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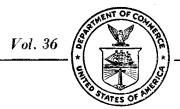
CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

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No. 11

NOVEMBER 1956

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The Business Situation



Business Trend Upward The value of national output continued to rise in the third quarter . . . BILLIONS OF DOLLARS GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT 420 400 380 360 as automotive production and residential construction held even . . . 40 AUTO PURCHASES PLUS CHANGE IN INVENTORIES 20 RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION and purchases of other products rose substantially . . . 400 380 360 340 320 more than offsetting a decline in nonauto inventory accumulation 20 1955 1956 QUARTERLY TOTALS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, AT ANNUAL RATES U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 56-40-1

By the Office of Business Economics

ECONOMIC developments so far in the fourth quarter reflect an extension of the basic demand pattern prevailing in the earlier months of the year. Rising income continues to provide the basis for the record volume of consumer spending, and expanding investment programs of business remain a fundamental factor in this and the general strength of business. Some industries, particularly in the metalworking group, have advanced to a point reflecting normal capacity

operations.

Employment in nonagricultural establishments set a new seasonally adjusted high of 51.8 million in October. The increase in employment from September in the transportation equipment industry, which occurred mostly in the automobile segment, accounted for one-half of the rise of 140,000 in factory production workers. Changes in employment in most other industries were small and mixed. The modest relative expansion in retail trade employment was on a par with the small advance in seasonally adjusted retail sales from September to October. The rise occurred largely in sales of automotive dealers which somewhat more than offset declines in most other major kinds of businesses.

Reflecting strong demand pressures upon the metal-producing and fabricating industries, industrial production has been moving ahead since mid-summer. With the shift to the new 1957 model cars now largely completed, the automobile industry has reversed its declining pattern characteristic of the earlier part of the year as discussed in the review of national income and product in a following section. Assemblies of passenger cars and trucks have been climbing steadily from an average of a little over 50,000 units per week in the last half of September to 160,000 units in the second week of November. October completions of close to one-half million cars and trucks almost doubled the September outturn; projected production schedules for November and December call for enlarging output.

Demand for steel has kept the Nation's steel mills operating at 100 percent or better of rated capacity since mid-September. October output exceeded 11 million tons of steel ingots and castings, the most for any month on record; operations have continued at about the same high

rate in early November.

An indicator of the importance of military and capital goods business is the continued rise in unfilled orders held by manufacturers. During the third quarter, manufacturers' backlogs expanded 6 percent, and at the end of September their total value of \$62 billion was nearly \$10 billion above

the amount held a year before.

Partly in preparation to fill these orders and partly because of the effects of the steel strike in July, manufacturers' inventories advanced in September, seasonally adjusted, at a rate equal to the monthly average of the first 6 months of the year. Durable goods industries accounted for the entire rise, with most of the advance concentrated in goods-in-process stocks.

Slow advances in costs, in the setting of high-level demands, continue to exert upward pressures on industrial prices. A further advance in average hourly earnings of factory workers to \$2.02 per hour contributed to a new high in average weekly earnings of \$82 in October, \$3.51 more than a year ago. Prices of commodities other than farm

products and foods in wholesale markets continued to advance from September to October at the pace of earlier months bringing the average in October to nearly 4 percent above a year ago. Price increases over September were largely concentrated in finished goods.

Further Advance in National Income and Product

A Review of the Third Quarter

Total economic activity continued high in the third quarter, with the value of the gross national product advancing to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$414 billion. This figure represented a gain of \$5½ billion from the second quarter rate and \$10½ billion from the first quarter, with higher prices being an important factor in the increase. On the income side, the major advance has been in the compensation of employees. While adequate data on corporate profits are not available to complete the national income estimates, such preliminary facts as are at hand suggest an extension of the profits decline in process during the first half of the year. Third quarter earnings were adversely affected by the lowered profits of auto and steel companies.

The maintenance of a peak volume of real output has persisted this year despite a variety of shifts, forming no general pattern, in the composition of demand. Thus the automotive and residential construction segments were notable exceptions to the broad advance in spending earlier in the year; the decline in these two important industries has more recently been checked. Uptrends continued after mid-year in other major groups of final purchases, and notable decreases occurred only in the rate of inventory building. The growth of investment in business inventories, which had generally characterized the first and second quarters except in the auto industry, continued in the third, but at a slower pace.

The limited but widespread advance in price and market value of final purchases from the second quarter to the third was reflected in payrolls and other personal income flows, which in total moved up to a seasonally adjusted rate of \$327 billion. The third quarter rise of \$4 billion compared with increases of \$5½ billion in the second quarter and \$3 billion in the first.

The trend of payrolls continued upward in most non-manufacturing industries after midyear, and manufacturing showed a fractional advance despite a dip in metals groups in which employment was particularly affected by the steel strike. The gains which occurred stemmed in most cases primarily from pay rate advances, with higher employment also an important contributing factor in certain industries.

Final demand rise broadens

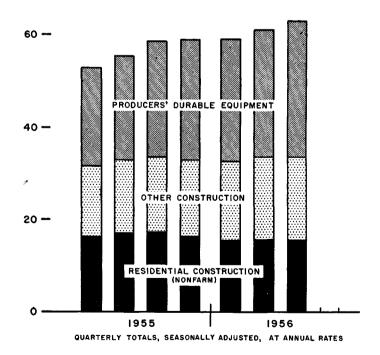
Total final purchases—gross national product excluding change in inventories—were \$7 billion higher than in the second quarter, which had been \$5½ billion above the first at annual rates. The moderate acceleration is traceable largely to a firming tendency in major components which had drifted downward earlier in the year.

Consumer expenditure for motor vehicles and parts, which had been down \$1½ billion at annual rates in the second

quarter, was virtually unchanged in the third on a seasonally adjusted basis. Federal Government purchases, which had decreased somewhat in the winter and spring, also rose in the July-September period.

New Fixed Private Investment

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS 80 —



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

56 - 40 - 2

Tending to offset the firming in these areas was an apparent tapering in the recent uptrends of nonresidential construction and consumer durables other than automotive.

Our export trade continues as a strong market factor. Its full importance is not apparent from the gross national product statement in which the external exchange of goods and services is carried on a net basis.

Uptrend in business fixed investment

Business fixed investment continued to rise in the third quarter. Demand from durable goods manufacturers accounted for the largest single share—roundly two-fifthsof a \$2 billion increase in the annual rate of outlay for producers' durable equipment and new construction other than residential. Public utility investment, which had shown compartively little acceleration during the early part of 1956, also contributed substantially to the rise after midyear, and increases were general among the other broad industry groups for which data are available.

The total of such new fixed investment through September was up one-sixth from the same period of 1955. With the flow of funds from internal sources (depreciation and retained earnings) not much higher than last year (see last month's Survey), this expansion of investment has been accompanied by heavier drafts on the capital markets, where competition for long-term funds has stiffened considerably. Projected outlays for plant and equipment indicate a further

increase in capital expenditures in the final quarter of this

The second- to third-quarter rise was concentrated in outlays for producers' durable equipment, which are estimated to have reached a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$29½ billion. The indicated increase of 7 percent was the sharpest since the autumn of 1955, the intervening quarterly advances having been on the order of 2-4 percent. The acceleration came as the downdrift in business purchases of motor vehicles was checked (allowing roughly for seasonal factors) after having partly offset the continued growth in other components during several preceding quarters. Available data on total production and sales of some of these other components suggest that demand has been higher since midyear for machinery and machine tools, in particular.

The estimate for the third quarter is based in large part on investment plans reported around the time the steel strike was settled, and these plans may have required some modifi-cation in August and September for unforeseen supply and price aftereffects of the strike. The production and sales data available support the conclusion, however, that producers' durable equipment outlays in the third quarter reflected a significant advance both in spending and in the

volume of real investment.

Private construction—other than nonfarm residential was little changed from the \$18 billion annual rate attained in the second quarter of this year. Residential construction activity held about level. From a peak annual rate above \$17 billion in the autumn of 1955, the seasonally adjusted value of residential construction put in place had shown a billion-dollar drop to the fourth quarter and a further decline, almost as large, to the first.

Inventory investment slows

During the first half of 1956, growth in nonfarm business inventories absorbed a share of the national output amounting to around \$4 billion at annual rates. In the third quarter such investment dropped to about \$2½ billion. Reductions from the second quarter rate were rather widely distributed among manufacturing and retail lines, reflecting a slowing of accumulation in some cases and a net liquidation in others.

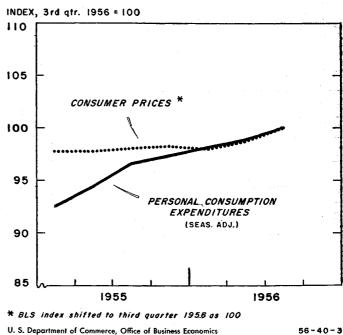
In manufacturing the effects of the steel strike, which were conspicuous in July and August, were to some extent offset for the quarter as a whole by a sharp buildup in the affected industries during September. A considerable number of other manufacturing groups also contributed to the third quarter slackening in the growth of inventories. Book value increases in durable goods industries such as stone, clay and

glass, lumber and furniture, and primary nonferrous metals slowed or gave place to liquidation on a minor scale after midyear. In nondurables manufacturing, inventory-building receded from its second quarter rate, but continued above that of the first quarter.

A major offset to the slowing of inventory accumulation in manufacturing after midyear stemmed from the motor vehicles industry. Automakers' stocks, which had declined substantially in the second quarter, showed a third quarter change not much different from that usual for this period of preparation for the shift to new model production and sales.

Consumer Spending and Prices

Recent expenditure changes have been in line with price movements



56-40-3

The change in retail inventories after midyear reflected liquidation in auto dealers' stocks and in a number of other durable goods lines, the latter being approximately offset in terms of book value by further accumulation in stocks of nondurables. By comparison with the second quarter experience, auto inventory liquidation was on a considerably smaller scale. The drawing down of stocks in other durable goods lines followed a period of relative stability in book values earlier in the year. The value of nondurable goods holdings, which had risen in the second quarter, showed a further though much more limited advance. Wholesalers' stocks, which have expanded this year in line with sales, also increased moderately.

Consumer outlay and disposable income

Personal consumption expenditures rose \$3 billion at annual rates to approach \$267 billion in the third quarter. Nondurable goods purchases and outlays for services contributed about equally to the rise, while the further decline in sales of durables was slight.

The food and beverage component accounted for more than half the rise in nondurables, though larger percentage gains were recorded for certain other groups. Among the services, nearly all the major types advanced. Among the durables, purchases of furniture and household equipment dipped fractionally for the first time since late 1953.

Table 1.—National Income and Product, 1954, 1955, and First Three Quarters 1956

[Billions of dollars]

		·	(21111)	ons of d	onarsj											
•			Uı	nadjust	ed				Season	ally adj	usted a	t annua	l rates			
	1954	1955		1956			19	54			19	55		1956		
			I	п	m	I	π	ш	IV	I	п	III	IV	I	II	ш
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES																
National income	298, 3	324.0	82, 9	84. 9		295.8	296, 7	297.6	303, 1	311, 3	321.9	328.3	334, 4	334, 9	338.7	
Compensation of employees		223, 2	57.7	59, 1	60, 2	205, 2	205. 9	206.6	209.7	213, 9	221, 6	226.8	230, 3	233, 0	237, 2	240.
Wages and salaries Private	195, 5 161, 2	210.4 174.5	54. 1 44. 7	55. 5 46. 1	56.8 47.8	194. 0 160. 1	194. 7 160. 5	195. 2 160. 7	198, 1 163, 3	201, 6 166, 7	209. 0 172. 9	213.6 177.5	217. 0 180. 5	219. 4 182. 5	223. 5 186. 2	226. 188.
MilitaryGovernment civilian	10.0	9.8 26.1	2. 4 7. 0	2. 4 7. 0	2. 4 6. 6	10. 1 23. 8	10.0 24.2	9. 9 24. 6	9.8 24.9	9. 7 25. 3	10, 0 26, 1	9. 8 26. 4	9.7 26.8	9. 6 27. 3	9. 5 27. 8	9. 28.
Supplements to wages and salaries	11.4	12.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	11. 2	11.3	11.4	11.6	12. 2	12.6	13. 2	13. 3	13. 6	13.8	14.
Proprietors' and rental income 1 Business and professional	48. 9 25. 9	49. 1 27. 3	12. 4 7. 0	12.5 7.2	12.7 7.4	49. 6 25. 3	48.6 25.9	48.7 26.0	48. 6 26. 2	48, 6 26, 5	49. 5 27. 1	49.0 27.7	49.3 28.0	49.5 28.2	49. 9 28. 9	29.
Farm Rental income of persons	12. 5 10. 5	11.7 10.1	2. 9 2. 4	2. 8 2. 4	2.9 2.4	13. 9 10. 4	12. 1 10. 6	12. 1 10. 6	11.8 10.5	11.8 10.3	12. 2 10. 2	11.3 10.0	11.4 9.8	11.5	11.3	11.
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	32, 9	40, 9	10.0	10, 4		31.7	32,7	32.5	34.7	38.5	40, 2	41.6	43, 4	40.9	39.8	
Corporate profits before tax	33, 2	42.7	10.8	11, 1		31. 9	32, 9	32. 8	35, 2	39. 7	41, 1	43. 5	46. 4	43.7	42.9	
Corporate profits tax liability. Corporate profits after tax. Inventory valuation adjustment.	16. 8 16. 4	21.5 21.1	5. 4 5. 3	5. 6 5. <u>5</u>		16. 1 15. 8	16, 6 16, 3	16. 6 16. 2	17. 8 17. 4	20.0 19.7	20. 7 20. 3	22. 0 21. 5	23. 4 23. 0	22, 1 21, 6	21. 7 21. 3	
•	i	-1.7	8	7	3	2	2	3	6	-1.2	9	-1.9	-3.0	-2.8	-3.1	10
Net interest Addendum: Compensation of general government employees	9, 7 32, 2	10.8 33.9	2.9 9.0	2.9 9.0	3.0 8.5	9.3 31.7	9.5 32.1	9.8 32.5	10.1 32.7	10.4 32.9	10.6 33.9	11.0 34.3	11.3 34.6	11.5 35.0	11.7 35.5	12 36
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE	02. 2	00.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	31. 7	32.1	32.0	32.1	32.9	JU. 9	01.0	31,0	00.0	60.0	"
Gross national product	360.7	390. 9	98.4	100.9	102, 6	357.6	358, 5	359, 4	367, 1	377.3	387.4	396.8	401.9	403, 4	408.3	413
Personal consumption expenditures	236.5	254.0	62, 5	65, 5	65, 3	232, 2	235, 0	237.8	241, 1	246, 7	251.8	257.8	259, 5	261, 7	263, 7	266
Durable goods Nondurable goods	29. 4	35. 7	7.8	8.5	7.9	28. 5	29. 2	29.4	30. 4	34. 7	35. 3	37. 2	35. 4	34.8	33. 4	33
Services Services	120. 9 86. 3	126. 2 92. 1	30. 4 24. 3	32. 2 24. 7	32. 6 24. 8	119. 2 84. 5	120. 3 85. 5	121. 5 86. 9	122, 5 88, 3	122. 5 89. 5	125. 3 91. 2	127. 6 92. 9	129. 2 94. 9	130. 5 96. 4	132. 3 98. 0	134 99
Gross private domestic investment	48.0	60.6	17.0	r 15, 2	17, 1	45.8	48, 2	46.7	51, 5	54,7	60. 2	62, 3	65, 1	63.1	r 64.7	65
New construction	13. 5	32.7 16.6	7. 1 3. 2	7 8. 4 7 4. 0	9. 2 4. 3	25. 9 11. 8	27. 3 13. 0	28. 7 14. 2	29. 5 15. 0	31.5 16.1	32, 9 16, 9	33. 5 17. 2	33.0 16.2	32. 6 15. 3	r 33. 6 r 15. 6	
Other. Producers' durable equipment. Change in business inventories, total.	14. 4 22. 4	16.1 28.7	3. 9 6. 5	4.4 7.3	4.9 7.2	14. 1 22. 9	14. 3 22. 6	14. 4 22. 5	14. 5 21. 7	15.3 21.3	16. 0 22. 4	16. 4 25. 0	16. 8 25. 9	17. 3 26. 4	18. 0 27. 5	29
Change in business inventories, total Nonfarm only	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.3 \\ -2.7 \end{array} $	4.2 3.8	3. 5 3. 5	5 4	6.7	-3. 1 -3. 3	$\begin{bmatrix} -1.7 \\ -2.2 \end{bmatrix}$	-4.5 -5.1	-:3	1.9 1.4	4, 9 4, 5	3. 7 3. 4	6. 1 5. 9	4. 1 4. 2	3. 5 3. 9	2 2
Net foreign investment	4	5	.0	r.3	0.	-1.1	2	7	.3	4	9	.2	8	.1	1.2	1
Government purchases of goods and services	76.5	76, 8	19.0	19, 9	20.3	80, 8	75, 5	75, 6	74.2	76.3	76, 2	76.5	78, 1	78, 5	78.7	80
FederalNational security	48. 9 43. 0	46.7 41.2	11, 6 10, 1	11.5 10.2	11.8 10.5	54. 0 46. 5	48. 2 43. 2	47. 7 42. 0	45. 7 40. 1	46. 8 41. 8	46.3 41.3	46.6 41.3	47. 2 40. 6	46. 4 40. 5	46. 1 40. 7	47 41
National defenseOther national security	1.9	39. 1 2. 2	9, 6 . 5	9.7	10.0	44.7 1.9	41. 6 1. 6	40. 2 1. 9	38. 0 2. 1	39. 2 2. 6	39. 1 2. 2	39. 4 1. 9	38.7 1.9	38. 6 1. 9	38. 7 2. 0	39
Other Less: Government sales	.4	5.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	7.8	5.4	6.0	5.9	5. 4 . 4	5.5	5.8	7.1	6.3	5.8	5
State and local DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME	27.6	30.1	7.4	8.4	8.5	26.8	27.3	28.0	28. 5	29.5	29.9	29.9	30.9	32.1	32.6	33
Personal income	287, 3	306.1	78,3	80, 2	81.8	284. 9	285.6	286. 9	291, 4	295, 1	303.8	309.6	314.6	317.5	322, 9	327
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	32.9	35. 5	10.2	10. 4	9.6	32.7	32.8	33.0	33. 3	34.5	35. 3	35. 9	36.3	37.3	38.1	38
Federal State and local	29. 1 3. 8	31. 3 4. 2	9.0 1.2	9. 1 1. 3	8.5 1.0	29.0 3.7	29. 0 3. 8	29. 1 3. 8	29.4 3.9	30. 4 4. 1	31. 2 4. 1	31.7 4.2	32. 0 4. 3	32. 9 4. 4	33. 6 4. 4	34
Equals: Disposable personal income	254.4	270.6	68.1	69.9	72, 2	252, 3	252, 8	254, 0	258.0	260, 6	268.5	273.8	278.4	280, 2	284, 9	288
Less: Personal consumption eppenditures	236.5	254.0	62, 5	65, 5	65.3	232, 2	235, 0	237.8	241.1	246.7	251, 8	257.8	259, 5	261, 7	263, 7	266
Equals: Personal saving	17.9	16.6	5, 6	4.4	7.0	20, 1	17.8	16, 2	16.9	13, 9	16, 7	15. 9	18, 8	18, 6	21. 2	21
RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME																
Gross national product	360.7	390, 9	98.4	100, 9	102, 6	357, 6	358.5	359, 4	367.1	377.3	387.4	396.8	401.9	403, 4	408, 3	413
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax liability	28. 8 30. 2	31. 3 32. 5	8. 2 8. 2	8. 4 8. 5	8. 6 8. 8	28. 0 30. 0	28. 5 30. 1	29. 0 29. 9	29. 6 30. 6	30.3 31.4	31. 1 32. 4	31. 7 32. 8	32. 2 33. 4	32. 9 33. 7	33. 6 34. 1	
Business transfer payments. Statistical discrepancy.	1.4	1.4 1.8	-1.0	-1, 1	.4	1.4 1.9	1.4 2.0	1.4	1.4 2.1	1. 4 3. 0	1.4	1.4 2.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	1	.3	.2	.2	.2	5	.2	2	4	.2	.7	.1	.2	.7	.7	
Equals: National income	298.3	324.0	82, 9	84, 9		295.8	296, 7	297. 6	303. 1	311, 3	321, 9	328.3	334. 4	334. 9	338.7	
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Contributions for social insurance. Excess of wage accruals over disbursements.	9.7	40. 9 11. 1 . 0	10.0 3.4 .0	10. 4 3. 4 . 0	2.9	31.7 9.6 .0	32.7 9.7 .0	32.5 9.7 .0	34. 7 9. 8 . 0	38. 5 10. 6 . 1	40. 2 10. 9 . 5	41. 6 11. 3 6	43. 4 11. 4 . 0	40.9 12.1 .0	39.8 12.3 .0	12
Plus: Government transfer payments	15. 0 5. 2	16. 1 5. 2	4.3 1.2	4. 4 1. 6	4. 2 1. 4	14.3 5.1	14. 8 5. 2	15. 0 5. 2	15. 8 5. 2	15. 9 5. 2	16. 2 5. 2	16.0 5.2	16.3 5.3	16. 9 5. 4	17.3 5.5	
Dividends	. 10.0	11. 2 1. 4	2.9 .4	2.8 .4	2.8	9.7 1.4	9. 9 1. 4	10.0	10.3 1.4	10. 4 1. 4	10. 7 1. 4	11. 0 1. 4	12. 1 1. 4	11.8	12. 2 1. 4	12
Equals: Personal income	1	306, 1	78.3	80, 2	81.8	284.9	285, 6	286.9	291, 4	295, 1	303, 8	309, 6	314.6	317.5	322, 9	1

r Revised.

The overall third quarter gain of a little more than 1 percent in personal consumption expenditures, like the rise of slightly under 1 percent registered from the first quarter to the second, approximately paralleled the change in consumer prices, suggesting no pronounced change in aggregate volume. (See chart.)

The summer rise in total consumer spending about matched that estimated for disposable personal income. The movements of these broad aggregates thus imply no significant change in the rate of personal saving following the minor advance indicated for the second quarter, when the income expansion had been a little more pronounced than in the third. For technical reasons, not much weight can be attached to such quarterly variations in the saving estimates. It may be noted, however, that the indicated stabilization in the rate of saving following a rise in the first half is consistent with the inverse movement of durable goods purchases over this period, as well as with the apparent slackening in the growth of real income.

Other markets expand

Total government purchases of goods and services were up \$1½ billion in the third quarter, to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of slightly more than \$80 billion. Government purchases had held about level in the first and second

Of the rise after midyear, about two-thirds reflected an increase in the Federal component as defense outlays advanced to a rate approaching \$40 billion. This advance seems to have stemmed from an irregularity in the time phasing of expenditures rather than from a change in trend.

National income shares

The total of earnings from current production, which had moved up nearly \$4 billion at annual rates in the second quarter as a dip in corporate profits was more than offset by payroll gains, seems to have expanded further after midyear. Third quarter profits data are not yet available, but are likely to show the adverse effects of the steel strike; moreover, there is no indication that the pressure on profit ratios this year which was noted in last month's Survey has eased. The seasonally adjusted annual rate of private payroll disbursements was up \$2 billion to a total of \$188½ billion in the third quarter, however, and increases totaling over \$500 million were reported for public—chiefly State and local—payrolls. Net income of business and farm proprietors and independent professional practitioners was nearly \$1 billion above the second quarter, and net interest continued its gradual expansion.

The third quarter advance in private payroll disbursements was less than the rise recorded for this component of income in the second quarter. A large part of the difference is traceable to two special circumstances—the effect of the amended minimum wage law in the spring, and the impact of the steel strike in the summer quarter.

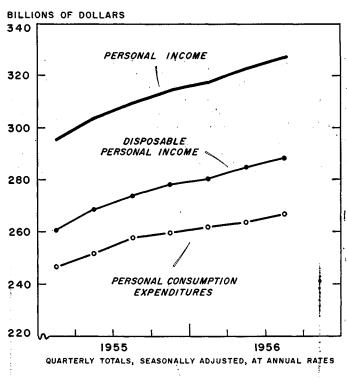
Manufacturing payrolls

Although manufacturing provides nearly three-sevenths of all private industry wages and salaries, it contributed only two-sevenths of the increase from the first quarter to the second and only one-seventh of the third quarter advance this year. The latest reduction in this percentage stemmed from the sharp dip in wage disbursements reported for primary metals manufacturing in July.

With average hourly earnings rising in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing divisions alike, the generally limited expansion of manufacturing payrolls this year has been associated with relative stability in manufacturing employment and fractional declines from quarter to quarter in average hours worked. The slight downdrift in total man-hours in manufacturing has contrasted with an apparent advance, in man-hours for nonmanufacturing industry, where gains in employment have tended to outweigh the reductions reported in the length of the workweek.

Consumer Income and Outlay

Income and consumer expenditures have risen further this year



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

Underlying the stability in manufacturing employment has been an apparent uptrend in the number of salaried employees offset by an opposite tendency in the case of production workers. Major factors reducing production worker employment in manufacturing since the turn of the year have been the decline in auto production and, more recently, distortion resulting from the steel strike. In manufacturing groups other than motor vehicles and primary metals, production worker employment for the third quarter at an average of 11.4 million was virtually the same as for the three preceding quarters. Limited declines in most of the nondurables and in several of the durables lines have been approximately offset during the year by gains in other groups.

The pattern of shorter hours and higher hourly wages has

been widespread among manufacturing industries. average workweek for all production workers in manufacturing declined 1 percent in the first quarter and about ½ percent in the second, dipping only slightly further in the third as

an upturn developed in August and September.

Average hourly earnings of production workers in manufacturing were up a little less than 1 percent in the third quarter. This advance was about equal to that recorded for the first quarter, and around half as much as had been indicated for the second. Like those which had preceded it, the rise after midyear reflected fractional gains in a large majority of the component industry groups.

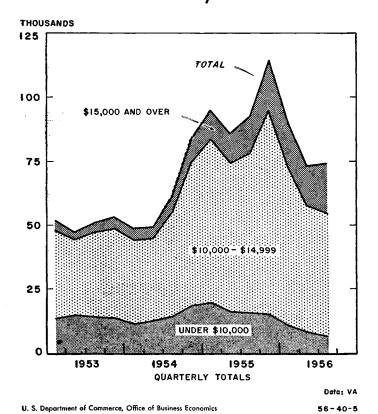
Comprehensive data from which to analyze the payroll advance in nonmanufacturing industry in these terms are not available. The overall increase from the second quarter to the third amounted at annual rates to a little over \$1½ billion. This compares with gains approaching \$2 billion in the first quarter and \$3 billion in the second. A dip occurred in mining and transportation, where it appears to have been associated in part with the strike in steel. The

overall third quarter increase in other nonmanufacturing divisions was smaller than in the second quarter but larger than in the first. In all of these divisions both expanded employment and higher weekly earnings have contributed to the payroll gains, with the pay rates a primary factor in most cases and increasing in relative importance as the months passed.

Construction

Construction activity continues to move about in line with seasonal changes. In October the seasonally adjusted annual rate of total new construction of nearly \$44 billion was a little off from September as a decrease in residential building slightly more than offset a rise in public construction, but was 2 percent above that of a year ago. The rise in public construction, seasonally adjusted, from September was ascribable chiefly to enhanced activity in the construction of highways, sewer and water projects and military facilities.

New Homes Financed by VA Loans



For the 10 months ending with October, expenditures for new construction were 3 percent more than in the corresponding period of 1955. Since construction costs have been rising steadily, however, construction in terms of constant dollars has been running a little below last year. The constant dollar aggregate for January-September 1956 has dropped about 2 percent behind the 1955 period. Virtually the entire contraction was in residential building as the constant dollar value of all construction other than residential was 4 percent larger for the 1956 period than in 1955.

Readjustment in housing market

The number of new private nonfarm dwelling units started has been declining gradually since early 1955, a year in which over 1.3 million got underway. From February through August of this year, starts fluctuated around a 1.1 million annual rate, but receded in September to a 1.0 million annual rate. Building permits issued indicate that the decline was widespread geographically but was especially sharp on the West Coast. Preliminary October data indicate a slightly higher number of starts.

