | 1.892 | 1,888 | 2,178 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb. | . 583 | . 580 | . 545 | . 585 | . 535 | . 550 | . 610 | . 568 | . 540 | 530 | . 535 | . 575 | . 560 | 565 |
| Fish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....-.thous. of lb.. Sugar: | 127, 477 | 122,669 | 128, 899 | 139,582 | 168, 310 | 184, 217 | 191, 504 | 190, 783 | 188, 953 | 175, 297 | -163, 178 | r140, 878 | 127, 459 |  |
| Cuban stocks, raw, end of month <br> thous. of Spanish tons. | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 188$ | 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, 257 |
| United States: <br> Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...------------...-.-.short tons.- | 55, 429 | 48,992 | 37, 866 | 45,901 | 35,545 | 77, 821 | 119, 175 | 521, 457 | 752, 375 | 528, 238 | 30, 054 | 21,843 |  |  |
|  | 558, 851 | 630,496 208,785 | 634,000 234 | 476, 796 | 611,799 | 756, 514 | 541, 149 | 515, 800 | 449,748 | 164,908 | 547, 340 | 521, 462 | 608, 051 |  |
| Hawaii and Puerto Rico---------..-- do | 171,995 | 208, 785 | 234,789 | 173, 424 | 212, 814 | 298, 793 | 240, 626 | 201, 641 | 168, 780 | 88,590 | 115,080 | 149, 339 | 146, 223 |  |
|  | 711, 171 | 625, 097 | 697,094 | 823, 025 | 861,826 | 884, 525 | 798, 299 | 733, 258 | 609, 182 | 571, 554 | 675, 455 | -619,401 |  |  |
| For domestic consumption........-...-.-. - do | 706,617 4,554 | 619,459 5,638 | 681,204 5,890 | 820,274 2,751 | 857,594 4,232 | 879,436 5,089 | 793,627 4,672 | ${ }_{727,967}^{5,291}$ | 604,932 4,250 | 569,169 2,385 | 633,079 42,376 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} r 613,522 \\ 5.879 \end{array}\right.$ | 667, 774 |  |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports | 1,781 | 1,753 | 1.612 | 1,329 | 1,091 | 963 | 864 | 1,132 | 1,717 | 1,918 | 1,881 | , 1,861 | 1,785 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  | 27 | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 345,916 | 303, 954 | 250, 246 | 301,645 | 342,883 | 368, 705 | 263, 483 | 261,645 | 265, 534 | 185, 267 | 347, 346 | 354, 420 |  |  |
|  | 256, 507 | 207, 315 | 130,787 | 164, 425 | 190, 523 | 207,704 | 189, 940 | 231, 389 | 242,385 | 177, 067 | 238,517 | 261, 945 |  |  |
| From Philippine Islands..------------ do | 89, 406 | 92, 960 | 116,305 | 133, 580 | 133, 426 | 155,457 | 46, 256 | ${ }^{30}, 252$ | 16, 513 | 4, 480 | 106,024 | 92, 452 |  |  |
| Refined sugar, tota | 68, 783 | 46, 308 | 38,816 | 40, 764 | 32, 294 | 24,751 | 40, 798 | 14, 303 | 7,334 | 698 | 36, 394 | 44, 627 |  |  |
| Prices (New York) | 54, 288 | 45, 005 | 38,371 | 40, 552 | 31,235 | 22, 359 | 39, 271 | 12,546 | 5,677 | 416 | 20, 526 | 33, 474 |  |  |
| Raw, wholesale..------------------dod. per lb-- | . 058 | . 059 | . 060 | 060 | . 061 | . 060 | . 060 | . 061 | . 059 | 058 | . 059 | . 059 | 》. 060 |  |
| Refined: Retalis-.........................-dol. per |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 084 | 084 | 84 | . 084 | . 084 | .084 | . 084 | . 085 | . 085 | 085 | 085 | . 085 | p. 085 |  |
|  | 15,459 | 7,842 | 7,615 | 4,366 | 7,490 | 8,633 | 8,695 | 8,047 | 9,341 | 6.718 | 9,381 | 8, 174 |  |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)................mil. of lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,256 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total .-..........................................- mil. of lb. | 4,819 |  |  | 4,404 |  |  | 4,700 |  |  | r 5, 175 |  |  | 5, 024 |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 376 |  |  | 368 |  |  | 335 |  |  | ' 310 |  |  | 375 |  |
| Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domestic. mil. of lb- | 4,233 |  |  | 3,845 |  |  | 4, 194 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  | 3,845 |  |  | 4,194 |  |  | -4,671 |  |  | 4,415 |  |
|  | 19 |  |  | 18 |  |  | 18 |  |  | 19 |  |  | 20 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 173 |  |  | 154 |  |  | 175 |  |  | 213 |  |
|  | 9,594 | 8,864 | 9,390 | 10,831 | 8,414 | 9,698 | 8, ${ }_{\text {9,479 }}$ | 88,254 9 | 63, 404 | 44, 678 | 46,228 <br> 10 | 29, 151 |  |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, manufactured tobacco, total..-.--do | 18,6 | 16,636 | 17,886 | 18, 110 | 12,763 | 17,934 | 17,388 | 17,395 | 16, 179 | 13, 194 | 15,567 | 15, 021 |  |  |
|  | 7, 7 , 253 | ${ }_{6}^{6,455}$ | ${ }_{7,641}^{6,896}$ | 7,363 7140 | 5,468 | 7,233 7,024 | 6,967 7,054 | 6,880 7,256 | ${ }_{6}^{6,627}$ | 5, 347 <br> 4,747 | $\stackrel{6,509}{5,704}$ | 6,227 5 5 |  |  |
| Smoking- | 3, 3,711 | 6,832 3,349 | 3,641 3,349 | 7,140 3,606 | 5,233 2,062 | 7,024 3,678 | 3,054 | 3,260 | 6, 3,249 | 4, 3,100 | S, 3,354 | 3,499 3 3 |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarefree (sman): | 2,672 | 2,399 | 2,339 | 2,723 | 2,369 | 2,232 | 2,937 |  | 2,416 |  | 2,091 | 2,132 |  |  |
|  | 33,695 | 28,788 | 34, 498 | 35, 648 | 28,561 | 36,760 | 32,076 | 32,937 | 32,644 | 27,357 | 32,871 | 30, 733 |  |  |
| Cigars (large), tax-paid - -- .-..-.....thousands.- | 467, 522 | 445,701 | 516,022 | 510, 219 | 414, 250 | 535, 596 | 533,707 | 551,082 | 613, 199 | 432,028 | 453, 272 | 463, 104 |  |  |
| Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. of lb.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, cigarettes --.-.---...-.-.....--millions.- | 1,243 | 1,208 | 1,169 | 1,275 | $\xrightarrow{1,468}$ | 1,080 | 1,280 | 1,402 | 1,226 | 1,219 | 1,146 | 14,960 |  |  |
| Price (wholesale), cigarettes, manufacturer to wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination dol. per thous.- | 3.938 | 3. 938 | 3.938 | 3. 938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3. 938 | 3. 938 | 3. 938 | 3.938 | 3. 938 | 3.938 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 3.938$ |  |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports, total hides and skins 9 - .-.-- to- thous. of lib-- | 16, 826 | $\begin{array}{r}8,336 \\ \hline 101 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14, 952 | $\begin{array}{r}13,309 \\ 130 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 12, 581 | 11, ${ }_{129}$ | 7, 281 | 11, 541 | 9,640 81 81 |  | 12, 088 | 13, 148 |  |  |
| Cattle hides | 43 | 1 | 30 | 19 | ${ }_{23}$ | 41 | 15 | 18 |  | 9 | 19 | 15 |  |  |
|  | 2,422 | 2,453 | 3,216 | 2,158 | $\stackrel{2,277}{ }$ | 2,313 | 1,964 | 2,172 | 2, 412 | 2,904 | 2,749 | 2,674 |  |  |
|  | 4,379 | 1,079 | 2,575 | 2,712 | 2,776 | 2,197 | 578 | 2,298 | 890 | 529 | 1,326 | 2,306 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Caliskins, packer, heavy, $91 / 2 / 5 \mathrm{lb}$. ......dol. per lb.. | . 400 | . 490 | . 425 | . 400 | 450 | . 475 | . 475 | . 500 | 500 | . 500 | . 500 | . 500 |  |  |
| Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lb ..........do...- | . 105 | . 118 | . 108 | . 120 | . 135 | . 138 | .148 | . 148 | . 133 | . 133 | . 103 | r. 110 | D. 105 |  |
| LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Calf and whole kip.................thous. of skins. | 1,019 | 882 | 863 | 891 | 606 | 871 | 827 | 890 | 836 | 807 | r 824 | 752 |  |  |
| Cattle hide and side kip.-.thous. of hides and kips.- | 2,325 | 2,148 | 2,169 | 2,219 | 1,664 | 2,209 | 2,157 | 2,201 | 2,236 | 2,254 | r 2 , 181 | 2,283 |  |  |
| Goat and kid....-.------------.- thous. of skins.- | 2, 433 | 2, 186 | 2,227 | 2,394 | 1, 823 | 1,994 | 1,996 | 2,182 | 2,238 | 2, 208 | - 2 , 251 | 2,386 |  |  |
|  | 2,144 | 2,143 | 2,266 | 2,243 | 1,574 | 2,498 | 2,074 | 2,163 | 2,329 | 2,288 | 2,212 | 2, 535 |  |  |
| Exports: Sole leather: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bends, backs, and sides................thous. of lb.Offal, including welting and belting off | 102 | ${ }_{39}^{99}$ | 71 88 | ${ }^{67}$ | ${ }_{72}{ }^{19}$ | 85 85 | 64 | 121 | ${ }_{77}^{57}$ | ${ }_{65}^{47}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 4,029 | 3,989 | 2,826 | 3,334 | 2,839 | 85 3,407 | 3,576 | 30 3,429 | 3,009 | 65 3,099 | ${ }_{22,565}$ | 2,507 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: | . 595 | 600 | 605 | 603 | 603 | . 595 | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, i. or ber ban- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

; Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary.
1 December 1 estimate of 1955 crop
${ }^{2}$ Effective January 1056, data for sole leather are not separately available; those for upper leather exclude small quantities now combined with other types.
${ }^{\text {B }}$ Bags of 122 lb . §Data represent price for New York and Northeastern New Jersey. of Includes data for types not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- <br> ber | December | Janu- | February | March | April |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| Leather manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: Production, total | 55, 813 | 47, 556 | 47, 160 | 49, 590 | 41,054 | 54, 115 | 50, 610 | 48, 197 | 42, 921 | 45,551 | 53, 139 | 56, 230 |  |  |
| Production, totals, and play shoes, except athletic, Shoes, sandals, total |  |  |  |  | 41,054 | 54, 115 |  | 48, 197 | 42, 921 | 45, 501 | -3, 138 |  | 55, 134 |  |
|  | 51.035 | 42,921 | 41,992 | 43, 422 | 36,037 | 46,691 | 42,767 | 40, 628 | 36. 162 | 40, 834 | 49,668 | 51,863 | 50,077 |  |
|  | 9, 811 | 9,110 | 8,916 | 8,887 | 7,409 | 9,316 | 9, 127 | 9, 246 | 7,905 | 8, 711 | 9,681 | 10,304 | 10,018 |  |
|  | 2,061 | 1,644 | 1,726 | 1,961 | 1,688 | 1,997 | 1,857 | 1,586 | 1,331 | 1. 586 | 1,841 | 1,945 | 1,915 |  |
|  | 28, 259 | 23,785 | 23, 038 | 23, 529 | 20, 290 | 26, 246 | 23, 622 | 21, 472 | 19, 142 | 21. 674 | 27,484 | 28, 176 | 27,731 |  |
| Misses', and children's----------------- do- | 7.076 | 5, 248 | 5, 366 | 5,918 | 4,609 | 6,074 | 5, 223 | 5,358 | 5,060 | 5, 705 | 7, 185 | 7,722 | 6, 663 |  |
| Infants' and babies'-------------------.do-.-- | 3,828 | 3,134 | 2,946 | 3, 127 | 2,041 | 3, 058 | 2,938 | 2,966 | 2,724 | 3,158 | 3,477 | 3,716 | 3,750 |  |
|  | 4, 207 | 4, 133 | 4,689 | 5, 566 | 4, 569 | 6,461 | 7, 245 | 7,068 | 6, 274 | 4, 185 | 2,897 | 3,768 | 4,482 |  |
| Athletic--.------------------------------ do- | 369 | 369 | 352 | 342 | 254 | 386 | 388 | 375 | 370 | 388 | 386 | ${ }_{131}^{431}$ | 438 |  |
|  | 202 509 | 133 336 | 127 | ${ }_{212}^{260}$ | 194 | 577 330 | ${ }_{392}$ | 126 368 | 115 | 144 319 | 1188 | 168 1358 | 137 |  |
| Exports $\qquad$ | 509 | 336 | 262 | 212 | 256 | 330 | 392 | 368 | 335 | 319 | ${ }^{1} 208$ | ${ }^{1} 358$ |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, i. o. b. factory: <br> Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Gondyear welt-....-................-1947-49=100 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 112.8 | 116.8 | 116.8 | 116.8 | 116.8 | p 119.8 |  |
| Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt. $1947-49=100$ | 116.8 | 116.8 | 116.8 | 116.8 | 116.8 | 116.8 | 116.8 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | ${ }^{-118.8} 1$ |  |
| W omen's and misses' pumps, suede split...--do..-- | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | - 117.4 |  |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Association: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}3,387 \\ \hline 629\end{array}$ | 3, 2512 | 3,438 622 | 3. 5938 | 3,042 577 | 3.653 | 3, 674 | 3.431 | 3. 1118 | 2.888 | 2, 933 | 2, 915 | 3,084 |  |
|  | 2,758 | 2,641 | 2, 816 | 2,963 | 2, 465 | 3,039 | 2,872 | 2,728 | 2, 442 | 2, 280 | 2,305 | 2, 289 | 2,483 |  |
|  | 3,481 | 3, 466 | 3,519 | 3,754 | 3,235 | 3,670 | 3, 471 | 3,360 | 3,076 | 2,778 | 2, 904 | 2,966 | 3, 262 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{697}$ | ${ }_{8}^{678}$ | ${ }_{3}^{688}$ | ${ }_{694}^{641}$ | 703 | 712 | 755 | ${ }^{716}$ | ${ }^{672}$ | ${ }^{676}$ | ${ }^{678}$ | 669 |  |
|  | 2,823 | 2,769 | 2,841 | 3, 066 | 2, 594 | 2,967 | 2,759 | 2, 605 | 2. 360 | 2, 106 | 2, 227 | 2, 288 | 2,593 |  |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total. mil. bd. ft.. | 9,111 | 8,898 | 8, 818 | 8,662 | 8,468 | 8,454 | 8, 526 | 8, 597 | 8, 618 | 8, 729 | 8,746 | 8, 684 | 8, 511 |  |
|  | 3, 852 | 3,767 | 3,711 | 3,658 | 3. 594 | 3,506 | 3,464 | 3,411 | 3, 364 | 3, 300 | 3, 251 | 3,198 | 3, 131 |  |
| Softwoods | 5,259 | 5,131 | 5,107 | 5, 004 | 4,874 | 4,948 | 5, 062 | 5,186 | 5, 254 | 5,429 | 5,495 | 5,486 | 5,380 |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products.............. M bd. ft-- | 65,670 | 68,827 | 86, 397 | 74,495 | 622,083 | 74, 673 | 60, 868 | 89, 154 | 56, 231 | 64,125 | 46,867 | 59, 280 |  |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products...............---do...-- | 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: SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 906 | 961 | 829 | 971 | 752 | 719 | 655 | ${ }_{603}$ | 649 | 741 | 772 | 739 | 868 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month---------------do | 791 | 868 | 849 | 826 | 819 | 762 | 676 | 606 | 583 | 710 | 746 | 746 | 798 |  |
| Production....----------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 908 | 803 | 830 | 853 | 648 | 850 | 815 | 740 | 709 | 678 | 769 | 751 | 768 |  |
|  | 925 | 884 | 848 | 934 | 759 | 776 | 742 | 672 | 672 | 614 | 738 | 739 | 816 |  |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of mon | 1,016 | 935 | 918 | 837 | 725 | 800 | 873 | 942 | 968 | 1.032 | 1,066 | 1,068 | 1,020 |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products..--......-M Md. ft_ | 31, 815 | 42,778 | 40, 033 | 26, 233 | 23, 356 | 30, 472 | 21, 503 | 30, 233 | 20, 477 | 27, 160 | 19,420 | 20,020 |  |  |
|  | 17, 636 | 20,463 | 17,644 | 15,715 | 11,826 | 15, 214 | 11, 861 | 17,247 | 9,378 | 13,512 |  |  |  |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc----.....-...-- do ...- | 14, 179 | 22,315 | 22,389 | 10,518 | 11, 530 | 15,258 | 9,642 | 12,986 | 11,099 | 13, 648 | (2) |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1 dried, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, R. L. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd. ft-- | 85.071 | 85. 624 | 87.115 | 87.535 | 88.074 | 89.173 | 89.320 | 89.180 | 87.962 | 88. 102 | 89. 180 | 89. 180 | D 89.314 |  |
| ooring, B and better, F. G., $\begin{array}{r}\text { X } \\ \text { dol. per } \mathbf{M}\end{array}$ | 132. 178 | 132.178 | 132.178 | 131.867 | 131.867 | 131.867 | 132.194 | 132.504 | 132.504 | 134. 138 | 134. 138 | r 134.603 | ${ }^{\text {r134. }} 603$ |  |
| Southern pine: <br> Orders, new mil. bd. ft | 746 | 753 | 775 | 789 | 735 | 794 | 754 | 713 | 654 | 601 | 723 | 671 | 733 |  |
|  | 273 | 290 | 285 | 274 | 288 | 285 | 293 | 269 | ${ }_{229}$ | 217 | 275 | 275 | 270 |  |
|  | 784 | 738 | 776 | 764 | 695 | 750 | 734 | 717 | 712 | 688 | 733 | 687 | 729 |  |
|  | 776 | 736 | 780 | 800 | 721 | 797 | 746 | 737 | 694 | 613 | 665 | 671 | 738 |  |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month mil. bd. ft | 1,781 | 1,783 | 1,779 | 1,743 | 1,717 | 1,670 | 1,6.58 | 1,638 | 1,656 | 1,731 | 1,799 | 1,815 | 1,806 |  |
| Exports, total sawinill products---......... M bd. ft- | 9,405 | 8, 399 | 8,930 | 7,398 | 7, 367 |  | 6, 222 | 6,674 | 5, 545 | 7,213 | 6, 123 | 6,958 |  |  |
| Sawed timber <br> Boards, planks, scantlinos, etc | 2, 2,958 6,447 | 2, 1548 | 1,967 | 2, 265 | 1,654 | 1, 550 | 1,772 | 1,915 | $\stackrel{2}{2,138}$ | 1,971 |  |  |  |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do.... Prices, wholesale, composite: $\qquad$ | 6,447 | 6, 248 | 6,963 | 5,133 | 5. 713 | 5,207 | 4, 450 | 4,759 | 3,407 | 5,242 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: <br> Boards, No. 2 and better, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$,R. L. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, S. I | 77. 527 | 77. 256 | 77.702 | 77.174 | 77. 434 | 78. | 80.1: | 80.6 | 81.47 | 80. 679 | 80.588 | - 81.294 | 284. 099 |  |
| Western pine: dol, per M bd. ft-. | 150.996 | 150. 384 | 149.426 | 149.426 | 149.426 | 151.263 | 151.018 | 149.916 | 149.916 | 149. 916 | 152.206 | 152. 206 | ${ }^{\wedge} 155.113$ |  |
| Orders, new - .-...........................mil. bd. ft.. | 696 | 766 | 742 | 860 | 747 | 850 | 826 | 702 | 603 | 628 | 605 | 580 | 678 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month | 493 | 543 | 513 | 514 | 511 | 453 | 454 | 380 | 367 | 418 | 457 | 459 | 498 |  |
| Production Shipments | ${ }_{680}^{633}$ | ${ }_{716}^{682}$ | 770 |  | 760 | 959 | 872 | 846 | ${ }_{616}^{638}$ | 592 | 510 | 531 | 610 |  |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month | 1,601 | 1,567 | 1,565 | 1,586 | 1,596 | 1, 646 | 1,693 | 1,764 | 616 1,786 | $\begin{array}{r}577 \\ 1,801 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 566 1,745 | $\begin{array}{r}578 \\ 1,698 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 639 1,673 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, <br>  | 75. 17 | 77. 20 | 78.49 | 80.05 | 80.41 | 80.76 | 80.74 | 80.13 | 79.36 | 78.83 | 79, 43 | 81, 30 | $\begin{array}{r}1,688 \\ \hline 81.30\end{array}$ |  |
| HARD WOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, now | 5,500 | 4,650 | 4,550 | 5,250 | 4,975 | 5,550 | 4, 250 | 3,450 | 3,850 | 4,300 | 4.350 | 4,500 | 5,650 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month | 14, 650 | 15, 125 | 15,300 | 15, 550 | 15, 600 | 15,475 | 14,350 | 12, 000 | 11,750 | 12,000 | 12, 150 | 13, 050 | 15, 010 |  |
|  | 3,900 4,000 | 3,750 4,000 | 3,650 4,450 | 4,300 4,950 | 3,950 4 4 8 | 4, 8,425 5,425 | 4.100 4.755 | 3,875 <br> 4 <br> 4 | 3,900 3 3 | 4,100 3800 | 4,100 3 | 3,650 | 3,900 3 |  |
|  | 10,775 | 10,550 | 9,800 | 9,300 | 8,600 | 8,000 | 7,525 | 7,300 | 7,200 | 3,800 7,500 | 7,750 | 3,650 7,800 | 3,00 8,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 108, 122 | 108,916 | $\xrightarrow{98,351} \mathbf{1 0 4 , 6 9 6}$ | 103,623 100,159 | 100, 226 | 105,632 99,403 | 99,084 | 88, 804 | 78,741 72.123 | 71,777 61,168 | -94, 572 | 97,078 | 105, 106 |  |
|  | 106, 193 | 100, 543 | 105, 896 | 111,772 | 99, 328 | 109, 306 | 105, 238 | 102, 070 | 102, 317 | 93, 665 | 96, 899 | 93, 743 | 98, 616 |  |
| Shipments | 107,090 | 104, 160 | 105,337 | 111,732 | 100, 294 | 108, 6,70 | 105, 810 | 100, 684 | 95, 049 | 82, 732 | 91, 007 | 89,512 | 95,791 |  |
| Stocks, mill, end of month | 50, 301 | 44, 633 | 45, 400 | 44, 154 | 43, 188 | 44, 424 | 42,958 | 44, 344 | 51,612 | 62, 545 | 68.437 | 74,077 | 73, 249 |  |

[^13]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ | October | November | Decem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| PLY WOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hardwood (except container and packaging): Shipments (market), quarterly total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 211,577 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 220,908 \\ 33,847 \end{array}$ |  |  | 217,719 32,959 |  |  | 231. 979 |  |  |  |  |
| Softwood (Douglas fir only), production M sq. ft., $38^{\prime \prime}$ 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, 925 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

 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-A pril, 97.


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 descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\operatorname{ary}}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April |


| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 'teel products, net shipments:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (all grades)..-.........-thous. of short tons.- | 7,269 | 7,279 | 7,541 | 7,770 | 6, 251 | 7,054 | 7,378 | 7,217 | 7,248 | 7,581 | 7,588 | 7,468 | 8, 256 |  |
| Semifinished products Structural shape (heavy steel piling --.... do-- | 428 436 | 423 | 405 | 444 | 358 <br> 388 | 399 411 | 414 | 400 | 435 470 | 4848 | 417 | 416 | 447 |  |
| Plates.....-..es | 543 | 560 | 571 | 600 | 506 | 543 | 619 | 6,07 | 639 | 488 | 650 | 641 | 707 |  |
| Rails and accessories | 207 | 199 | 201 | 222 | 180 | 155 | 171 | 160 | 146 | 180 | 223 | 202 | 238 |  |
| Bars and tool steel, total .-.-.-.........---.--- do | 1,100 | 1,101 | 1,160 | 1,164 | 933 | 1,081 | 1,092 | 1,197 | 1,128 | 1,215 | 1,189 | 1,165 | 1,284 |  |
| Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes) | 764 | 747 | 774 | 770 | 627 | 717 | 739 | 814 | 758 | 834 | 818 | 809 | 877 |  |
| Reinforcing --..----......... | 161 | 184 | ${ }_{1}^{215}$ | 209 | 177 | 197 | 186 | 202 | 194 | 194 | 188 | 174 | 217 |  |
| Cold finished......- | 165 | 160 | 161 | 173 | 122 | 158 | 158 | 171 | 165 | 176 | 178 | 171 | 178 |  |
|  | 795 | 824 | 872 | 967 | 824 | 885 | 873 | 877 | 884 | 885 | 879 | 872 | 952 |  |
| Wire and wire produc | 398 | 406 | 414 | 444 | 283 | 355 | 361 | 361 | 339 | 332 | 353 |  | 395 |  |
| Tin mill products (incl. black phate)--.....-do | $\begin{array}{r}580 \\ 2,782 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 2,739 | - 2,770 | 2,734 | 417 2,362 | 618 2, 606 | 2, ${ }^{676}$ | 367 2,787 | $\begin{array}{r}363 \\ 2,843 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}390 \\ 2,988 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}555 \\ 2,855 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,777 | 798 2,910 |  |
| Sheets: Hot rolled | -829 | 2, 792 | 2,813 | 2,773 | 2, 703 | 2, 777 | -768 | 2,788 | 2,834 | 2,887 | 2,844 | 2, 800 | 2,853 |  |
| Cold rolled (incl. enameling) | 1,292 | 1,297 | 1,298 | 1,312 | 1, 120 | 1,198 | 1,262 | 1,312 | 1,318 | 1,395 | 1,310 | 1,271 | 1,327 |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: | 130, 272 | 126,394 | 131,128 | 127,634 | 132,669 | 133, 551 | 130, 606 | 134,655 | 133, 689 | 140, 748 | 140394 | 132, 763 |  |  |
|  | 33, 933 | 29, 919 | 29,491 | 30, 925 | 23,687 | 28, 923 | 30, 681 | 31,785 | 32, 092 | - 32, 283 |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.247 |  | 12.697 |  |  |
| Metal and alloys, | 12,753 1,546 | 18,409 1,065 | 20,391 1,467 | 20,174 2.126 | 12,957 1,172 | 17,621 1,702 | 14,410 2,038 | 12,183 2,216 | 10,235 2,689 | 10,247 2,900 | 2.765 | 2, 313 |  |  |
| Price, primary ingot, $99 \%$ + | . 2320 | . 2320 | . 2320 | . 2320 | . 2320 | . 2427 | . 2440 | . 2440 | . 2440 | . 2440 | . 2440 | . 2440 | 2458 | 25 |
| Aluminum shipments: ${ }_{\text {Mil }}$ products and pir ingot (net) or mil of | - 345 | 324.3 | 342.4 | 341.7 | -303. 8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 350.9$ | 344.5 | 343.1 | 353.2 | - 356.8 | 355.5 | 347.9 | 391.0 |  |
| Mill products, | +232.8 | + 226.2 | + 232.7 | + 254.1 | + 209.1 | + 248.5 | r 241.8 | 248.8 | 245.5 | - 243.6 | 251.8 | 211.0 | 279.8 |  |
| Plate and sh | 128.4 | 123.3 | 125.2 | 136.4 | 113.3 | 141.4 | 134.5 | 138.3 | 137.1 | ᄃ 138.4 | 142.0 | 134.1 | 156.0 |  |
| Castings | 79.0 | 73.0 | 71.7 | 68.5 | 55.0 | 64.9 | . 1 | 72.2 | 75.1 | 75.3 | 74.2 | 73.1 |  |  |
| Copper: <br> Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable copper-...............short tons | 93, 769 | 89, 154 | 90, 824 | 89,392 | 33, 343 | 67,235 | 90, 271 | 92, 192 | 91, 053 | 88, 575 | 94, 519 | - 89, 182 | 98,045 |  |
|  | 120,611 | 111,348 | 127, 124 | 117, 639 | 42, 566 | 78, 005 | 129,791 | 127, 537 | 123,095 | 135,675 | 117,631 | r 121,916 | 125, 032 |  |
|  | 94, 260 | 85, 118 | 96, 549 | 89, 444 | 21, 294 | 55,824 | 97, 234 | 94, 218 | 94, 876 | 99, 349 | 93, 252 | ${ }^{\text {r 91,071 }}$ | 97,040 |  |
| From foreign ores | 26, 351 | 26, 230 | 30, 575 | 28, 195 | 21, 272 | 23,081 | 32.557 | 33.319 | 28,219 | 36,326 | 24,379 | 30, 845 | 27,992 |  |
| Secondary, recovered as refine | 19,383 | 18.858 | 18,827 | 20,015 | 12,557 | 15, 201 | 21,328 | 22,665 | 22,071 | 21,073 | 14,349 | + 21,827 | 25,932 |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined, unref., scrap Refined | 45,273 11,795 | 44,027 15,935 | 45,340 10,150 | 49,368 14,449 | 46,581 12,283 | $\begin{aligned} & 54,753 \\ & 27,345 \end{aligned}$ | 63,739 23,803 | $\begin{aligned} & 52,154 \\ & 20,784 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 57,131 \\ 20,876 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,050 \\ & 20,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,245 \\ & 13.508 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,677 \\ & 18,183 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingots ©...-do | 25,673 17,811 | 27,095 17,950 | 30, $\begin{aligned} & 31,910 \\ & 21\end{aligned}$ | 19, 323 | 13,819 9,544 | 15,399 10,521 | 22, 294 | 20,405 | 19,340 | 19, 142 | ${ }^{1} 18,433$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121,659 \\ 13,319 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | 1737, 361 | 17,950 133,130 | 21,910 135,513 | 151,702 | 71, 71234 | 10,521 90,493 | 18,615 | 15, 1531 | 16,434 148,835 | -14,728 | 13,301 $p$ | 13, $\nu 142,827$ | p 150,587 |  |
| Stocks, refined, end of month, total.............do | 117,786 | 112,229 | 121, 024 | 112, 187 | 101, 860 | 122,682 | 153,738 | 151,238 | 156, 801 | 164, 192 | ${ }_{p} 139,812$ | ${ }^{\sim} 142,697$ | p 148,231 |  |
|  | 73,632 | 71,940 | 78,865 | 75, 158 | 67,354 | 75, 668 | 102,742 | 106, 185 | 112,897 | 114,634 | p96,555 | ${ }^{p} 104,772$ | p 102,781 |  |
| Price, bars, electrolytic (N. Y.)..............dol, per 1b-Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly): | . 3294 | . 3570 | . 3570 | . 3570 | . 3570 | . 3815 | . 4405 | . 4303 | . 4296 | . 4348 | . 4375 | . 4459 | . 4673 | . 46 |
| Brass mill products, total.......---------.-. mil. of lb- | 677 |  |  | 666 |  |  | 521 |  |  | 669 |  |  | 688 |  |
| Copper wire mill products $\oplus$----------------do | 392 |  |  | 401 |  |  | 345 |  |  | 417 |  |  | 428 |  |
| Brass and bronze foundry products............do. | 238 |  |  | 258 |  |  | 234 |  |  | 268 |  |  | p 276 |  |
| Lead: <br> Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable lead .-....---.-.-- -short tons | 31,315 | 28,686 | 28,932 | 28,427 | 25,783 | 26, 813 | 26, 876 | 27, 564 | 25, 975 | 27, 802 | 26,526 |  | 31, 164 |  |
| Secondary, estimated recoverable $\oplus$.........-d | 38,976 | 35, 007 | 36,876 | 34, 765 | ${ }^{29,836}$ | 31, 147 | 36, 290 | 40,980 | 36, 479 | 38,967 | ' 37, 629 | 37,894 |  |  |
| Imports (general), ore $\uparrow$, metal¢ | 30, 214 | ${ }^{33,} 286$ | $\begin{array}{r}48,598 \\ 100 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 32, 514 | 32,640 83 | $\begin{array}{r}40,735 \\ \hline 106600\end{array}$ | 411,794 | 38,999 114,700 | 40, 335 | 50, 238 | 43, 950 | 31,651 |  |  |
| Consumption, fabricators', Stocks, end of month: | 99, 000 | 96, 100 | 100, 400 | 102,900 | 83,800 | 106,600 | 111,500 | 114,700 | 108, 100 | 104,000 | - 107,800 | 98, 000 |  |  |
| Produccrs', ore, base bullion, and in process $\oplus$ (ABMS) .-...............................-short tons. | 108,513 | 106,0 | 107, 257 | 106,409 | 103, 636 | 125.644 |  | 124, 811 | 116, 204 | 119,733 | 117, 168 | 117, 531 | 118, 230 |  |
| Refiners' (primary), ref. and antimonial $\oplus$. do. | 62,398 | 52,804 | 48, 988 | 42,843 | 38, 198 | 32,767 | 29,384 | 24, 146 | 26, 147 | +29,515 | 31,034 | 40,064 |  |  |
| Consumers', total ........-.-----.----.--- do | 112, 742 | 112, 170 | 124, 145 | 123, 686 | 118, 583 | 116, 683 | 115, 104 | 110, 247 | 109, 525 | ${ }^{\text {a } 121,574}$ | -a129,133 |  |  |  |
| Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers-d | 50, 939 | 50.053 | 49, 046 | 46, 413 | 45. 771 | 50,762 | 53,412 | 52, 872 | 53, 209 | r 47,049 | ${ }^{-2} 57,637$ | $\begin{array}{r}54,699 \\ \hline 1600\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Price, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)-......---dol. pe Tin: | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | 1510 | . 1550 | . 1550 | 1556 | 1615 | 1600 | . 1600 | 600 |
| Production, pig, total_-.....------------- Iong t | 2, 582 | 2, 298 | 1,842 | 1,106 | 1,147 | 1,986 | 2,003 | 2,036 | 2,092 | 2,705 | 1,943 | 1,935 |  |  |
| Imports for consumption: Ore $\oplus$ and........... | 1,769 | 2,437 | 1,872 | 1,163 | 2,116 | 2,180 | 819 | 1,443 | 1,9 | 1,163 | ,416 | , 746 |  |  |
| Bars, pigs, | 6,026 | 3,918 | 5,454 | 5,615 | 5,449 | 5,520 | 5,924 | 5,975 | 5,010 | 5,298 | 5,224 | 5,421 |  |  |
| Consumption, pig, | 8,050 | 7,820 | 7,965 | 7,785 | 6 6,640 | 7,985 | 7,960 | 7,825 | 7,810 | 7, 500 | 8, 135 | 8,115 |  |  |
| Primary- | 5, 200 | 5,160 | 5,305 | 5. 160 | 4,520 | 5,310 | 5,330 | 5,015 | 5,010 | 4,770 | 5,330 | 5,250 |  |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports (metal) | 177 14,944 | 185 13,513 | 48 15,616 | 84 13,675 | 16,362 | 91 16,348 | r 160 1609 | 17.161 | 9 17,448 | 21, 714 | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 19,484 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}18.384 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Industry | 13, 905 | 12,835 | 14, 550 | 13, 644 | 15, 880 | 15,685 | 16, 115 | 16, 965 | 17, 267 | 18, 830 | 18, 300 | 17,845 |  |  |
| Price, pig, Straits (N. Y.), prompt......dol. per | . 9104 | . 9139 | . 9137 | . 9364 | . 9683 | . 9646 | . 9626 | . 9609 | . 9787 | 1.0776 | 1.0482 | 1. 0053 | 1. 0057 | 9917 |
| Mine production, recoverable zinc.-.....-short tons..- | 45,692 | 43, 277 | 44, 605 | 43,536 | 41,383 | 42, 633 | 42, 154 | 41.167 | 39,555 | 39, 615 | 41, 019 | r 42,671 | 46,878 |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ores and concentrates $\oplus \odot-$-------------- do | 35, 101 | 41,262 | 34, 134 | 38,949 | 35, 802 | 41, 600 | 57, 410 | 45,944 | 42,700 | $\stackrel{49,208}{17}$ | 44, 749 | 55,729 |  |  |
|  | 13, 257 | 15,696 | 13,048 | 13,166 | 14.730 | 16,538 | 18,111 | 22, 031 | 20,627 | 17,967 | 18,651 | 17,238 |  |  |
| Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores.......-.-.......................short tons. | 83, 395 | 78, 399 | 81, 173 | 79,001 | 78,917 | 78,836 | 77,087 | 82,460 | 80, 602 | 85, 601 | 84,988 | 80, 987 |  |  |
| Secondary (redistilled) production, total..- do | $\begin{array}{r}5,784 \\ 96 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,387 91,312 | 5,004 | 5,457 98 | 5,483 70 7089 | 6,038 | 6,361 91,849 | 6,989 97 | $\begin{array}{r}7,014 \\ 98 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 6,977 97 97 | $\begin{array}{r}5,325 \\ 96 \\ \hline 10406\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,342 \\ 89 \\ 89 \\ \hline 182\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Consumption, fabricators', total.----------- do do | 96,388 2618 | 91,312 413 | 94,913 3,053 |  | 70,589 756 | 87, 687 973 | 91, 8749 | 97,940 589 | 98, 275 | 97, 2585 | 96,406 | 89, 762 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers', smelter (AZI) .-................- do | -90,837 | 74,579 103 | -63,184 | 48,603 | 51,290 | 46,084 | 42,167 | ${ }^{43,868}$ | 38,058 | 40,979 | 41, 330 | 39, 833 | 40,038 | 47, 907 |
| Price. prime Western (st. Louls).---.-dol. per lb- | $\begin{array}{r}102,438 \\ .1150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 103,304 .1193 | 104,003 .1200 | 106,983 .1223 | 114,115 .1250 | 120,943 .1250 | 120,262 .1293 | 115,681 .1300 | 117,752 .1300 | 120,340 .1300 | 122,314 .1343 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 1350\end{array}$ | 1350 | 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 | 8,065 | 8. 304 | 8,909 | 9,4 |  |  |

r Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary, \& Beginning with the March 1956 Survey, data reflect regrouping of certain products. For changes not self-explanatory, see note at bottom of p. S-32.
$\oplus$ Basic metal content. $\quad$ Data beginning January 1956 exclude exports of brass and bronze ingots; such exports averaged 68 tons per month in 1955 .
${ }_{*}$ New (or substituted) series in most cases. All series (except as noted) are compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; data prior to August 1954 for new serics will be shown later. General imports comprise imports for immediate consumption plus material entering the country under bond. Aluminum-prices of aluminum ingot are as quoted hy the American Mefal Market; shipments of mill products plus pig and ingot are compiled jointly by the U.S. Department of Commerce, BDSA and Bureau of the Census. Copper-exports, consumption, and stocks of copper and shipments of mill and foundry products are compiled by BDSA. Lead-producers' stocks of lead ore and bullion are compiled by the American Bureau of Metal Statistiss: stocks of scrap lead are in gross weight. Tin-total stocks include Government stocks available for industry use. Zinc-primary smeter production of slab zinc is derived by subtracting secondary (redistilled) production at primary and secondary smelters (compiled by Bureau of Mines) from total smelter production (compiled by American Zinc Institue).

〇Revisions (units as above): January 1955, lead, 21,174; zinc-ores, etc., 39,155; metal, 14,698; October 1954, total copper imports (refined, unref., scrap), 35,$371 ;$ total copper cxports, December 1954, 30,092 ; tin exports, November and December 1954, 105 and 132 . © Revisions for January 1955 (m
of refinery shapes not included in data prior to December 1955 ; for December, such stocks totaled 6,400 tons.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Janu- | February | March | April |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC
Radiators and convectors, cast iron:
Shipments of month--thous. of sq. ft. of radiation
Stocks, end of month Oil burners: Shipments

Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric:
Shipments, total.............................................. do.

Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil. ................... do.

Coal an

Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravits air-flow) shipments, total. Gil


## MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals Blowers and fans, new orders..............thous of dol Unit heater group, new orders.-..............
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net
mo. avs. shipments, $1947-49=100$.
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net. Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:

Machine tools (metal-cutting types):
New orders. .-......mo. avg. shipments, $1945-47=100$.
Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal and rotary), new Tractors (evcept contractors' off-hiphway and arden)
Shinments, total. -.........................thous. of dol

Tracklaying.

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship-

Household electrical appliances:
Refrigeration, output (seas. adj.) $* \ldots . \quad 1947-49=100$
Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed
Washers, domestic sales billed.-...........................

-nsutine materis thousands
Insulating materials and related product
Fiber products:
Laminated fiber products, shipments $\oplus$
Vulcanized fiber:
Consumption of fiber paper . . .-. .- thous. of lb Shipments of vulcanized productsor thous. of dol Steel conduit (rigid), shipments..........thous. of ft-
Motors and generators, quarterly:

Polyphase induction motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ : New orders
Billings
Direct current motors and generators, $1-200$ hp:I
New orders --1
Billings.----


## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| Anthracite: COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production .-..-..................throus. 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of short tons. - | 1,132 | 1,145 | 1,081 | 1,000 | 1,008 | 1,048 | 942 | 966 | 886 | 720 | 555 | 433 | 425 |  |
|  | 175 | 148 | 176 | 226 | 207 | 231 | 302 | 418 | 331 | 374 | 390 | 331 |  |  |
| Prices: ${ }_{\text {Ret }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail, composite ---.-.-. dol. per short ton-- | 25.67 13.721 | 25.64 13.721 | 24.08 11.829 | 24.18 11.829 | 24.50 12.257 | 24.48 12.257 | 24.63 12.524 | 25.18 13.261 | 25.51 13.324 | 25.96 13.640 | 26.37 14.124 | 26.88 14.124 | 2¢. 88 |  |

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Represents 5 weeks' production.

percent of those for the industry.
 ners, and dehumidifiers. Monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later.
§ Radio production comprises home, portable batter
$\oplus$ Data 1956 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\oplus$ Deginning August 1955 cover 20 companies; earlier data, 19 companies. Comparable figures are not available after December 1955.
$\oplus$ Data beginning A ugust 1955 cover 20 companies; earlier data, 19 companies, Comparable figures are not available after December
$\sigma^{7}$ Beginning January 1956 , data include shipments of holloware (except tubes); in 1955, such shipments averaged $\$ 189,000$ per month.
I Data for polyphase induction motors cover 34 companies; for direct current motors and generators, 27 companies.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Bituminous: COAL-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Production --.....-..................thous, of short tons \\
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, totalt
\end{tabular} \& 37, 206 \& 34, 555 \& 38, 336 \& 36, 004 \& 36, 512 \& 43,052 \& 40, 807 \& 41,825 \& 43,627 \& 45,749 \& 45,505 \& - 42, 575 \& 43,090 \& 40,580 \\
\hline thous. of short tons.- \& 35, 105 \& 31,207 \& 31,478 \& 31, 356 \& 31,441 \& 34, 231 \& 34, 850 \& 37,533 \& 40, 581 \& 45,403 \& 45,473 \& 41,218 \& \& \\
\hline Industrial consumption, totalf.-.---------do---- \& 30, 243 \& 28,368 \& 29, 123 \& 28,716 \& 29,083 \& 30,831 \& 30, 339 \& 32, 713 \& 34, 387 \& 37, 506 \& 37,592 \& 34, 228 \& \& \\
\hline Electric-power utilities..--------..-.......do \& 11, 234 \& 9, 906 \& 10, 505 \& 10, 808 \& 11, 464 \& 12,290 \& 11,783 \& 12, 382 \& 13,026 \& 14,482 \& 14, 936 \& 13, 181 \& \& \\
\hline Coke ovens- \& 8,755 \& 8,519 \& 8, 927 \& 8, 523 \& 8, 621 \& 8,886 \& 8,858 \& 9, 151 \& 9, 020 \& 9,432 \& 9,450 \& 8,821 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 169 \& \({ }_{417}^{196}\) \& 222
387 \& \(\stackrel{244}{ }\) \& 238 \& 276 \& 268 \& 291 \& 315 \& 373 \& 409 \& 394 \& \& \\
\hline Steel and rolling min \& 511 \& 417 \& 387 \& 365 \& 342 \& 357 \& 364 \& 407 \& 486 \& 575 \& 565 \& 520 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 7,578 \& 7,411 \& 7,093 \& 6,887 \& 6,508 \& 7,003 \& 7,283 \& 8,339 \& 9, 281 \& 10,265 \& 10,019 \& 9,358 \& \& \\
\hline Railroads (class I).......................................................... \& 1,278 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,203 \\ \hline 44 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1,240
35 \& \begin{tabular}{|r|}
1,159 \\
43 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1,154 \& 1,253 \({ }_{56}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}1.228 \\ 52 \\ \hline 15\end{array}\) \& 1,351