In the readjustment the housing market has been undergoing this year, not only has the number of new nonfarm dwellings started declined—off 17 percent in the January—September period as compared with last year—but sales of existing houses have also dropped. Lower activity in the market for existing houses is indicated, for the January—September period this year as compared with last year, by a 19 percent decline in the number of existing dwelling units insured by FHA and a 22 percent decline in the number of existing home sales financed by primary VA loans; it is very unlikely that the lower sales trend of existing dwellings financed by Government agencies was offset by an increase in sales financed by conventional mortgages. The total number of nonfarm mortgage recordings of \$20,000 or less was also appreciably smaller in the January–July period this year than last.

Home buyers trading up

The housing market in late summer 1956 was rather different from that of a year earlier as judged by that segment of the market financed with the aid of Government insurance or guaranty. From a comparison of transactions in September of 1955 and 1956, it is evident not only that the number of purchases was about one-fifth smaller, but also that the required downpayments are on the average larger percentages, and loans on the average smaller percentages, of the purchase price and that the average maturities are somewhat shorter (see table). The higher average downpayment in 1956 on VA financed homes was entirely ascribable to the sharp reduction in the proportion of 100 percent loans from 1955.

As activity has declined, the average purchase price of dwelling units sold with the assistance of Government guaranty or insurance has advanced, but the average price of new or proposed homes has increased more during the last year than that of existing homes. The average purchase price of new homes financed by VA loans in September 1956 was \$13,654 or 9 percent higher than in September 1955 while the average for existing homes was \$12,205 which was 5

percent above the year-ago figure.

In the case of mortgages insured by FHA, the average mortgage in September 1956 was \$10,841 for new homes, up 9 percent from September 1955 while for existing homes, it was \$10,044 an increase of 3 percent from 1955. These average values are influenced by changes in the composition of the dwellings sold as well as by supply and demand factors operating to bring about changes in the price of homogeneous units. Nevertheless the lag in the average value of existing dwellings sold relative to that of new dwellings was a factor in retarding new house sales since many will not buy a new house unless their present one is sold on relatively favorable terms.

Table 2.—Analysis of Primary Home Loans Closed by the Veterans Administration September 1955 and September 1956 ¹

		Septe	mber 195	5		Septer	mber 195	6
	Num- ber of loans	Per- cent of total	Average pur- chase price	Loan amount as a percent of pur- chase price	Num-	Per- cent of total	Average pur- chase price	Loan amount as a percent of pur- chase price
Loans for new and proposed homes	31, 775	100, 0	\$12,561	94, 8	25, 427	100.0	\$13,654	92, 5
Maturities: 25 years and under 26 years and over	11, 271 20, 504	35. 5 64. 5	12, 451 12, 621		10, 947 14, 480	43. 1 56. 9	13, 726 13, 598	89. 7 94. 7
Down payment status: 100 percent loans Down payment loans		54. 3 45. 7	11, 511 13, 809	100. 0 89. 4	6, 018 19, 409	23. 7 76. 3	12, 638 13, 968	100. 0 90. 4
Purchase price distribution: Under \$15,000 \$15,000 and over	26, 746 5, 029	84. 2 15. 8		97. 0 87. 9	18, 548 6, 879	72. 9 27. 1		95. 1 88. 2
Loans for existing homes	20,748	100.0	11,571	87. 9	17, 649	100. 0	12, 205	86, 2
Maturities: 25 years and under26 years and over	18, 085 2, 663	87. 2 12. 8	11, 371 12, 931	87. 0 91. 5	15, 674 1, 975	88. 8 11. 2	11, 991 13, 908	85, 6 89, 3
Down payment status: 100 percent loans Down payment loans	3, 883 16, 865	18. 7 81. 3	9, 578 12, 030	100. 0 85. 7	179 17, 470	1. 0 99. 0	9, 532 12, 233	100. 0 86. 1
Purchase price distribution: Under \$15,000 \$15,000 and over	17, 201 3, 547	82. 9 17. 1		90. 8 81. 6	13, 782 3, 867	78. 1 21. 9		89. 5 80. 9

^{1.} Months ending on 25th day.

Source: Veterans Administration, Department of Veterans Benefit.

The rise in the average home value was attributable to relatively fewer sales of houses under \$15,000 and relatively more sales of houses priced above \$15,000. In the case of new dwellings, the number as well as the proportion of units priced at \$15,000 or more increased in 1956; sales of existing homes increased in number only for those priced at \$20,000 or more. These shifts are, of course, influenced by the fact of generally higher prices which resulted in a movement of top units into the next class above.

New building versus new households

For the last several years, new nonfarm dwellings started have exceeded the number of nonfarm households newly formed but the extent to which the total stock of available dwellings has grown faster than the total number of households is highly uncertain (see table 3.) The uncertainty is largely attributable to two major factors: (1) the annual rate of disappearance through demolition, disaster or other cause; and (2) the net annual change in housing supply due to remodeling and conversion of former nonresidential properties to residences or vice versa. An indication that

the supply of dwellings has grown somewhat faster than households is provided by Census Bureau reports showing that between 1950 and 1956 the percentage of habitable units vacant and available for rent or sale has increased from 1.6 to 2.6 percent of the total. The entire increase in vacancies was in rental units; there was no change in the percentage of vacant sales units.

Current vacancy rates relatively low

Vacant dwelling units available for rent or sale constituted a slight but hardly significantly larger percentage of all dwellings in the second quarter of this year than in the comparable period of 1955. The most recent rate, about 2% percent, is still relatively low but the percentage of vacant rental units is substantially higher than that of vacant sale units.

Another result stemming from the high rate of construction of new nonfarm dwellings in recent years compared with the slower increase of nonfarm households has been the diminution of crowding. Doubled-up married couplies and other secondary occupants of households, as indicated in table 3, have moved into their own dwelling units and the total number of secondary occupants has declined. The decline in

crowding since 1947 has been especially marked.

Mortgage funds continue to flow into the real estate market in unusually heavy volume although at a rate somewhat below that prevailing in 1955. The expansion of mortgage debt during the January-September period this year appears on the basis of partial data to have been about \$10 billion, 9 percent below the 1955 expansion. Private nonfarm residential construction during the same period aggregated a little over \$11 billion, also 9 percent below that of the corresponding period of last year. Mortgage holdings of commercial banks and savings and loan associations during the first three quarters of this year have grown at a rate substantially below the similar period of last year, those of mutual savings banks have expanded at about the same rate as in 1955 while mortgage investments of life insurance companies have increased appreciably more this year than last.

appreciably more this year than last.

The yield to investors on mortgages has risen appreciably during the past year. The average typical price offered in October for FHA-insured (section 103) home mortgage loans in the secondary market was \$96.7 per \$100 of loan; this

compares with \$98.4 a year earlier.

In addition to the higher interest cost of mortgage funds, construction costs have continued to rise in the past year. Although more rapid than the increase in the general wholesale price level, the rise in construction costs is about in line with the average advance of all nonagricultural prices and less than the sharp rise in producers' durable goods.

Table 3.—Changes in the Number of Households and Their Occupants, 1947 to 1956

[Data in thousands]

	April	April	March	Cha	Change		
	1947	1955	1956	1947 to 1956	1955 to 1956		
Households (occupied dwelling units) total	39, 107	47, 788	48, 785	9, 678	997		
Urban and rural nonfarm only	32, 673	42, 243	43, 136	10, 463	893		
Primary occupants of households. Primary families. Husband-Wife. Primary individuals.	39, 107	47, 788	48, 785	9, 678	997		
	34, 964	41, 713	42, 548	7, 584	835		
	30, 612	36, 266	37, 043	6, 431	777		
	4, 143	6, 075	6, 237	2, 094	162		
Secondary occupants of households: Doubled-up married couples. Other families and individuals	2, 931	1, 304	1, 263	-1, 668	-41		
	5, 370	4, 601	4, 515	-855	-86		
New nonfarm dwelling units started during period, cumulative total				10,088	1, 191		

Source: Household data from U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; dwelling unit starts from U. S. Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration and from U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Manufacturing Investment Since 1929

in Relation to Employment, Output, and Income

Business purchases of structures and equipment for manufacturing establishments during the post-war period averaged one-fourth higher in real terms than in the prewar peak of 1929. This expansion has been largely in equipment purchases, so that the relative importance of equipment in the total has increased from less than one-half to two-thirds. In the 11 years since 1946, \$85 billion in current dollars has been spent on manufacturing structures and equipment, equivalent to \$71 billion in constant dollars of 1947 purchasing power. Over the entire period 1929–56 such purchases have totaled more than \$115 billion in both current values and 1947 dollars, because the average current-year price of structures and equipment over this period happens to approximate the 1947 base-year price.

Net capital formation, measured as the difference between purchases and straight line depreciation, was about zero in both current and constant dollars for manufacturing structures and equipment combined in the period 1929-41. Since then, however, about 30 percent of gross outlays has represented net additions, nearly four-fifths of which were in the form of equipment. In terms of current dollars, gross purchases amounted to \$95 billion over the period 1942-56, and net fixed capital formation to \$28 billion. If the improvements in the efficiency of capital goods that have occurred over time could be fully allowed for in these figures, the percentage of gross outlays representing net capital formation would be higher in terms of both the current and constant dollar measures. The accompanying chart pictures the

cumulative amounts of both gross and net capital formation in constant dollars from 1942 through 1956.

In real terms, manufacturing inventory accumulation since 1929 has been about as large absolutely as net fixed capital

formation.

The real net asset value of privately owned structures and equipment (constant dollar cumulative purchases less cumulative depreciation) remained relatively stable at somewhat more than \$40 billion (in 1947 prices) through the prewar and war periods, but postwar expansion has increased it by one-half to \$67 billion at the end of 1956. The relative increase would appear even larger if full recognition could be given to technological and organizational improvement. Again, the increase has been almost entirely in equipment assets, which are presently more than double prewar, and have grown in importance from one-half to equality relative to structures.

The long-term growth experience of inventories has been roughly parallel to that of equipment. The increase in the constant dollar total of structures, equipment and inventories was about two-thirds over the period as a whole, or from \$61 billion at the end of 1928 to \$101 billion at the end of 1955.

Despite the large expansion in fixed assets, the average real net asset value of privately operated structures and equipment (measured in constant 1947 prices) per person engaged in manufacturing rose only from \$4,200 in 1929 to \$4,400 in 1955. Investment in structures per person engaged decreased from \$2,900 to \$2,300; that in equipment increased from \$1,300 to \$2,100. (These figures, it may be noted, do not indicate the amount of capital required to create an additional job in a manufacturing establishment, which would be considerably larger.)

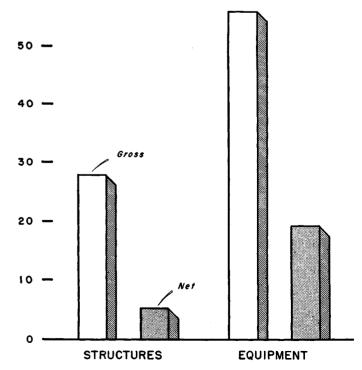
Because of the reduction in average hours worked, total real net fixed investment per man-hour increased almost 20

percent.

Manufacturing Establishments

Cumulative Real Gross and Net Fixed Capital Formation, 1942-56*

BILLIONS OF 1947 DOLLARS 60 —



^{*} Partly estimated for 1956

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

Man-hours per unit of manufacturing production at the end of the period were less than three-fifths of what they had been at the beginning. The real net value of the capital applied per unit, including inventories as well as structures and equipment, decreased over one-fourth in the aggregate. Both of these declines are in large measure attributable to the great increases in efficiency of capital goods and their organ-

ization in production.

Measured before deduction of taxes on income, the percentages of manufacturing income distributed to labor and property have shown no clear-cut trend since 1929. Adjustment of property income to reflect the current-year value of depreciation charges rather than book values generally lowers its percentage share but does not alter this basic finding. If the impact of income taxes on the two shares could be estimated, the property share, on an after-tax basis, would be seen to decline as compared with the after-tax labor share over this period.

period.

Throughout this article, statements relating to changes in real capital must be interpreted in the light of the circumstance that the statistical measures cannot take comprehensive account of quality improvements. Broadly speaking,

quality improvements are reflected only to the extent that they are paralleled by changes in the real costs of producing the capital assets. Consequently, the constant dollar capital measures do not reflect fully the increased effectiveness of manufacturing facilities that has come about through technological progress and organizational innovation. This aspect of the measures is discussed in the body of the article.

The following study, from which the foregoing conclusions are taken, is an outgrowth of the work underlying the article, "Growth of Business Capital Equipment, 1929–53", which appeared in the Survey of Current Business for December 1954. That article pertained only to producers' durable equipment, but covered all private business. The present one has been extended to structures and inventories, but is confined to manufacturing. Manufacturing accounts for about one-quarter of real gross outlays on privately owned nonresidential structures and equipment, and of the real net value of structure, equipment, and inventory assets.

A detailed explanation of the procedures used in deriving all the estimates presented and discussed may be obtained on request.

Investment and Capital Assets

In the following section are presented continuous and consistent estimates of purchases, depreciation, and net values of structure and equipment assets in manufacturing establishments for the period 1929–55, together with data on inventories, which constitute a complete account of the investment in physical assets other than land for this important segment of the economy.

Purchases

Private purchases of structures and equipment for manufacturing establishments were derived from the estimates of gross private domestic investment in newly constructed industrial buildings and producers' durable equipment that are included in the gross national product. The outlays on structures were adjusted to benchmarks, based mainly on expenditures for new plant construction by establishments included in the Census of Manufactures, and were supplemented by data on business purchases of Government surplus plant. The manufacturing purchases of equipment resulted from applying an allocation percentage to the total business purchases of each type of producers' durable equipment. The expenditures on equipment reported in the Census Bureau's 1951 Annual Survey of Manufactures were used as a benchmark for these equipment purchases estimates. Purchases of structures and of equipment were converted to constant (1947) cost by the indexes used to deflate the corressponding components of the gross national product.

Private purchases of structures and equipment for manufacturing establishments have shown wide fluctuations over the period 1929–55, as can be seen from table 1, and also the chart on p. 10, which shows these purchases in real terms (expressed in 1947 dollars). The chart includes projected expenditures for 1956. During the great depression, expenditures dropped sharply from the highs reached in the late 1920's. They reached their low point in 1932, and recovered steadily until 1937. A further setback occurred in 1938; by 1941, however, purchases were again approximately at their 1929 level.

During most of World War II, new structures and equip-

ment for private ownership were in short supply, not only because of the diversion of materials and labor to military production, but also because of extensive Government purchases of productive facilities. Consequently, the actual accretions to manufacturing capital that were made during the war are understated by our low figures, which cover only

Table 1.—Private Purchases of Structures and Equipment for Manufacturing Establishments, 1929–55

[Billions of dollars]										
	Curi	rent-year	cost	Const	ant (1947	7) cost	Implicit price indexes (1947=100)			
Year	Struc- tures and equip- ment	Struc- tures	Equip- ment	Struc- tures and equip- ment	Struc- tures	Equip- ment	Struc- tures and equip- ment	Struc- tures	Equip- ment	
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	2. 9 1. 8 1. 0 . 5 . 7	1.5 .8 .3 .1	1. 4 1. 0 . 7 . 4 . 4	5. 1 3. 4 2. 0 1. 0 1. 5	3.0 1.9 .9 .3	2. 0 1. 5 1. 1 . 7 . 7	57 53 51 51 46	48 43 37 34 34	69 67 63 60 59	
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	.9 1.0 1.5 2.1 1.3	.3 .4 .8 .4	.6 .8 1.0 1.3 .9	1. 7 1. 8 2. 6 3. 6 2. 1	.8 .6 1.0 1.7	. 9 1. 2 1. 6 1. 9 1. 3	53 56 56 59 61	40 41 43 49 48	63 63 64 69 69	
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943	1. 5 2. 2 3. 1 2. 0 1. 7	.4 .7 1.3 .6 .2	1. 1 1. 5 1. 8 1. 5 1. 5	2. 5 3. 5 4. 7 2. 8 2. 3	.9 1.5 2.4 .9 .4	1. 5 2. 0 2. 3 1. 9 1. 9	61 62 65 73 77	46 49 55 63 69	69 72 76 78 78	
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948	2. 2 3. 6 6. 3 7. 1 7. 1	3. 1 2. 7 2. 4	1. 9 2. 5 3. 2 4. 4 4. 7	2. 9 4. 7 7. 4 7. 1 6. 5	. 5 1. 5 3. 6 2. 7 2. 2	2. 4 3. 2 3. 7 4. 4 4. 3	76 76 85 100 109	66 70 85 100 112	78 79 85 100 108	
1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	5 7 6.3 8.3 8.4 8.6	1.8 1.6 2.6 2.6 2.6	3. 9 4. 6 5. 6 5. 9 6. 0	5. 1 5. 5 6. 4 6. 5 6. 5	1. 7 1. 5 2. 1 2. 0 2. 0	3. 4 4. 0 4. 4 4. 5 4. 5	111 115 128 129 132	110 111 125 128 130	112 116 130 130 133	
1954 1955	8. 0 8. 6	2. 4 3. 0	5. 6 5. 6	6. 0 6. 4	1. 9 2. 4	4. 1 4. 0	133 135	126 129	136 139	

^{1.} Computed from unrounded figures.

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

private purchases. With the easing of restrictions in 1944, manufacturing outlays expanded greatly to make good the deficiencies arising out of the war and to meet the high postwar consumer demand. For the years since 1946, private expenditures on structures and equipment for manufacturing averaged in real terms about one-fourth higher than 1929. Even in the recession year of 1949, constant dollar purchases were as high as in 1929, the peak year before World War II.

Short-term fluctuations in structures have been wider than those in equipment. The cyclical troughs of the 1930's were far more extreme for the former; after the postwar expansion in both structures and equipment, the latter experienced only a mild recession in 1949, while expenditures for structures dropped continuously from 1947 to 1950. (It may be noted that the high outlays on structures in the early postwar years reflected in part private acquisitions of Government surplus plant.)

Despite the substantial swings that have occurred, real expenditures for structures have shown no long-term trend since the late 1920's. In each of the years since 1946, the constant dollar value of outlays on structures has been lower than in 1929. In contrast, real equipment expenditures have shown a distinct upward trend, each peak and trough since 1933 being higher than the preceding one. The postwar annual rate of equipment purchases has averaged twice that of 1929 in real terms.

Shift to equipment

Thus, the relative importance of structures and equipment has changed greatly since the 1920's. Equipment, which

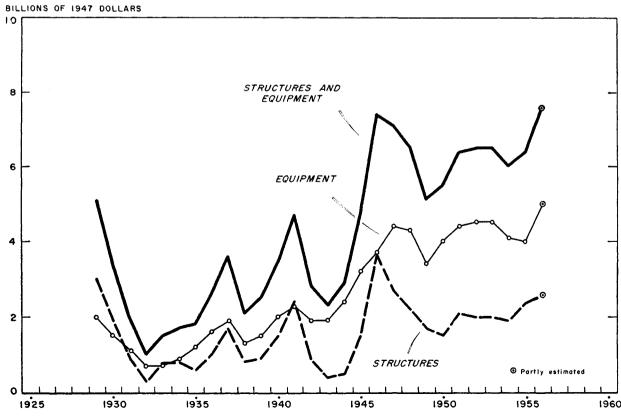
represented less than half of total purchases in the earlier period, now accounts for more than two-thirds. It should be noted that the distinction between structures and equipment is an arbitrary one to a certain extent. In some industries, for instance primary metals, chemicals, and petroleum, it is particularly hard to draw. Nonetheless, it is felt that, taking into account its pronounced character, the indicated shift has real significance.

The shift may be explained partially by the relative behavior of construction and equipment prices. From 1929 to 1941, the prices of both structures and equipment moved quite similarly (see table 1). However, between 1941 and 1946, the price of manufacturing structures went up by over one-half, while the price of manufacturing equipment increased by only about one-eighth. From 1946 to 1955, construction prices rose less than equipment prices, but the fact that the former had increased more than equipment prices since before the war may have been a factor in lessening the relative importance of outlays on structures.

The increase in construction prices relative to equipment prices is an established fact; the presence of the following factors is more conjectural. Changes in technology may have occurred which altered the relative amounts of structures and equipment purchased for manufacturing. These changes could be either decreases in the quantity of structures needed for use with a given quantity of equipment, or an increased rate of obsolescence of equipment as compared with structures. Furthermore, shifts in the relative importance of the various industries within the manufacturing sector, with those industries using more equipment accounting for a larger proportion of total purchases.

Manufacturing Establishments

Real Purchases of Structures and Equipment



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

would change the relative importance of structure and

equipment outlays in the observed direction.

It should also be noted that the estimates shown in this report do not include expenditures for maintenance and repair, which may be to some extent a substitute for new purchases. This omission affects structures more than equipment, and thus might also be an explanatory factor. We do not think, however, that it could be quantitatively important.

Capital consumption

To what extent did the foregoing gross purchases represent additions to the volume of fixed capital as distinguished from replacement? What changes have occurred over the years in the volume of fixed capital in manufacturing as a result of these outlays? To answer these questions, it is necessary to measure the consumption of fixed capital.

The using up of fixed capital, which is a result of wear and tear in the process of production and of obsolescence, is conventionally measured by depreciation. The usual business practice is to allocate the original cost of depreciable assets over the estimated useful life (generally by the straight-line method in the period covered by this study). Depreciation accumulated in previous periods is subtracted from the original cost of the stock of depreciable assets to

arrive at its net value.

When the prices of capital goods change, computation of depreciation on the original cost of fixed assets yields estimates of capital consumption and net asset values which are inappropriate for our purposes. An original-cost estimate for any given year will reflect, not the price level of any one year, but a mixture of the prices of preceding years. This makes it difficult to combine or compare it with estimates of other economic magnitudes for the same year or with estimates of the same item for different years. For example, net capital formation is the difference between gross purchases of new assets and capital consumption. Inasmuch as new purchases are usually expressed in current prices, i. e., prices of the year in question, deduction of original-cost depreciation will result in a figure that is not particularly useful in many types of economic analysis.

In order to facilitate the comparison and combination of the various magnitudes, the estimates of depreciation have been computed not only at original cost but also in terms of constant and current-year cost, and net asset values have

been calculated in terms of constant cost.

Depreciation at original and constant cost has been estimated by applying information on useful lives to the respective current and constant dollar purchases of structures and equipment. Depreciation was allocated over the useful life by the straight-line method, which allots an equal amount of depreciation to each year. Net assets at constant cost were derived by adding up past purchases, and deducting the accumulated depreciation on these purchases. The useful life information was drawn largely from the Bulletin "F" of the Internal Revenue Service. Depreciation at constant cost was converted to current-year cost by multiplying the depreciation for each year by the construction and equipment price indexes for that year.

Characteristics of estimates

It can be seen that our derivation of constant and currentyear estimates has involved the use of price indexes. The price quotations from which the indexes are derived are for capital goods that are not uniform in quality over time. When the nature of a given item changes, the procedures used to link the price quotations before and after the change take account only of the change in the associated cost of production, and that only if the change in the item is sub-Consequently, since in our economy product changes in the long run represent net improvements larger than the associated cost increases, the price indexes used for capital goods show more increase over time than they would if they were completely adjusted for quality change. In addition, the combined efficiency of capital goods has increased over the years because of improved plant layout, better organization, etc. The price indexes, of course, take no account of this phenomenon.

Table 2.—Depreciation on Privately Owned Structures and Equipment in Manufacturing Establishments, 1929-55

	[Billions of dollars]											
	Original cost			Constant (1947) cost			Cu	rrent-y cost 1	ear	Ratio of current- year cost to original cost ²		
Year	Structures and equipment	Structures	Equipment	Structures and equipment	Structures	Equipment	Structures and equipment	Structures	Equipment	Structures and equipment	Structures	Equipment
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	1. 4 1. 5 1. 5 1. 5 1. 4	0. 5 . 5 . 5 . 5	1. 0 1. 0 1. 0 1. 0	2.8 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.8	1. 3 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4	1. 5 1. 5 1. 5 1. 5 1. 4	1.7 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.3	0.6 .6 .5 .5	1, 0 1, 0 1, 0 . 9 . 8	1. 17 1. 08 . 99 . 92 . 92	1. 37 1. 20 1. 03 . 93 . 94	1, 08 1, 02 . 97 . 92 . 91
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 5	.5 .5 .5 .5	.9 .9 .9 .9	2.8 2.7 2.7 2.8 2.8	1. 4 1. 4 1. 3 1. 4 1. 4	1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4	1. 4 1. 4 1. 5 1. 6 1. 6	.5 .6 .6 .7	.9 .9 .9 1.0 1.0	1. 02 1. 02 1. 04 1. 13 1. 11	1. 09 1. 10 1. 15 1. 27 1. 23	. 97 . 98 . 98 1. 05 1. 05
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943	1. 5 1. 5 1. 6 1. 7 1. 7	.5 .6 .6	. 9 1. 0 1. 0 1. 1 1. 1	2. 8 2. 8 2. 9 3. 0 3. 0	1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4	1. 4 1. 4 1. 5 1. 6 1. 6	1. 6 1. 7 1. 9 2. 1 2. 2	.6 .7 .8 .9 1.0	1. 0 1. 0 1. 2 1. 2 1. 2	1. 09 1. 13 1. 22 1. 27 1. 29	1. 18 1. 24 1. 36 1. 52 1. 63	1. 04 1. 07 1. 14 1. 13 1. 11
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948	1. 8 1. 9 2. 0 2. 3 2. 7	.6 .6 .7 .8	1. 2 1. 3 1. 4 1. 6 1. 9	3. 0 3. 1 3. 3 3. 6 3. 8	1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 5 1. 5	1. 7 1. 8 1. 9 2. 1 2. 3	2. 2 2. 4 2. 8 3. 6 4. 2	1. 0 1. 2 1. 5 1. 7	1. 3 1. 4 1. 6 2. 1 2. 5	1. 26 1. 27 1. 38 1. 54 1. 58	1. 55 1. 62 1. 87 2. 06 2. 18	1. 11 1. 10 1. 15 1. 30 1. 33
1949	2, 9 3, 2 3, 5 3, 9 4, 2	.8 .9 .9 1.0 1.0	2. 1 2. 3 2. 6 2. 9 3. 2	4. 0 4. 1 4. 3 4. 5 4. 6	1, 5 1, 5 1, 5 1, 6 1, 6	2. 5 2. 6 2. 8 2. 9 3. 1	4. 5 4. 8 5. 5 5. 8 6. 1	1.7 1.7 1.9 2.0 2.0	2, 8 3, 0 3, 6 3, 8 4, 0	1. 52 1. 49 1. 58 1. 50 1. 44	2. 05 1. 99 2. 14 2. 08 2. 01	1. 32 1. 31 1. 38 1. 31 1. 27

^{1.} Cost prevailing in each year of period. 2. Computed from unrounded figures. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

When the current dollar purchases of structures and equipment are divided by the price indexes, the resultant constant dollar purchases show insufficient long-run growth from a standard-quality viewpoint. This affects the magnitudes and behavior of the depreciation and net asset figures derived from constant dollar purchases in this study. It is not possible to appraise all of the consequences, but two points that are specially relevant to the analysis should be mentioned. First, were quality improvements fully allowed for, the percent of gross purchases which represents net capital formation would be higher, both in constant and current-year dollars. Secondly, the net asset (and also the constant dollar depreciation) estimates would show more growth or less decline than they do now.

^{1.} Income Tax Depreciation and Obsolescence; Estimated Useful Lives and Depreciation Rates, U. S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Washington, D. C., 1948.

Although for some purposes systematic allowance for quality change might be desirable if it were conceptually and statistically feasible, for other purposes the present estimates may be more suitable. When the productivity of capital is under investigation, for instance, capital figures that are fully adjusted for quality change would not be useful because they would exclude most productivity changes from statistical measurement. To obtain the measures of real volume that are usually considered relevant in the analysis of capital productivity, the capital assets of any given year should be expressed in terms of the cost of producing them under the technology and prices prevailing in a base period. Quality changes other than those paralleled by changes in real costs are excluded from such a measure. We regard our capital estimates as approximating this definition.