60 \& | 1,435 |
| :---: |
| 56 |
| 68 | \& 1,486

22
7 \& 1,362
3 \& 1,197
4 \& \& <br>
\hline Retail-dealer deliveries.----.-.------------d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ \& 4,862 \& 2,839 \& 2,355 \& 2,640 \& 2, 358 \& 3,400 \& 4,311 \& 4,820 \& 6,194 \& 7, 897 \& 7,881 \& 6, 990 \& \& <br>
\hline Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total thous. of short tons. \& 63,664 \& 64,001 \& 66, 356 \& 69, 452 \& 68.042 \& 70,988 \& 71, 700 \& 71,747 \& 70, 325 \& 68,423 \& \& 65, 251 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 63,022 \& 63, 270 \& 65,471 \& 68,310 \& 66,845 \& 69, 701 \& 70,443 \& 70, 516 \& 69, 211 \& 67,425 \& 64, 852 \& 64, 384 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 37, 035 \& 37, 376 \& 38,347 \& 39, 225 \& 38, 405 \& 39, 288 \& 39, 872 \& 40, 208 \& 39,720 \& 38, 228 \& 36, 442 \& 36, 171 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 10, 776 \& 10,702 \& 11, 516 \& 12,747 \& 12,348 \& 13,674 \& 13,993 \& 13, 892 \& 13, 604 \& 13, 342 \& 12, 562 \& 12,342 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 505 \& 534 \& 561 \& 558 \& 548 \& 567 \& 580 \& 570 \& 527 \& 576 \& ${ }_{5}^{579}$ \& 551 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 12.963 \& 970
12
469 \& 1,015 \& 1,140 \& 1,166 \& 1,236 \& 1,289 \& 1,304 \& 1,342 \& 1,270 \& 1,132 \& 1,040 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,249 \& 1, 1219 \& 1,192 \& 1,235 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,120 \\ 1,120 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,174 \& 1,153 \& 1, 122 \& 12,923
1,095 \& 12,087 \& 13,073 \& 13, 994 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 642 \& 731 \& 885 \& 1,142 \& 1,197 \& 1,287 \& 1,257 \& 1,231 \& 1,114 \& 998 \& 945 \& 867 \& \& <br>
\hline Exports \& 2,282 \& 4,558 \& 4,728 \& 4,992 \& 4,647 \& 5,719 \& 5,436 \& 5,534 \& 4,656 \& 4,340 \& 4,189 \& 3,825 \& \& <br>
\hline Prices: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Wholesale: \& 15.10 \& 15.00 \& 14.77 \& 14.81 \& 14.83 \& 14.93 \& 15. 25 \& 15.40 \& 15.43 \& 15.46 \& 15.55 \& 15.56 \& 15. 57 \& <br>

\hline | Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at mine-. do.... |
| :--- |
| Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at mine...do.... | \& 4. 480 \& 4.401

6.369 \& 4.377
6.371 \& 4.390
6.423 \& 4.395

6.588 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.430 \\
& 6.738
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 4. 737 \& 4. 706

7.166 \& 4. 72187 \& 4. 7204 \& 4. 732 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
54.731 \\
-7.7229
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { p. } 486 \\
& \text { p. } 7.062
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline COKE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production:
Beehive.-.................thous. of short ton \& 102 \& 117 \& 135 \& 54 \& 145 \& 170 \& 163 \& 179 \& 189 \& 225 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 6,131 \& 6,014 \& 6, 287 \& 6,001 \& 6,039 \& 6, 230 \& 6, 234 \& 6.452 \& 6,357 \& 6,640 \& 6, 6681 \& 6, 235 \& 6,622 \& <br>
\hline  \& 486 \& 438 \& 476 \& 479 \& 483 \& 467 \& 417 \& 473 \& 519 \& 536 \& 531 \& 499 \& \& <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month:
Oven-coke plants, total........................ do \& 2, 526 \& 2.485 \& 2,346 \& 2,188 \& 2,112 \& 2,056 \& 1,975 \& 1,782 \& 1,748 \& 1,697 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,579 \& 1,529 \& 1,373 \& 1,227 \& 1,198 \& 1, 250 \& 1, 291 \& 1,240 \& 1,319 \& 1, 386 \& 1,433 \& 1,479 \& 1,674 \& <br>
\hline At merchant plants \& 946 \& 956 \& 973 \& 961 \& 914 \& 806 \& 684 \& 542 \& 429 \& 311 \& 215 \& 155 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 476 \& 498 \& 473 \& 440 \& 437 \& 402 \& 361 \& 330 \& 307 \& 305 \& 321 \& 333 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 39 \& 29 \& 44 \& 44 \& 57 \& 39 \& 45 \& 48 \& 58 \& 53 \& 63 \& 45 \& \& <br>

\hline | Price, beehive, Connellsville (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 <br>

\hline PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orude petroleum: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Wells completed $\qquad$ thous of bbl- \& 213, $\begin{array}{r}2,738 \\ 29\end{array}$ \& 2,787 \& 2,594 \& 2,798 \& 2,661 \& 2, 834 \& $\stackrel{2}{2} 746$ \& 2,473 \& 2,598 \& 2, 512 \& 2. 643 \& 2,533 \& \& <br>
\hline Refinery operations.-.-.........-.-.-...ercent of capacity.- \& 213, 450 \& 206, 68 \& 200, 898 \& 198, 389 \& 205, 600 \& 206, 604 \& 201, 919 \& 211, 70 \& 210, ${ }_{93}$ \& 221, 804 \& 223. 160 \& 209, 027 \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption (runs to stilis) .-.-.-.-...thous. of bbl. \& 228, 594 \& 214, 080 \& 225, 699 \& 224, 510 \& 234, 986 \& 234, 966 \& 224, 478 \& 231, 411 \& 230, 758 \& 240,634 \& 248, 721 \& 233, 374 \& \& <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total.------------ do- \& 264, 430 \& 275, 232 \& 276, 948 \& 270, 850 \& 264, 601 \& 256, 427 \& 256, 269 \& 259, 201 \& 260, 707 \& 265, 610 \& 261, 592 \& 259, 504 \& \& <br>
\hline At tank farms and in pipelines.....-.......do \& 176,193 \& 184, 317 \& 185, 771 \& 181, 076 \& 175, 702 \& 171, 285 \& 168, 344 \& 171, 247 \& 175, 427 \& 178, 771 \& 173, 383 \& 171,050 \& \& <br>
\hline On leases----------------1.------------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 19,408 \& 19,700 \& 19,884 \& 18,986 \& 19,500 \& 19,222 \& 20,038 \& 20, 131 \& 20, 185 \& 19,987 \& 20, 269 \& 19,938 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 771 \& 1,431 \& 1,166 \& 1,053 \& 887 \& 1, 191 \& 832 \& 871 \& 872 \& 1,040 \& 994 \& 501 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 24,748 \& 20,487 \& 22,857 \& 24, 739 \& - 24,856 \& 26, 502 \& 25, 161 \& 25,606 \& 26,658 \& 30, 368 \& 25,732 \& 24,906 \& \& <br>
\hline Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells....-dol. per bbl.. \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2. 82 \& 2.82 \& - 2.82 \& <br>
\hline Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
52,713 \\
36,722
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 46,001

33,288 \& 47,033
34,426 \& 48,802
32,392 \& 48,788 \& 50,187
33,794 \& 48,557
31,815 \& 49, 934
34,821 \& 50,347
36,412 \& 54,666
39,879 \& 59,617

41,674 \& $$
55,622
$$ \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 36,722 \& 33, 288 \& 34, 426 \& 32,392 \& 33, 823 \& 33, 794 \& 31,815 \& 34, 821 \& 36,412 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 58, 252 \& 37,177 \& 31,726 \& 29,994 \& 28, 359 \& 33,781 \& 37, 290 \& 38,848 \& 59,700 \& 83,910 \& 83, 741 \& 69, 165 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 51,475 \& 43,668 \& 41,848 \& 40,754 \& 38,919 \& 41,287 \& 37, 866 \& 42,583 \& 51, 219 \& 60,538 \& 59,673 \& 54,412 \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption by type of consumer:
Electric-power plants................... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ - \& \& 5,678 \& \& \& \& 5,369 \& \& 6, 043 \& \& 8,540 \& \& \& 6,224 \& <br>
\hline  \& 8,268 \& 7,635 \& 7,688 \& 8,337 \& 8.185 \& 8,471 \& 8,330 \& 8,456 \& 8,688 \& 9,007 \& 8,798 \& 8,231 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 6,379 \& 6,332 \& 6,708 \& 6,362 \& 7.005 \& 7,332 \& 6,755 \& 7,061 \& 6,455 \& 6,777 \& 6,292 \& 5,611 \& 6,642 \& <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month:
Distillate fuel ofl \& 62,457 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Residual fuel oil \& 44,970 \& 43,838 \& 45, 083 \& 44, 398 \& 44, 894 \& 45, 480 \& 46,267 \& 47,040 \& 44, 071 \& 39, 174 \& 88,247 \& 35, 73 \& \& <br>
\hline Exports: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,521 \& -1,294 \& 2, 109 \& 2,172 \& 2,259 \& 2, 194 \& 2,195 \& 2,283 \& 1,427 \& 1,559 \& 1,516 \& 1,770 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2, 231 \& 2,670 \& 2,256 \& 2, 435 \& 1,866 \& 2,618 \& - 2,200 \& 1,884 \& 1,456 \& 2,088 \& 1,146 \& 1,264 \& \& <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale:
Distillate (New \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) .-......dol. per gal.- \& .102

1.500 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
.102 \\
1.500
\end{array}
$$ \& 1. 101 \& .101

1.700 \& .101
1.750 \& .101
1.750 \& 1.103
1.750 \& .098
1.750 \& .098

1.750 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
.103 \\
1.800
\end{array}
$$ \& .106

1.950 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
.106 \\
2.000
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { P. } 106 \\
\end{array}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline Kerosene: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production
Domestic --.---------------------- theous. of bbl.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& | - 10, 940 |
| :--- |
| 18, 187 | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5,799 \\
21,486
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 3,878 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
4,374 \\
29,830
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5,436 \\
32,749
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6,116 \\
35,292
\end{array}
$$
\] \& - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7, } \\ \text { 3636 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 9,087

$\mathbf{3 6 , 7 0 5}$ \& 13, ${ }^{13}$, 283 \& - ${ }_{26,602}^{18,70}$ \& 17,426
21,310 \& 13,820
18,712 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 18,187 \& 21,486
215 \& 26,375
300 \& 29,821 \& $\begin{array}{r}32,749 \\ \hline 130\end{array}$ \& 35,292
295 \& ${ }^{36,34}$ \& 36, 793 \& 33, ${ }_{93}$ \& ${ }^{26,72}$ \& -176 \& ${ }^{18}, 72$ \& \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

F Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
RRevised (effective with the October 1955 SURVET) to include bunker fuel.
o. Revisions nor 1954 whir be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber | December | $\underset{\text { Janu- }}{\text { Jary }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | Apri] |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lubricants: thous of bbl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {Domestic demand }}$ ( | 4,602 3,665 | 4,691 3,589 | 4,740 3,766 | 4,818 $\mathbf{3 , 7 5 0}$ | 4,557 | 4,871 3,986 | 4,526 3,572 | 4,666 <br> 3,720 | 5,115 3,713 | 4,693 3,150 | 4,985 3,512 | 4,536 3,415 |  |  |
| Domestic demand ${ }_{\text {S }}$ Stocks, refinery, end of month | 3,665 <br> 9,779 | 3,589 9,615 | 3,766 9,430 | 3,750 0,233 | 8,488 | 3,986 8,547 | 3,572 <br> 8,291 | 3,720 8,108 | 3, 713 <br> 8,433 <br> 1,024 | 3,150 8,763 | 3,512 9,167 | 3,415 9,309 |  |  |
|  | 1, 179 | 1,211 | 1,097 | 1,208 | 1,289 | 1, 220 | 1, 143 | 1,060 | 1,024 | 1,155 | 1,011 | 921 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, <br> f. o. b. Tulsa) $\qquad$ | . 180 | . 180 | . 180 | . 180 | . 180 | . 180 | . 190 | . 190 | . 200 | . 200 | . 200 | . 210 | D. 220 |  |
| Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline (including aviation): Production, totals | 109,838 | 105, 069 | 111,759 | 111, 759 | 118, 548 | 119, 601 | 113,527 | 118,652 | 116, 009 | 121, 411 |  | 111, 754 |  |  |
| Gasoline and naphtha from erude oil..-do...- | 97, 207 | 92, 793 | 99,016 | 99, 291 | 105, 582 | 106, 311 | 100, 259 | 104, 839 | 102, 255 | 107, 750 | 108, 247 | 99,106 |  |  |
| Natural-gas liquids: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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, etc $9 . .$. do.... | 2,564 | 2,790 | 2,716 | 2,467 | 2, 491 | 2,647 | 2,654 | 1,910 | 2,375 | 2,182 | 2,603 | 3,141 |  |  |
|  | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 172,396 101,119 | 165,413 93,285 | 158,552 85,132 | 147, 154 | 146,844 75,499 | 141,352 72,578 | 140,236 71,035 | 143,080 73,327 | 148,050 74,852 | 156,047 85,585 | 172, 865 101,160 | $\begin{aligned} & 184,554 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 11,576 | 10, 188 | 10, 199 | 10,285 | 10, 235 | 10,560 | 9,958 | 10,023 | 9,821 | 9,386 | 11, 040 | 11,538 |  |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products.....do. | 12,805 | 13,460 | 14, 976 | 16, 327 | 17, 553 | 18,048 | 17,658 | 18, 144 | 16,450 | 13, 564 | 11,605 | 11, 392 |  |  |
| Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel) Prices gasoline: $\qquad$ do | 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) dol. per gal. | . 105 | . 105 | . 108 | . 108 | . 108 | . 110 | . 110 | . 110 | . 110 | .110 | . 110 | . 110 | p. 110 |  |
| Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)---....-. do..... | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | . 130 | . 130 | . 130 | . 130 | . 130 | p. 125 |  |
| Retail, service stations, 50 cities.-------.-.do...- | . 214 | . 216 | . 215 | . 214 | . 219 | . 218 | . 214 | . 213 | . 212 | . 216 | . 214 | . 213 | . 214 | 215 |
| Aviation gasoline: <br> Production, total $\qquad$ thous. of bbl.- | 8,217 | 7,878 | 8, 771 | 8,926 | 9,315 | 9,416 | 8, 334 | 9, 263 | 8,295 | 9,129 | r 8,476 | 8,017 |  |  |
|  | 5, 234 | 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, total.-.-....-.-...... do | 10,030 | 9, 605 | 9, 678 | 8,557 | 9, 556 | 9,621 | 10,108 | - 10,074 | 10,035 | 9,540 | 10,408 | 11, 496 |  |  |
| 100-octane and above......-.-.-.-.-.-..... do | 6,063 | 6,098 | 6,124 | 5,230 | 6,115 | 6,210 | 6,487 | 6,527 | 6,571 | 6,108 | 6,439 | 7,304 |  |  |
| Jet fuel:* Product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-......- | 5,087 | 4,202 | 4,845 4,972 | 4, 833 | 4,549 4,711 | 4, 899 | 5,181 | 5,136 | 4,786 | 4,464 4,204 | 4,494 3,870 | 5,053 4,986 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 3,566 | 3,607 | 3,480 | 3,619 | 3,456 | 3,542 | 3, 329 | 3,229 | 3,197 | 3,457 | 4,081 | 4,148 |  |  |
| Asphalt: $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 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 $\mathbf{9 , 0 5 1}$ | 4,733 |  |  |
| Wax:¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,608 |  |  |
|  | 466 | 441 | 423 | 464 | 433 | 408 | 416 | 445 | 482 | 455 | 444 | 444 |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month.--.-.-----..-- do...- | 542 | 552 | 554 | 590 | 602 | 573 | 561 | 535 | 536 | 551 | 538 | 566 |  |  |
| Asphalt products, shipments: <br> Asphalt roofing, total $\qquad$ thous. of squares | a.r 5, 476 | ${ }^{*} 5,975$ | r 5,863 | r 6, 727 | - 5,215 | ¢ 6,888 | r 6,064 | ${ }^{r} 5,801$ | r 4, 644 | 「2,986 | 3,188 | 4,624 | 6,157 |  |
| Roll roofing and cap sheet:----thous. of square | -5,476 | -5, 575 | -5,863 | 6, 727 | -5,215 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |
|  | ar 1.104 | + 1,062 | +974 | ${ }^{7}$ 1, 106 | ${ }^{+} 856$ | ${ }^{*} 1,282$ | ${ }^{+} 1,160$ | r 1,149 | $r 904$ | 「573 | 626 | 958 | 1,199 |  |
|  | ar 1,060 | r 1,091 | + 1,104 | ${ }^{r} 1,274$ | 1,074 | r 1, 441 | -1,277 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 1219$ | ${ }^{r} 1,065$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 692$ | 630 | 902 | 1,230 |  |
|  | ar 3,312 | $+3,822$ + $r$ | r 3,785 $r$ $r$ | r 4,347 | - 3, 285 | ${ }^{1} 4,166$ | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }}$ + 627 | r 3, 334 | - 2, 675 | ᄃ 1,721 | 1,932 | 2, 765 | 3,728 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ar } \\ \text { ar109, } \\ \hline 122\end{array}$ | r r91, 390 | $r 93$ +79414 |  | $r 93$ $r$ | ${ }_{\text {r }}{ }^{\text {¢ }} 122$ | $\begin{array}{r}+134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r ${ }_{\text {r }} 124$ | ${ }^{7} 78$ |  | 112 | 120 |  |
|  | ar109,939 | r 91, 396 | - 79, 414 | r 94, 500 | r 72, 481 | -96,829 | ${ }^{\text {r 7 }} 77,460$ | - 80, 747 | - 103,087 | +82,610 | 53,945 | 83, 527 | 98, 828 |  |

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts _---------.-. - thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.) | 2, 647 | 2, 189 | 2. 416 | 2, 713 | 2, 734 | 3,075 | 2,968 | 2, 899 | 2,640 | 3,048 | 3,234 | 3,076 | 3,147 |  |
|  | 2,862 | 2, 752 | 2, 842 | 2, 837 | 2, 605 | 2, 878 | 2,716 | 2,987 | 2,886 | 2,762 | 3,039 | $r$ 2 5 | 3, 106 |  |
| Stocks, end of mont | 5,348 | 4,785 | 4,359 | 4, 235 | 4,363 | 4,566 | 4,811 | 4,726 | 4,482 | 4,773 | 5,027 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 5, 165 | 5,202 |  |
| Receipts | 785, 696 | 743,006 | 795, 214 | 865, 151 | 668, 080 | 781, 481 | 765, 167 | 808, 959 | 796,131 | 750, 842 | 750,367 | +755,915 | 812,095 |  |
|  | 785, 023 | 733, 154 | 793, 855 | 904, 539 | 633, 344 | 802, 637 | 781, 546 | 800, 758 | 780,973 | 711, 936 | 765,042 | -763, 252 | 811,858 |  |
|  | 398, 987 | 407, 295 | 408, 530 | 779, 120 | 436, 772 | 415, 277 | 398, 680 | 406, 763 | 421,687 | 458,697 | 445, 724 | - 445.456 | 446, 434 |  |
| Production: $0^{7}$ WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades.--.-.-------.- thous. of short tons.- | 1,784. 1 | 1,709.4 | 1,787.9 | 1,768.3 | 1,631.2 | 1,810.7 | 1,710.9 | 1,873.9 | 1,801. 2 | 1,716.2 | 1,890.9 | '1,813.6 | 1,912.9 |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha....------------ do- | 82. 1 | 70.4 | 91.5 | 89.2 | 66.6 | 99.4 | 61.6 | 188.2 | 83.6 | 85.3 | 82.8 | 88.4 | 93.5 |  |
|  | 964.3 | 920.2 | 976.5 211.8 | 971.0 | 891.7 | 976.8 | 943.6 | 1, 005.7 | 983.4 | 924.1 | 1,019.7 | 989.2 | 1,031. 1 |  |
|  | 233.9 | 219.7 | 226.2 | 219.8 219.8 | 218.0 201.0 | 230.7 | 222. 1 | 232.7 244.0 | 213.3 | 200.1 | 241.5 | $\begin{array}{r}222.7 \\ .240 .8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 224.9 |  |
|  | 116.8 | 106.6 | 112.0 | 112.1 | 105.5 | 115. 9 | 110.8 | 116.6 | 108.5 | 100.1 | 106. 1 | r r 97.3 | 108.8 |  |
| Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etc-do---- | 164.0 | 158.6 | 170.0 | 165.6 | 148.5 | 176.9 | 168.0 | 186.7 | 175.9 | 171.3 | 194.8 | 175.3 | 193.1 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: $\sigma^{\text {T}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 714.0 | 712.1 | 719.3 | 752.9 | 741.0 | 759.4 | 764.5 | 770.4 | 771.8 | 762.9 | - 775.1 | ${ }^{+} 785.9$ | 777.0 |  |
|  | 155.8 | 154.9 | 162.0 | 170.8 | 162.8 | 164.8 | 152.1 | 157.4 | 151.9 | 131.6 | 156. 1 | 165. 2 | 169.1 |  |
|  | 485.0 | 479.5 | 475.0 | 491.2 | 491.8 | 506.5 | 520.2 | 514.8 | 517.6 | 526.1 | ${ }^{-} 518.3$ | + 520.3 | 502.4 |  |
| Nonpaper mills | 73.2 | 77.7 | 82.3 | 90.9 | 86.4 | 88.1 | 92.3 | 98.1 | 102.2 | 103.9 | 100.7 | 100.2 | 105.4 |  |
| Exports, all grades, total ¢ | 54.4 | 55.4 | 49.5 | 48.7 | 52.8 | 53.5 | 57.6 | 40.5 | 55.0 | 58.4 | 38.8 | 47.2 |  |  |
|  | 15.1 | 16.1 | 12.4 | 15.0 | 19.0 | 14.5 | 19.7 | 14. 1 | 17.6 | 22.6 | 15.0 | 15.9 |  |  |
|  | 39.3 | 39.2 | 37.1 | 33.7 | 33.8 | 39.0 | 37.9 | 26.3 | 37.4 | 35.7 | 23.9 | 31.3 |  |  |
| Imports, all grades, total ¢ | 208.6 | 159.6 | 181.1 | 208.4 | 157.2 | 212.5 | 188.0 | 194.1 | 210.6 | 185.6 | 201.2 | 191.0 |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha.-.-.-.....-.-.-.-.... do | 19.1 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 21.5 | 15.2 | 18.1 | 15.9 | 16.9 | 20.5 | 18.5 | 14.1 | 14.8 |  |  |
|  | 189.5 | 140.8 | 161.9 | 186.9 | 142.1 | 194.5 | 172.0 | 177.2 | 190.0 | 167.0 | 187.1 | 176.3 |  |  |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. <br> 요 Revisions for 1954 will be shown later. <br> *New series. Prior to 1954, included with data for gasoline, kerosene, and discillate fuel oil; for January-July 1954 figures, see note "1" on p. S-35 of the November 1954 Surver and earlier |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| issues. $\odot_{\text {A }}$ Asphalt- $5.5 \mathrm{bbl}=1$ short ton; wax-1 bbl $=280$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All paper and board mills, production: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board, total.---...-. thous. of short tons.- | - 2,579 | 2,457 | 2,545 | 2,559 | 2,265 | 2,605 | 2,518 | 2,681 | 2, 599 | 2,461 | 2,655 | ${ }^{\text {r 2, }}$, 598 | 2,758 |  |
|  | 1,117 $\times 1,170$ | 1,066 1,113 | 1,083 1,170 | 1,079 1,197 | 1.068 1.026 | 1,078 1,218 | 1,065 1,164 | 1,154 | 1,105 | 1,078 1,129 | 1,161 1,238 | 1,132 1,198 | 1,204 |  |
| Wet-machine board | - ${ }^{1,14}$ | 1,14 | 1,13 | 1, 14 |  | 14 | , 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | , 12 | 13 |  |
| Construction paper and board.-.-....-.---.- do. | ${ }^{2} 278$ | 265 | 278 | 270 | 261 | 296 | 275 | 278 | 260 | 243 | 250 | +256 | 290 |  |
| Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, now. ${ }^{\text {Orders }}$ unfled, end of month thous. of short tons.- | 1, 049.2 | 956.4 | 959.2 | 985.2 | 894.2 | 949.4 | 997.6 | 1,034.4 | 957.2 | 987.0 | : r 908.9 | 1888.0 |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month | 756.8 999.6 | 750.9 951.8 | 770.6 958.0 | 805.6 953.3 | 838.6 | 860.8 | 898.8 | 892.7 | 876.0 | 892.0 | 1r885. 2 | 1908.0 |  |  |
|  | 1,007.3 | 939.2 | 952.2 | ${ }_{960.2}$ | 834.8 | 950.5 | 946.8 | 1,022.3 | 973.7 | $r$ 949.5 | r1, 034.1 | 1,020.0 |  |  |
|  | 413.5 | 422.7 | 426.7 | 433.0 | 436.9 | 446.9 | 446.1 | +459.4 | 471.1 | 442.0 | 1-391.8 | 1387.0 |  |  |
| Fine paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 133.4 | 124.4 | 126.1 | 131.8 | 109.4 | 113.5 | 128.4 | 129.5 | 122.5 | r 128.2 | r 132.6 | 131.0 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month------------ do | 75.6 | 78.1 | 85.9 | 92.4 | 103.4 | 96.2 | 109.4 | 108.8 | 106.8 | r 113.2 | ${ }^{+} 123.0$ | 125.0 |  |  |
|  | 127.7 | 120.6 | 125.2 | 126.6 | 98.6 | 116.7 | 123.5 | 128.9 | 125.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 122.7$ | r 131.6 | 131.0 |  |  |
| Shipments | 134.1 | 120.4 | 124. 5 | 133.9 | 98.9 | 118.6 | 124.1 | 125.4 | 126.9 | +123.9 | - 133.0 | 129.0 |  |  |
|  | Printing paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 362.4 | 318.9 | 327.7 | 363.6 | 317.0 | 337.1 | 338.2 | 357.0 | 340.0 | + 361.7 | ז 391.4 | 368.0 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month --......-......- do | 382.4 | 372.2 | 380.0 | 415.4 | 433.3 | 451.5 | 435.1 | 441.2 | 438.2 | r 465.3 | r 504.1 | 514.0 |  |  |
|  | 343.9 | 317.2 | 326.3 | 324.6 | 285.8 | 329.7 | 325.2 | 337.7 | 333.6 | - 330.2 | r 349.8 | 360.0 |  |  |
|  | 344.1 | 312.7 | 330.1 | 327.8 | 280.7 | 330.7 | 323.8 | 340.6 | 335.7 | ${ }^{+} 329.5$ | ${ }^{+} 346.9$ | 355.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 153.6 | 158.0 | 154.3 | 151.1 | 156.2 | 155.2 | 156.6 | 153.8 | 151.6 | ${ }^{+} 152.3$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 155.2$ | 160.0 |  |  |
| finish, white, f. o. b. mill.....-d dol. per 100 lb - | 14.10 | 14.10 | 14.10 | 14. 10 | 14.45 | 14.45 | 14.45 | 14.45 | 14.45 | 14.85 | 15.05 | 15.05 | ${ }^{p} 15.05$ |  |
| Coarse paper: <br> Orders, new thous. of short tons | 354.2 | 318.7 | 316.8 | 304.6 | 296.9 | 313.9 |  | 339.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfild, end of month.-...........-do. | 176.4 | 172.3 | 180.5 | 30.6 175.9 | 181.0 | 3188.9 | 381.6 223.9 | ${ }_{210.5}^{38.0}$ | 305.3 | r r r 214.4 | + +210.8 +210.8 | 220.0 |  |  |
|  | 331.6 | 310.1 | 313.4 | 311.4 | 284.0 | 311.0 | 306.9 | 332.6 | 315.0 | r 309.4 | + 333.6 | 322.0 |  |  |
|  | 332.8 | 311.1 | 309.0 | 311.5 | 282.2 | 308.2 | 305.5 | 328.4 | 309.3 | r 316.1 | + 323.6 | 319.0 |  |  |
|  | 90.4 | 84.6 | 87.7 | 93.5 | 87.6 | 93.4 | 88.7 | 89.0 | 93.0 | -88.5 | r 94.0 | 94.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 539.1 | 518.6 | 521.3 | 507.8 | 490.4 | 539.5 | 503.2 | 538.8 | 541.7 | 520.0 | 523.3 | 514.7 | 552.9 |  |
| Shipments from mills | 512.0 | 540.5 | 525.0 | 543.4 | 502.4 | 534.6 | 501.6 | 547.2 | 544.4 | 554.1 | 502.3 | 501.6 | 534.8 |  |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption by publishers.....---.---...- do | 438.9 | 431.8 | 455.4 | 422.2 | 378.4 | 384.7 | 424.8 | 478.9 | 461.8 | 419.2 | 402.3 | 397.8 | 446.1 |  |
| Productiont | 127.3 | 122.7 | 135.2 | 133.0 | 126. 2 | 136.7 | 126.7 | 141.8 | 142.0 | 131.9 | 139.5 | 130.5 | 149.0 |  |
| Shipments from mills $\ddagger$ Stocks, end of month: | 126.9 | 122.9 | 132.8 | 135.1 | 123.4 | 138.9 | 125,9 | 141.4 | 144.1 | 131.0 | 140.5 | 132.0 | 147.3 |  |
|  | 7.6 | 7.4 | 9.8 | 7.7 | 10.5 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 7.4 |  |
|  | 383.1 | 369.2 | 340.4 | 345.2 | 358.7 | 404.0 | 379.7 | 342.3 | 325.7 | 361.0 | 360.0 | 366.1 | 366.3 |  |
|  | 82.6 | 78.8 | 86.4 | 86.4 | 83.7 | 81.0 | 8 8. 2 | 80.7 | 82.5 | 97.4 | 112.0 | 107.2 | 103.9 |  |
|  | 435.8 | 421.2 | 446.7 | 447.5 | 392.0 | 454.8 | 409.3 | 453.1 | 458.3 | 483.2 | 459.3 | 430.2 |  |  |
| Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paperboard (National Paperboard dol. perociation): | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125. 75 | 125.75 | 125. 75 | 125. 75 | 125.75 | 126.75 | 127.00 | 129.00 | + 130.25 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 130.25$ |  |
| Orders, new. $\qquad$ thous. of short tons.- | 1,311.7 | 1,163.1 | 1,248.4 | 1, 239.0 | 1,082.4 | 1,305. 7 | 1,167. 4 | 1,299.8 | 1,255. 1 | 1,203.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilied, end of month...-............-do- | 1, 515.7 | 1, 507.6 | 6621.0 | 1, 582.2 | 1, 602.9 | 1,665. 8 | 1885. 7 | ${ }_{5} 591.3$ | ${ }_{1}$,254.6 | 1,577.2 | 1, 539.5 | 1,584.2 | 1,347.0 | 1, 535.0 |
| Production, total. <br> Tercent of activit | $1,214.1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,142.2 \\ 95 \end{array}$ | $1.187 .2$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,210.6 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | 1,019.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,264.3 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | $1,192.4$ | 1,260.2 | 1,261.4 | 1,223.7 9 | 1,184.8 | $1,189.7$ 100 | 1,291. 1 | 1, 136.6 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments .-.......-.............il. sq. ft. surface area- | 8,226 | 7,863 | 7,948 | 8,171 | 7,098 | 8,603 | 8,594 | 8,814 | 8,247 | 7,827 | 7, 588 | 7,758 | 8, 688 |  |
| Folding naper boxes, index of value: <br> New orders $1947-49=100$ | 193.9 | 188.1 | 183.8 | 198.9 | 187.3 | 206.6 | 188.1 | 189.7 |  | 185.2 | 195.7 | 189.4 |  |  |
|  | 178.9 | 168.0 | 167.1 | 179.9 | 150.3 | 188.5 | 191.0 | 194.3 | 189.2 | 180.7 | 164.9 | 189.0 | 186.1 |  |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total..........-number of editions.- | 1,068 | 1,175 | 1,069 | 993 | 920 | 723 | 951 | 1,467 | 1,086 | 1,216 | 717 | 851 | 1,334 | 1,125 |
|  | 882 | 965 | 838 | 800 | ${ }_{292}^{692}$ | 588 | 783 | 1,256 | 926 | 969 | 570 | ${ }_{2}^{615}$ | 1,066 | 912 |
|  | 186 | 210 | 231 | 193 | 228 | 135 | 168 | 211 | 160 | 247 | 147 | 236 | 268 | 213 |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| Nubber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 58,472 | 52,963 | 54, 746 | 56, 282 | 46, 166 | 48,359 | 50,963 | 54, 995 | 52,769 | 48,377 | 「53,751 | - 50,285 | 49,590 |  |
| Stocks, end of month ---.----.-.-.-.----.-- do-.- | 102,058 | 101, 620 | 106.650 | 100, 861 | 105,782 | 109,05\% | 113, 185 | 110, 795 | 103,774 | 109, 530 | 111,413 | 111, 832 | 109,376 |  |
| Imports, including latex and guayule ${ }_{\text {Prex }}^{\text {Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) - do }}$ | 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, dol. per lb | . 313 | 323 | 314 | . 348 | 400 | . 455 | . 493 | . 433 | . 453 | . 470 | 408 | 「. 373 | 345 | 322 |
| Synthetic rubber: ${ }_{\text {Production }}$ | 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 |  |
|  | 77, 173 | 72, 123 | 75. 421 | 79, 497 | 62, 897 | 72, 722 | 76.375 | 80, 389 | 81,661 | 76.026 | r 78,480 | -75, 240 | 78,289 |  |
|  | 143,587 | 141, 444 | 138, 108 | 130, 694 | 139, 902 | 137.050 | 138, 035 | 134, 753 | 133,664 | 136,319 | 141,296 | r 145, 906 | 151, 427 |  |
| ExIorts | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 29,574 | 26,678 | 27, 911 | 30, 426 | 24, 034 | 25, 183 | 26,377 | 27, 947 | 29, 113 | 28, 102 | 26, 205 | r 27,108 | 28,349 |  |
|  | 28,674 30,311 | 26,609 | 27,652 | 29, 157 | 22.563 | 25,790 | 26,340 | 26, 597 | 27, 229 | 24, 515 | 25, 827 | -25,571 | 26,874 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 30,311 | 30,068 | 29,528 | 29,725 | 29,939 | 27, 956 | 27, 110 | 27, 565 | 28, 473 | 31,058 | 31, 640 | -31,875 | 33, 954 |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning January 1956, data exclude estimates for "tissue paper."
 $\ddagger$ Revisions for January-December 1954, appear in the March 1956 Surver.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March | Apri |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS-Continued