Table 3.—Net Formation of Privately Owned Structure and Equipment Capital in Manufacturing Establishments, 1929–55

[Billions of dollars]

·	Cui	rent-year	cost	Cons	tant (1947)	cost
Year	Struc- tures and equip- ment	Struc- tures	Equip- ment	Struc- tures and equip- ment	Strue- tures	Equip- ment
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	1. 2 . 2 4 8 6	0.8 -2 2 3 2	0.4 .0 3 5 4	2. 2 . 5 9 -1. 8 -1. 3	1.7 .6 4 -1.0 5	0.5 .0 4 8 7
1934 1935 1938 1937 1937	6 4 .0 .5 3	2 3 1 3	3 1 .2 .3 1	-1.1 9 1 .8 6	6 7 3 5	5 2 .3 .5 1
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943	1 .5 1.2 1 5	2 .1 .5 3 7	.1 .4 .6 .3	3 .7 1.8 2 7	4 .1 1.0 5 -1.0	.1 .6 .8 .3
1944 1945 1946 1947 1947	.0 1.2 3.5 3.5 2.9	6 . 1 1. 9 1. 2 . 7	. 6 1. 1 1. 6 2. 3 2. 2	1 1.5 4.1 3.5 2.7	9 .1 2.2 1.2 .7	. 8 1. 4 1. 9 2. 3 2. 0
1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	1. 2 1. 5 2. 7 2. 6 2. 6	$ \begin{array}{c} .1 \\1 \\ .7 \\ .6 \\ .6 \end{array} $	1. 1 1. 6 2. 1 2. 0 2. 0	1. 1 1. 3 2. 1 2. 0 1. 9	.1 1 .6 .5	1. 0 1. 4 1. 6 1. 6 1. 5
1954 1955	1. 6 1. 9	. 4 1. 0	1. 2 . 9	1. 2 1. 4	.3 .8	.9

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

The straight-line method of allocating depreciation over the useful life of the capital good tends to understate the use derived from structures and equipment in the early years of life and to overstate the use obtained in later years. Because obsolescence and physical deterioration make old assets less serviceable than new ones, and also because heavy purchases of capital goods tend to occur during periods of high activity in which these purchases are intensively utilized, fixed capital goods yield a more than proportional part of their total services during the earlier years of life.

As compared with a faster writeoff, the straight-line method overstates the level of net assets in a stationary industry, because at any time a larger proportion of the service use of each asset has been consumed than is allowed for under this method. However, periodic depreciation charges will not be affected so long as the stationary situation prevails (and the useful life of new assets continues the same as the old), because the understatement of the use derived from younger assets will offset the overstatement of the use of older ones.

In an expanding industry, such as manufacturing, the straight-line method again overstates the level of net assets, and in addition understates depreciation. Its effects on the rates of growth of net assets and depreciation depend upon the rate of expansion in outlays, and cannot be uniquely defined. Needless to say, there are other important differences between measures based upon straight-line depreciation and those based upon faster writeoff methods.

The only comprehensive data relating to useful lives are those tabulated by the Internal Revenue Service in its Bulletin "F" as guides to calculating depreciation for tax purposes. The present estimates rely largely on this source.

It is not possible to appraise the extent and direction in which useful life spans in fact depart from the Bulletin "F" lives; such departures might either be constant, or vary with time. A study of several types of transportation equipment indicated that the actual life span exceeded the life suggested by Bulletin "F". Special factors were present in these instances, however, and there is no reason to believe that the observed bias is typical also of other kinds of capital goods.

Even if the useful lives of capital assets normally conformed well to those given in Bulletin "F", economic events occur from time to time which tend to alter useful lives temporarily away from the normal. For instance, during the war period many retirements that would normally have been made were postponed. Similar postponements probably also occurred during the great depression. On the other hand, revolutionary technological developments may shorten the lives of existing assets through extraordinary obsolescence.

Our estimates of depreciation and net assets will be in error if such departures from the norm occur, but the appraisal of the errors in terms of magnitude and direction is difficult. Both series should be used with caution in comparing years believed to be significantly affected by delayed or premature retirments.

Most of the useful life information available pertains to the average life of particular types of assets. In using such information, we have made no allowance for the distribution of the actual lives of individual assets around the average for their type. Experiments with different reasonable dispersions of individual lives about their average indicate that the introduction of such dispersions into our calculations would not produce significantly different estimates of depreciation and net assets.

The estimates for depreciation on privately owned manufacturing structures and equipment in manufacturing establishments are shown in table 2.

Net capital formation

By deducting depreciation from gross purchases (when both aggregates are on similar price bases), we can estimate the amount of the purchases during a given period which represented additions to the net value of structure and equipment capital. Private net capital formation in manufacturing establishments showed considerable variation both in current and constant dollar terms over the period 1929 to 1955, reflecting largely fluctuations in gross purchases (table 3). For many of the years in the prewar period, it was negative; only at the beginning and end, and in the partial recovery year 1937, was it positive.

From 1929 to 1941, the cumulative value of capital consumed was approximately equal to outlays on new assets, so that net fixed capital formation was about zero for the period as a whole. During World War II, expenditures for private ownership were insufficient to offset depreciation, but in every year since 1945, they have exceeded depreciation

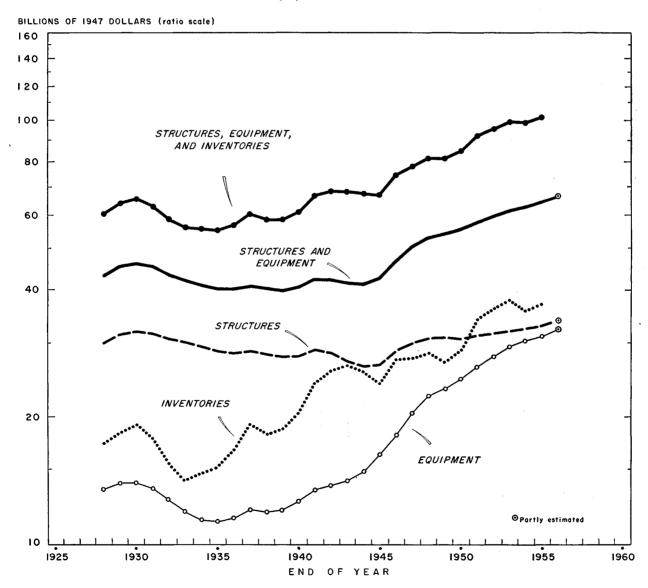
by substantial amounts. In contrast with the earlier period, over one-fourth of constant dollar purchases from 1942 to 1955 have been net additions to the real value of structures and equipment. In interpreting these measurements, we caution again that they do not reflect at all comprehensively improvements in the quality of capital goods. If such increases were fully allowed for, net capital formation would be positive from 1929 to 1941, and a larger fraction of new purchases for 1942–55.

Turning to real net capital formation in the separate components, structures and equipment, we find that it was near zero for each in the 1929–41 period. The sizable additions to real fixed assets made during the more recent period were predominantly (four-fifths) in the form of equipment. After allowing for depreciation, one-third of constant dollar equipment purchases for 1942–55 remained as net additions, while the corresponding portion for structures was only about 15 percent. This difference results from the previously noted disparity between gross outlays for the two types of asset.

The following table summarizes the contrasts between real gross and net fixed capital formation in the prewar period and in the subsequent years. (The chart on p 8, in which a part of this material is shown, includes projected figures for 1956.)

Manufacturing Establishments

Real Net Value of Structures, Equipment, and Inventories



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

Over the entire period 1929 to 1955, real net capital formation in the form of inventories has been nearly equal to that in structures and equipment. In contrast to fixed investment, sizable real inventory accumulations occurred in the

Real Private Gross and Net Fixed Capital Formation in Manufacturing Establishments

(Billions of 1947 dollars)

Cumulative total for:		
1929–41:	Gross	Net
Structures and equipment	35. 7	0. 8
Structures	16. 8	9
Equipment	18. 9	. 0
1942–55:		
Structures and equipment		21. 9
Structures	25 . 2	4. 2
$\mathbf{Equipment}_{}$	50. 9	17. 6

prewar period as well as in more recent years. Total physical capital formation has thus been due as much to inventory accumulation as to fixed capital formation.

Net assets

Net values of privately owned structure and equipment assets in manufacturing establishments, representing the undepreciated value remaining in past acquisitions, are shown in table 4 and the chart on p. 13 in constant dollars. (The chart shows fixed asset projections for the end of 1956.) They were about the same at the end of 1941 as they were at the end of 1928. During the war years, no further changes took place in net fixed assets, but a marked increase occurred after the war which by the end of 1955 raised them 50 percent above the total for 1941.

As with purchases and net capital formation, the net asset values of the two separate components, structures and equipment, behaved dissimilarly over the period as a whole. From the end of 1928 to the end of 1941, constant dollar net assets moved about the same for structures and for equipment. Since then, equipment assets have consistently increased, with the result that in recent years they have been more than double relative to the years before World War II. Structure assets, while showing some variation from 1942 to date, were not conspicuously higher than prewar by the end of 1955. Consequently, equipment assets, which were less than half the size of structure assets before the war, are now about equal to them. With full allowance for quality change, both structures and equipment would show more growth over time than these estimates indicate.

Table 4 and the chart also include data on year-end inventories in 1947 dollars. These were derived from the estimates of manufacturing company inventories whose change is included in the constant dollar gross national product, by adjusting the latter to benchmarks based on the inventories of establishments reported by the Census of Manufactures.

As one would expect, manufacturing inventory holdings were less stable in the short run than were net fixed assets. Their long-term growth experience, however, has been roughly parallel to that of equipment. They showed somewhat more increase in the prewar period, but less since then.² When inventories are added to net assets of structures and equipment, the resulting constant dollar total covers all the physical assets of manufacturing, except land and natural resources. This total increased about two-thirds from the end of 1928 to the end of 1955.

Privately operated capital

The capital estimates that have been presented cover privately owned capital goods in manufacturing establishments. Since the period of World War II, the Federal Government has owned a certain amount of manufacturing capital which is used by private industry, either on a leasehold basis or under operating contracts. In the next section of this article, we shall be comparing the capital estimates with manufacturing labor and production figures which include all privately operated establishments. For this purpose, it is necessary to include in our capital measures these Government-owned assets. On June 30, 1955, such assets are estimated to bave had a net value of \$6.8 billion in 1947 dollars, \$3.9 billion representing structures, and \$2.9 billion equipment. Depreciation on these assets in 1955 amounted to \$0.1 billion for structures and \$0.3 billion for equipment, also in 1947 dollars. As already noted, the inventory figures in table 4 include most of the inventories in Government-owned but privately operated plants.

Table 4.—Real Net Value of Privately Owned Structures, Equipment, and Inventories in Manufacturing Establishments, at End of Years, 1928–55

[Billions of 1947 dollars]

Year	Structures and equipment	Structures	Equipment	Inventories	and inventories
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	45, 5 46, 0 45, 2	29. 9 31. 6 32. 1 31. 7 30. 7	13. 4 13. 9 13. 9 13. 5 12. 7	17. 3 18. 4 19. 1 17. 8 15. 5	60, 5 63, 9 65, 1 62, 9
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	41. 0 40. 1 40. 0	30, 1 29, 5 28, 8 28, 5 28, 8	11. 9 11. 4 11. 3 11. 5 12. 0	14, 1 14, 7 15, 2 16, 7 19, 3	56. 2 55. € 55. 2 56. 7 60. 1
1938 1939 1940 1941 1942	39. 9 40. 6	28. 3 27. 9 28. 0 29. 0 28. 5	11. 9 12. 0 12. 6 13. 4 13. 7	18. 2 18. 7 20. 5 24. 0 26. 0	58. 4 58. 5 61. 1 66. 4 68. 2
1943 1944 1945 1946 1947	41. 3 42. 9 46. 9	27. 4 26. 5 26. 6 28. 8 30. 0	14. 1 14. 8 16. 3 18. 1 20. 4	26. 6 25. 7 24. 1 27. 5 27. 6	68. 1 67. 1 66. 9 74. 5 78. 1
1948 1949 1950 1951 1952		30. 7 30. 8 30. 7 31. 3 31. 7	22, 5 23, 4 24, 8 26, 4 28, 0	28. 5 27. 1 29 0 34. 3 36. 2	81. 7 81. 3 84. 6 92. 0 95. 9
1953 1954 1955	62, 8 64, 3	32. 2 32. 5 33. 2	29. 5 30. 4 31. 1	37. 8 35. 8 37. 2	99. 4 98. 7 101. 5

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

In addition to Government-owned assets in privately operated manufacturing establishments, there is another area of possible noncomparability between the capital estimates and the labor and output figures. In the former, used Government assets are valued at their cost to the private buyer. In some instances, this cost may have represented less than true economic worth. If these assets are expressed at the (depreciated) original cost to the Government, the increment to net asset values averages \$3.5 billion in 1947 dollars for 1955, \$3.0 billion for structures and \$0.5 billion for equipment. The adjustment to 1955 depreciation is \$0.1 billion for structures and \$0.1 billion for equipment.

^{2.} The inventory estimates for the war years are probably somewhat too high relative to structures and equipment. They include most of the inventories in Government-owned but privately operated defense plants, while the structure and equipment estimates omit these establishments.

Capital, Labor, and Production

It is interesting to examine manufacturing production in relation to the use of capital and labor. Data pertinent to such an examination and some tentative conclusions are presented in the following section of this study.

Capital and labor services

In measuring the use of productive resources, it is necessary, as a practical matter, to restrict oneself to tangibles. But even if this limitation is accepted, difficulties arise in the analysis of capital services. No useful measure of land and other nonreproducible resources seems to be available; account must be taken of the different roles of inventories and fixed capital in the productive process; and the measurement of the use of fixed capital presents a special problem in that there are two very different ways in which one can think of this use.

One way in which the quantity of fixed capital may be measured is the value of the capital services used up during a period, which corresponds to depreciation. Alternatively, fixed capital may be envisaged as embodying services for future use. So regarded as a total of stored up services, the quantity of fixed capital is best measured in terms of its depreciated value. This measure, it may be noted, is the more conventional and more frequently encountered.

A simple example may serve to illustrate the difference between the two measures. Suppose a capital good, for example a machine, yields approximately equal annual services over its useful life. Its depreciation quotas, which would be equal each year according to the straight-line method, would reflect this pattern of service use. The net value of the capital good, in contrast, would decline continuously over its life time, and would consequently not be a proper measure of its current serviceability. If, however, we were interested in the capital good as an earning asset, it is the movement of its net value that would be relevant to our purpose, and that of its depreciation charges would not concern us.3

The distinction which this example illustrates does not depend on the particular assumption regarding the pattern of service use and depreciation which is used. The same distinction would hold for any other service use and depreciation pattern (except the declining balance method).

Both depreciation and net assets, computed according to the prevailing business practice, as they are in this study, are measures of the fixed capital available for use under normal conditions rather than measures of the capital actually applied to production. This is so, because no allowance is made for the under- or over-intensive use of existing structures and equipment, for instance, during economic recessions and military emergencies. To minimize errors of interpretation from this source, we shall confine our observations relating to the use of labor and capital to longer-term changes, omitting those periods when our capital measures are known to be unsatisfactory as indicators of the quantity of resources actually engaged in production.

The constant cost depreciation measure indicates that the services rendered by privately operated manufacturing fixed capital were substantially unchanged over the prewar period, both in total and for structures and equipment separately. (The attached text table includes for $195\overline{5}$ Government-owned assets in privately operated establishments and Government surplus assets valued on the basis of their original cost rather than subsequent resale value. Entries for both 1940 and 1941 have been included, since for the more volatile of the series, neither year taken in itself is adequate for evaluating pre-World War II trends.) A substantial expansion has occurred since 1941, resulting in a doubling of these capital services by 1955. Equipment services were 2½ times those of 1929, while services of structures were up by only about 35 percent.

Trends in Manufacturing Capital and Labor Use, 1929-55

Depreciation at constant cost (billions of 1947 dollars)	1929	1940	1941	1955 4
Structures and equipment	2.8	2. 8	2. 9	5. 5
Structures	1. 3	1. 4	1. 4	1.8
Equipment	1. 5	1. 4	1. 5	3. 7
Net asset values, average for the year, at constant cost (billions of 1947 dollars) Structures and equipment	44. 4	40. 2	41. 5	73. 9
Structures Equipment			28. 5 13. 0	38. 8 35. 1
Inventories	17. 8	19. 6	22. 3	36. 5
Structures, equipment, & inventories_	62. 2	5 9. 8	63. 7	110. 4
Man-hours 2 (billions)	24. 0	21. 6	27. 4	33. 7
Persons engaged in production 2(millions)	10. 6	11. 0	13. 3	16. 8

The capital figures cover Government-owned assets in privately operated establishmenst
and Government surplus assets valued on the basis of their original cost rather than subsequent
resale value.
 Excludes unpaid family workers.

Net assets at constant cost (average for the year) showed the same basic pattern over time as depreciation, but with less growth throughout, both in total and for the structure component. Equipment assets beahved very similarly to equipment depreciation. The net value of privately operated fixed assets increased two-thirds between 1929 and 1955.

The smaller growth of net assets than of depreciation is traceable to two sources. First, the relative increase in the net asset value of structures has been smaller than that in their depreciation. The store of structure services available for future use in 1955 was about 25 percent higher than in 1929, in terms of the measure presented in this study, but the amount of structure services used up was 35 percent higher. In other words, the average age of structures is higher now than it was in 1929.

Secondly, structure assets have increased less than equipment assets. Because structures have a greater importance relative to equipment in net assets than they have in depreciation, this smaller expansion in structures results in total net assets growing less than total depreciation. The greater weight of structures in net assets is due to the fact that structure assets have generally a longer life than equipment assets. Thus, a dollar of structure assets gives rise to a smaller annual depreciation charge than does a dollar of equipment assets. Even if the asset measure had shown the same increase as the depreciation measure for structures and

^{3.} In the earlier articles on business capital equipment appearing in the June 1953 and December 1954 numbers of the Survey, some analysis of the long-run trends in the capacity of the private economy was presented, insofar as changes in capacity could be identified with changes in the stock of equipment. In this analysis, the gross, or undepreciated, stock was used. Since under the straight-line method annual depreciation charges are proportional to gross values for any given fixed capital item, the movement of depreciation charges is usually similar to that of undepreciated values. However, in instances in which the two diverge, consideration should be given to depreciation charges, the more directly relevant measure because it reflects changes in the durability of, and hence annual services rendered by, a given volume of undepreciated stocks.

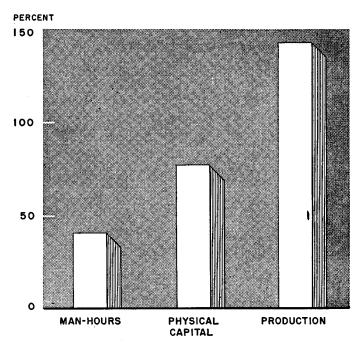
equipment separately, this weighting difference would give

the combined measures different movements.

For our measure of labor, we have used the number of man-hours worked in manufacturing establishments, including the man-hours of entrepreneurs. Man-hours were computed as the product of average hours worked, derived largely from data of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the number of persons engaged in production, as estimated in the framework of national income and product statistics.

Manufacturing Establishments

Increase from 1929 to 1955 in Man-Hours, Physical Capital, and Production



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

56-40-9

Certain characteristics of the man-hours series should be noted. It does not take account of changes in the quality and intensity of labor, and equal weight is given to all types of labor, irrespective of its quality and intensity. But unlike the capital measures, the man-hour estimates represent resources actually engaged in production; the reported hour series which reflects time paid for has been adjusted to a time-actually-worked basis.

During the prewar period, manufacturing man-hours did not surpass their 1929 level until 1941, but like capital services, showed large expansion since then (see the text table). The 1955 figure exceeded that of 1929 by 40 percent. Because of a reduction in average hours worked, the expansion in persons engaged in manufacturing has been somewhat more pronounced.

Capital per unit of labor

The change in relationship between capital services and labor used in privately operated manufacturing establishments over the last quarter century can now be summarized (see below).

Trends in Manufacturing Capital Per Unit of Labor, 1929-55

Use of fixed capital services (depreciation) per				
man-hour (<i>Index 1929=100</i>)	1929	1940	1941	1955
Structures and equipment	100	111	91	140
Structures	100	117	94	98
Equipment	100	107	88	178
Store of fixed capital services (average net				
assets) per man-hour ($Index 1929=100$)				
Structures and equipment	100	101	82	119
Structures	100	101	81	90
Equipment	100	100	83	183
Average real net investment per person				
engaged (thousands of 1947 dollars)				
Structures and equipment	4. 2	3. 7	3. 1	4. 4
Structures	2. 9	2. 5	2. 1	2. 3
Equipment	1. 3	1. 1	1. 0	2. 1
Inventories	1. 7	1. 8	1. 7	2. 2
Structures, equipment, and inventories	5. 9	5.4	4.8	6. 6

Total fixed capital services per man-hour have grown appreciably, and equipment services per man-hour have undergone a very substantial increase. Both of these trends are indicated clearly by either measure of capital service. The behavior of structure services per man-hour over this period is not so well defined; the depreciation measure shows no change, while the net asset measure indicates a moderate decline.

An interesting collateral relationship which can be developed from the data so far presented is the average real net asset value of privately operated structures and equipment per person engaged in manufacturing. This figure declined during the prewar period, but has increased since then, so that the 1955 amount moderately exceeded that of 1929. The decreasing trend in the total before World War II was present in the figures for both structures and equipment per person. In contrast, equipment per person has contributed almost all of the recovery in the total since 1940-41. In this context, it is appropriate to take account of inventories per person, which increased substantially from 1929 to 1955. Over this period, the combined total of structures, equipment, and inventories per person expanded about 10 percent. (All of the above measurements are in constant dollars. It may be noted that the average net asset values per person engaged do not indicate the amounts of real capital required to create an additional job in a typical manufacturing establishment in the given years. The latter amounts, being the marginal gross (undepreciated) asset values per person engaged, could be expected to be considerably larger.)

Manufacturing production

In analyzing the relationships between productive resources and their joint output, the measure of real output we would wish to employ is the national product originating in manufacturing, or the value added to output by resources employed in manufacturing establishments during the year. This value-added total may be envisaged alternatively as the sales plus inventory change of manufacturing establishments less their cost purchases from other industries. This alternative view of the measure is useful, because it is capable of interpretation in real terms.

A measure of real manufacturing output calculated on this basis is not available for the span of years under examination.⁴ Accordingly, the Federal Reserve Board index of manufacturing production has been used instead. Even though it departs from the desired measure of output in several ways which we are about to note, it is believed to provide a sufficiently close approximation to warrant the broad inferences that are drawn in this article.

^{4.} A measure of this general type covering the years 1947 and 1949-53 has been prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; see *Trends in Output per Man-Hour and Man-Hours per Unit of Output—Manufacturing*, 1989-53, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D. C., 1955.

First, in the FRB index, the production measures that are used for the various manufacturing industries refer to gross output (i.e., sales plus inventory change). There is no attempt to allow for changes in the volume of purchases from other industries. In periods in which the ratio of the volume of gross industry output to the volume of purchases from other industries changes, the FRB measure will fall short of being a true indicator of the movement of real output ascribable to the manufacturing industries. It should be noted, however, that such empirical studies as have been made do not indicate that for the manufacturing industries as a whole this feature of the production index is an important source of bias.

Secondly, the base-year weights used to combine the several industry measures conform to value-added as defined in the Census of Manufactures. The Census definition departs from the concept underlying national output measurement mainly in that the deductions for purchases from other industries are not sufficiently comprehensive. But, as in connection with the earlier point, there is no indication that these differences have actually given rise to bias.

More important from a practical standpoint is a third qualification. The period from which the manufacturing index weights are derived is shifted from time to time; for 1929 to 1938, 1937 weights were used, for 1948 to date, 1947 is the base year, while the link between 1939 and 1947 is based on a system of cross-weights derived from these 2 years.

This procedure introduces a degree of noncomparability into the relation between the production index and our capital measures which have a 1947 base throughout.

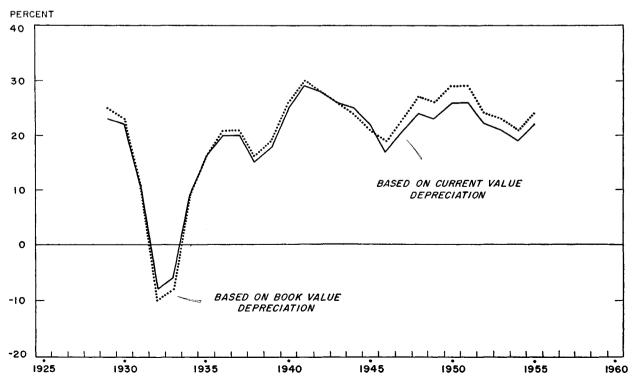
Ordinarily, one would expect that the use of the earlier bases would result in the index showing more increase in output than if the 1947 weights had been used exclusively. This is confirmed in part by the fact that the index of manufacturing output would show 3 percent less increase between 1939 and 1947 if the 1947 weights had been used for this period instead of the cross-weights.⁵

It may also be noted that the FRB index, like the other measures discussed in this study, does not take comprehensive account of the quality changes that have occurred in products over time. Finally, in addition to the output of privately operated manufacturing establishments, it covers that of Government-operated shipyards and arsenals. However, for the comparisons made in this study, the effect of the inclusion of Government-operated manufacturing establishments on the index is negligible.

Labor and capital per unit of output

Unit labor requirements have decreased greatly over the period covered in this study. This can be seen by comparing the production and labor figures in the next text table and in the chart on p. 16. These figures indicate a decline of about two-fifths in man-hours per unit of production from 1929 to 1955. The decrease was evident in the prewar period as well as in the years since then. By 1941, unit man-hour requirements had decreased about one-fourth from 1929.

Property Income Before Tax as a Percent of National Income Originating in Manufacturing



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

^{5.} Census of Manufactures; 1947, Indexes of Production. U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D. C., 1952, page 4.

Trends in Manufacturing Production, Labor, and Capital Services, 1929-55

(Index numbers 1929=100)	1940	1941	1955
Production: 1	114	152	243
Labor:	90	114	140
Man-hours Persons engaged in production	104	126	159
Capital services:			
Depreciation Structures and equipment	100	103	197
Structures	105	107	137
Equipment	96	100	250
Average net assets:			
Structures and equipment	91	94	167
Structures	91	93	126
Equipment	90	95	257
Inventories	110	125	205
Structures, equipment, and inventories	96	103	177

^{1.} Index of production of manufactures. Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The reduction, it may be emphasized, should not be interpreted as indicating the increasing efficiency of labor per se. Total output is the joint product of all resources engaged in production, and cannot be separated into components each of which is solely attributable to a single factor. Consequently, the reduction in man-hours per unit of output may be due to more capital, or to capital improved through technological progress, or to better organization of production.6

Capital services per unit of production have also decreased since 1929 for total fixed capital and for structures, irrespective of the capital service measure adopted (see the text table). Fixed capital services used up (i. e., depreciation) per unit of production were about four-fifths of their 1929 volume in 1955. Structure services used up declined to nearly one-half those of 1929. Equipment requirements, on the other hand, were about unchanged.

Over the same span of years, fixed capital services stored up (i. c., net assets) per unit of production dropped to about two-thirds of their initial magnitude.⁷ The comparative behavior of structures and equipment separately was similar

to that shown by the depreciation measures. Inventories also declined—about 15 percent—relative to production. The 1955 volume of net capital stock, including inventories, per unit of production was about three-fourths that of 1929.

The considerations that forbid an interpretation of the decrease in unit labor requirements entirely in terms of an increased efficiency of labor apply as well to these declines in

unit capital requirements.

Unlike the decrease in labor requirements, that of capital requirements (both exclusive and inclusive of inventories) was concentrated in the prewar period, in which structure and equipment services per unit of output underwent roughly parallel declines. Further reductions in the structure-output ratios have occurred since then, but these were offset by strong increases in equipment services per unit of output.

It may be noted that the trend of capital requirements per unit of output has been affected significantly by the decline in average weekly hours worked that has occurred over this period. Because of this decline, capital resources in 1955 were utilized a fewer number of hours per week than in 1929. If the decline in average weekly hours had not occurred, the decreases in capital services per unit of output would have been even larger than the ones shown.

The decline from 1929 to 1955 in average weekly hours worked per person engaged in manufacturing is estimated at more than 10 percent. The percentage reduction that would apply to our 1955 capital requirement ratios would be somewhat smaller, however, because of the following factors. First, a reduction in average weekly hours in continuous process industries has no effect on the utilization of capital in production. Second, a spread in the practice of working multiple shifts has acted as an offset, because this practice increases the utilization of capital resources. Third, if the persons engaged in manufacturing in 1955 had worked 1929 rather than 1955 average weekly hours, a proportionate increase in output would not necessarily have resulted. Hence, the decrease in the capital output ratio would also have been less than proportionate.

Even though the actual utilization of capital has not been constant over the period 1929-55, nevertheless, for the years considered, the capital output ratios we have presented reflect the extent of utilization that is normal, and are therefore indicative of the changes in capital use per unit of production

under prevailing institutional circumstances.

Distribution of Manufacturing Income

Now that we have described the behavior of the labor and capital utilized in manufacturing and their relation to each other and to their joint product, it may be of interest to examine their relative income shares.

For this purpose the national income originating in manufacturing has been divided into 2 components: labor income, consisting of compensation of employees plus the estimated labor element of entrepreneurial income, and property income, which is made up of net interest paid, corporate profits before tax, and the remainder of entrepreneurial income, the latter 2 including the inventory valuation adjustment.

The allocation of the relatively small amount of manufacturing entrepreneurial income between labor and property was made in the following way. The sum of proprietors' income and compensation of employees arising in unincorporated enterprises in each of about 20 manufacturing industries was divided between labor and property income in proportion to the profits and employee compensation arising in corporations in that industry.8 In every case, the resultant unincorporated labor share exceeded the compensation of employees in unincorporated enterprises, so that the calculated entrepreneurial labor return was never negative. The calculated return to entrepreneurial property, like corporate profits, was not always positive however.

The result of these calculations, with property income expressed as a percentage of combined labor and property

^{6.} The Bureau of Labor Statistics has also published estimates of changes in manufacturing man-hours per unit of output. Its figures, which show more decrease over time, were prepared in a somewhat different conceptual framework. The man-hours of nonproduction workers were excluded throughout; since these workers have been increasing in importance relative to production workers, this exclusion goes far towards explaining the greater decrease in labor requirements reported by the BLS. See note 4.

7. Daniel Creamer has also found evidence of a declining ratio of fixed capital to output in manufacturing (Capital and Output Trends in Manufacturing Industries, 1880–1948, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, N. Y., 1954).

^{8.} This method is the one recommended by Edward F. Denison in "Income Types and the Size Distribution", American Economic Review, May 1954, page 256.

income, is shown in column 1 of table 5 and also by the dotted line in the chart on p. 17. It should be noted that, following national income definitions, the income shares from which the percentages of table 5 were calculated are on a before-tax rather than after-tax basis. The behavior of an after-tax distribution would be very different, and even though it cannot be quantified, its general nature will be characterized further below.

Depreciation adjustment

Business profits, which make up the largest part of property income, are determined by the deduction from gross receipts of the costs of doing business, among them being depreciation. Property income is thus dependent in part on the manner in which depreciation is computed. In estimating national income, the depreciation deducted is that reported for tax purposes by business, and is based on the original cost of the assets being depreciated. If current-year values of depreciation are substituted for the reported values, a measure of business profits and of total property income results that is more meaningful in many ways, because all costs as well as gross receipts are expressed at a uniform current valuation.

The direction and size over time of the divergence between original cost and current value depreciation applicable to manufacturing establishments is indicated by table 2 and the chart below, which show the ratio of depreciation at current-year cost to depreciation at original cost, as com-

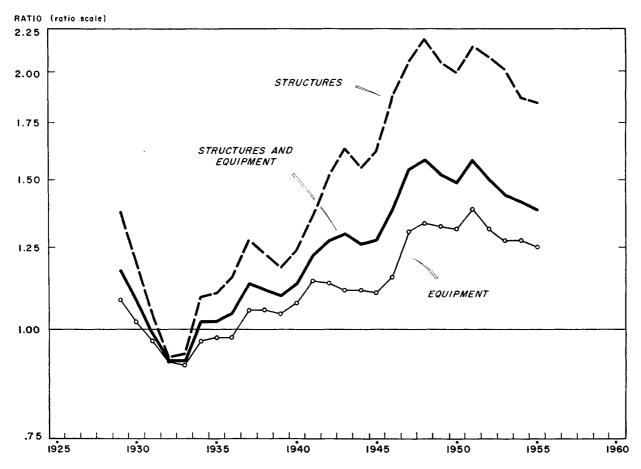
puted from the estimates developed in this report. A ratio greater than unity indicates an upward adjustment of reported depreciation and thus a downward adjustment of income; a ratio of less than unity indicates the reverse.

To convert reported manufacturing depreciation into current values it must be adjusted upward in all years in the period 1929–55 save 3 during the trough of the depression, and even in those years the downward adjustment is less than 10 percent. The size of the adjustment increases persistently from 1933 to 1948—to a maximum of about 60 percent—because of the almost continuous increase in prices that occurred during these years. With prices considerably more stable thereafter, the prices underlying book value depreciation gradually catch up with current year prices, and the ratio of current to original cost tends to decline.

The adjusted estimates of manufacturing income are shown in column 2 of table 5 and by the solid line of the chart on p. 17. To achieve greater comparability and to make the measures economically more meaningful, two other adjustments additional to the valuation adjustment of depreciation were made: The reported Internal Revenue Service depreciation and income data were adjusted to remove the effects of

Manufacturing Depreciation

Ratio of Current Year Cost to Original Cost



^{9.} It can also be seen that while the adjustments for structures and equipment separately have followed very similar patterns, the degree to which original cost depreciation has fallen short of current cost has been far greater for structures than for equipment. This has been the result of three factors. First, structure prices have risen more than equipment prices. Second, structures have a longer useful life than equipment, which means a greater average age at any time for structure assets, other things being equal. Thus, with a given annual rate of price increase, the discrepancy between current prices and the prices prevailing in the year of installation will be greater for the average structure asset than for the average equipment asset. Third, the declining relative importance of outlays for structures has increased the average age of structures relative to that of equipment.

rapid amortization and of the practice of charging certain capital outlays to current expense.¹⁰

The adjusted estimates indicate a somewhat different distribution of income than that shown by the unadjusted series. Except for the lowest years of the great depression, and the later years of World War II, the combined effect of these adjustments was to lower the relative share of manufacturing income accruing to property. However, it may be noted that the adjustments do not affect the long-term trend of the series: they lower it by 2 to 3 percentage points both in 1929 and in recent years. Even though the adjustment is only a small percent of national income originating in manufacturing, the absolute amounts of money involved are substantial—about \$2 billion, an amount that is obviously significant from the standpoint of the financial position of the manufacturing enterprises whose assets are involved.

Trend of income shares

An analysis of the long-term trend of the labor and property shares in manufacturing is handicapped by the fact that the labor share refers to manufacturing establishments, whereas the bulk of the property share (corporate profits and interest) refers to companies classified in the manufacturing group for Federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, the

Table 5.—Property Income as a Percent of National Income Originating in Manufacturing, 1929-55

Year	Based on book value depreciation	Based on current value depreciation
1929 1930 1931 1931 1932	-10	23 22 11 -8 -6
1934	9	9
1935	16	16
1936	21	20
1937	21	20
1938	16	15
1930	19	18
1940	26	25
1941	30	29
1942	28	28
1943	26	26
1944	24	25
1945	21	22
1946	19	17
1947	23	21
1947	27	24
1949	26	23
1950	29	26
1951	29	26
1952	24	22
1953	23	21
1954	21	19
1955	24	22

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

property income figures include nonmanufacturing establishments of companies classified under manufacturing, and conversely exclude manufacturing establishments of companies classified in nonmanufacturing because their major activities fall outside of the manufacturing industries. This noncomparability in the basis of classification of the 2 shares assumes added importance owing to the fact that the degree of consolidation of corporate reports permitted for tax purposes has varied significantly over the period under analysis.

The estimates developed in this report permit the comparison of the net capital assets of manufacturing establishments with those of manufacturing companies, and information is available on the assets involved in the shifts in industrial classification due to changes in the tax law relating to consolidation. This material is not sufficient to permit an adjustment of the annual income shares to a consistant basis, because the stable relation between assets and earnings which would be necessary to justify such an adjustment does not in fact exist. It may, however, provide an order of magnitude which can be used to interpret the long-term movement of the unadjusted figures.

Without adjustment, the relative before-tax shares of labor and property have not shown any clear-cut trend since 1929, although they have fluctuated markedly with the ups and downs of business. The same approximate stability of before-tax shares is indicated if the comparison is broadened to incorporate (less reliable) data that are available for the

prosperous years of the late twenties.

Application of the ratio of establishment assets to company assets and the ratio of unconsolidated company assets to consolidated company assets would lower the 1929 property share of income more than it would lower this share for recent years. The property share for the average of the postwar years would be raised thereby approximately one percentage point in relation to the 1929 share. It may be noted, incidentally, that this probably represents a maximum adjustment: it appears that the return on manufacturing assets is higher on the average than that on nonmanufacturing assets; accordingly, a given shift in the asset ratios would call for a less than proportionate adjustment of profits.

Even if we make allowance for an adjustment of this order of magnitude, a clear-cut upward trend in the before-tax property income share does not emerge. In contrast, a moderate upward trend is definitely discernible in the ratio of privately owned net capital assets to man-hours (but not to persons engaged). However, in view of the approximate nature of the data, and of the difficulties involved in isolating long-term trends in series that are subject to such large cyclical and random variations, it would not be safe, in our

judgment, to underscore this difference.

After-tax shares

In conclusion it should be noted that the shares of manufacturing income that have been analyzed are intended as approximations of the distribution, between labor and property resources, of income as it emerges from production. They do not represent the incomes of actual groups of people: many persons receive both labor and property incomes; nor are the recipients of property income from manufacturing typically limited to the receipt of manufacturing property income alone. Moreover, the distribution estimates are not adapted to a comparison of net benefits derivable from labor and property ownership, because they do not reflect the relative impact of price levels, income taxes, and government benefits upon the 2 sources of livelihood, or changes in this impact over time.

In particular, incomes before taxes, as they emerge from production, have been greatly modified over the period under analysis by the impact of taxes upon them. For instance, corporate taxes, which took about one-eighth of corporate profits in manufacturing in 1929, rose to more than one-half of such profits in 1955. A substantial increase in taxes impinging upon the labor share has also occurred, but there can be no doubt that this increase has been less pronounced than the one affecting property incomes. An after-tax distribution of labor and property shares in manufacturing cannot be calculated, largely because of statistical difficulties, but it is apparent that such a distribution would indicate a shift in favor of the labor share over the period from 1929 to 1955.

^{10.} The adjustments in the years 1929-40 reflect almost entirely the depreciation valuation adjustment. Beginning in 1941, the upward adjustment in property income because of rapid amortization tends to offset the depreciation revaluation, and because of its increasing importance through 1945, the net effect is up in 1944 and 1945. From 1946 to 1951 the amortization adjustment changes direction and works to decrease property income, thus reinforcing the effect of the depreciation revaluation, although the latter is quantitatively much the more important. Again in 1952, as in 1941, the advent of rapid amortization mitigates the downward depreciation valuation adjustment, but through 1955 the net adjustment has continued to diminish the relative share of manufacturing property income. The adjustment of income on account of capital outlays charged to current expense proved to be insignificant.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and

THE STATISTICS here are a continuation of the data published in Business Statistics, the 1955 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (price \$2.00) contains monthly data for the years 1951 through 1954 and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1929 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1951. Series added or significantly revised since publication of the 1955 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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[Averages for the year 1955 are provided in the July 1956 issue of the SURVEY]

descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	(GENE	RAL 1	BUSIN	NESS	INDIC	ATOF	RS						_
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates;† National income, totalbil. of dol	328. 3			334. 4			334. 9			338. 7				
Compensation of employees, total	226. 8 213. 6 177. 5 9. 8 26. 4 13. 2			230. 3 217. 0 180. 5 9. 7 26. 8 13. 3			233. 0 219. 4 182. 5 9. 6 27. 3 13. 6			186. 2			240. 4 226. 2 188. 3 9. 5 28. 5 14. 2	
Proprietors' and rental income, totalo do. Business and professionalo do. Farm do. Rental income of persons. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-	49. 0 27. 7 11. 3 10. 0	-		49. 3 28. 0 11. 4 9. 8	-7		49. 5 28. 2 11. 5 9. 8						50. 7 29. 5 11. 6 9. 7	
ment, total bil. of dol. Corporate profits before tax, total do. Corporate profits tax liability do. Corporate profits after tax do. Inventory valuation adjustment do. Net interest do.	41. 6 43. 5 22. 0 21. 5 -1. 9 11. 0			43. 4 46. 4 23. 4 23. 0 -3. 0 11. 3			40. 9 43. 7 22. 1 21. 6 -2. 8 11. 5			39. 8 42. 9 21. 7 21. 3 -3. 1 11. 7			8 12. 0	
Gross national product, totaldo	396.8			401.9			403. 4		ļ	408.3			413.8	
Personal consumption expenditures, total do Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Services do	257. 8 37. 2 127. 6 92. 9			259. 5 35. 4 129. 2 94. 9			130. 5			263. 7 33. 4 132. 3 98. 0			266. 8 33. 0 134. 0 99. 7	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo New construction do Producers' durable equipmentdo. Change in business inventoricsdo	62. 3 33. 5 25. 0 3. 7			65. 1 33. 0 25. 9 6. 1			63. 1 32. 6 26. 4 4. 1			7 64. 7 7 33. 6 27. 5 3. 5			65. 1 33. 6 29. 5 2. 0	
Net foreign investmentdo Government purchases of goods and services, total	. 2			8			. 1			7 1. 2		-	1.7	
$\begin{array}{cccc} & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & $	76. 5 46. 6 41. 3 29. 9			78. 1 47. 2 40. 6 30. 9			46. 4			40.7			80. 2 47. 2 41. 9 33. 0	
Personal income, total	309. 6 35. 9 273. 8			314. 6 36. 3 278. 4			317. 5 37. 3 280. 2			322. 9 38. 1 284. 9			327. 0 38. 8 288. 2	
Personal saving§do	15. 9	-		18.8			18. 6			21. 2			21.4	-
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE								 						
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:† Total personal incomebil. of dol	311.0	311.6	314. 5	317. 5	316.7	317. 1	318.6	321. 7	322.8	324. 9	324.3	r 328. 1	328. 5	
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industriesdo Distributive industriesdo Service industriesdo Governmentdo	214. 7 92. 8 56. 9 28. 7 36. 3	215. 3 93. 3 56. 7 28. 9 36. 4	217. 2 94. 2 57. 3 29. 3 36. 4	218. 2 94. 5 57. 6 29. 4 36. 7	219. 0 94. 8 57. 9 29. 5 36. 8	218. 9 94. 7 57. 9 29. 5 36. 8	220, 3 95, 1 58, 4 29, 6 37, 2	222. 9 96. 8 59. 1 29. 8 37. 2	223. 2 96. 8 59. 1 30. 0 37. 3	225. 2 97. 5 59. 9 30. 2 37. 6	224. 0 95. 9 59. 9 30. 4 37. 8	227. 1 98. 3 60. 3 30. 6 37. 9	227. 7 98. 5 60. 3 30. 8 38. 1	
Other labor income	7. 2 49. 4 27. 6 17. 4	7. 2 49. 1 27. 9 17. 4	7. 2 49. 6 28. 1 17. 7 5. 3	7. 3 49. 2 30. 2 18. 0 5. 4	7. 3 49. 4 28. 5 18. 2 5. 7	7. 2 49. 7 28. 7 18. 3	7. 2 49. 5 28. 8 18. 5	7. 2 49. 7 29. 1 18. 6	7. 2 50. 1 29. 4 18. 7	7. 3 50. 0 29. 6 18. 6	7. 3 50. 5 29. 7 18. 6	7. 3 51. 0 7 29. 8 18. 8	7. 3 50. 7 30. 0 18. 7 5. 9	
Total nonagricultural incomedo	295, 9	5. s 296. 9	5. 3 299. 4	ĺ	ì	5. 7 301. 5	304. 0		307. 6	310 3	309. 4	+	313. 4	
*Revised	-00.0	. =00.0	. ~00.1	, 00.0	301.0	30110	001.0	, 000.0	, 001.0	, 010 0	. 500.1	. 512.0	, 010.1	

^{&#}x27;Revised.
†Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1952 (see pp. 7 ff. of the July 1956 Survey); for data prior to 1952, see the 1954
NATIONAL INCOME SUPPLEMENT or the 1955 edition of Business Statistics.

July 1956 Survey); for data prior to 1952, see the 1954
Parional 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		1	55			1			195	56		<u> </u>		1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	JENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS 1	INDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES	1													
Unadjusted quarterly totals:♂ All industriesmil. of dol	7, 449		•••	8, 398			7, 462		-	8, 880		 	1 9, 587	
Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do .	2, 899 1, 378 1, 521			3, 499 1, 718 1, 781			2, 958 1, 462 1, 496			3, 734 1, 862 1, 872			4, 270 2, 167 2, 103	
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do .	248 215 401 1, 174 2, 512			288 312 421 1, 238 2, 640			262 297 396 936 2,613			319 325 423 1, 199 2, 880			338 340 467 1, 475 2, 697	
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: of All industries bil. of dol.	29. 65			31. 45			32. 82	-		34. 49			1 36. 26	
Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	11. 97 5. 77 6. 20			12. 48 6. 00 6. 48			13. 45 6. 57 6. 88			14. 65 7. 38 7. 27			15. 82 8. 17 7. 65	
Mining	. 99 . 96 1. 60 4. 43 9. 70			1. 08 1. 17 1. 70 4. 48 10. 54			1. 13 1. 25 1. 65 4. 56 10. 78			1. 28 1. 22 1. 63 4. 61 11. 10			1. 32 1. 32 1. 85 5. 20 10. 75	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS :														
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol_	3, 056	3, 448	3, 248	2, 772	2, 530	1, 972	1, 837	1, 883	2, 038	2, 091	2, 336	2, 715	» 3, 148	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total	3, 043 1, 666 1, 377 332 738 290	3, 433 1, 913 1, 520 339 836 325	3, 227 1, 821 1, 406 322 744 323	2, 743 1, 485 1, 258 350 584 397	2, 491 1, 212 1, 279 364 630 265	1, 945 765 1, 180 346 580 234	1, 816 564 1, 252 376 591 267	1, 866 578 1, 288 381 622 258	2, 022 627 1, 395 420 676 268	2, 077 779 1, 298 411 617 241	2, 298 1, 008 1, 290 388 632 249	1, 425 372 785	p 3, 111 p 1, 726 p 1, 385 p 355 p 746 p 268	
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	125 155 101 140	141 178 112	132 169 103	113 138 92 132	102 113 94	80 71 87 97	74 52 92 89	77 54 95 88	83 58 102	85 72 95	94 94 95	116 105	p 128 p 160 p 102 p 144	
Crops dododo	163 123	195 141	182 139	141 125	117 126	72 116	46 122	44 122	45 129	64 121	101 120	117	₽ 168 ₽ 126	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION							,							
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume Unadjusted, combined index1947-49=100	142	147	145	142	143	144	143	144	141	141	128	142	r 146	p 15
Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Primary metals ♀ do Steel do Primary nonferrous metals do	144 157 143 150 173	150 164 149 154 171	148 163 149 156 173	143 161 147 154 175	144 160 151 159 7 173	146 161 152 159	145 161 152 160 r 182	146 162 + 152 159 + 185	142 157 144 154 181	142 156 140 146 179	129 139 62 24 172	155 118 119	7 147 7 162 7 145 158	p 14
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do- Fabricated metal products do- Machinery do- Nonelectrical machinery do- Electrical machinery do-	165 142 161 137 207	173 145 169 141 223	174 139 164 141 208	173 137 164 147 197		172 134 168 152 200	7 171 134 168 154 196	174 136 172 154 206	167 130 167 151 198	166 132 165 150 195	160 124 157 146 178	135 - 167	7 172 7 143 7 175 7 152 7 220	p 14 p 18 p 15
Transportation equipment \$\frac{1}{2}\$ do. Autos do. Trucks do. Aireraft and parts do. Instruments and related products do. Furniture and fixtures do. Lumber and products do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Miscellaneous manufactures do.	185 130 102 7 485 155 127 136 158 149	200 153 106 490 158 128 138 161 154	216 212 122 500 159 128 124 157 152	214 193 122 516 161 128 113 153 149	206 173 113 517 160 122 116 150 141	205 164 125 521 161 123 121 150 145	7 202 163 130 513 161 122 119 153 142	201 162 7 133 516 164 119 126 158 141	190 127 117 522 164 116 125 162 140	189 127 123 536 164 118 129 163 141	187 127 799 543 162 115 116 156 135	188 7 109 101 563 168 123 135 164	7 182 59 98 578 7 173 7 125 7 134 7 158	p 19
Nondurable manufactures	130 122 125 129 99 111 102 107 106 111	135 124 125 143 100 118 117 114 112 117 85	132 114 118 150 99 102 105 107 111 118 83	125 105 109 152 99 91 88 88 105 110	128 102 106 153 95 788 84 107 111 119	131 102 104 140 95 7 97 94 105 115 123 84	130 7 104 102 136 94 7 108 105 105 110 115 85	129 7 106 103 131 95 7 117 111 103 108 112 89	127 107 105 121 97 119 108 110 106 109 90	127 114 110 122 99 128 119 115 100 99	119 113 111 118 99 123 107 96 86 87 76	122 122 116 98 118 101 115 103 104	127 130 129 98	
Apparel and allied products. do Leather and products do Paper and allied products do Pulp and paper do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial chemicals. do Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do	111 107 157 150 131 171 190 136 141	117 109 167 158 135 176 192 138 143 155	117 99 159 156 135 178 197 140 148 150	107 102 146 144 130 177 197 141 152	117 109 157 158 126 177 199 143 154	124 120 162 163 128 179 201 143 151	120 112 163 161 132 179 201 142 148 140	114 106 165 163 134 179 200 135 142 140	109 99 160 162 133 176 197 137 144 129	108 100 163 161 130 173 7 192 142 149 123	95 90 144 143 125 7 165 7 181 132 148 103	7 108 163 160 7 129 7 171 7 186 7 142 7 151	160 134 176 193 * 144 151	p 1

Revised. * Preliminary. * Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the 4th quarter of 1956 appear on p. 4 of the September 1956 SURVEY. & Historical data (annual totals, 1939 and 1945-55; quarterly, unadj, and seasonally adj, at annual rates, 1947-55) appear on pp. 6 and 7 of the June 1956 SURVEY. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Includes data not shown separately. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Includes data not shown separately. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ They is described. Annual estimates beginning 1910 and monthly data for the period January 1952-December 1955 for eash receipts and volume of marketings (annuals, 1910-55; monthly, beginning January 1947) have been revised to reflect adoption of the 1947-49=100 base period; for the volume index, also wider coverage and use of new price weights. Unpublished indexes (prior to May 1955) will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	55						19	56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS I	INDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed			•	'	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued			:									·		
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con. Unadjusted index—Continued														
Minerals1947-49=100_	126 83	127 88	⁺ 127 87	127 91	129 91	127 88	127 86	130 86	130 85	131 84	119 62	130 87	7 131 91	p 132
Coaldo Crude oil and natural gasdo Metal miningdo	142 141	143 136	147 105	151 83	153 87 124	151 91	151 91	151 119	149 139	148 142	149 72	150 120	7 146 142	₽ 147
Stone and earth mineralsdododododododo	141 142	139 143	135 143	129 144	124	126 143	128 141	138 143	142 141	149 141	147 136	149	151 • 145	p 145
Manufacturesdo Durable manufacturesdo	144 160	145 161	145 161	146 161	145 160	144 158	142 156	144 159	143 157	143 157	137 147	7 144 7 158	r 147 r 164	P 147
Primary metalsdo	146	148	149	150	148	148	145	⁷ 146	141	r 138	68	124	r 148	₽ 148
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)do Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo	170 141 161	173 142 164	172 139 162	172 138 163	170 136 164	168 134 162	166 132 162	171 135 171	167 130 168	168 132 168	169 129 172	7 172 7 134 7 174	7 176 7 142 176	p 178 p 144 p 170
Nonelectrical machinery do do Electrical machinery do	141 199	143 205	143 198	144 199	146 197	147 192	147 191	151 208	149 206	149 205	152 210	r 155 211	157 7 212	» 150 » 21'
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo	$\frac{205}{155}$	208 156	212 158	212 159	205 160	202 161	197 160	7 193 163	186 164	190 164	190 167	195 171	r 198 r 173	₽ 202 ₽ 175
Furniture and fixtures	125 127 155	124 130 153	123 124 156	123 126 154	122 128 154	120 124 155	120 121 156	121 122 158	121 121 162	123 123 161	124 125 160	124 7 129 7 160	7 124 7 126 7 154	p 12 p 12 p 15
Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	145	145	145	146	144	143	141	142	145	145	145	148	146	p 140
Nondurable manufacturesdododododo	128 108 100	129 111 105	130 112 104	130 113 107	129 111 109	130 112 107	7 128 111 107	129 * 114 107	128 111 110	128 111 108	127 110 105	7 129 7 112 102	129 112	p 13
Textile-mill productsdododododo	107 116 104	109 116 105	110 117 101	109 116 108	108 113 108	109 114 112	106 108	106 109 106	103 111	101 112	100 112	102 112	104 115	
Paper and allied productsdo	157	156	157	159	159	157	105 157	160	104 160	102 161	104 162	r 102 163	158	
Printing and publishing do. Chemicals and allied products do. Petroleum and coal products do. Rubber products do.	130 173 135 142	131 171 137 147	130 173 139 147	128 175 141 144	130 173 142 147	130 174 143 140	129 174 144 135	131 178 139 137	132 179 140 131	132 178 142 122	133 179 132 117	134 176 7 139 7 132	133 178 • 143	p 13
Minerals do do do do	123 80	123 80	125 80	129 87	131 87	131 88	130 86	130 86 151	129 89	130 90	122 77	128 87	7 128 87	₽ 128 85
Crude oil and natural gas	7 142 119 133	143 120 131	147 114 134	151 112 135	153 121 137	151 121 138	151 120 139	151 118 139	149 118 138	148 117 143	149 60 142	150 100 138	7 146	P 14'
CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT Unadjusted, total output	136	146	159	148	144	143	143	141	124	124	117	r 120	r 112	p 13:
Major consumer durablesdo	145	157	177	165	159	157	157	154	131	130	121	r 123	· 110	p 13
Autos	130 159 124	153 162 127	212 150 124	193 142 125	173 150 120	164 153 123	163 155 121	162 150 117	127 136 113	127 134 112	127 + 117 + 105	109 r 137 117	59 156 123	p 10
Appliances and heatersdo Radio and television setsdo	151 289	145 315	131 279	130 224	148 239	156 233	168 218	162 209	143 184	143 174	r 125 130	122 238	265	
Other consumer durablesdo Seasonally adjusted, total outputdo	115 154	120 152	117 151	111 149	109 143	110	108 133	109 132	109 124	109 124	106 129	r 115	127	p 12
Major consumer durablesdo	172 195	168 194	167 196	163 187	156 171	148 158	143	142 142	130 119	130	137 122	r 134	133	p 13
Autos do Major household goods do Furniture and floor coverings do	156 123	148 121	143 121	144 121	146 120	141 119	148 141 117	144 116	142 117	120 7 141 115	7 153 118	125 7 144 121	119 149 123	p 11
Appliances and heatersdo Radio and television setsdo Other consumer durablesdo	147 * 250 111	137 259 114	134 235 114	143 216 114	150 207 113	146 194 111	150 186 109	149 207 110	141 218 110	138 220 110	7 161 233 110	136 232 7 113	231 7 113	p 11
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES §		111	111	111	710	'''	103	110	110	110	110	110	110	
Manufacturing and trade sales (seas. adj.), total bil. of dol.	53. 1	52. 5	53. 2	53. 2	52, 9	52, 9	53. 1	53. 2	54. 4	5 4. 3	52. 7	7 54. 5	54.0	
Manufacturing, total. do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do.	27. 2 13. 7 13. 5	26. 6 13. 3 13. 4	27. 3 13. 7 13. 6	27. 3 13. 7 13. 6	27. 0 13. 6 13. 4	27. 2 13. 6 13. 6	27. 1 13. 3 13. 8	27. 2 13. 5 13. 7	27. 8 13. 8 14. 0	27. 7 13. 9 13. 8	26. 2 12. 6 13. 5	r 27. 6 r 13. 7 r 14. 0	27. 7 13. 7 14. 0	
Wholesale trade, total do. Durable-goods establishments do. Nondurable-goods establishments do.	10. 0 3. 4 6. 6	10. 1 3. 4 6. 7	10. 1 3. 4 6. 6	10. 1 3. 4 6. 7	10. 2 3. 5 6. 7	10. 4 3. 5 6. 9	10. 3 3. 5 6. 8	10. 4 3. 6 6. 8	10. 7 3. 7 7. 0	10. 6 3. 7 6. 9	10. 5 3. 6 6. 9	10. 6 3. 6 7. 0	10. 3 3. 5 6. 8	
Retail trade, total do	15.8 5.8 10.0	15. 8 5. 8 10. 0	15. 8 5. 7 10. 1	15. 8 5. 7 10. 1	15. 7 5. 5 10. 2	15. 3 5. 4 10. 0	15. 7 5. 4 10. 3	15. 5 5. 3 10. 2	15. 9 5. 4 10. 5	16. 0 5. 5 10. 5	16. 0 5, 5 10. 5	7 16. 3 5. 5 10. 7	16. 0 5. 3 10. 7	
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol.	80.0	80.9	81. 6	82. 1	82. 8	83. 6	83.8	84. 5	85. 1	85. 6	85.8	r 86. 1	86.4	
Manufacturing, total do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do.	44. 7 25. 2 19. 5	45. 4 25. 7 19. 7	45. 7 26. 1 19. 6	45. 9 26. 3 19. 6	46. 3 26. 6 19. 7	46. 9 27. 0 19. 9	47. 4 27. 4 20. 0	48. 0 27. 7 20. 2	48. 6 28. 1 20. 4	49. 1 28. 2 20. 9	49, 2 28, 2 21, 1	7 49. 5 7 28. 2 7 21. 4	50. 1 28. 7 21. 4	
Wholesale trade, total do Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do	12. 0 6. 1 5. 9	12. 2 6. 2 6. 0	12. 3 6. 3 6. 0	12. 3 6. 4 5. 9	12. 4 6. 4 6. 0	12. 5 6. 4 6. 0	12. 6 6. 5 6. 1	12. 6 6. 5 6. 1	12. 7 6. 5 6. 1	12. 7 6. 6 6. 1	12. 8 6. 6 6. 2	12. 8 6. 6 6. 2	12. 9 6. 7 6. 2	
Retail trade, total do Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do	23. 2 10. 7 12. 5	23. 3 10. 7 12. 6	23. 6 11. 0 12. 6	23. 9 11. 2 12. 7	24, 1 11, 4 12, 7	24. 2 11. 5 12. 7	23. 8 11. 2 12. 6	23. 9 11. 1 12. 8	23. 9 11. 0 12. 9	23. 8 10. 8 13. 1	23, 8 10, 7 13, 2	7 23. 7 10. 5 13. 3	23. 4 10. 3 13. 2	