| TIRES AND TUBES |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pneumatic casings: $0^{7}$ Production ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  <br> Exports |  |
|  |  |
| Inner tubes: $0^{7}$Production |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\qquad$ do. Exports. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |


|  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10,083 | 9,153 | 9,949 | 10, |
| 9,907 | 9,937 | 9,865 | 10, |
| 4,780 | 4,457 | 4,352 | 3, |
| 4,926 | 5,315 | 5,361 | 6 |
| 201 | 165 | 152 |  |
| 15,609 | 14,890 | 14,936 | 15 |
| 180 | 155 | 154 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3,234 | 2,836 | 3,005 | 3, |
| 3,327 | 3,250 | 3,233 | 3, |
| 8,217 | 7,963 | 7,735 | 7, |
| 96 | 87 | 62 |  |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| PORTLAND CEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 22,340 | 24, 818 | 27,031 | 26,762 | 27, 332 | 27, 861 | 26,958 | 27,924 | 24, 894 | 23,075 | 21, 440 | 19,578 |  |  |
| Percent of capacity | 89 | 103 | 108 | 111 | 107 | 109 | 109 | 110 | 101 | 91 | ז 80 | 78 |  |  |
|  | 22,941 | 25, 295 | 29,527 | 31,606 | 29.467 | 31,883 | 29,857 | 28,950 | 21, 985 | 17, 203 | 13, 500 | 16,093 |  |  |
|  | 26,516 | 26, 106 | 23, 672 | 18.855 | 16,727 | 12,731 | 9, 779 | 8,754 | 11,664 | 17,516 | r 25,454 | 28,939 |  |  |
|  | 12,571 | 12,044 | 10, 439 | 8,624 | 7,192 | 5,373 | 4, 413 | 3,514 | 4,236 | 7,001 | - 10,460 | 13. 732 |  |  |
| CLAY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, unglazed: <br> Production thous of standard brick | 562, 507 | 569,355 | 613,871 | 653,910 | 623, 164 | 677,449 | 675, 876 | 656,868 | 632,714 | 566, 810 | 565,351 | 536, 072 | 611,058 |  |
|  | 568, 469 | 605, 391 | 652,091 | 684, 429 | 627, 200 | 680, 758 | 677, 850 | 637,593 | 581,028 | 480, 413 | 434,730 | 455,350 | 541, 423 |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b plant dol. per thous. | 28.559 | 28.654 | 28.750 | 28.846 | 28.952 | 29.308 | 29.451 | 29.736 | 29.831 | 30. 018 | 30.092 | ${ }_{\text {¢ }} 30.281$ | - 30.397 |  |
| Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. short tons. <br> Shipments $\qquad$ do. | 163,417 148,750 | 142,879 | 156, 5 517 | 197, 360 | 151,504 170,587 | 193, 115 | 182,797 187,947 | 171, 714 | 174,343 157,170 | 163,161 117,863 | $15.5,334$ 120,988 | 157,162 155,027 | $\begin{aligned} & 173,193 \\ & 159,453 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Structural tile, unglazed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 72,470 \\ & 69,559 \end{aligned}$ | 65,146 70,105 | 67,600 72,353 | $\begin{gathered} 7,358 \\ 77,109 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,615 \\ & 69,870 \end{aligned}$ | $73,376$ $80,651$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,241 \\ & 74,339 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,165 \\ & 73,672 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 69,631 \\ 64.489 \end{gathered}$ | 69, 078 59,681 | 69, 419 54, 220 | $\begin{aligned} & 63,373 \\ & 51.331 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.058 \\ & 54.655 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| glass Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: <br> Production thous. of gross | ar11. 537 | r 11, 321 | ¢ 12.020 | r 12, 544 | $\stackrel{\text { r } 12,120}{ }$ | , 13.433 | r 11, 522 | 「 12,476 | r 10,816 | ז 10.430 | 11,097 | 11,128 | 11,865 |  |
| Shipments, domestic, tetal.........--------.-.- do. | ${ }^{a r} 11,058$ | r 10,674 | r 11,888 | -12,272 | - 11, 139 | +14. 596 | +11,343 | r 11, 365 | r 9,977 | + 11,651 | 9,578 | 9,952 | 11,956 |  |
| General-use food: <br> Narrow-neck food $\qquad$ do | cr 1,053 | ${ }^{\text {r 1,067 }}$ | r 1, 129 | - 1, 193 | r 1,223 | +1,862 | r 1,755 | * 1,355 | ז 936 | -1,062 | 853 | 993 | 1,025 |  |
| Wide-month food (inc!. packers tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) .-.-.-..... thous. of gross | a 2.887 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,749}$ | r 3,349 | - 3, 290 | r 3, 111 | ${ }^{+} 4.777$ | r 3, 032 | + 3, 291 | + 2,973 | ${ }^{+} 3,431$ | 2,717 | 2,663 | 2.843 |  |
|  | - 855 | r 982 | r 1,313 | ${ }^{r} 1,513$ | 1,230 | 931 | 480 | 411 | 471 | 708 | 612 | 838 | 1,656 |  |
| Beer bottles ----------.............--------- do - | ar 854 | +1,070 | +1.156 | 1,282 $+1,187$ | 1,161 | $\begin{array}{r}1,145 \\ \hline \text { \% } 149\end{array}$ | 739 $r 1208$ | 597 $r 1592$ | r 589 | 730 +1.168 | 588 | 666 1,085 | 1990 |  |
|  | ar 1,279 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ +2,115 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+1,080 \\ +2,688 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $+1,187$ +2.586 + | r 976 +2.300 | r $+1,149$ +3.244 |  |  | r + $+2,352$ 253 | r + r $\mathrm{3}, 1689$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ \text { 2,64 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,085 2,640 | 1,347 2.932 |  |
| Chemical, honsehold and industrial--.----do | a + 1,007 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 195 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{r} 970$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,008}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 9226$ | - 1, 199 | r $\mathrm{r}, 0024$ | r 1, 012 | + 846 | r 933 | 960 | 888 | 1,010 |  |
|  | 201 | 195 | 203 | 213 | 212 | 329 | 329 | 240 | 237 | 240 | 198 | 187 | 203 |  |
|  | ar 14, 361 | r 14, 635 | r 14, 445 | r 14, 312 | - 14, 919 | r 13, 377 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,154$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,833$ | r 14, 237 | - 12, 814 | 13,995 | 14,882 | 14,516 |  |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum, quarterly total: <br> Imports. thous. of short tons. | 653 |  |  | 877 |  |  | 1,327 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 333 |  |  | 2, 589 |  |  | 2,871 |  |  | 2,780 |  |  |  |  |
| Calcined, production, quarterly total.............-do...- | 2,025 |  |  | 2, 148 |  |  | 2, 402 |  |  | 2,238 |  |  |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used. quarterly total: <br> Uncalcined uses..............................-- short tons. | 650,059 |  |  | 753, 070 |  |  | 761, 983 |  |  | 750, 171 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 73,624 |  |  | 72,338 |  |  | 72,174 |  |  | 80,692 |  |  |  |  |
| Building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 395, 234 |  |  | 476.667 |  |  | 511, 104 |  |  | 416, 164 |  |  |  |  |
| All other (incl. Keene's cement) -----------do...- | 255,906 |  |  | 312,123 |  |  | 357,985 |  |  | 317,381 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 683.3 |  |  | 724.4 |  |  | 771.3 |  |  | 748.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 137.4 |  |  | 1,157.4 |  |  | 1, 175.1 |  |  | 1, 241.9 | -------- |  |  |  |
|  | 44.3 |  |  | 55.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 55.8 |  |  |  |  |

r Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning Jonuary 1956, data exclude exports of passenger car inner tubes; such exports averaged 27.000 per month in 1955.
olData for 1954 for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised. Unpublished revisions (for January-May) are available upon request.
-Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and laminated board.
${ }_{a}^{a}$ Revisions for glass products or 2,768; liquor and wine, 864; 994; medicinal and toilet, 2,895; 2,708; chemical, 934; 913; stocks, 13,415; 14,172.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Septer }}{\text { ber }}$ | October | November | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| APPAREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments .-.........-thous. of dozen pairs.- | - 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 |  |
| Men's apparel, cuttings: 1 Tailored garments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 2,065$ | 1,636 | 1,816 | ${ }^{1} 1,945$ | 1,004 | 1,856 | ${ }^{11,900}$ | 1,684 | 1,716 | ${ }^{11,945}$ | 1,876 | 1,860 | ${ }^{1} 2,285$ |  |
| Overcoats and topeoats --.-.-.-.-----...- do .-. | ${ }_{1}^{1335}$ | ${ }^{372}$ | ${ }^{496}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1} 550$ | , 292 | 5584 | ${ }^{1} 605$ | 400 | 540 | ${ }^{1} 335$ | , 272 | 5 288 | 1410 |  |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport-...---- do | 15,940 | 5,856 | 5,328 | ${ }^{1} 5,520$ | 3,696 | 5,088 | ${ }^{15,640}$ | 4,944 | 5,424 | 15,160 | 5,280 | 5,664 | ${ }^{1} 5,940$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {thous. of doz. }}$ | ${ }^{12,225}$ | 1,908 | 1,744 | ${ }^{1} 1,865$ | 1,356 | 1,708 | 11,910 | 1,856 | 1,864 | ${ }^{11,890}$ | 1,924 | 2,060 | ${ }^{1} 2,265$ |  |
| Work clothing: <br> Dungarees and waistband overalls. $\qquad$ do | 1435 | 416 | 424 | 1425 | 304 | 452 | ${ }^{1} 455$ | 424 | 372 | 1335 | 328 | 380 | 1345 |  |
|  | 1415 | 360 | 360 | ${ }^{1} 410$ | 324 | 360 | ${ }^{1} 400$ | 384 | 376 | ${ }_{1}^{1} 390$ | 408 | 416 | 1450 |  |
| Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coats...--------------------------thous. of units | 2,896 | 1,146 | 887 | 1,839 | 2,170 | 2,697 | 2,442 | 2,564 | 2,684 | 1,985 | 2,384 | 2,521 | 2,527 |  |
|  | 28,070 | 29,459 | 28.912 | 24.548 | 17, 136 | 22,950 | 21, 188 | 19,997 | 20,607 | 18,589 | 22,230 | 24, 189 | 26, 203 |  |
|  | 1,846 1,446 | 1,880 1,358 | 782 1,280 | 1.040 1,286 | $\begin{array}{r}1,137 \\ \hline 970\end{array}$ | 1,424 1,236 | 1,930 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: $\quad$ Ginningss $\quad$ thous of running bales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginnings Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales | ${ }^{4} 13,618$ |  |  |  | 313 | 1,388 | 4,815 | 9,553 | 13, 052 | ${ }^{2} 13,704$ | ${ }^{3} 14,380$ |  | 514, 542 |  |
| Consumptionf................................-. bales.. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4} 13,696 \\ & { }^{1} 893,238 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 695. 188 | 704,029 | ${ }^{1849,413}$ | 565,834 | 717, 227 | 1874,837 | 737, 056 | 741, 447 | 1855, 447 | 746, 996 | 760, 590 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1914,721 \\ 1916,396 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Stocks in the United States, end of month, totall $\triangle$ thous. of bales. | -14,481 | - 13, 576 | - 12, 664 | r 11, 553 | r 11, 205 | r 24, 662 | r 23,702 | r 22,786 | - 21, 929 | r 20, 938 | + 20, 133 |  |  |  |
| Domestic cotton, total - .-....-........-.-..-do...- | +14,423 | +13,510 | - 12, 594 | -11, 482 | r 11,140 | - 24, 601 | ${ }^{-23} \mathbf{2 3} 655$ | - 22, 726 | r 21,872 | r 20,878 | - 20, 072 | ${ }_{\text {r }} 19,128$ | 18,082 |  |
| Ou farms and in transit .-....-.-.-.-......do | ${ }^{\text {c }} 756$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 541$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 481$ | ${ }^{7} 302$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 220$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 13,699}$ | r 10,696 | -6, 880 | r3, 768 | r 1, 646 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, } 131}$ | r 905 | 946 |  |
| Public storage and compresses-.-..------- do. | -11,834 | -11,196 | ${ }^{\text {r } 10,435}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 9, } 704}$ | - 9, 557 | 9,729 | 11,782 | 14,515 | 16,581 | 17,561 | 17, 263 | 16,498 | 15,439 |  |
| Consuming establishments.....----.-.-.-.- do do |  |  | ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r} 1,679$ | - ${ }^{-}, 476$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,363$ | 1,173 | 1,177 | 1,331 | 1,523 | 1,671 | 1,678 | 1,725 | 1,697 |  |
| Fxportign cotton, total |  |  | r <br> 70 <br> 230,690 | 280,923 ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { ¢ } 65 \\ 58,855 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ | 61 60,438 | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ \hline 116,409\end{array}$ | 191,536 | 137, 449 | 158, 741 | 77, 805 |  | 56 |  |
|  | 28,374 | 16,594 | 12,493 | 9,049 | 9,875 | 7, 379 | 23, 730 | 10,516 | 19, 234 | 18,295 | 12,896 | 18, 131 |  |  |
| Prices (farm), American upland --.-.-cents per lb - <br> Prices, wholesale, middling, $15 / \mathrm{o}^{\prime \prime}$, average 14 mar- | 31.9 | 31.9 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 32.1 | 32.7 | 33.8 | 32.8 | 32.4 | 31.2 | 30.7 | 31.0 | 31.6 | 32.5 |
| kets. cents per Ib.- | 33.5 | 33.4 | 33.7 | 33.8 | 33.7 | 33.6 | 33.0 | 32.9 | 33.6 | 33. | 34.1 | 35.2 | 35.5 | 35.5 |
|  | 137 | 135 |  | 1129 | 127 |  | 1147 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 140$ | 102 | 87 | ${ }^{1} 57$ | 51 | 67 | ${ }^{1} 154$ | 216 | 235 | ${ }^{1} 206$ | 207 | 187 | 1149 |  |
|  | -1,797 | 1,738 | 1,666 | 1,559 | 1,475 | 1,373 | 1,353 | 1,397 | 1,418 | 1,431 | 1,434 | 1,500 | 1,459 |  |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly........-. mil. of linear yards | 2,594 |  |  | 2,455 |  |  | 2,405 |  |  | 2, 636 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{64,552}$ | 47, 886 | 49, 821 | 41, 467 | 37, 192 | 37,097 | 42, 051 | 49,885 | 42,469 | 38,430 | 43,328 | 45, 106 |  |  |
|  | 10,940 | 8,481 | 9, 492 | 9,302 | 9,435 | 9,922 | 12,755 | 15,750 | 16, 478 | 15,871 | 24, 367 | 21, 371 |  |  |
| Prices, Wholesale: Mill margins .-.-.-.-...-....-.-.cents per | 27.78 | 27.36 | 26. 59 | 26.34 |  |  |  | 29.78 |  | 1.08 | 1. 26 |  | 29.88 | 29.59 |
| Denim, white back, 28 -inch, $80 \mathrm{oz} / \mathrm{yd}$-cents per yd | 34.9 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 35.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36. 4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | ${ }^{2} 36.4$ |  |
| Print cloth, 39 -inch, $68 \times 72$.-..........do. | 16.3 | 16.0 | 15.8 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 17.0$ |  |
| Sheeting, class B, 40 -inch, $48 \times 44-48$---.---do. | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 16.9 | 17.3 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 18.3 | p 18.3 |  |
| Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, whalocale fo.b. mill: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20/2, carded, weaving--.------------dol. per lb.- | . 665 | . 664 | . 663 | . 665 | . 668 | . 676 | . 693 | . 696 | . 701 | . 708 | 708 | 713 |  |  |
|  | . 947 | . 945 | . 945 | . 949 | . 955 | . 968 | . 978 | . 984 | . 984 | . 988 | . 996 | 1.000 | p. 998 |  |
| Spindle activity (eotton system spindles): 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last working day, total....-.thous.. | - 20, 901 | 20,674 | 19, 824 | 19,840 | 20,708 | 20,735 | 20,799 | 20, 883 | 20,902 | 20,988 | 20,990 | 20,983 | 20, 888 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton | 19,365 | 19, 160 | 18,302 | 18,335 | 19,147 | 19,136 | 19,243 | 19,302 | 19,352 | 19,440 | 19,399 | 19,428 | 19,350 |  |
| Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total.. mil. of hr-- | 112,404 | 9,594 | 9,678 | 111,789 | 8, 234 | 10,088 | 1 12, 287 | 10, 290 | 10, 150 | 111, 848 | 10,315 | 10,347 | ${ }^{1} 12,562$ |  |
| Average per working day -....-.............do |  | 488 | 484 |  | ${ }^{433}$ | ${ }^{5} 5$ | - 455 | - 515 | ${ }^{508}$ | -474 | 516 | ${ }^{517}$ | -503 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton | ${ }^{1} 11,485$ | 8,854 | 8,937 | ${ }^{1} 10,867$ | 7.546 | 9,293 | 1 11,363 | 9,512 | 9,393 | ${ }^{1} 10,992$ | 9,577 | 9.633 | ${ }^{1} 11,740$ |  |
| Operations as percent of capacity ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1138.5 | 134.6 | 135.7 | ${ }^{1132.3}$ | 115.7 | 141.4 | ${ }^{1} 138.0$ | 144.9 | 143.0 | ${ }^{1} 133.3$ | 146. 6 | 147.2 | 1142.8 |  |
| fayon and acetate and mps. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn and staple: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, domestic, producers': |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 83.9 | ${ }^{77.5}$ | 70.5 | 69.9 |  | 72.7 | 70.3 | 70.8 | 6.9 | \%. | 78.0 | 70 | 3 |  |
|  | 39.1 | 33.1 | 30.1 | 30.6 | 27.5 | 33.2 | 29.8 | 30.5 | 35.9 | 31.2 | 35.9 | +33.6 | - 33.9 | 26. |
| Filament yarn............................-. - do | 44.3 | 39.3 | 40.1 | 43.5 | 46.3 | 44.9 | 47.6 | 48.6 | 49.5 | 52.2 | 49.0 | 46. 1 |  |  |
| Staple (incl. tow) -------------------------- do | 22.2 | 22.1 | 21.0 | 20.5 | 25.6 | 24.5 | 25.8 | 28.9 | 29.1 | 34.2 | 34.2 | +36.2 | 40.1 | 47.5 |
|  | 17,734 | 18,604 | 18,800 | 17, 904 | 17,473 | 17,029 | 13,057 | 11,924 | 9,871 | 9,432 | 9,174 | 11, 145 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, viscose, f. o. b. shipping point: Filament, 150 denier...-....-............-. dol. per lb. | . 830 | . 830 | . 830 | . 830 | . 830 | ${ }_{8}^{830}$ | $\stackrel{.830}{ }$ | . 830 | . 830 | . 830 | . 830 |  |  |  |
|  | . 336 | . 336 | . 336 | . 336 | . 336 | . 336 | . 336 | . 336 | . 326 | . 326 | . 326 | . 326 | D. 316 |  |
| Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterly total thous. of linear yards.- | 478,901 |  |  | 469, 853 |  |  | 454, 082 |  |  | 478, 920 |  |  |  |  |
| SILK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silk, raw: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports | 879 | 585 | 658 | 492 | 505 | 997 | 1,211 | 1,058 | 1,259 | 1,098 | 1,747 | 489 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, $20 / 22$ denier, $87 \%$ (AA), f. o. b. warehouse.................dol. per lb.. | 4. 46 | 4.56 | 4.58 | 4.60 | 4.76 | 4.85 | 4.75 | 4.58 | 4. 43 | 4. 42 | 4.41 | 4. 36 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 4.36$ |  |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, mill (clean basis): $\uparrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1127,083 1 | 22, 722 | 23, 495 | 1 ${ }^{1} 27,041$ | 20,682 | 23, 142 | 1 25,896 | 22,990 | 22,643 | 126,005 | 24,956 | - 25, 590 | 1 29,398 |  |
|  | F112, 705 | 10,217 | 10,336 | : 11, 260 | 6,637 | 10, 509 | ${ }^{1} 13,242$ | 11, 890 | 11,566 | 113,866 | 12,851 | r 13,402 | 1 14,351 |  |
| - Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 5 -we <br> ${ }^{5}$ Total ginnings of 1955 crop. | ek period. | $2 \mathrm{Ginr}$ | ings to $D$ | ecember | 13. ${ }^{3} \mathrm{G}$ | innings to | to January | 16. | otal ginn | gs of 1 | crop. |  |  |  |
| TData for March, June, September, and December eriod covered. <br> $\triangle$ Revisions for August 1954-February 1955 are as fo | 1955 and <br> llows (th | March 19 |  | eek | ds and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 677; 16,659; 15,$653 ;$ on farms, etc. $-12,652 ; 8,984 ; 5,844 ; 3$ §Total ginnings to end of month indicated. | $3,413 ; 2,023$ | $3 ; 1,372 ; 1 \text {, }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\oplus$ Revisions (bales): September 1954, 199,318; January ber, 12,697 . <br> 'The operation rate is calculated on a 5 -day, 80 -hou | y 1955,334 <br> ur week w | 44. <br> hout | Revisi adjus | $\begin{aligned} & \text { for } 198 \\ & \text { ent for } \end{aligned}$ | units as <br> lidays. | $\begin{gathered} \text { bove } \text { : } \\ \text { ¢Qud } \end{gathered}$ | tton cl ions be | -Nove aing A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { eer, } 10, \\ & \text { 1st } 195 \end{aligned}$ | Decer <br> tstric | $, 9,985 ; 1$ | $\text { yon }-\mathrm{M}$ | $\text { rch, } 2,26!$ | Decem |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | Febraary | March | April |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued