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

'Revised.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	55		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				19	56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	ENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC.	ATOR	S—Co	ntinue	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES. AND ORDERS														
Sales, value (unadjusted), total mil. of dol Durable- goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do Other durable-goods industries do	27, 596 13, 502 2, 353 1, 536 3, 535 2, 956 1, 285 730 1, 107	27, 830 13, 656 2, 369 1, 548 3, 577 3, 087 1, 188 738 1, 149	27, 292 13, 723 2, 390 1, 381 3, 473 3, 633 1, 133 668 1, 045	26, 967 13, 716 2, 433 1, 306 3, 777 3, 529 1, 045 613 1, 013	26, 363 13, 112 2, 428 1, 343 3, 503 3, 166 1, 050 560 1, 062	26, 536 13, 301 2, 393 1, 342 3, 652 3, 169 1, 101 602 1, 042	28, 505 14, 290 2, 607 1, 427 3, 949 3, 313 1, 190 696 1, 108	27, 370 13, 944 2, 493 1, 434 3, 876 3, 257 1, 138 698 1, 048	27, 830 14, 069 2, 502 1, 441 3, 957 3, 181 1, 185 738 1, 065	27, 727 14, 235 2, 571 1, 484 4, 057 3, 119 1, 167 735 1, 102	24, 122 11, 304 1, 063 1, 271 3, 487 2, 838 1, 014 661 970	r 27, 861 r 13, 428 r 1, 927 r 1, 547 r 3, 845 r 2, 875 r 1, 261 r 802 r 1, 171	27, 779 13, 386 2, 342 1, 525 3, 994 2, 493 1, 208 727 1, 097	
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do Other nondurable-goods industries do	14, 094 4, 419 338 1, 244 879 2, 058 2, 346 451 2, 359	14, 174 4, 352 320 1, 246 921 2, 040 2, 362 483 2, 450	13, 569 4, 084 334 1, 221 886 1, 919 2, 454 443 2, 228	13, 251 4, 016 327 1, 115 838 1, 801 2, 695 447 2, 012	13, 251 3, 962 306 1, 078 883 1, 977 2, 549 425 2, 071	13, 235 3, 977 304 1, 090 877 1, 887 2, 440 423 2, 237	14, 215 4, 229 313 1, 168 938 2, 059 2, 618 460 2, 430	13, 426 4, 040 320 1, 056 902 2, 052 2, 424 458 2, 174	13, 761 4, 322 367 1, 046 912 2, 107 2, 501 459 2, 047	13, 492 4, 299 337 1, 056 889 1, 991 2, 501 473 1, 946	12,818 4,077 355 920 794 1,847 2,424 441 1,960	r 14, 433 r 4, 353 r 376 r 1, 176 r 907 r 2, 074 r 2, 572 449 r 2, 526		
Sales, value (seas. adj.), total do Purable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol. Lumber and furniture do	27, 224 13, 692 2, 394 1, 436 3, 474 3, 438 1, 236	26, 637 13, 261 2, 324 1, 382 3, 472 3, 252 1, 131	27, 343 13, 721 2, 393 1, 395 3, 553 3, 576 1, 144	27, 289 13, 688 2, 341 1, 375 3, 648 3, 460 1, 124	27, 023 13, 595 2, 369 1, 399 3, 691 3, 194 1, 141	27, 224 13, 593 2, 457 1, 413 3, 647 3, 137 1, 147	27, 095 13, 294 2, 444 1, 385 3, 630 3, 021 1, 102	27, 231 13, 519 2, 442 1, 434 3, 740 3, 001 1, 105	27, 814 13, 754 2, 472 1, 486 3, 935 2, 972 1, 129	27, 651 13, 850 2, 533 1, 484 3, 923 2, 971 1, 155	26, 158 12, 627 1, 224 1, 382 4, 032 3, 058 1, 152	r 27, 632 r 13, 665 r 1, 982 r 1, 446 r 4, 022 r 3, 165 r 1, 212	13, 730 2, 413 1, 438 3, 941 3, 053	
Stone, clay, and glassdo Other durable-goods industriesdo	670 1, 044	665 1, 035	655 1,005	674 1,066	659 1, 142	684 1, 108	676 1, 036	705 1,092	716 1,044	693 1, 091	689 1, 090	7 723 7 1, 115	667 1,034	
Nondurable-goods industries, total .do Food and beverage .do Tobacco .do Textile .do Paper .do Chemical .do Petroleum and coal .do Rubber .do Other nondurable-goods industries .do	13, 532 4, 249 319 1, 131 870 2, 010 2, 346 456 2, 151	13, 376 4, 104 327 1, 112 877 1, 939 2, 339 447 2, 231	13, 622 4, 047 327 1, 197 886 2, 014 2, 479 482 2, 190	13, 601 4, 095 337 1, 126 873 1, 959 2, 495 465 2, 251	13, 428 4, 066 329 1, 100 866 1, 931 2, 475 415 2, 246	13, 631 4, 180 338 1, 124 904 1, 940 2, 515 445 2, 185	13, 801 4, 284 323 1, 123 893 1, 939 2, 567 451 2, 221	13, 712 4, 245 348 1, 123 884 1, 970 2, 499 445 2, 198	14, 060 4, 312 346 1, 125 931 2, 097 2, 633 464 2, 152	13, 801 4, 295 324 1, 089 889 2, 028 2, 552 450 2, 174	13, 531 4, 161 338 1, 082 854 1, 979 2, 448 459 2, 210	7 13, 967 7 4, 251 7 345 7 1, 109 7 898 7 2, 094 7 2, 572 436 7 2, 262	4. 396 326 1, 131 878 2, 011 2, 531	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (imadjusted), total	44, 266 24, 901 3, 379 2, 674 7, 996 6, 066 1, 777	44, 959 25, 377 3, 512 2, 617 8, 093 6, 346 1, 806	45, 317 25, 670 3, 600 2, 649 8, 232 6, 388 1, 806	46, 123 26, 235 3, 603 2, 658 8, 412 6, 624 1, 855	46, 704 26, 726 3, 576 2, 718 8, 700 6, 749 1, 871	47, 227 27, 149 3, 564 2, 803 8, 960 6, 860 1, 783	47, 674 27, 592 3, 524 2, 935 9, 222 6, 875 1, 792	48, 170 27, 955 3, 536 2, 962 9, 458 6, 877 1, 830	48, 834 28, 446 3, 658 3, 037 9, 655 6, 889 1, 868	49, 284 28, 521 3, 638 3, 052 9, 771 6, 795 1, 870	49, 180 28, 220 3, 704 2, 943 9, 652 6, 690 1, 877	7 49, 130 7 28, 006 7 3, 835 7 2, 864 7 9, 580 7 6, 600 7 1, 841	28, 417 3, 978 2, 879 9, 681 6, 878	
Lumber and furniture do. Stone, clay, and glass do. Other durable-goods industries do. By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials bil. of dol. Goods in process do. Finished goods do.	7. 0 10. 2 7. 7	900 2, 103 7. 1 10. 5 7. 8	7. 1 10. 6 8. 0	956 2, 127 7. 1 10. 8 8. 3	7. 2 11. 0 8. 5	1, 735 1, 015 2, 164 7. 3 11. 2 8. 7	1, 040 2, 204 7, 4 11, 4 8, 8	1, 053 2, 239 7. 4 11. 5 9. 0	1, 057 2, 282 7, 6 11, 7 9, 2	1, 072 2, 323 7, 9 11, 6 9, 0	1, 067 2, 287 8. 0 11. 5 8. 7	7 1, 028 7 2, 258 7 7. 8 7 11. 5 7 8. 6	998 2, 229 8, 0 11, 9	
Nondurable-goods industries, total mil. of dol.	4, 475 1 798	19, 582 4, 656 1, 777 2, 349 1, 028 3, 101 2, 880 848 2, 943	19, 647 4, 661 1, 797 2, 377 1, 031 3, 142 2, 823 888 2, 928	19, 888 4, 584 1, 867 2, 422 1, 063 3, 280 2, 758 943 2, 971	19, 978 4, 502 1, 938 2, 460 1, 080 3, 300 2, 699 963 3, 036	20, 078 4, 434 1, 924 2, 477 1, 115 3, 377 2, 737 999 3, 015	20, 082 4, 323 1, 926 2, 506 1, 139 3, 406 2, 729 1, 018 3, 035	20, 215 4, 303 1, 884 2, 542 1, 145 3, 434 2, 789 1, 019 3, 099	20, 388 4, 238 1, 829 2, 602 1, 144 3, 477 2, 856 1, 024 3, 218	20, 763 4, 337 1, 785 2, 618 1, 181 3, 545 2, 924 1, 004 3, 369	20, 960 4, 492 1, 749 2, 612 1, 213 3, 557 3, 041 957 3, 339	7 21, 124 7 4, 694 7 1, 763 7 2, 606 7 1, 217 3, 546 7 3, 096 947 7 3, 255	4, 809 1, 789 2, 568 1, 209 3, 572 3, 189	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials	7. 7 3. 0 8. 6	7. 9 3. 0 8. 7	8. 2 2. 9 8. 5	8. 4 2. 9 8. 6	8. 4 3. 0 8. 6	8. 4 3. 0 8. 7	8. 4 3. 0 8. 7	8.3 3.0 8.9	8. 2 3. 1 9. 1	8. 2 3. 1 9. 4	8.3 3.1 9.5	8. 3 3. 1 9. 7	3.1	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (seas. adj.), total mil. of dol Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Habricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor	44, 703 25, 182 3, 305 2, 757 8, 110	45, 356 25, 659 3, 426 2, 726 8, 240	45, 669 26, 050 3, 491 2, 759 8, 397	45, 923 26, 317 3, 494 2, 740 8, 494	46, 299 26, 590 3, 519 2, 718 8, 678	46, 897 27, 009 3, 570 2, 803 8, 939	47, 433 27, 432 3, 677 2, 877 9, 094	47, 958 27, 723 3, 688 2, 933 9, 292	48, 566 28, 123 3, 770 2, 920 9, 523	49, 080 28, 174 3, 718 2, 907 9, 563	49, 238 28, 179 3, 698 2, 885 9, 654		28, 701 3, 895 2, 968 9, 818	
vehicles)mil. of dol. Lumber and furnituredo. Stone, clay, and glassdo. Other durable-goods industriesdo. By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsbil. of dol.	6, 136 1, 795 914 2, 165 6, 9 10, 2	6, 331 1, 843 947 2, 146 7. 0 10. 5	6, 475 1, 843 948 2, 137 6. 9 10. 8	6, 603 1, 837 956 2, 193 7, 0 10, 9	6, 711 1, 871 966 2, 127 7, 1 10, 9	6, 816 1, 783 976 2, 122 7, 3 11, 1	6,800 1,792 1,010 2,182 7.5 11,2	6, 781 1, 812 1, 022 2, 195 7, 7 11, 4	6,830 1,850 1,036 2,194 7.8 11.6	6, 755 1, 870 1, 061 2, 300 8. 0 11, 5	6,730 1,858 1,067 2,287 7.9 11.6	7 6, 639 7 1, 823 7 1, 049 7 2, 281 7 7. 8 7 11. 6	1, 802 1, 019 2, 274	
Goods in process	8. 0 19, 521	8. 2 19, 697	8. 3 19, 619	8. 4 19, 606	8. 5 19, 709	8. 6 19, 888	8. 7 20, 001	8. 7 20, 235	8. 7 20, 443	8. 6 20, 906	8. 6 21, 059	8.7 r 21, 357	8. 9 21, 381	
Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do Other nondurable-goods industries do By stages of fabrication:	4, 392 1, 763 2, 397 1, 026 3, 188 2, 787 874 3, 094	4, 497 1, 759 2, 397 1, 049 3, 190 2, 824 902 3, 079	4, 450 1, 779 2, 426 1, 041 3, 157 2, 768 935 3, 063	4, 382 1, 795 2, 471 1, 052 3, 199 2, 731 934 3, 042	4, 372 1, 828 2, 485 1, 069 3, 248 2, 754 935 3, 018	4, 361 1, 832 2, 477 1, 083 3, 339 2, 793 970 3, 033	4, 391 1, 870 2, 457 1, 117 3, 361 2, 785 979 3, 041	4, 448 1, 865 2, 492 1, 134 3, 407 2, 817 970 3, 102	4, 467 1, 866 2, 526 1, 144 3, 479 2, 828 985 3, 148	4, 587 1, 879 2, 618 1, 181 3, 512 2, 953 975 3, 201	4, 634 1, 861 2, 586 1, 225 3, 540 3, 041 987 3, 185	7 4, 698 7 1, 876 7 2, 632 7 1, 255 3, 618 7 3, 065 1, 007 7 3, 206	1, 826 2, 594 1, 221 3, 714 3, 157	
Purchased materials bil. of dol. Goods in process do. Finished goods do.	7. 9 3. 0 8. 6	8. 0 3. 0 8. 7	8. 1 3. 1 8. 4	8. 2 2. 9 8. 5	8. 2 2. 9 8. 6	8. 2 3. 0 8. 7	8. 2 2. 9 8. 9	8. 2 3. 0 9. 0	8. 3 3. 0 9. 1	8. 4 3. 1 9. 3	8. 5 3. 1 9. 5	8, 6 3, 1 9, 6	3. 1	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	55						19	56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	GENEI	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
New orders, net (unadjusted), total mil. of dol Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol Other durable-goods industries do	28, 744 14, 766 2, 406 1, 617 4, 029 3, 733 2, 981	28, 213 14, 061 2, 302 1, 540 3, 882 3, 434 2, 903	27, 726 14, 026 2, 613 1, 412 3, 682 3, 726 2, 593	28, 684 15, 478 2, 629 1, 430 4, 268 4, 634 2, 517	27, 468 14, 307 2, 482 1, 328 3, 866 3, 730 2, 901	27, 076 13, 931 2, 682 1, 444 3, 908 3, 011 2, 886	28, 593 14, 557 2, 613 1, 538 4, 162 3, 173 3, 071	27, 556 14, 257 2, 146 1, 609 4, 335 3, 188 2, 979	27, 945 14, 223 2, 488 1, 492 4, 187 3, 052 3, 004	28, 796 15, 236 2, 180 1, 401 4, 613 3, 842 3, 200	25, 936 13, 143 2, 014 1, 366 4, 007 3, 001 2, 755	r 29, 240 r 14, 973 r 2, 322 r 1, 481 r 4, 045 r 4, 050 r 3, 075	28, 248 13, 915 2, 076 1, 596 4, 067 3, 306 2, 870	
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Industries with unfilled orders \$\sigma\$ do Industries without unfilled orders \$\frac{1}{2}\$ do	13. 978 3, 195 10, 783	14, 152 3, 309 10, 843	13, 700 3, 296 10, 404	13, 206 2, 965 10, 241	13, 161 2, 944 10, 217	13, 145 3, 011 10, 134	14, 036 3, 134 10, 902	13, 299 2, 970 10, 329	13, 722 3, 035 10, 687	13, 560 3, 106 10, 454	12, 793 2, 734 10, 059	7 14, 267 7 3, 069 7 11, 198	14, 333 3, 306 11, 027	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), total	28, 301 14, 936 2, 532 1, 525 4, 165 3, 733 2, 981	27, 466 14, 094 2, 373 1, 540 3, 929 3, 434 2, 818	28, 315 14, 680 2, 751 1, 569 4, 006 3, 653 2, 701	29, 295 15, 605 2, 528 1, 589 4, 118 4, 634 2, 736	28, 074 14, 683 2, 387 1, 398 3, 806 4, 191 2, 901	27, 627 14, 107 2, 737 1, 520 3, 953 3, 011 2, 886	26, 912 13, 337 2, 333 1, 373 3, 877 2, 884 2, 870	27, 752 14, 073 2, 146 1, 577 4, 122 3, 188 3, 040	28, 803 14, 732 2, 392 1, 538 4, 460 3, 213 3, 129	27, 883 14, 185 2, 319 1, 334 4, 311 3, 202 3, 019	26, 998 13, 513 2, 166 1, 366 4, 140 3, 001 2, 840	r 29, 099 r 15, 166 r 2, 322 r 1, 346 r 4, 195 r 4, 402 r 2, 901	28, 189 14, 377 2, 232 1, 534 4, 186 3, 555	
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Industries with unfilled orders \$\varphi\$ do Industries without unfilled orders \$\varphi\$ do	13, 365 2, 958 10, 407	13, 372 3, 036 10, 336	13, 635 3, 139 10, 496	13, 690 3, 188 10, 502	13, 391 3, 066 10, 325	13, 520 3, 041 10, 479	13, 575 2, 929 10, 646	13, 679 3, 094 10, 585	14, 071 3, 229 10, 842	13, 698 3, 045 10, 653	13, 485 3, 072 10, 413	7 13, 933 7 3, 100 7 10, 833	13, 812 3, 061	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo Fabricated metaldo. Machinery (including electrical)do. Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles)mil. of dol.	52, 957 49, 649 6, 686 3, 942 15, 199 19, 137	53, 340 50, 054 6, 619 3, 934 15, 504	53, 774 50, 357 6, 842 3, 965 15, 713 19, 577	55, 491 52, 119 7, 038 4, 089 16, 204 20, 682	56, 596 53, 314 7, 092 4, 074 16, 567 21, 246	57, 136 53, 944 7, 381 4, 176 16, 823 21, 088	57, 224 54, 211 7, 387 4, 287 17, 036 20, 948	57, 410 54, 524 7, 040 4, 462 17, 495 20, 879	57, 525 54, 678 7, 026 4, 513 17, 725 20, 750	58, 594 55, 679 6, 635 4, 430 18, 281 21, 473	60, 408 57, 518 7, 586 4, 525 18, 801 21, 636	7 61, 787 7 59, 063 7 7, 981 7 4, 459 7 19, 001 7 22, 811	7, 715 4, 530 19, 074 23, 624	
Other industries, including ordnancedo Nondurable-goods industries, total Qdo	4, 685 3, 308	4, 513 3, 286	4, 260 3, 417	4, 106 3, 372	4, 335 3, 282	4, 476 3, 192	4, 553 3, 013	4, 648 2, 886	4, 664 2, 847	4, 860 2, 915	4, 970 2, 890	7 4, 811 7 2, 724	4, 649 2, 664	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ♂ New incorporations (48 States)	11, 024	10, 698	10, 157	11, 539	13, 363	12 , 503	12, 822	12, 475	13, 142	11, 952	11, 513	11, 339	9, 583	11, 540
Failures, total number Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do	75 114 168 366 99	919 81 136 180 437 85	945 70 133 196 462 84	908 73 136 191 404 104	1, 048 72 126 209 535 106	1, 024 62 141 202 511	1, 170 102 150 224 572 122	985 91 153 186 463 92	1, 164 94 132 245 575 118	1, 105 93 163 183 551 115	1, 018 87 141 165 540 85	1, 101 95 146 195 567 98	932 72 146 140 489	
Wholesale tradedo Liabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	33, 120	34, 777	42, 783	41, 643	42, 890	108 49, 189	42, 622	41, 871	59, 901	43, 013	48, 689	55, 040	85 39, 313	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	2, 666 4, 256 10, 798 8, 253 7, 147	3, 655 8, 713 10, 407 9, 586 2, 416	1, 239 9, 744 14, 106 12, 626 5, 068	1, 106 7, 341 11, 554 10, 775 10, 867	2, 974 6, 163 14, 442 14, 936 4, 375	1, 920 9, 881 17, 647 14, 693 5, 048	2, 015 7, 089 15, 649 12, 430 5, 439	2, 900 6, 967 17, 142 10, 772 4, 090	3, 619 8, 877 28, 450 13, 242 5, 713	3, 588 8, 598 10, 684 12, 812 7, 331	7, 442 7, 488 9, 005 11, 945 12, 809	4, 127 7, 507 17, 828 14, 772 10, 806	2, 058 7, 840 9, 539 15, 656 4, 220	
			COM	MODI	TY P	RICES	}							·
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS														
Prices received, all farm products‡	235 229 224 285 174 217	229 222 208 278 167 220	224 224 231 274 164 220	222 226 217 264 170 221	226 231 248 259 171 220	227 233 264 262 173 220	228 236 258 267 174 223	235 245 260 275 185 229	242 252 272 270 192 226	247 263 310 273 192 218	244 258 286 274 194 216	237 236 230 263 197 218	236 234 178 275 196 222	234 232 203 270 178 225
Fruit do. Oil-bearing crops do Potatoes§ do. Tobacco do.	212 225 129 427	189 227 127 443	194 228 140 438	208 232 143 455	225 236 161 452	212 239 175 452	211 245 196 453	218 253 234 453	233 265 283 454	266 259 338 453	225 250 387 453	210 249 203 451	233 234 161 455	232 249 141 453
Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do	240 257 249 203 234	235 264 239 195 225	224 267 214 194 223	219 266 201 204 217	221 261 207 205 220	220 257 215 188 226	221 250 221 187 224	227 246 237 180 226	233 247 251 178 231	232 247 252 171 231	232 253 246 174 233	238 256 259 171 232	238 264 254 172 231	236 272 254 167 238
Prices paid: All commodities and services	259 272 246 279	261 274 246 280	259 273 244 279	259 273 243 278	259 272 246 281	259 272 245 280	261 274 246 282	261 274 248 284	264 278 250 286	264 280 248 286	266 282 248 287	267 281 250 288	266 279 252 287	265 279 250 287
Parity ratio⊕dodo	. 84	82	80	80	80	81	81	83	85	86	85	82	82	82

r Revised.

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

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

Ø Data are from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.

‡Data beginning January 1953 have been revised to incorporate the latest revisions in the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown ter.
§Includes sweetpotatoes and dry edible beans.
⊕Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	55			i	t		19	56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
		COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	—Con	tinue	<u>.</u>		<u></u>	· - <u>-</u>	<i>!</i>	<u>' </u>	1
RETAIL PRICES														
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)1935-39=100.	208. 9	208. 7	208. 2	208.1	207. 6	207. 7	208. 2	208.8	209.8	211. 9	213. 6	r 212. 5	213. 1	
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items	114, 9	114, 9	115.0	114. 7	114. 6	114. 6	114. 7	114. 9	115. 4	116. 2	117. 0	116.8	1 117. 1	
Apparel do do do	104.6	104. 6 110. 8	104. 7	104. 7	104. 1 109. 2	104. 6	104. 8 109. 0	104. 8 109. 6	104.8	104.8	105. 3	105, 5 113, 1	106.5	1
Dairy productsdodo	111. 6 106. 5 110. 2	107. 5 108. 5	109. 8 107. 8 109. 0	109. 5 107. 7 110. 7	107. 3 112. 6	108. 8 107. 3 113. 3	106. 9 114. 8	106. 4 116. 7	111.0 107.5 121.5	113. 2 107. 7 131. 4	114. 8 108. 7 135. 2	109. 2 120. 7	109.8	
Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do	103. 5 120. 4	100. 9 120. 8	97. 1 120. 9	94. 6 120. 8	93. 3 120. 6	93. 6 120. 7	92. 8 120. 7	94. 0 120. 8	95. 5 120. 9	98. 0 121. 4	99. 3 121. 8	99. 9 122. 2	101.3	
Gas and electricity do Housefurnishings do	111. 2 103. 6	111. 2 104. 4	111. 5 104. 5	111. 5 103. 4	111. 7 102. 0	111. 7 102. 5	111. 7 103. 1	111.8 102.7	111. 8 102. 6	111. 7 102. 8	111. 7 102. 8	112. I 102. 6	112. 2	
Rentdodo	130. 5 128. 2	130. 8 128. 7	130. 9 129. 8	131. 1 130. 2	131. 4 130. 7	131, 5 130, 9	131. 6 131. 4	131. 7 131. 6	132. 2 131. 9	132. 5 132. 0	133. 2 132. 7	133. 2 133. 3	1	
Personal care do Reading and recreation do.	116. 6 106. 7	117. 0 106. 7	117. 5 106. 8	117. 9 106. 8	118. 5 107. 3	118. 9 107. 5	119. 2 107. 7	119, 5 108, 2	119. 6 108. 2	119. 9 107. 6	120. 1 107. 7	120.3 107.9	120. 5	
Transportation :	125. 3 115. 8	126, 6 117, 1	128. 5 119. 1	127. 3 117. 8	126, 8 117, 0	126. 9 117. 0	126. 7 116. 8	126. 4 116. 5	127. 1 117. 1	126. 8 116. 7	127. 7 117. 6	128. 5 118. 6		
Publicdo Other goods and servicesdo	166. 9 120. 6	167. 1 120. 6	167. 8 120. 6	167. 8 120. 6	170. 3 120. 8	170. 5 120. 9	170. 8 121. 2	170. 8 121. 4	172. 5 121. 5	172. 6 121. 8	172, 7 122, 2	172. 9 122. 1	173. 0 122. 7	
WHOLESALE PRICES ♂			,											
(U. S. Department of Labor indexes)	111, 7	111.6	111, 2	111.3	111.9	112, 4	1 12.8	113. 6	114. 4	114. 2	114.0	114.7	r 115. 5	115
ll commodities 1947–49=100. Economic sector:*		ļ										96.4		ř.
Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, and components 1947-49=100	94. 9 118. 6	93. 2 119. 1	89. 9 119. 1	89. 9 119. 4	91. 5 120. 0	93. 3 120. 3	93. 4 121. 0	95. 4 121. 7	96. 6 122. 2	95. 7 121. 7	95. 0 121. 3	122.6	96. 7 r 123. 0	95. 123.
Finished goods ⊕ do Farm products ♀ do	111. 5 89. 3	111. 3 86. 8	111. 6 84. 1	111. 5 82. 9	111. 8 84. 1	112. 0 86. 0	112. 3 86. 6	112. 7 88. 0	113. 6 90. 9	114. 0 91. 2	114. 0 90. 0	114. 1 89. 1	* 115.3 * 90.1	115.
Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddoGrainsdo	102. 1 81. 4	92. 9 82. 4	102. 6 79. 8	95. 6 82. 7	105. 0 81. 5	98. 2 82. 9	106. 5 84. 5	101. 8 89. 5	111. 8 90. 5	120. 2 86. 9	111.8 88.4	94. 8 88. 8	95. 3 90. 7	
Livestock and live poultrydodo	75. 5 101. 5	71. 8 100. 2	62. 2 98. 8	59. 3 98. 2	63. 0 98. 3	67. 7 99. 0	67. 5 99. 2	70. 8 100. 4	74. 4 102. 4	74. 8 102. 3	72. 9 102. 2	76. 0 102. 6	75. 7 104. 0	73 103
Cereal and bakery productsdo	114. 4 104. 3	114. 8 105. 0	115. 1 105. 9	115. 2 107. 2	115, 1 106, 1	115. 4 106. 1	115. 4 106. 1	115. 6 105. 9	115, 5 107, 9	115. 3 108. 0	114.8 107.9	114. 5 108. 9	7 114. 9 7 109. 7	115 110
Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozendo Meats, poultry, and fishdo	106. 8 87. 5	107. 4 81. 6	107. 7 77. 8	107. 9 75. 3	108. 1 75. 7	108. 9 76. 1	108. 6 74. 6	109.0 79.3	109. 3 82. 1	109. 7 83. 1	109. 3 83. 7	107. 3 85. 1	⁷ 106. 8 89. 3	106. 85.
Commodities other than farm products and foods 1947-49=100	118. 5	119.0	119. 4	119.8	120.4	120. 6	121.0	121. 6	121.7	121. 5	121.4	122. 5	r 123. 6	123.
Chemicals and allied products Qdo Chemicals, industrialdo	106. 0 118. 2	106. 5 118. 9	106. 6 119. 3	106. 6 119. 4	106. 3 120. 0	106. 4 119. 9	106. 5 120. 0	106. 9 120. 9	106. 9 120. 8	107. 1 121. 1	107.3 122.1	107.3 122.1	107. 1 121. 9	107. 122
Drugs and pharmaceuticals do Fats and oils, inedible do Fats and oils, inedible do Fattling retained	92. 4 55. 8 112. 0	92. 3 58. 2 112. 3	92. 3 57. 6 112. 3	92. 3 56. 6 112. 3	92. 6 55. 6 113. 1	92, 0 54, 4 113, 0	91. 9 55. 0 112. 8	91. 9 58. 1 112. 4	92. 1 60. 3 109. 1	92. 1 55. 1 108. 7	92. 2 53. 7 105. 7	92. 2 53. 8 106. 0	7 91. 9 55. 4 104. 5	91 55 104
Prepared paint do do	114. 8 108. 0	115. 0 108. 0	115.0	115 8	117. 0 111. 0	119. 1 111. 2	119.1	119. 1 110. 6	119. 1 110. 8	119. 1 110. 5	119.1	119.1	119. 1 111. 1	122
Fuel, power, and lighting materials Qdo Coaldo Electricitydo	108. 0 108. 1 95. 5	108. 7 108. 7 94. 3	108. 6 109. 0 94. 3	109. 3 109. 4 93. 8	109. 9 94. 3	111, 2 109, 9 94, 3	110. 9 110. 1 94. 3	110. 6 111. 7 93. 2	111. 9 93. 2	110. 5 112. 3 93. 8	110. 7 112. 9 93. 8	103. 8 94. 9	114. 4 94. 9	120 94
Gas do do Petroleum and products do	107. 8 114. 0	109. 3 114. 2	110.8 115.0	115. 5 115. 6	121. 1 117. 2	122. 0 117. 5	122, 7 116, 8	117. 5 117. 5	115. 4 118. 3	111.3 118.3	109. 7 118. 8	109, 4 118, 3	7 110. 3 118. 4	110 118
Furniture, other household durables Qdo Appliances, householddo	116. 4 106. 2	116. 9 106. 1	117. 2 106. 3	117. 3 105. 8	118. 0 105. 6	118, 2 105, 7	118. 1 105. 3	118. 0 105. 2	118. 0 105. 0	118. 1 105. 1	118.3 104.4	119. 1 105. 0	119. 7 105. 5	120 106
Furniture, household Radio receivers and phonographs	115. 2 89. 4	115. 6 89. 5	116, 4 89, 8	116. 5 89. 8	117. 4 89. 7	117. 3 89. 7	117. 5 89. 7	117. 8 89. 7	118. 0 89. 6 69. 3	118.1 89.7	119. 2 90. 7 69. 3	91. 0	120. 4 91. 0	91
Television receiversdododododo	69. 3 94. 0	69. 5 95. 3	69. 5 96. 4	69. 7 96. 7	69. 7 96. 7	69. 9 97. 1	69. 9 97. 7	69. 5 100. 6	100, 0	69. 1 100. 2	100.1	69. 6 100. 0	70. 1 100. 2	99
Footwear do Hides and skins do Leather do	111. 4 60. 9 85. 1	113, 5 62, 3 86, 1	115, 4 60, 2 87, 7	115. 4 61. 1 88. 4	115. 7 56. 6 89. 5	115.8 58.2 89.9	116. 5 58. 3 90. 9	119. 9 61. 9 94. 6	120, 0 59, 0 92, 9	120. 5 61. 2 91. 7	120. 5 60. 4 91. 6	120. 5 60. 4 90. 9	120. 5 63. 3 90. 8	57
Lumber and wood productsdo Lumberdo	125. 7 127. 1	125. 4 126. 8	125. 0 126. 4	125. 1 126. 4	126. 3 127. 6	126. 7 128. 2	128. 0 129. 9	128. 5 130. 6	128. 0 130. 4	127. 3 129. 6	126. 6 128. 5	125. 2 127. 1	7 123. 6 7 125. 2	122
Machinery and motive products Q do	130. 0 126. 3	131. 4 126. 7	132. 5 126. 1	133. 0 126. 5	133. 3 126. 8	133. 9	134. 7 126. 1	135. 7 126. 1	136, 5 126, 5	136. 8 126. 6	136. 9 126. 8	137. 7 126. 9	r 139. 7	140
Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo	140. 5 130. 6	142, 1 130, 7	142. 4 131. 4	143. 1 132. 1	143. 2 132. 4	126. 8 143. 5 133. 2	143. 5 133. 6	144. 8 135. 6	146. 6 137. 0	146. 8 137. 6	147. 8 137. 4	149. 4 138. 0	127. 4 7 151. 5 7 142. 0	
Motor vehiclesdo Metals and metal products♀do	122. 0 141. 9	124. 7 142. 4	126, 5 142, 9	126. 7 143. 9	126. 7 145. 1	127. 5 145. 1	129. 0 146. 5	129. 1 147. 7	129, 1 146, 8	129. 1 145. 8	129.1 144.9	129. 1 150. 2	129. 4 + 151. 9	130 151
Heating equipmentdo Iron and steeldo	117. 2 145. 0	117. 3 145. 7	117. 4 146. 0	117. 1 147. 2	117.3 149.4	117. 1 149. 1	117. 1 149. 4	117. 3 151. 0	117.3 150.8	117. 4 149. 5	117. 9 149. 9	119. 1 159. 4	121.0 + 161.5	121 161
Nonferrous metalsdo Nonmetallic minerals, structural Qdo	154. 2 126. 4	153. 9 126. 8	153. 9 125. 2	155.8 125.4	156. 6 127. 0	157. 1 127. 1	162. 0 127. 9	163. 2 128. 6	160. 0 128. 6	158. 0 128. 9	152. 5 130. 6	155. 4 130. 8	154. 8 131. 1	154
Clay productsdo Concrete productsdo	143. 9 119. 8	144. 3 120. 2	144. 5 120. 2	144. 6 120. 2	145. 3 121. 1	145, 6 121, 1	145. 9 121. 1	146. 0 121. 7	146. 1 121. 7	146. 5 121. 9	149. 3 123. 0	150. 1 123. 4	150. 1 124. 8	
Gypsum productsdo Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo	122. 1 120. 5	122.1	122, 1 123, 2	122. 1 123. 6	127. 1 124. 8	127. 1 125. 4	127. 1 126. 8	127. 1 127. 4	127. 1 127. 3	127. 1 127. 4	127. 1	127. 1 127. 9	127. 1 r 127. 9	128
Paper do do Rubber and products do	131. 0 151. 7	131. 2 147. 8	131. 7 150. 6	132. 6 151. 0	134. 6 148. 4	135. 0 147. 1	136. 2 146. 2	136. 2 145. 0	136. 2 143. 5	137. 0 142. 8	138. 2 143. 3	138. 2 146. 9	7 138. 9 7 145. 7	138 145
Tires and fubesdodododo	147. 2 95. 4	147. 2 95. 4	151. 8 95. 6	151.8 95.6	151. 8 95. 7	151.8 96.0	151. 8 95. 9	151.8 95.1	151.8 94.9	151.8 94.9	149.3 94.9	153. 4 94. 8	153. 4 94. 8	153. 95.
Apparel do Cotton products do	98. 6 92, 5	98. 7 92. 8	99. 0 93. 2	99. 1 93. 7	99. 5 93. 8	99. 5 94. 3	99. 7 94. 1	99. 5 93. 7	99. 4 93. 1	99. 7 92. 7	99. 8 92. 3	99. 7 91. 9	99. 7 91. 5	99. 92.
Silk products do Man-made fiber textile products do	126. 8 86. 7 103. 0	123. 7 86. 1 102. 8	120. 8 85. 8 102. 8	120. 6 84. 8 102. 8	120, 5 84, 2 102, 6	119. 5 84. 8 102. 7	119. 5 84. 5 102. 1	121. 0 80. 6 102. 5	125. 0 80. 3 102. 9	124. 7 80. 2 102. 9	122. 0 80. 4 103. 1	121.0 80.3 103.4	120. 1 80. 4 103. 9	123. 80. 105.
Wool productsdo Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages Qdo Beverages, alcoholicdo	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.6	121.6	121.7	122. 5	122.8	123.
Cigarettesdo	114. 7 124. 0	114. 7 124. 0	114. 7 124. 0	114. 7 124. 0	114.7 124.0	114. 7 124. 0	114. 7 124. 0	114.7 124.0	114.6 124.0	114. 6 124. 0	114.6 124.0	116. 2 124. 0	116. 9 124. 0	i .
Miscellaneous do	90. 3 113. 6	91. 5 113. 8	88.0 114.3	88.8 115.0	89. 6 115. 8	88. 7 115. 8	88. 2 115. 7	92. 1 115. 8	96. 1 115. 8	92. 9 115. 8	91.3 115.7	91.1 116.3	7 89. 9 116. 6	89. 116.

Revised. Index based on 1935-39=100 is 195.8. Sincludes data not shown separately. For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. New series. Data prior to February 1955 will be shown ater. Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels. Effective with the January 1955 index, cosmetics and related products were transferred from drugs, etc., to the "other chemicals" ubgroup.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			955						19	956				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	<u> </u>	COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	-Con	tinue	d				I	L	<u>' </u>
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR														
As measured by— Wholesale prices. 1947-49=100 Consumer prices do Retail food prices. do	89. 5 87. 0 89. 6	89. 6 87. 0 90. 3	89. 9 87. 0 91. 1	89. 8 87. 2 91. 3	89. 4 87. 3 91. 6	89. 0 87. 3 91. 9	88. 7 87. 2 91. 7	88. 0 87. 0 91. 2	87. 4 86. 7 90. 1	87. 6 86. 1 88. 3	87. 7 85. 5 87. 1	1 87. 2 85. 6 88. 4	⁺ 1 86. 6 ¹ 85. 4 ¹ 88. 4	1 86. 6
	CC	NSTI	RUCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL I	ESTAT	E	,					
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY †														
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol.	4, 148 2, 879	4, 037 2, 810	3, 702 2, 663	3, 258 2, 435	7 2, 939 2, 176	r 2, 816	r 3, 077	7 3, 417 7 2, 424	r 3, 764	7 4, 071 7 2, 786	r 4, 231 r 2, 865	r 4, 286	r 4, 250 r 2, 833	4, 126 2, 751
Private, total do_ Residential (nonfarm) do_ New dwelling units do_ Additions and alterations do. Nonresidential building, except farm and public	1, 561 1, 410 119	1, 509 1, 360 116	1, 419 1, 280 107	1, 279 1, 160 88	1, 080 980 70	998 895 73	1,116 1,000 86	7 1, 232 7 1, 090 109	r 1, 315 r 1, 150 128	7 1, 417 7 1, 235 142	7 1, 445 7 1, 260 142	7 1, 431 7 1, 250 140	7 1, 405 7 1, 225 140	1, 350 1, 175 134
utility, total mill of dol Industrial do Commercial do Gomercial do Farm construction do Public utility do	714 213 303 159 433	721 219 306 132 437	715 224 297 111 407	679 223 270 98 369	650 223 251 97 341	r 648 r 225 252 101 334	7 655 226 7 257 109 373	7 665 7 239 7 252 121 398	r 705 r 252 266 139 427	760 7263 290 150 448	787 7270 7300 159 462	7 788 7 276 7 293 161 481	7 788 7 276 7 288 148 480	793 274 287 122 474
Public, total	1, 269 374 136 533 226	1, 227 350 136 524	1, 039 321 116 405	823 286 97 263 177	7 763 7 293 84 210	7 728 7 284 7 82 195	* 817 * 301 * 91 230	7 993 7 315 7 104 350	r 1, 168 r 335 r 117 470	7 1, 285 357 7 132 535	7 1, 366 7 380 7 135 575	r 1, 413 r 389 r 139 600	7 1, 417 7 379 7 139 615	1, 375 371 143 585 276
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo Private, totaldododododododo	3, 623 2, 629 1, 422	3, 598 2, 594 1, 375	3, 601 2, 551 1, 342	3, 580 2, 519 1, 322	7 3, 619 2, 506 1, 286	7 3, 632 7 2, 523 1, 279	r 3, 590 r 2, 530 1, 268	r 224 r 3, 687 r 2, 584 r 1, 297	7 246 7 3, 737 7 2, 606 7 1, 302	7 261 7 3, 736 7 2, 606 7 1, 300	7 3, 726 7 2, 620 7 1, 302	r 285 r 3, 714 r 2, 608 r 1, 289	r 284 r 3, 693 r 2, 587 r 1, 277	3, 661 2, 537 1, 227
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility mil. of dol. farm construction do Public utility do	679 132 384	685 132 391	678 131 389	665 131 389	664 130 416	r 689 129 418	7 707 128 419	733 127 419	7 746 126 423	7 749 125 423	r 759 125 424	r 758 124 426	7 750 123 425	752 122 423
Public, total do Nonresidential building do Highway do GOVERNACE ANADOS	994 339 345	1, 004 326 363	1, 050 337 403	1, 061 321 432	⁷ 1, 113 ⁷ 333 467	7 1, 109 7 338 443	7 1, 060 7 320 411	7 1, 103 7 315 438	r 1, 131 r 325 443	7 1, 130 340 425	7 1, 106 7 339 408	7 1, 106 7 344 403	r 1, 106 r 345 397	1, 124 347 403
CONTRACT AWARDS Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W.				!										
Dodge Corp.): Total projectsnumber Total valuationmil. of dol. Public ownershipdo. Private ownershipdo.	57, 673 2, 035 621 1, 414	61, 135 1, 863 551 1, 312	54, 856 1, 797 527 1, 269	50, 551 1, 921 730 1, 190	51, 949 1, 858 675 1, 183	58, 056 1, 860 598 1, 262	79, 196 2, 382 638 1, 744	81, 231 2, 421 745 1, 677	78, 801 2, 480 714 1, 766	62, 249 2, 198 732 1, 466	56, 713 2, 149 736 1, 412	61, 271 2, 069 620 1, 449	53, 757 2, 025 671 1, 354	
Nonresidential buildings: number Projects number thous of sq. ft. Valuation mil. of dol Residential buildings:	5, 540 49, 837 709	5, 863 49, 156 692	4, 686 46, 058 663	4, 407 49, 426 727	4, 144 47, 895 661	4, 505 44, 569 630	5, 967 62, 191 881	6, 160 61, 467 822	6, 737 60, 057 819	6, 194 53, 739 794	6, 186 56, 594 847	6, 061 55, 234 747	5, 646 52, 450 776	
Projects. number Floor area thous, of sq. ft. Valuation mil. of dol. Public works: Projects number.	49, 211 72, 039 733	53, 033 76, 964 783	48, 346 73, 638 726	44, 302 70, 440 711	46, 314 68, 147 694	51, 942 77, 139 799	70, 833 108, 060 1, 105	72, 290 112, 465 1, 144	68, 847 108, 172 1, 129	52, 936 81, 020 826	47, 203 72, 665 758	52, 044 80, 278 874	764	
Valuationmil. of dol Utilities:	2, 316 368	1, 772 277	1, 398 280	1, 394 359	1, 105 356	1, 218 337	1, 902 311	2, 271 367	2, 667 365	2, 532 418	2, 739 374	2, 660 301	2, 293 355	
Projectsnumber Valuationmil. of dol Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes):	606 224	467 111	426 129	448 124	386 147	391 93	494 84	510 89	550 166	587 159	585 169	506 147	467 130	
Total, unadjusted 1947-49=100. Residential, unadjusted do. Total, seasonally adjusted do. Residential, seasonally adjusted do.	253 258 250 256	249 246 260 252	244 243 270 252	244 233 301 273	247 242 300 290	267 285 306 318	291 334 287 317	319 370 277 315	310 340 257 286	298 297 256 269	281 269 255 265	r 273 r 262 r 260 r 264	254	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§mil. of dol	1, 786	1, 526	1, 369	1, 693	1, 593	1, 781	2, 379	1, 869	2, 120	1, 622	1, 835	1,828	1, 480	1, 878
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:∂ Total thous, of sq. yd Airports do Roads do	5, 798 490 2, 246	5, 999 1, 052 2, 413	7, 171 1, 895 3, 345	2 8, 909 1, 150 2 5, 229	6, 920 1, 292 3, 287 2, 341	8, 259 1, 726 4, 319	8, 362 798 4, 547	7, 578 337 3, 764	8, 513 1, 084 3, 873	7, 679 720 4, 149	4, 795 408 1, 893	8, 398 1, 486 3, 219	5, 267 695 1, 911	7, 302 953 3, 524
Streets and alleysdodo	3,062	2, 534	1, 931	² 2, 529	2, 341	2, 214	3, 017	3, 477	3, 557	2, 810	2, 494	3, 693	2, 661	2, 825
(U. S. Department of Labor) New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started:														
Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands Privately owned, totaldo In metropolitan areasdo	114. 9 113. 6 82. 2 1. 3	105. 8 104. 8 75. 8	89. 2 88. 4 64. 0	76. 2 73. 5 53. 6	75. 0 73. 7 53. 6	78. 3 77. 0 56. 9	98. 6 93. 9 69. 6	111.3 109.9 75.3	113. 7 110. 8 76. 3	107. 4 104. 6 72. 8	7 101, 1 7 99, 0 7 68, 1	101. 0 100. 5 69. 0	93. 0 89. 9 60. 8	93. 0 90. 8 62. 5
Publicly owneddo Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: Privately owned, total‡do Building construction authorized, all permit-issuing places:	1, 262. 0	1. 0 1, 209. 0	. 8 1, 179. 0	2. 7 1, 192. 0	1. 3 1, 195. 0	1.3 1,127.0	4. 7 1, 094. 0	1. 4 1, 157. 0	2. 9 1, 146. 0	2. 8 1,091.0	7 2. 1 1, 070. 0	. 5 1, 110. 0	3. 1	2. 2 1, 050. 0
New dwelling units, total thousands. Privately financed, total do. Units in 1 family structures do. Units in 2 family structures do. Units in multifamily structures do. Publicly financed, total do.	4 96. 3 4 95. 3 4 86. 1 2. 2 7. 0 1. 0	89. 4 87. 7 78. 7 2. 1 6. 9 1. 7	70. 1 69. 7 62. 9 2. 2 4. 6 . 4	57. 6 56. 6 50. 2 1. 9 4. 5 1. 1	62. 8 61. 8 54. 6 2. 1 5. 1 1. 0	71. 1 70. 2 61. 7 2. 5 6. 0	94. 6 92. 3 81. 2 3. 2 7. 8 2. 4	98. 1 97. 1 86. 5 2. 9 7. 8 1. 0	96. 1 94. 7 84. 5 3. 1 7. 1 1. 4	88. 3 7 85. 8 7 76. 6 2. 7 6. 4 2. 5	81. 3 80. 5 71. 9 2. 5 6. 1	74. 8 2. 5 7. 7		

r Revised. P Preliminary. Revisions for new dwelling units for August 1955 (thous.): Total, 108.2; private—total, 106.4; 1 family structures, 95.4.

Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 45.3 (October), 45.3 (September, revised), 45.6 (August, revised); consumer prices, 51.1 (September); retail food, 43.8 (September).

2 Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
†Revisions for January 1964-March 1955 will be shown later.

\$Data for September and December 1955 and March, May, and August 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

3 Data for November 1955 and February, May, and August 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

4 Revised back to 1946 to incorporate new seasonal factors; for revisions not published herein (January 1946-February 1955) and seasonal factors used, see the June 1956 issue of Construction Review.

Review.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	Septem-	195		Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	(Manala	A	195	1	T-1-	[Septem-	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber	Octobe
CO	DNSTF	RUCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL J	ESTAT	.'EC	ontinu ———	ıed					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	1	, }	· !				_					_	_	
epartment of Commerce composite	126. 3 399	126. 4	126. 5	126. 6 401	127. 1	127. 9	128. 6 405	129. 4	* 130. 2	130. 8 421	131. 3	132.1		
A verage, 30 cities 1913=100 do do do	614 665 642	616 665 642	618 666 643	619 666 643	622 667 644	623 667 648	625 676 652	628 676 654	631 676 655	634 679 660	638 692 667	641 695 681	642 696 681	
New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	575 606	577 607	578 608	580 609	644 582 629	586 630	652 588 632	654 589 633	655 596 633	660 596 635	667 596 635	597 637	597 637	
cociated General Contractors (all types) 1913=100. H. Boeckh and Associates: verage, 20 cities:	441	444	446	446	452	452	452	452	456	461	467	467	470	
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU. S. avg. 1926-29=100- Brick and steeldo	267. 8 263. 6	268. 5 264. 4	269. 1 265. 1	270. 1 266. 1	271. 2 267, 1	271. 6 267. 7	272. 4 268. 7	274. 1 270. 3	276.8 272.5	278. 0 273. 7	279. 6 275. 3	280. 2 275. 9	280. 8 276. 7	
Brick and wooddododo	265. 7 275, 7	266. 2	266. 7	267. 3	268.4	270. 5	271.6	273. 4	275. 4	276. 1	276. 7	277. 2	277.0	
Brick and concrete do Brick and steel do Brick and wood do	273.3 264.0	276. 3 273. 8 264. 6	276. 8 274. 4 265. 2	278. 1 275. 3 265. 7	279. 4 276. 3 267. 2	277. 1 269. 0	280. 4 278. 4 269. 9	282, 3 280, 0 271, 5	285. 3 282. 2 273. 8	286. 6 283. 5 274. 6	287. 8 286. 7 275. 2	288. 2 287. 3 275. 9	275. 9	
Frame do Steel do Residences:	265, 4 258, 5	266. 4 259. 0	266. 9 259. 4	267. 3 260. 8	268. 1 261. 3	270. 5 261. 8	271, 4 263, 3	273. 6 264. 6	275. 4 266. 2	275. 9 267. 5	276. 0 272. 8	276. 2 273. 2	275.4	
Residences:	266. 3 260. 3	266. 8 260. 8	267. 4 261. 3	268. 0 261. 9	269, 1 262, 7	271. 2 265. 2	272, 1 266, 2	273. 8 268. 2	276. 1 269. 9	276. 8 270. 4	277. 2 270. 6	277.8 271.0	277. 4 270. 5	
Building 1947-49=100 Construction do	142.0 148.8	141.8 148.6	141. 6 148. 6		142. 9 150. 2	142. 9 150. 2	143. 6 150. 8	144. 1 152. 0	144. 5 152. 8	144. 7 153. 4	145. 3 153. 7	147. 9 155. 6	147. 7 155. 4	
of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile1946=100	129.4			131.1			132. 4			135. 4			140. 5	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS tput of selected construction materials, index:		1			(1	1	1			1		
ron and steel products	149. 5 139. 7	145. 0 135. 3	134. 9 124. 6		136. 4 121. 0	143. 4 119. 5	155. 7 129. 0	152. 2 129. 3		164. 0 130. 0	52. 1 119. 8	140. 1 143. 1		
REAL ESTATE	1				[1			!				
me mortgages insured or guaranteed by— led. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol let. Adm.: Face amountdo	589, 859	273, 493 717, 334	275, 334 755, 018	261, 480 620, 173	280, 660 569, 925	240, 723 535, 526	231, 856 467, 908	202, 141 492, 888	209, 338 468, 766			237, 440 504, 725	203, 661 507, 610	
deral Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to nember institutions mil. of dol w mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa-	1, 275	1, 344	1, 364	1	1, 246		1, 138	1, 127	1, 123			1		
tions, estimated totalmil. of dol By purpose of loan:	1,012	880	782		712		908	932	1	,		1	850	
Home construction do— Home purchase do— All other purposes do—	. 503	303 426 152	261 385 137	351	251 316 145	284 333 161	331 386 191	359 388 185	434	449		483	292 397 161	7
ew nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated totalmil. of dol- onfarm foreclosuresnumber		2, 387 2, 207	2, 316	2, 188 2, 403	2, 059 2, 288	2, 050 2, 238	2, 271 2, 615	2, 269	2, 434	2, 417	2, 374	1	i	1
re losses thous, of dol.	65, 970	58, 778			96, 972		89, 315				68, 752	74, 930	70, 118	
			DO	MEST	IC TF	RADE								
ADVERTISING										T				1
rinters' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted:‡ Combined index	187	181	190	187	193	201	192	198	199	192	204 184	214	200	
Business papers do do Magazines do Newspapers do	149	140 186	158 200	153 183	155 213	221	192	205	201	152 183	161 202	160 207	155 194	5 4
Outdoor do Radio (network) do Television (network) 1950-52=100	173 41 312	38	38	36		170 36		39	36	38	152 33 392	42	37	0
ide advertising index, unadjusted1947-49=100	191.5						1	İ			ì	1		
elevision advertising: Cost of facilities, total thous, of dol. Automotive, including accessories do	33, 045 3, 620		38, 852 4, 935	39, 399	38, 898 5, 475		40, 589 5, 510	38, 979 5, 147	40, 610 5, 425		37, 748 2 3, 766	42, 688 4, 685		
Drugs and toiletries do do	- 8, 043 6, 922	9, 363 7, 836	8, 850 8, 096	8, 782	9, 653 8, 181	9, 117 8, 116	9, 824 8, 524	9, 403 7, 840	10, 086 8, 155	10,094 7,958	10,870	9, 105 6, 849	5	
Soaps, cleansers, etc. do Smoking materials do All other do	3, 499 6, 826	3,652	3, 764	1 3,869	3, 557	3, 571	3,873	3,419	3, 087	3, 214	1 3,118	3 2,833	3	
Tagazine advertising: Cost, totaldo	58, 673	71, 084	68, 295	51, 249	38, 656	54, 298	69, 188	75, 485	72, 961	59, 946	42, 386	6 42,024		
Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do do	3, 848	6, 193 5, 926 3, 610	4, 876 7, 504 2, 258	3, 850 4, 509 3, 1, 102	2, 020 4, 341 1, 310	3, 458 5, 096	5, 673	5, 643 7, 924 4, 559	5, 510 6, 685 4, 560	3, 365 6, 175 3, 389	904 5 4, 226 1, 935	4 4,601 6 2,736 5 1,740	3	
Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Beer, wine, liquors do	4,845 7,347	6, 241 9, 223	6, 064 8, 533	4, 804 6, 300	3, 742 5, 749	5,375	8,648	5, 732 8, 542	2 6, 111 2 7, 847	5, 909 7 7, 179	4,868 6,893	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4,288 \\ 6,077 \end{bmatrix}$	7	
Household equipment and suppliesdo Household furnishingsdo	2, 354	4, 901	4, 790	2,713	873	2, 055	4,014	5, 063	5, 465	4, 919	2,794	4 1,522	2	
Industrial materials	4.469	5, 680	4, 943 778	3,771	3, 166 645	4, 110 1, 103	4, 940 1, 314	5, 735 1, 330	6, 627 1, 368	7 5,517 8 843	7 3, 665 3 775	5 3,742 5 641	2 1	
Soaps, cleansers, etc	1, 524 16, 108	1,548	3 1,362	2 1,895	1,030	1,511	1,615	1,516	1,655	5 1,562	2 1,149	9 1,178	8]
ttii omet				*		4,664	5, 249	5, 399	4,648	3, 734	3, 496	6 4,278	1	5 5