| 26,938 | 23, 703 | 23,578 | 22,999 | 22,876 | 24, 012 | 19,404 | 21,117 | 17,943 | 17,602 | 30,019 | 29,852 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13, 071 | 11, 565 | 11,688 | 10,331 | 9,517 | 9,855 | 7,729 | 8,341 | 9,588 | 8,754 | 13,157 | 12,767 |  |  |
| 1. 535 | 1. 495 | 1. 475 | 1.435 | 1. 425 | 1. 385 | 1.325 | 1. 300 | 1. 275 | 1. 298 | 1.316 | 1. 321 | 1. 298 | 1. 280 |
| 1.138 | 1.095 | 1.072 | 1. 066 | 1.086 | 1. 069 | 1.020 | . 999 | . 992 | 1.029 | 1.064 | 1.078 | 1.046 | 1.005 |
| 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 | 1.325 |
| 1.916 | 1.879 | 1. 867 | 1. 867 | 1.867 | 1. 844 | 1.844 | 1.819 | 1.819 | 1.819 | 1.844 | 1.869 | ${ }^{p} 1.856$ |  |
| 73,764 |  |  | 84, 266 |  |  | 75,893 |  |  | 76,647 |  |  |  |  |
| 69,564 |  |  | 80, 296 |  |  | 72, 817 |  |  | 72,833 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,105 |  |  | 2,769 |  |  | 1,434 |  |  | 1,147 |  |  |  |  |
| 68,459 |  |  | 77,527 |  |  | 71,383 |  |  | 71, 686 |  |  |  |  |
| 36, 377 |  |  | 37,856 |  |  | 32, 256 |  |  | 33, 599 |  |  |  |  |
| 32, 082 |  |  | 39,671 |  |  | 39,127 |  |  | 38, 087 |  |  |  |  |
| 4, 200 |  |  | 3,970 |  |  | 3,076 |  |  | 3,814 |  |  |  |  |
| 2,815 |  |  | 2,969 |  |  | 2,111 |  |  | 2,689 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,385 |  |  | 1,001 |  |  | 965 |  |  | 1,125 |  |  |  |  |
| 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | r 112.1 | 112. 1 |  |
| 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 |  |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $r 480$ | 453 | 492 | 543 | 358 | 249 | 352 | 353 | 348 | 485 | 537 | 614 | 656 |  |
|  | 1,033. 2 | 765.2 | 1,142.5 | 1,233. 4 | 969.7 | 792.1 | 702.4 | 663.0 | 454.3 | 652.6 | 985.6 | 1,265. 4 | 1,200. 4 |  |
|  | 166 | 111 | 185 | 175 | 201 | 132 | 132 | 188 | 116 | 110 | 126 | 117 |  |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 894, 597 | 881, 840 | 849, 393 | 767,182 | 768,621 | 716, 163 | 559,962 | 601, 256 | 860, 800 | 799,092 | 690, 253 | 663, 586 | 689, 984 | 1647, 400 |
|  | 325 | 519 | 313 | 309 | $\begin{array}{r}296 \\ \hline 256\end{array}$ | 434 | 223 | - 469 | - 359 | 410 | 2, 2.53 | - 278 | - 434 | 1360 |
|  | 267 | 501 | -266 | - 237 | 256 | 410 | 198 | 385 | 340 | 406 | 242 | 274 | 405 |  |
|  | 791, 280 | 753, 434 | 721, 139 | 647, 658 | 658, 736 | 620,610 | 467, 845 | 505, 177 | 745,993 | 695,096 | 591, 032 | 560, 924 | 583, 169 | 1548,300 |
|  | 765, 663 | 727, 907 | 697, 471 | 629, 185 | 643, 402 | 602,959 | 459, 073 | 491, 893 | 720,667 | 667,974 | 569, 846 | 536, 680 | 554, 761 |  |
|  | 102,992 | 127, 887 | 127, 941 | 119, 215 | 109, 589 | 95,119 | 91, 894 | 95, 610 | 114,448 | 103,586 | 98,968 | 102, 384 | 106, 381 | 198,700 |
|  | 86,060 | 110, 176 | 108, 362 | 101, 625 | 93,739 | 80,077 | 76,851 | 81,390 | 98,345 | 86, 921 | 83,752 | 83, 752 | 86, 998 |  |
|  | 37, 208 | 40,733 | 35, 389 | 33,457 | 30, 863 | 30, 381 | 23, 198 | 23,209 | 30,810 | 37, 876 | 32,645 | 40, 827 |  |  |
|  | 24, 136 | 22,928 | 19,439 | 17, 381 | 15, 181 | 15, 207 | 9, 769 | 8,759 | 18, 070 | 22, 481 | 18,742 | 23,607 |  |  |
|  | 13, 072 | 17, 805 | 15,950 | 16,076 | 15,682 | 15,174 | 13,429 | 14,450 | 12, 740 | 15,395 | 13,903 | 17, 220 |  |  |
| Truck trailers, production, total.----.-...-......- do | 6, 402 | 6,360 | 6,336 | 7,368 | 5,989 | 7,254 | 7,161 | 6,948 | 7,151 | 6, 909 | 6,233 | 6, 424 | 6,842 |  |
| Complete trailers | 6, 140 | 6, 068 | 6,034 | 7,082 | 5,799 | 7,050 | 6,943 | 6,740 | 6,941 | 6, 663 | 6,085 | 6, 207 | 6,464 |  |
|  | 3, 739 | 3,704 | 3, 843 | 4, 491 | 3,593 | 4,483 | 4,299 | 4,241 | 4,727 | 4, 438 | 3, 824 | 3,815 | 3, 779 |  |
|  | 262 | 292 | 302 | 286 | 190 | 205 | 218 | 208 | 210 | 246 | 148 | 217 | 387 |  |
| Registrations: <br> New passenger cars | 636, 534 | 651, 855 | 661,304 | 681, 372 | 647, 245 | 658,964 | 654,532 | 576,045 |  |  | 431, 648 |  |  |  |
|  | 64, 732 | 79,071 | 82,086 | 90, 005 | 84, 413 | 92, 079 | 89,924 | 87,262 | 75,756 | 93, 733 | 66, 141 | 65, 478 | 77,220 | --------- |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 133 | 3,075 | 4,320 | 3,057 | 2,968 | 5,029 | 3,965 | 4,233 | 3,845 | 3, 814 | 4,199 | 4,883 | 5, 989 |  |
|  | 2,368 | 1,989 | 2,675 2,438 | 1,732 1,690 | 1,954 | 3,187 | 2,392 | 2,856 | 2, 749 | 2,714 | 2,981 | 3, 154 | 4,366 |  |
|  | 2,068 | 1,664 | 2,438 1,645 | 1,690 1,325 | 1,284 | 1,935 1,842 | 1,708 1,573 | 2,455 1,377 | 2,331 1,096 | 2,696 1,100 | 2,981 1,218 | 3, 152 | 4,326 1,623 |  |
| Passenger cars, equipment manufacturers: | 053 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 399 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{9}^{953}$ | 896 | 1,007 | 1,082 | 977 | 937 | 583 | 424 | 390 | 851 | 884 | 443 | 8184 |  |
| Shipments, total.------------------------------- do | 45 | 36 | 49 | 55 | 39 | 45 | 355 | 206 | 38 | 39 | 42 | 53 | 54 |  |
|  | 27 | 25 | 41 | 48 | 33 | 42 | 350 | 204 | 38 | 39 | 42 | 53 | 54 |  |
| Association of American Railroads: <br> Freight cars (class I), end of month: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | --------- |
| thousands -- | 117 | 114 | 110 | 103 | 96 | 94 | 86 | 80 | 75 | 71 | 76 | 76 | 70 |  |
| Percent of total owned | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4. 4 | 4.2 | 4. 5 | 4.5 | 4.1 |  |
|  | 18,001 | 18,193 | 17,030 | 27,848 | 44, 622 | 50,087 | 50, 642 | 57, 410 | 103,685 | 135, 293 | 131, 331 | 127, 030 | 122, 095 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers.-.-.-.-.----.... do.--- | 6,240 | 6,235 | 5,590 | 15, 459 | 23, 613 | 27, 201 | 28,799 | 31, 294 | 46,947 | 62, 996 | 60, 112 | 57, 644 | 54, 391 |  |
|  | 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 |  |
| Locomotives (class I), end of month: $\odot$ Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam, undergoing or awaiting classined repairs | 1,215 | 1,247 | 1,186 | 1,204 | 1,228 | 1, 105 | 1,048 | 1,016 | 1,013 | 997 | 1,074 | 1, 069 | 984 |  |
|  | 15.7 | 16.5 | 16.2 | 16.7 | 17.4 | 16.5 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 18.6 | 19.2 | 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, total.----------.-...-number.- | 45 | 49 | 38 | 22 | 59 | 45 | 23 | 40 | 62 | 29 | 53 | 41 |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trucks, electric, shipments: <br> Hand (motorized)* numbe | 507 | 476 | 678 | 578 | 521 | 506 | 670 | 650 | 636 | 638 | 570 | 603 | 671 |  |
|  | 425 | 406 | 833 | 533 | 455 | 346 | 441 | 449 | 441 | 520 | 409 | 491 | 503 |  |
| Trucks and tractors, gasoline-powered, shipments* 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 |  |

[^14]


Imports (see also individual commodities) _. - 21,22 Income, personal.
ncome and employment tax receipts
Industrial product
Installment sales, department stores
Instruments and related products _ 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15
Insulating materials..
Insurance, life.
Interest and money rates
International transactions of the U. S
Inventories, manufacturers' and trade ...... 3, 4, 10
Iron and steel, crude and manufactures $-19,22,32,33$
Kerosene
Labor disputes, turnover
Labor force
Lamb and mutton
Leard.
13
11




| Livestock |
| :--- |
| Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' |
| (see also Consumer credit)............... $16,17,19$ |

$8,16,17,19$
$\ldots-.40$
Luboricants.
Lumber and products.

$$
3,4,6,8,10,12,14,15,18,31,32
$$

Machine activity, cotton.-............................. 39

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Magazine advertising } \\ \text { Mail-order houses, sales.................................................... } & 8\end{array}$
Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders . . . . 3, 4, 5
Manufacturing production indexes .-.........
Manufacturing production workers, employ
ment, payrolls, hours, wages..... $11,12,13,14,15$
Margarine
Meats and meat packing-.......-5, $5,12,13,17,15,29$
Medical and personal care
Medical and personal care
Metals $\ldots . \ldots 2,3,5,6,11,12,14,15,19,32,33$
Metals.
Methanoi

Minerals and mining
Money supply.
$8,16,18$
18
Motor carriers
Motor fuel
Motor vehicles.
$6,9,19,40$
Wational income and product
National parks, visitors
National security

## Newspaner

New York Stock Exchenge, selected data - - 22,37
Nonferrous metals $\ldots \ldots . . .2,6,12,14,15,19,22,33$
Noninstallment credit _ 17

## Oats

Oils and fats, greases

Paint and paint materials
Panama Canal traffic
Paper and products and pulp
Passports issued. $\quad 3,4,6,12,13,14,15,18,36,37$
Payrolls, indexes
Personal consumption expenditures
Personal saving and disposable income------

Petroleum and
Pi $3,6,12,13,14,15,19,22,35,36$
Plant and equipment expenditures
Plastics and resin materials
Plywood.
Popula
Pork
Postal savings
Poultry and eggs
Prices (see also individual commodities) Consumer price index
Received and paid by farmers
Retail price indexes.--
Printing and publishing
$2,3,1 \overline{2}, 13,14,15,37$
Printing and publishin
Profits, corporation
15,37
$, 18,19$
Public utilities
Pullman Company
Pulp and pulpwood
Purchasing power of the dollar
Radiators and convectors
Radio and television
Railroads tevision-11,12,13,14,15,19,20,23,40
Railways (local) and bus lines...... 11, 13, 14, 15, 23
Rayon and rayon manufactures

Receipts, U
Refrigeration appliances, output
Rents (housing), index
Retail trade, all retail stores, chain stores (11 stores and over only), general merchandise. department stores.... 3,5,9,10,11,13,14,15, 17

Rubber (natural, synthetic, and reclaimed),
tires and tubes
Rubber products industry, production index,
Rubber products industry, production index
sales, inventories, prices, employment, pay-
rolls, hours, earnings......2,3,4,6,12,13,14, 15
Rye.
Saving, personal
Savings deposits
Securities issued.
Sewer pipe, clay
$1,9,11,13,14$

Ship and boat building-......---12,-13, 14, 15
Shoes and other footwear... $6,9,10,12,13,14,15,31$
Silk, prices, imports
Soybeans and soybean oil
2
Steel ingots and steel manufactures (see also
Steel scrap
2, 32, 33
Stocks, department stores (see also Inven-
tories, dividends, prices, sales, yields, listings_
Stone and earth minerals
Stone, clay, and giass products
Stoves
$3,4,12,14,15,19,3$
Sugar
22, 30
Sulfuri
acid

Tea....-. $\quad$ Telephone, tegraph, cable, and radio-tele 30
Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radiotele-
graph carriers Television and radio........................................... 8,34
$4,6,12,13,14,15,18,22,39,40$

Tile
Tobs and inner tubes $-\ldots,-10,12,13,14,15,38$
Tobacco.
Tools,
Ta
Tractors
Trade, retail and wholesale
Transit lines, locel
Transportation and transportation equipment
$3,4,5,6,9,11,12,13,14,15,19$
Travel-…....
$3,4,5,6,9,11,12,13,14,15,19,23,40$
Truck trailere
Unemployment and compensstion
United Staies Government bonds
$16,18,19,20$
United States Government finance
$\overline{6}, 7,11,13,14,15,19,20,26,27$



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1919-1958. 26 pp., illustrated, 25 cents. The methods and sources employed in establishing these national accounts have been fully described in the detailed 165-page 1949-51 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, still available at $\$ 1.25$ a copy.

[^15]
[^0]:    NOTE: MR. GORMAN AND MR. OSBORNE ARE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL INOOME DIVISION OF THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECO-
    NOMICS.

[^1]:    1. Wate for State and local governments are for June 30 of each year.
    2. Includes categories of debt not subject to the statutory debt limit.
    3. 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).
    4. Comprises debt incurred for commercial (nonfarm), financial and consumer purposes, including debt owed by farmers for financial and consumer purposes.
[^2]:    1. Includes categories of debt not subject to the statutory debt limit.
    2. Includes matured debt on which interest has ceased.
    3. Bonds, debentures, and notes payable, including securities held by U. S. Treasury.
    4. Bonds, debentures, and notes payable.
[^3]:    5. Federal agency securities held in Federal Trust funds were less than $\$ 500,000$ in all years shown.

    Source: U. S. Treasury Department.

[^4]:    1. "Borrowing" in the chart represents the increase in gross debt fduring 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 in-
    come 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
[^5]:    1. Includes regular mortgages, purchase-money mortgages, and sales contracts.
    2. Includes agricultural loans to farmers and farmers' cooperatives by institutional lenders;
    farmers' inancial and consumer debt is included under the "nonfarm" categories.
    3. Comprises debt owed to banks for purehasing or carrying securities, customers' debt to
[^6]:    1. See National Income, 1954 edition, pp. 46-48 for a description of the treatment of these items in national income accounting.
    2. In addition, receipts from sales of meals separately charged for, which are classified as consumer commodities, and from room rentals and admissions to athleticevents, 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.
[^7]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
    data for manufacturing are shown

[^8]:    $r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\ddagger$ See corresponding note on p S-10.

[^9]:    Revised. p Preliminary
    \& Includes data for industries not shown.

[^10]:    Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Effective with the fiscal year ended June 30,1955 , changed from a due and payable basis to an accrual basis.

    - Sot entirely comparable with data begiming July 1955.

[^11]:    - Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
    

[^12]:    Revised, ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary, $\ddagger$ Revisions for January 1954-January 1955 will be shown later. I See similar note on p. S-21.
    $\sigma^{2}$ Effective January 1956, classifications are based on Schedule $G$ and are not entirely comparable with those for prior years.
    o Data for semimanufacturers reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures
    $\oplus$ Includes data not shown separately
    § Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

[^13]:    TRevised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1956, data exclude exports of in fants' and children's shoes. $\dagger$ Revisions for 1954 appear in the December 1955 SURVEX.

[^14]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised, ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate of production.
    $\sigma^{\prime}$ Exports revised beginning January 1954 to include 2 types of aireraft formerly classified as "special category" and therefore excluded from the total.
     ber): October 1954-Total, 22,216; trucks, etc., 15,859; January 1955-total, 38,743; trucks, etc. 17.073
     comparability with earlier data, based on ownership, is affected by less than 1 percent. *New series. Data prior to January 1955 are not available.

[^15]:    ORDERS may be placed with the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or the nearest Department of Commerce Field Office. Check or money order should be sent with orders.