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and)55	i		1	ī		19	56		·	1	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Cont	inued							
ADVERTISING—Continued														
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)thous, of lines Classifieddo	246, 154 62, 714	273, 073 65, 684	268, 516 58, 567	242, 542 50, 144	212, 200 57, 508	218, 335 56, 624	251, 255 63, 286	260, 992 65, 077	268, 486 66, 664	239, 266 62, 395	213, 961 60, 525	227, 297 62, 494	244, 056 63, 036	
Display, total do Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	183, 440 16, 054 3, 007 30, 849 133, 530	207, 390 19, 797 3, 678 39, 778 144, 137	209, 949 20, 045 3, 440 38, 514 147, 950	192, 398 12, 568 3, 421 27, 128 149, 281	154, 693 14, 220 5, 200 26, 955 108, 318	161, 711 15, 161 3, 235 31, 489 111, 826	187, 969 15, 494 3, 484 36, 151 132, 840	195, 915 14, 864 3, 932 40, 980 136, 140	201, 822 17, 088 3, 657 40, 952 140, 125	176, 872 15, 477 3, 641 34, 747 123, 006	153, 436 12, 947 4, 652 27, 098 108, 740	164, 803 12, 626 2, 749 26, 430 122, 998	181, 021 10, 018 3, 169 34, 223 133, 610	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: ‡														
Goods and services, totalbil. of dol_	257. 8			259. 5			261. 7			263. 7			266.8	
Durable goods, total ? do do							14. 9			15. 2			13, 7 15, 0	
Nondurable goods, total 9 do. Clothing and shoes do. Food and alcoholic beverages do. Gasoline and oil do	127. 6 20. 8 77. 2 7. 8			129. 2 21. 3 77. 8 7. 8	·		78.8			21. 5 79. 5			80.5	
Services, total ? do Household operation do Housing do Transportation do	92. 9 14. 2 30. 8 7. 5			94. 9 14. 8 31. 1 7. 6						15, 2 31, 9			32. 5	
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores:	1, 00,	15 001	15 004	10.000	10.000	10 000		17 600					1. 15 700	
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods stores ?do Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers do	15, 905 5, 900 3, 367 3, 201 167	15, 824 5, 564 2, 964 2, 786	15, 894 5, 539 3, 039 2, 866	19, 268 6, 186 3, 118 2, 910 208	13, 866 4, 690 2, 744 2, 626	13, 686 4, 775 2, 812 2, 688	5, 421 3, 195 3, 044	15, 029 5, 352 3, 058 2, 899	16, 257 5, 798 3, 238 3, 056	16, 724 6, 053 3, 363 3, 155	15, 526 5, 573 3, 066 2, 880	5, 739 3, 110 2, 919	5, 230 7 2, 676 2, 507	1 2, 806
Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	822 490 331	909 562 348	927 584 343	1. 163 704 459	761 462 299	757 464 293	151 808 502 306	787 491 296	183 874 553 321	208 921 556 364	186 846 516 331	900 566 334	7 860 518 342	954
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	1, 037 786 251	1, 047 788 259	958 715 244	947 630 317	701 526 175	698 527 171	843 636 207	929 701 227	1, 035 769 266	1, 090 814 275	1, 024 774 250	1, 050 800 251	1, 006 761 245	
Nondurable-goods stores Q	10, 005 910 166 342 206 197	10, 260 974 193 374 227 180	10, 355 988 219 382 222 165	13, 083 1, 598 402 621 353 222	9, 176 721 161 292 143 125	8, 911 667 137 278 135 116	10, 443 1, 003 180 403 216 204	9, 677 833 160 344 172 157	10, 459 963 193 388 199 182	10, 671 989 227 364 203 195	9, 953 768 163 290 168 146	10, 596 863 168 338 190 167	10, 500 7 981 188 374 225 194	1,000
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	425 1, 220 3, 766 3, 205 1, 049	437 1, 204 3, 705 3, 146 1, 083	432 1, 126 3, 648 3, 078 1, 085	590 1, 182 4, 168 3, 542 1, 104	459 1, 084 3, 517 2, 986 1, 012	451 1, 041 3, 446 2, 927 983	479 1, 114 3, 939 3, 376 1, 078	446 1, 134 3, 532 3, 006 1, 090	477 1, 209 3, 786 3, 221 1, 154	477 1, 270 3, 980 3, 413 1, 201	464 1, 306 3, 772 3, 215 1, 239	475 1, 333 3, 988 3, 400 1, 253	7 465 7 1, 240 7 3, 896 7 3, 323 7 1, 181	1 1, 240 1 3, 851 1 3, 276 1 1, 201
General-merchandise group do	1, 674 920 112 266 377 302	1,807 993 116 282 416 312	1, 956 1, 076 158 291 432 319	3, 010 1, 617 183 595 616 493	1, 278 693 89 191 305 274	1, 271 667 97 206 300 263	1, 649 884 106 274 386 306	1, 514 854 95 221 346 282	$\begin{array}{c} 1,703\\941\\113\\256\\392\\308\end{array}$	1, 700 932 105 274 388 313	1, 414 748 90 245 330 318	1, 663 898 120 271 374 328	r 1, 699 r 944 108 275 372 324	† 1, 823 † 1, 020
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	15, 840	15, 777	15, 808	15, 795	15, 658	15, 346	15, 740	15, 541	15, 892	15, 998	16, 019	r 16, 253	15, 992	
Durable-goods stores Q do Automotive group do Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers. do Tire, battery, accessory dealers do	5, 840 3, 384 3, 214 171	5, 764 3, 280 3, 107 173	5, 689 3, 261 3, 090 171	5, 677 3, 233 3, 068 165	5, 456 3, 020 2, 869 151	5, 354 3, 008 2, 855 153	5, 466 3, 049 2, 881 169	5, 303 2, 867 2, 703 164	5, 396 2, 961 2, 785 176	5, 500 2, 997 2, 812 184	5, 514 2, 981 2, 806 174	7 5, 512 3, 022 2, 845 178	5, 330 2, 754 2, 573 180	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	826 497 329	849 517 332	838 525 313	873 546 327	869 543 326	859 539 319	877 540 337	895 546 348	863 524 340	899 537 362	899 550 349	886 552 333	908 558 350	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	950 705 245	963 725 238	935 710 225	929 689 240	938 699 238	899 674 225	925 692 234	958 718 240	945 701 245	979 716 263	968 720 248	$933 \\ 688 \\ 245$	711	
Nondurable-goods stores ? do Apparel group. do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do	10,000 895 183 346 192 173	10, 013 908 183 355 201 169	10, 119 916 191 354 200 172	10, 118 912 193 372 189 159	10, 202 927 200 368 189 169	9, 992 924 191 364 200 170	10, 274 916 177 368 201 170	10, 238 921 198 355 199 168	10, 496 965 201 373 222 170	10, 498 957 210 366 209 172	10, 505 956 209 364 215 168	10, 741 1, 039 223 411 213 192	977 - 209 392 - 210 -	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	449 1, 167 3, 696 3, 133 1, 033	447 1, 159 3, 686 3, 121 1, 042	447 1, 164 3, 728 3, 164 1, 078	459 1, 158 3, 726 3, 176 1, 083	465 1, 171 3, 747 3, 186 1, 082	455 1, 152 3, 680 3, 128 1, 088	485 1, 192 3, 756 3, 205 1, 154	467 1, 200 3, 702 3, 167 1, 130	483 1, 202 3, 818 3, 260 1, 135	480 1, 241 3, 769 3, 215 1, 163	479 1, 191 3, 842 3, 272 1, 150	487 1, 215 3, 890 3, 306 1, 164	492 1,178 3,918 3,337	
General-merchandise group	1, 711 926 110 290 385 308	1, 693 923 110 282 378 307	1,700 914 117 286 384 306	1, 672 913 115 273 370 300	1,714 936 113 279 385 318	1, 645 878 113 268 385 298	1, 702 913 112 273 403 315	1, 702 943 111 256 392 315	1,752 940 122 278 412 327	1, 730 948 116 282 384 329	1, 763 974 118 291 380 342	1, 781 971 123 294 393 346	989 116 : 295 : 374 :	

Revised. | Advance estimate.
| Revised series. | Estimates of personal consumption expenditures have been revised back to 1952 (see pp. 7 ff. of the July 1956 Survey); for data prior to 1952, see the 1954 National Income Supplement.
| Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Supplement. | Suppl

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		19							19	56			
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber Octo
		DOM	1ESTI	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Il retail stores—Continued Estimated inventories: Unadjusted, total	23, 300	23, 890	24, 780	22, 440	22, 790	23, 840	24, 540	24, 880	24, 450	23, 510	23, 300	23, 540	23, 540
	10, 390	10, 390	10, 930	10, 410	10, 870	11, 330	11, 680	11, 830	11, 490	10, 860	10, 650	10, 400	10, 030
	12, 910	13, 500	13, 850	12, 030	11, 920	12, 510	12, 860	13, 050	12, 960	12, 650	12, 650	13, 140	13, 510
Seasonally adjusted, total do Durable-goods stores \(\text{Q} \) do Automotive group do Furniture and appliance group do Lumber, building, hardware group do	23, 230	23, 290	23, 590	23, 900	24, 080	24, 210	23, 820	23, 880	23, 900	23, 830	23, 800	7 23, 750	23, 430
	10, 720	10, 720	11, 000	11, 230	11, 390	11, 450	11, 220	11, 100	11, 030	10, 750	10, 650	10, 470	10, 260
	3, 970	3, 990	4, 250	4, 470	4, 680	4, 710	4, 490	4, 380	4, 310	4, 010	3, 960	3, 880	3, 630
	1, 970	1, 960	1, 980	1, 970	1, 980	2, 010	1, 980	1, 990	2, 000	2, 010	2, 000	1, 990	2, 010
	2, 380	2, 380	2, 360	2, 380	2, 340	2, 350	2, 360	2, 340	2, 320	2, 330	2, 270	7 2, 190	2, 170
Nondurable-goods stores ♀ do_	12, 510	12, 570	12, 590	12, 670	12, 690	12, 760	12, 600	12, 780	12, 870	13, 080	13, 150	7 13, 280	13, 170
Apparel group. do_	2, 760	2, 780	2, 760	2, 720	2, 660	2, 690	2, 660	2, 720	2, 740	2, 780	2, 810	2, 840	2, 800
Food group. do_	2, 480	2, 540	2, 570	2, 570	2, 600	2, 580	2, 570	2, 600	2, 680	2, 750	2, 760	2, 790	2, 810
General-merchandise group. do_	4, 050	4, 050	4, 080	4, 170	4, 170	4, 200	4, 100	4, 140	4, 090	4, 160	4, 180	7 4, 220	4, 170
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total ♀do	2, 896	2, 949	2, 994	4, 029	2, 449	2, 464	3, 058	2, 722	3, 014	3, 167	2. 770	3, 052	3,009
Apparel group Q do. Men's and boys' wear stores do. Women's apparel, accessory stores do. Shoe stores do.	185	196	201	316	128	121	222	160	192	200	143	162	194
	12	17	20	33	11	9	16	12	14	16	10	10	13
	69	76	78	128	48	48	84	61	76	76	57	68	68
	68	62	59	91	43	40	78	58	69	75	55	60	74
Drug and proprietary storesdo	63	65	63	99	62	62	69	63	66	69	67	67	67
Eating and drinking placesdo	62	63	60	63	56	56	61	60	63	66	65	67	65
Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	27	33	35	33	25	24	30	26	31	29	26	29	27
General-merchandise group Q dodo	827	874	938	1, 470	596	600	792	748	838	867	722	858	857
	404	425	428	622	281	271	366	388	417	430	350	r 412	425
Variety stores mil. of dol. Grocery stores do. Lumber, building-materials dealers do. Tire, battery, accessory stores do.	120 200 1, 225 81 57	130 212 1, 200 78 59	141 224 1,175 70 58	221 456 1, 417 58 85	87 144 1, 145 53 44	82 156 1, 166 52 45	117 215 1, 389 61 55	103 170 1, 174 69 57	118 197 1, 280 75 67	127 211 1, 377 78 74	103 185 1, 221 76 64	130 207 1, 324 81 63	126
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total Q do	2, 875	2, 820	2, 898	2, 916	2, 936	2, 905	2, 954	2, 914	3, 000	2, 999	3, 019	r 3, 075	3, 058
Apparel group ♀ do. Men's and boys' wear stores do. Women's apparel, accessory stores do. Shoe stores do. Drug and proprietary stores do. Eating and drinking places do. Furniture, homefurnishings stores do.	181	182	189	185	184	176	181	172	185	186	184	193	190
	15	16	16	16	14	13	14	14	14	14	15	15	15
	70	72	73	74	70	70	72	66	72	73	70	75	71
	61	60	64	60	66	59	65	60	65	64	64	68	66
	66	65	66	70	67	66	71	66	68	70	68	70	70
	60	60	62	62	60	62	62	60	61	64	61	63	63
	28	30	29	28	33	29	28	29	28	30	30	28	29
General-merchandise group Q do Department stores do Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores	839	800	833	820	861	829	836	839	856	843	862	r 892	870
	397	376	388	384	417	397	395	416	397	392	405	r 430	414
Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory stores do	126	120	121	120	124	118	125	115	126	126	125	125	131
	215	205	216	208	213	208	216	204	218	216	221	224	218
	1, 203	1, 185	1, 208	1, 240	1, 218	1, 239	1, 261	1, 237	1, 286	1, 284	1, 294	1, 307	1, 304
	69	68	69	69	70	66	69	72	70	69	70	68	68
	60	59	59	60	59	57	61	61	62	64	61	58	63
epartment stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	137	148	163	217	178	150	146	145	148	145	132	134	148
	274	282	296	333	330	324	321	319	318	318	315	316	321
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accountspercent	45	47	47	46	43	44	47	43	46	46	44	45	44
	15	15	15	15	14	14	16	15	15	15	14	14	15
Sales by type of payment: Cash sales. percent of total sales. Charge account sales do Installment sales do	44	44	44	46	45	44	44	44	44	45	45	45	44
	44	43	44	43	42	43	43	43	44	42	42	42	43
	12	13	12	11	13	13	13	13	12	13	13	13	13
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.‡1947-49=100.	123	128	148	212	95	92	111	113	121	119	101	113	р 131 р
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansos City do	136	154	165	255	113	114	146	136	143	131	128	140	p 152
	120	115	141	206	87	84	91	106	112	114	84	95	p 125
	123	126	147	204	91	87	109	110	119	121	97	113	p 132
	116	125	147	205	91	90	106	109	114	113	98	110	p 127
	7 134	146	155	247	114	111	134	132	143	130	129	138	p 140
	127	131	142	211	93	92	112	117	124	119	107	124	p 128
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	119	126	126	180	83	84	95	109	113	105	91	r 111	p 137
	111	116	139	194	90	85	98	97	108	111	83	90	p 122
	124	125	159	213	90	91	111	109	120	117	88	100	p 131
	138	140	164	237	95	96	125	122	136	128	111	122	p 144
	122	135	149	208	95	95	115	115	129	117	104	117	p 129
	124	126	145	217	100	97	110	117	120	120	115	126	p 128
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U. S.‡do	121	122	122	123	124	118	122	122	122	124	128	128	p 129 p
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	7 141	148	142	147	147	143	143	144	146	147	160	156	p 157
	112	114	116	114	111	111	102	111	112	114	116	118	p 117
	118	120	121	121	120	112	124	117	120	124	123	7 126	p 127
	116	120	118	119	117	116	116	120	118	118	128	121	p 127
	7 134	138	136	147	144	139	144	144	145	143	152	148	p 140
	127	125	124	124	123	117	126	124	125	124	130	131	p 128
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	7 109 120 7 135 119	109 109 120 132 122 126	110 110 121 134 124 125	110 110 122 132 125 123	116 114 120 138 126 7 129	108 105 118 129 122 124	112 107 116 137 128 128	112 104 121 131 123 131	112 110 121 135 129 122	114 115 125 134 119 126	113 116 119 140 135 132	116 117 124 145 129 131	p 120 p 127 p 140 p 127

⁷ Revised. ^p Preliminary. Q Includes data not shown separately. 1Data for 1946-55 have been revised to reflect current seasonal patterns and to allow for changes in the samples used in computing the unadjusted indexes. Revisions beginning with 1946 for total United States appear on p. 24 of the October 1955 Survey; unpublished revisions for the districts are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	55				t .		19	56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
		DON	1EST	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Department stores—Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month:‡ Unadjusted	135 129	145 129	148 131	119 134	123 137	131 138	139 135	142 136	139 134	131 137	130 138	138 141	p 146 p 139	
fail-order and store sales: thous. of dol	7 391, 339 7 92, 152 299, 187	7414, 688 7103, 018 311, 670	431, 702 110, 174 321, 527	570, 391 146, 155 424, 236	286, 607 58, 523 228, 084	279, 770 62, 142 217, 628	348, 888 83, 275 265, 612	376, 929 96, 505 280, 424	411, 143 93, 587 317, 556	426, 197 97, 221 328, 976	355, 917 79, 888 276, 030	421, 668 94, 813 326, 855	405, 229 94, 412 310, 817	440, 45 112, 89 327, 57
WHOLESALE TRADE														
ales, estimated (unadj.) total mil. of dol. Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do	10, 730 3, 640 7, 090	10, 500 3, 590 6, 910	10, 600 3, 530 7, 070	10, 180 3, 410 6, 770	9, 360 3, 120 6, 240	9, 540 3, 230 6, 310	10, 240 3, 540 6, 700	9, 900 3, 530 6, 370	10, 650 3, 790 6, 860	10, 500 3, 790 6, 710	10, 060 3, 500 6, 560	7 11, 120 3, 780 7 7, 340	10, 480 3, 560 6, 920	
nventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	12, 180 6, 000 6, 180	12, 600 6, 060 6, 540	12, 620 6, 060 6, 560	12, 290 6, 080 6, 210	12, 480 6, 280 6, 200	12, 570 6, 470 6, 100	12, 620 6, 680 5, 940	12, 620 6, 780 5, 840	12, 500 6, 760 5, 740	12, 370 6, 710 5, 660	12, 630 6, 590 6, 040	12, 830 6, 530 6, 300	13, 110 6, 600 6, 510	
	!	EMPL	OYM]	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!
POPULATION														
opulation, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseas	165, 787	166, 056	166, 307	166, 540	166, 766	166, 995	167, 211	167, 440	167, 649	167, 858	168, 091	168, 360	168, 638	168, 9
EMPLOYMENT	100,101	100,000	199,001	100,010	100,100	100,000	10,,211	10,,110	101,010	107,000	100,001	100,000	200, 111	
Toninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total⊕thousands	117, 634	117, 749	117, 864	117, 995	118, 080	118, 180	118, 293	118, 367	118, 537	118, 632	118, 762	118, 891	119, 047	119, 1
Total labor force, including Armed Forcesdo	69, 853	70, 250	70, 164	69, 538	68, 691	68, 396	68, 806	69, 434	70, 711	72, 274	72, 325	71, 787	70, 896	70,
Civilian labor force, total	66, 882 64, 733 7, 875 56, 858 2, 149	67, 292 65, 161 7, 905 57, 256 2, 131	67, 206 64, 807 6, 920 57, 887 2, 398	66, 592 64, 165 5, 884 58, 281 2, 427	65, 775 62, 891 5, 635 57, 256 2, 885	65, 490 62, 576 5, 469 57, 107 2, 914	65, 913 63, 078 5, 678 57, 400 2, 834	66, 555 63, 990 6, 387 57, 603 2, 564	67, 846 65, 238 7, 146 58, 092 2, 608	69, 430 66, 503 7, 876 58, 627 2, 927	69, 489 66, 655 7, 700 58, 955 2, 833	68, 947 66, 752 7, 265 59, 487 2, 195	68, 069 66, 071 7, 388 58, 683 1, 998	68, 66, 7, 59, 6
Not in labor forcedo	47, 781	47, 499	47, 701	48, 457	49, 388	49, 784	49, 488	48, 933	47, 826	46, 357	46, 437	47, 105	48, 151	48,
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:† Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)do Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	50, 992 16, 919 9, 640 7, 279	51, 125 17, 006 9, 761 7, 245	51, 262 17, 052 9, 864 7, 188	51, 996 17, 027 9, 886 7, 141	50, 284 16, 842 9, 811 7, 031	50, 246 16, 824 9, 776 7, 048	50, 499 16, 764 9, 730 7, 034	50, 848 16, 769 9, 795 6, 974	51, 197 16, 715 9, 747 6, 968	51, 709 16, 809 9, 764 7, 045	50, 896 16, 291 9, 277 7, 014	r 51, 881 r 17, 034 r 9, 743 r 7, 291	7 52, 183 7 17, 079 7 9, 766 7 7, 313	p 52, 3 p 17, 1 p 9, 9
Mining, total	784 105 32 218	778 105 32 219	783 105 33 221	783 106 33 222	777 106 33 223	780 107 34 225	783 107 32 223	790 109 31 223	786 108 27 224	812 111 32 226	746 85 31 183	7 817 7 109 32 7 228	7 816 7 113 32 7 230	p g
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do. Contract construction do. Transportation and public utilities? do. Interstate railroads do. Local railways and bus lines do. Trucking and warehousing* do. Telephone do. Telegraph do. Gas and electric utilities do.	318 112 3,094 4,148 1,242 115 785 728 43 569	312 110 3, 031 4, 121 1, 235 114 794 715 43 563	315 109 2, 921 4, 139 1, 226 113 802 735 42 563	316 106 2,756 4,161 1,229 113 807 738 43 563	310 105 2, 588 4, 083 1, 193 112 780 737 43 561	310 105 2, 588 4, 083 1, 188 110 777 743 42 561	314 107 2, 669 4, 106 1, 189 111 785 748 43 563	315 111 2,853 4,121 1,196 111 783 753 43 565	315 113 3,040 4,138 1,208 110 784 755 43 567	329 115 3, 257 4, 181 1, 223 110 791 761 43 577	7 333 115 3, 270 4, 148 1, 173 109 789 7778 43 585	7 332 7 116 7 3,353 7 4,178 1,185 108 7 800 780 43 7 585	326 7 115 7 3, 335 7 4, 178 1, 188 108 809 773 43 580	p 1 p 3, 2 p 4, 1
Wholesale and retail trade	10, 902 2, 880 8, 022 1, 415 1, 501 815	10, 990 2, 912 8, 078 1, 465 1, 512 815	11, 213 2, 946 8, 267 1, 595 1, 539 822	11, 849 2, 964 8, 885 1, 984 1, 570 836	10, 920 2, 925 7, 995 1, 397 1, 546 816	10, 819 2, 924 7, 895 1, 333 1, 551 811	10, 931 2, 926 8, 005 1, 384 1, 553 806	10, 928 2, 920 8, 008 1, 370 1, 557 804	10, 985 2, 920 8, 065 1, 395 1, 567 801	11, 091 2, 955 8, 136 1, 382 1, 578 801	11, 015 2, 974 8, 041 1, 340 1, 575 802	r 11,047 r 3,002 r 8,045 r 1,347 r 1,569 r 796	r 11, 138 r 3, 000 r 8, 138 r 1, 402 r 1, 583 r 789	P 11, 5 P 3, 6 P 8, 5 P 1, 4 P 1, 6
Finance, insurance, and real estate do	2, 248 5, 971 514 336 164 6, 926	2, 241 5, 915 479 334 167 7, 043	2, 238 5, 883 471 333 166 7, 033	2, 243 5, 853 466 331 163 7, 324	2, 238 5, 803 458 331 162 7, 033	2, 250 5, 818 467 329 161 7, 084	2, 265 5, 859 468 330 163 7, 122	2, 278 5, 979 486 331 165 7, 130	2, 289 6, 041 492 335 169 7, 203	2, 320 6, 089 521 339 173 7, 150	2, 342 6, 137 r 580 r 342 r 167 6, 947	7 2, 355 6, 137 7 583 337 7 162 7 6, 960	7 2, 323 6, 104 511 334 166 7 7, 210	p 2, 3 p 6, 0
Total, seasonally adjusted †	50, 448 16, 683 9, 628 7, 055	50, 594 16, 810 9, 719 7, 091	50, 745 16, 941 9, 815 7, 126	50, 948 16, 975 9, 850 7, 125	51, 080 16, 944 9, 833 7, 111	51, 127 16, 879 9, 766 7, 113	51, 057 16, 804 9, 703 7, 101	51, 327 16, 918 9, 799 7, 119	51, 454 16, 909 9, 766 7, 143	51, 600 16, 877 9, 752 7, 125	51, 003 16, 460 9, 392 7, 068	7 51, 702 7 16, 890 7 9, 784 7 7, 106	r 51, 603 r 16, 826 r 9, 754 r 7, 072	p 51, 8 p 16, 9 p 9, 8 p 7, 1
Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government do	780 2, 852 4, 117 10, 902 2, 248 5, 883 6, 983	778 2, 833 4, 110 10, 921 2, 252 5, 886 7, 004	779 2, 822 4, 128 10, 953 2, 249 5, 913 6, 960	779 2, 827 4, 136 11, 020 2, 254 5, 942 7, 015	777 2, 876 4, 145 11, 083 2, 261 5, 952 7, 042	780 2, 924 4, 131 11, 105 2, 273 5, 967 7, 068	783 2, 966 4, 127 11, 027 2, 276 5, 979 7, 095	798 3,003 4,128 11,120 2,278 5,979 7,103	794 3, 055 4, 141 11, 110 2, 289 5, 981 7, 175	808 3, 132 4, 164 11, 162 2, 297 5, 999 7, 161	750 3, 056 4, 117 11, 152 2, 296 6, 017 7, 155	7 809 7 3, 076 7 4, 147 7 11, 211 7 2, 320 6, 017 7 7, 232	7 812 7 3,074 7 4,148 11,138 7 2,323 6,014 7 7,268	p 3, (p 3, (p 4, 1 p 11, p 2, 5 p 6, (p 7, 5
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†thousands Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo	13, 365 7, 612 91	13, 440 7, 721 89	13, 487 7, 829 89	13, 451 7, 838 87	13, 260 7, 751 87	13, 212 7, 692 86	13, 125 7, 621 84	13, 114 7, 674 84	13, 036 7, 613 83	13, 078 7, 602 83	12, 514 7, 081 82	r 13, 245 r 7, 541 r 80	r 13, 299 r 7, 567 80	p 13, 3

r Revised. P Preliminary. ‡ See corresponding note on p. S-10. & Revised estimates for July 1953-December 1954 are available upon request. 👂 Includes data for industries not

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1955							19	56	<u> </u>		Γ.	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
]	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	V—Cor	ıtinue	ed	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.		
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
Production workers in mfg. industries—Continued† Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Lumber and wood products (except furniture)				-										
Sawmills and planing mills	715 378 323 482 1,118	705 373 327 481 1, 118	685 364 327 480 1, 133	654 353 325 474 1, 141	635 346 322 468 1, 141	635 348 322 466 1, 138	619 344 318 472 1, 130	642 350 315 478 1, 136	$ \begin{array}{r} 667 \\ 359 \\ 311 \\ 480 \\ 1,117 \end{array} $	696 369 311 484 1, 118	688 7 366 304 473 743	7 700 7 368 7 316 7 482 7 1, 091	687 360 7 322 7 476 7 1, 120	P 67
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. thousands. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment).	567 53	559 53 r 922	564 54 932	567 54	567 54	567 54	563 55	568 55	557 55	564 56	r 211 57	552 54	568 58	
thousands. Machinery (except electrical) do. Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment Q do. Automobiles do. Aircraft and parts do. Ship and boat building and repairs do. Railroad equipment do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous mfg. industries do.	1, 162 845 1, 324 668 501 103 44 227 412	1, 206 880 1, 344 688 503 101 44 230 420	1, 225 866 1, 446 784 510 100 44 230 418	928 1, 250 868 1, 471 796 516 105 46 231 408	913 1, 261 854 1, 449 772 517 106 46 230 392	899 1, 274 849 1, 392 713 519 106 46 231 400	893 1, 281 842 1, 354 678 512 110 47 231 398	895 1, 292 874 1, 332 655 512 110 48 231 394	881 1, 281 872 1, 295 613 513 113 48 231 395	870 1, 278 866 1, 269 574 523 116 47 231 395	825 1, 254 854 1, 250 7 561 523 7 114 7 44 229 381	864 7 1, 257 7 878 7 1, 235 7 541 7 535 7 107 43 233 7 404	7 887 7 1, 261 7 892 7 1, 190 490 543 106 41 7 236 7 416	
Nondurable-goods industries. do. Food and kindred products ♀ do. Meat products do. Dairy products do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products do. Be verages do.	5, 753 1, 255 263 78 330 173 126	5, 719 1, 200 265 73 264 175 124	5, 658 1, 139 269 71 204 175 120	5, 613 1, 079 270 69 161 175 116	5, 509 1, 022 264 67 141 170 110	5, 520 1, 013 259 68 140 169 110	5, 504 1, 021 262 71 140 169 115	5, 440 1, 023 256 74 147 170 117	5, 423 1, 051 258 77 159 172 120	5, 476 1, 104 262 81 188 175 129	5, 433 1, 158 265 83 7 238 7 174 132	7 5, 704 7 1, 276 7 268 81 7 353 7 175 7 127	r 5, 732 r 1, 292 268 77 371 173 125	
Tobacco manufactures	118 989 438 208	118 992 439 211	104 998 441 212	101 1,000 443 208	95 991 443 203	90 989 440 205	82 981 438 203	79 971 436 200	80 963 432 202	80 960 432 204	77 922 7 414 7 198	r 103 r 950 r 426 r 206	7 110 7 950 424 205	p t
Paper and allied products. do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1, 100 463 232	1, 108 465 232	1, 120 466 234	1, 122 465 234	1, 105 458 232	1, 131 456 230	1, 116 457 231	1, 068 460 232	1, 049 462 234	1, 049 466 238	1, 020 461 7 236	r 1, 082 r 469 r 239	1, 078 7 471 239	Þ
Chemicals and allied products do. Industrial organic chemicals do. Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do. Rubber products do. Tires and inner tubes do. Leather and leather products do. Footwear (except rubber) do.	537 551 218 175 132 221 92 344 223	542 555 217 173 130 224 92 342 220	547 555 218 172 130 228 94 330 209	545 556 219 171 130 231 94 346 226	538 556 220 171 130 230 94 345 228	540 558 221 170 129 225 93 350 230	545 566 221 172 130 221 93 344 227	547 569 221 171 130 219 92 332 218	547 559 220 172 130 216 92 325 214	549 552 219 175 132 209 90 334 219	544 544 7 213 170 134 208 7 90 330 7 216	550 549 7217 7178 7135 7211 790 7338 7219	7 554 553 216 7 177 134 7 217 92 331 213	p p
Production workers in manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted: Total† thousands Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do.	13, 132 7, 598 5, 534	13, 250 7, 680 5, 570	13, 379 7, 781 5, 598	13, 399 7, 800 5, 599	13, 356 7, 770 5, 586	13, 263 7, 681 5, 582	13, 158 7, 594 5, 564	13, 251 7, 675 5, 576	13, 224 7, 633 5, 591	13, 149 7, 592 5, 557	12, 693 7, 197 5, 496	7 13, 115 7 7, 583 7 5, 532	r 13, 054 r 7, 557 r 5, 497	p 7
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Indexes of employment:† Unadjusted	108. 1 106. 2	108. 7 107. 1	109. 0 108. 2	108. 7 108. 3	107. 2 108. 0	106. 8 107. 2	106. 1 106. 4	106. 0 107. 1	105. 4 106. 9	105.7 7 106.3	101. 2 102. 6	107. 1 r 106. 0	r 107. 5 r 105. 5	
discellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continentalthousands Washington, D. C., metropolitan areado Railway employees (class I steam railways):	2, 146. 9 209. 2	2, 146. 1 209. 6	2, 142. 2 209. 6	12,410.0 1214.6	2, 130. 0 207. 6	2, 134. 0 207. 9	2, 135. 8 207. 9	2, 142. 1 207. 8	2, 150. 0 207. 6	7 2, 166. 6 211. 7	2, 182. 0 212. 8	2, 181. 1 211. 9	209.3	
Total	1, 122 84. 7 84. 5	1, 115 84. 2 86. 0	1, 107 83. 6 85. 5	1, 103 83. 0 84. 8	1, 078 81. 1 80. 3	1, 075 80. 7 80. 8	1, 075 80. 7 81. 4	1, 083 81. 3 82. 4	1, 097 82. 4 81. 3	1, 110 83. 4 81. 6	1, 058 80. 0 78. 3	1,071 80.4 79.0		pξ
PAYROLLS Janufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†1947-49=100 LABOR CONDITIONS	158.6	161.1	163.8	163. 7	159.1	157. 7	157. 9	158. 2	157. 3	158. 2	151.0	r 161. 4	r 165.3	P 16
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor):† All manufacturing industries hours A verage overtime* do A verage overtime* do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	40. 9 41. 5 41. 0	41. 1 41. 7 41. 0	41. 2 41. 8 41. 3	41. 3 42. 0 41. 3	40. 7 3. 0 41. 2 3. 1 41. 3	40. 5 2. 8 41. 0 3. 0 41. 6	40. 4 2. 7 40. 9 2. 9 41. 3	40. 3 2. 7 41. 1 2. 9 41. 8	40. 1 2. 6 40. 8 2. 8 41. 8	40. 2 2. 7 40. 8 2. 9 41. 6	7 40. 1 2. 6 7 40. 7 2. 8 7 41. 7	r 40.3 2.7 r 40.8 2.9 41.2	7 40.7 7 3.1 7 41.4 7 3.3 7 41.7	P 2
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	41. 0 41. 4 42. 3 41. 9 41. 8	41. 1 41. 5 42. 4 41. 9 41. 6	40. 4 41. 4 42. 0 41. 6 41. 6	41.0 41.6 42.3 41.9 41.9	40. 2 40. 6 40. 8 40. 9 41. 9	40. 0 40. 1 41. 1 41. 0 41. 1	39. 6 39. 8 41. 0 41. 0 41. 0	39. 9 40. 0 40. 2 41. 1 41. 2	40. 1 40. 7 39. 9 41. 5 41. 0	40. 5 41. 1 40. 3 41. 4 40. 9	7 40.3 7 40.3 40.2 41.0 7 40.3	r 39. 7	7 41. 2 7 41. 3 7 41. 2	p . p .
hours. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals hours. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) hours. Machinery (except electrical) do	41. 4 41. 3 41. 8 42. 1	40. 6 41. 2 42. 2 42. 3	40. 7 41. 1 41. 9 42. 4	41. 3 41. 3 41. 9 43. 2	41. 8 41. 5 40. 9 42. 7	40. 4 40. 9 41. 1 42. 6	40.3 41.2 41.0 42.4	40. 4 41. 6 41. 1 42. 5	40. 6 41. 3 40. 8 42. 2	40.7 41.3 41.0 42.0	7 38. 9 7 41. 7 40. 8 7 41. 7	40.8	41.6 r 41.6	p

⁷ Revised. Preliminary. Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 280,000 such employees in continental U.S. in December 1955. †See note marked "†" on p. S-11. Includes data for industries not shown.

*New series. Overtime hours (in excess of hours for either the straight-time workday or workweek) for which premiums were paid. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if premium wage rates were paid; hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other types of premiums were paid are excluded. Data prior to January 1956 are not available.

November 1956	S	URVE	CY OF	e CUI	KKEN	r BU	SINE	55						S-13
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and	<u> </u>	19	55		1956									
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
1	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinue	ed					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued						!				-			l	
A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued† All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Electrical machinery hours Transportation equipment 9 do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment. do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	40. 5 41. 2 41. 3 41. 4 39. 5 40. 8 41. 2 40. 9	41. 6 41. 5 41. 9 41. 5 39. 0 39. 8 41. 4 41. 3	41. 6 42. 7 44. 1 41. 6 38. 3 40. 2 41. 5 41. 1	41. 5 41. 9 42. 1 42. 2 39. 7 41. 2 41. 4 41. 2	40, 9 40, 6 39, 9 42, 0 39, 0 40, 5 40, 8 40, 5	40. 6 39. 9 38. 4 42. 0 39. 3 40. 4 41. 0 40. 6	40. 7 40. 4 39. 5 41. 7 39. 4 41. 0 40. 8 40. 4	41. 0 40. 6 39. 9 41. 7 39. 8 40. 8 41. 1 40. 5	40. 7 39. 6 37. 6 41. 8 40. 3 40. 4 40. 8 40. 2	40. 6 39. 9 38. 3 41. 7 40. 1 40. 2 40. 6 40. 1	7 40. 1 7 40. 8 7 39. 9 7 41. 9 40. 0 7 41. 0 7 40. 5	40. 5 40. 8 7 39. 7 7 42. 2 7 39. 9 7 40. 7	7 41. 0 7 41. 4 40. 6 42. 4 39. 8 41. 0 7 41. 3 7 40. 4	p 41. 0 p 41. 8 p 41. 3 p 40. 8
Nondurable-goods industries do Average overtime*	40.1	40.3	40, 3	40.4	39, 9 2, 7	39, 8 2, 5	39. 6 2. 5	39. 2 2. 4	39. 1 2. 3	39. 2 2. 4	7 39. 4 2. 5	7 39. 6 2. 5	39. 7 r 2. 8	p 39. 6 p 2. 6
A verage overtime* do. Food and kindred products \(\text{?} \) do. Meat products do. Dairy products do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products do. Beverages do.	41, 6 42, 9 43, 5 39, 9 41, 2 41, 0	41. 6 42. 8 43. 0 39. 9 41. 0 40. 0	41, 5 44, 5 42, 5 36, 5 40, 9 39, 9	41. 8 44. 5 42. 6 38. 3 40. 8 39. 9	41. 5 43. 8 42. 7 38. 8 40. 4 39. 7	40. 7 41. 3 42. 8 38. 4 40. 5 39. 8	40. 6 41. 6 42. 7 37. 5 40. 3 39. 9	40. 2 40. 3 42. 3 37. 3 40. 3 40. 0	40. 6 40. 8 42. 8 38. 4 40. 7 40. 2	41. 2 41. 8 43. 6 39. 0 40. 9 40. 8	7 41. 2 41. 5 7 43. 4 7 39. 7 7 41. 0 7 41. 3	r 41. 4 r 41. 0 42. 7 r 42. 0 r 40. 5 40. 8	7 41. 9 42. 6 42. 9 42. 1 40. 9 40. 1	p 40. 9
	40. 6 40. 5 41. 0 38. 5	41. 2 40. 8 41. 2 39. 4	38. 2 41. 2 41. 6 39. 6	39, 2 41, 2 41, 8 38, 9	38. 1 40. 4 41. 1 37. 8	36. 6 40. 5 41. 0 38. 6	37. 8 39. 9 40. 7 37. 8	37. 9 39. 3 40. 2 36. 7	38. 8 38. 9 39. 7 37. 2	39. 2 38. 7 39. 1 37. 5	7 38. 8 38. 7 38. 9 37. 4	39. 1 39. 2 39. 3 7 38. 0	7 40.3 7 39. 2 39. 5 37. 7	p 38.6 p 40.0
Apparel and other finished textile products hours	36.8	37. 2	37.0	37.1	36.5	37. <u>4</u>	36. 7	36. 2	35. 7	35. 5	35. 8	36. 5	r 35. 9	p 36. 5
Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	43. 6 44. 5	43. 5 44. 6	43. 5 44. 9	43. 6 45. 1	43. 1 44. 8	42.7 44.1	43. 0 44. 4	42. 8 44. 2	42. 4 43. 9	42. 7 44. 2	7 43. 0 7 44. 6	7 42. 6 7 43. 9	7 42. 9 44. 1	p 43. 0
hours	39.3 41.5 41.1 41.3 40.8 41.5 41.4 37.2 36.3	39. 1 41. 5 40. 8 41. 6 41. 4 42. 0 42. 0 37. 6 36. 6	39, 1 41, 7 41, 3 41, 0 41, 0 42, 4 42, 0 37, 9 37, 0	39, 6 41, 8 41, 4 41, 0 41, 0 41, 3 39, 8 39, 1 38, 8	38. 7 41. 4 41. 2 41. 3 41. 3 40. 7 40. 4 39. 0 39. 0	38. 6 41. 3 40. 9 40. 7 40. 5 40. 1 39. 4 39. 5 39. 7	39, 0 41, 2 40, 7 41, 2 40, 6 39, 5 38, 9 38, 2 38, 2	38. 8 41. 2 40. 8 41. 2 41. 3 39. 9 39. 2 36. 6 36. 0	38. 7 41. 3 40. 9 40. 7 40. 5 39. 9 39. 7 36. 5 35. 8	38. 6 41. 3 41. 3 41. 1 40. 7 39. 5 39. 3 37. 3 36. 7	38. 6 41. 1 41. 0 7 41. 8 7 41. 5 7 39. 7 7 39. 1 7 38. 0 7 37. 9	7 38. 8 7 40. 9 7 40. 7 40. 9 7 40. 5 7 40. 2 7 40. 0 7 37. 6 7 37. 1	7 39. 0 7 41. 2 41. 0 7 41. 6 41. 3 7 40. 7 40. 4 7 36. 7 35. 8	p 39. 1 p 41. 0 p 40. 7 p 39. 9 p 36. 9
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:										,				
Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal of Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production hours.	42. 8 33. 9 36. 5 40. 8	42. 8 35. 7 37. 4 41. 0	42. 4 32. 9 36. 1 40. 4	43. 0 34. 6 39. 6 40. 4	43. 2 35. 1 38. 6 42. 0	42. 5 33. 3 38. 5 40. 3	41. 9 28. 3 38. 2 40. 4	42. 4 30. 9 37. 8 41. 3	43. 2 29. 2 38. 0 40. 3	42. 7 33. 7 38. 1 40. 0	7 42. 3 7 35. 6 7 36. 1 41. 9	7 40. 1 33. 3 7 37. 0 7 40. 6	42. 6 33. 8 38. 0 42. 3	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities:	45. 9 38. 4 42. 8 37. 4	45. 6 37. 3 41. 4 36. 3	44. 8 35. 4 38. 6 34. 7	44. 0 36. 7 39. 4 36. 1	43. 0 35. 6 38. 5 35. 1	43. 5 36. 0 38. 7 35. 5	43. 0 35. 0 37. 5 34. 6	44. 4 36. 5 39. 2 36. 0	45. 1 37. 2 40. 7 36. 5	45. 9 38. 1 42. 3 37. 2	7 45. 6 37. 9 7 42. 4 7 37. 0	7 45. 2 38. 1 42. 4 37. 2	45. 8 38. 4 42. 6 37. 4	
Local railways and bus lines	43. 0 40. 1 42. 4 41. 4	42. 4 39. 9 42. 2 41. 6	42. 9 40. 2 41. 9 41. 5	43. 7 39. 7 42. 0 41. 4	42. 5 39. 4 41. 7 41. 4	42. 8 39. 1 41. 6 41. 1	42. 9 39. 1 41. 7 41. 1	42.7 39.1 42.0 41.3	43. 5 39. 0 42. 6 41. 1	43. 8 39. 3 42. 3 41. 3	43. 3 + 39. 9 42. 2 41. 4	43. 3 39. 4 42. 5 41. 2	43. 1 39. 9 42. 0 41. 4	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) Q	40. 7	40. 7	40. 7	40.8	40.6	40.3	40. 2	40. 2	40.3	40. 3	7 4 0. 5	r 40. 3	40.6	
hours	39. 1 35. 1 38. 4 44. 0	38. 8 34. 8 38. 1 43. 7	38. 6 34. 5 37. 8 43. 7	39. 4 37. 1 37. 9 44. 0	38. 6 35. 0 37. 3 43. 7	38. 5 34. 9 37. 3 43. 6	38. 4 34. 8 37. 3 43. 8	38. 4 34. 6 37. 2 43. 8	38. 3 34. 4 37. 2 43. 6	38. 7 35. 0 38. 1 43. 7	7 39. 1 7 35. 5 7 38. 6 43. 9	39. 1 35. 6 7 38. 3 7 43. 7	38. 5 34. 9 37. 5 43. 7	
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	41. 2 40. 3 40. 3	41. 5 40. 6 40. 2	41. 6 40. 3 39. 5	41. 6 40. 5 39. 6	41. 2 40. 3 38. 8	41. 0 40. 1 38. 7	41. 2 40. 1 39. 0	41. 3 40. 5 39. 9	40. 8 40. 9 41. 2	40. 8 40. 9 40. 7	7 41. 0 7 40. 4 7 39. 6	7 40. 8 7 39. 9 7 38. 1	40.3	
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month;	453 234	431 214	242 84	150 61	250 85	250 70	250 50	350 140	450 190	350 115	400 620	350 125	325 150	
Work stoppagesnumber_ Workers involvedthousands_ Man-days idle during monthdo	717 381 2, 770	654 292 2, 470	451 201 2, 630	303 178 2, 340	350 190 2, 000	350 190 2, 200	350 175 2, 000	450 210 1, 500	550 280 2, 800	500 235 2, 100	550 710 13, 600	550 725 3, 200	550 215 1, 500	
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements	622	587	504	431	432	402	450	504	567	558	519	577	591	
Initial claims of thousands Insured unemployment, weekly average of do Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly average of do Amount of payments of dol.	725 875 763 83, 169	794 800 672 70, 091	937 881 685 74, 674	1, 193 1, 144 861 95, 153	1, 349 1, 491 1, 202 135, 722	1, 049 1, 535 1, 309 143, 923	936 1, 472 1, 313 151, 998	984 1, 359 1, 219 133, 926	993 1, 255 1, 064 125, 786	1, 178 1, 072 116, 040	7 1, 119 1, 209 976 111, 708	7 837 1, 059 932 112, 207	761 988 889 94, 919	878
Veterans' unemployment allowances: Initial claims \$	24 47 62 6, 528	20 35 42 4, 243	27 37 40 4, 132	32 47 51 5, 230	36 58 66 6, 726	29 61 73 7, 050	25 57 72 7, 274	20 44 59 5, 722	20 35 44 4,694	29 37 46 4, 452	1 27 41 48 4, 970	1 27 42 52 5, 630	1 18	
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, totaldo Dischargedo	4. 4 4. 4 .3 1. 1 2. 8	4. 1 3. 5 .3 1. 2 1. 8 . 2	3. 3 3. 1 . 3 1. 2 1. 4 . 2	2. 5 3. 0 . 2 1. 4 1. 1	3. 3 3. 6 . 3 1. 7 1. 4 . 2	3. 1 3. 6 . 3 1. 8 1. 3	3. 1 3. 5 .3 1. 6 1. 4	3. 3 3. 4 .3 1. 4 1. 5	3. 4 3. 7 . 3 1. 6 1. 6	4. 2 3. 4 .3 1. 3 1. 6	3. 3 3. 2 . 2 1. 2 1. 5	3. 8 7 3. 9 . 3 7 1. 2 2. 2	p 4. 1 p 4. 3 p 1. 2 p 2. 6	

Revised. Preliminary. ¹ See note marked "§".
†See note marked "†" on p. S-11.

♀ Includes data for industries not shown. *New series. See note on p. S-12.

♂Data for the UCFE program are included in initial claims, beneficiaries, and benefit payments effective January 1955 and in insured unemployment effective March 1955.
§ Beginning July 1956, figures include transitional claims which are excluded from earlier data. In June 1956, the number of transitional claims totaled 267.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and	1955				1956									
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
]	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	N—Co	ntinue	ed.					
WAGES														
Average weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):														
All manufacturing industries dollars. Durable-goods industries do. Ordnance and accessories do. Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	77. 71 84. 66 85. 28	78. 50 85. 07 85. 28	79. 52 85. 69 86. 73	79. 71 86. 52 86. 73	78. 55 84. 87 87. 56	78. 17 84. 05 88. 19	78. 78 84. 25 88. 80	78. 99 85. 49 90. 29	79. 00 84. 86 90. 71	79. 19 85. 27 91. 52	7 79. 00 7 84. 25 7 91. 74	r 79. 79 r 85. 68 r 90. 64	7 81. 40 7 88. 18 7 93. 41	p 82, 01 p 89, 01 p 94, 98
dollars Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	70. 93 71. 62 69. 80 79. 19	71. 10 71. 80 69. 96 78. 77	68. 28 69. 97 69. 30 79. 04	68. 47 69. 89 69. 37 79. 19	66. 73 67. 80 67. 32 78. 12	66. 80 67. 37 67. 82 77. 90	67. 72 69. 25 68. 47 78. 31	70. 22 70. 80 67. 13 79. 32	71. 38 73. 26 66. 63 80. 51	73. 71 75. 62 67. 70 80. 73	7 72. 54 7 73. 75 67. 13 80. 36	7 74. 93 7 75. 81 7 69. 87 80. 95	74. 39 74. 66 70. 45 781. 36	p 73. 44 p 71. 04 p 81. 16
Primary metal industries 2 do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	97.81	96. 10	96. 10	97. 21	97.63	95.35	95.12	96.00	95, 53	95, 71	* 91. 48	r 93. 69	r 99, 29	p 98, 98
dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	103. 91 89. 62	99, 06 88, 99	99. 72 88. 37	101.60 88.80	103. 25 89. 64	99, 38 88, 34	99. 14 88. 99	99. 79 89. 86	100. 69 89. 62	100. 94 90. 45	r 96. 47	7 97. 14 91. 39	106, 04 94, 85	
metals dollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, and trans. equip.) dollars Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	84. 02 88. 83 76. 55	85. 67 90. 10 79. 46	85. 06 91. 16 79. 46	85. 06 93. 31 79. 68	83. 03 92. 66 78. 94	83. 02 92. 44 78. 36	83. 23 92. 01 78. 96	83, 84 92, 65 80, 36	83. 23 92. 00 80. 18	90. 45 84. 46 91. 98 79. 98	7 83. 64 7 91. 74 7 79. 40	7 84. 25 7 92. 16 80. 60	* 87. 78 * 95. 18 * 82. 41	p 88. 62 p 94. 28 p 82. 82
Transportation equipment Q do. Automobiles do. Aircraft and parts do. Ship and boat building and repairs do. Railroad equipment do.	93. 11 96. 23 90. 67 84. 93 94. 25	94. 21 98. 05 91. 30 84. 24 91. 54	98. 21 104. 96 91. 52 82. 73 93. 67	95. 53 98. 09 93. 26 86. 15 96. 41	91. 35 90. 97 92. 82 84. 63 94. 77	89. 38 87. 55 92. 82 85. 28 94. 13	90. 90 89. 67 92. 57 86. 68 95. 53	91. 76 90. 97 93. 83 87. 16 95. 88	89. 89 85. 73 94. 47 88. 26 94. 54	91. 37 88. 47 94. 66 89. 02 95. 27	7 93. 84 7 92. 97 7 95. 95 7 88. 80 7 97. 17	r 94, 25 r 93, 30 r 97, 06 r 90, 17 r 89, 71	7 97. 70 99. 06 97. 94 90. 35 98. 40	p 99. 90
Instruments and related products dodo	79. 52 68. 30	80.32 69.38	80. 51 69. 46	80. 73 70. 04	79. 97 69. 66	80. 36 69. 43	80. 38 69. 89	81. 38 70. 47	81. 19 69. 95	80. 79 69. 77	r 81. 41 r 68. 90	r 82. 21 r 69. 95	r 84. 25 r 71. 10	p 84, 25 p 72, 62
Nondurable-goods industries do. Food and kindred products Q do. Meat products do. Dairy products do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products do. Beverages do.	68. 97 72. 80 87. 52 73. 95 58. 65 71. 28 84. 87	69, 32 73, 22 87, 74 72, 24 59, 05 71, 34 82, 00	70. 12 74. 70 94. 34 71. 83 53. 66 71. 98 82. 19	70. 30 75. 66 93. 01 72. 42 57. 83 71. 40 82. 59	69. 83 76. 36 91. 54 73. 02 59. 36 71. 10 82. 18	69, 65 74, 48 85, 08 73, 62 58, 75 72, 09 82, 78	70. 49 75. 11 86. 11 73. 44 59. 63 71. 33 84. 59	70. 17 74. 37 83. 42 73. 18 59. 68 71. 73 84. 40	70. 38 75. 11 84. 46 73. 62 60. 67 73. 26 84. 82	70. 95 76. 22 86. 94 75. 86 60. 06 74. 03 87. 72	71.71 76.22 86.32 75.95 61.54 74.21 89.62	71. 68 75. 35 784. 46 74. 30 765. 52 73. 71 788. 13	72, 25 77, 10 89, 03 75, 50 67, 78 74, 85 85, 81	
Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products 9 do Broad-woven fabrie mills do Knitting mills do Apparel and other finished textile products	50. 34 56. 70 56. 17 51. 21	51, 09 57, 53 56, 44 53, 19	50. 81 58. 50 57. 41 53. 46	53. 70 58. 50 57. 27 52. 52	52. 96 57. 37 56. 31 51, 79	50. 87 57. 51 56. 17 52. 88	55. 57 57. 06 56. 17 53. 30	56. 47 56. 20 55. 07 52. 11	58. 20 56. 02 55. 18 52. 82	59. 19 55. 73 53. 96 52. 88	7 58. 59 55. 73 53. 68 52. 73	7 55. 13 56. 45 54. 23 7 53. 58	7 55. 61 7 56. 84 54. 91 53. 53	
dollars Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	50, 05 81, 10 88, 11	50. 59 81. 35 88. 31	50. 32 81. 35 88. 90	50. 83 81. 97 89. 75 94. 25	50, 37 81, 46 89, 60 91, 72	51, 61 79, 85 87, 32 91, 87	52. 48 81. 27 88. 80	51. 77 81. 32 88. 40	50. 69 80. 98 88. 68	51. 12 82. 41 90. 61	51. 91 r 84. 28 r 93. 21 r 93. 80	53, 29 r 83, 92 r 92, 19 r 94, 28	7 52. 77 7 84. 94 93. 05 7 95. 55	
dollars	93. 14 84. 25 89. 60	92. 67 83. 42 88. 13	92, 28 85, 07 90, 03	84. 85 90. 25	84. 87 90. 23	84. 67 89. 57	93. 60 84. 46 89. 54	93, 51 85, 28 90, 98	93. 65 86. 32 91. 62	93. 80 87. 14 93. 34	87. 54 r 93. 07	r 87. 12 r 92. 39	7 88. 17 93. 48	p 87. 74
Products of petroleum and coal do— Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do— Leather and leather products do— Footwear (except rubber) do—	100. 36 102. 82 87. 15 101. 02 52. 45 49. 01	99. 84 103. 09 89. 04 103. 74 53. 39 49. 41	98. 81 102. 91 92. 01 106. 26 54. 58 50. 69	98. 40 102. 09 89. 21 99. 50 55. 91 53. 16	99. 95 103. 66 87. 91 101. 00 56. 55 54. 21	99. 72 103. 68 85. 81 97. 71 57. 67 55. 98	103, 82 107, 18 84, 93 97, 25 56, 92 55, 39	104. 65 110. 27 85. 79 98. 00 54. 90 52. 20	102. 97 107. 73 86. 18 99. 65 54. 75 51. 91	104. 81 108. 67 84. 93 98. 25 55. 95 53. 22	7 107. 01 7 111. 22 7 86. 15 7 98. 14 7 57. 00 7 54. 96	7 103. 89 7 107. 73 7 87. 64 7 101. 20 7 56. 40 7 54. 17	7 107. 33 111. 10 7 89. 95 103. 02 7 55. 78 52. 63	p 87. 38
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal		97. 58 93. 53 99. 86	96, 25 83, 90 96, 03		98. 93 91. 96 104. 22	96, 48 85, 58 103, 18	95. 11 71. 32 102. 38	105. 46	98. 50 70. 66 106. 02	97. 36 88. 63 107. 82	7 102.16		100. 96 87. 88 106. 40	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	.[102. 29	96. 35 84. 36 98. 10 99. 36 98. 01	94. 13 82. 43 93. 81 92. 64 94. 04	94. 13 80. 96 97. 99 94. 95 98. 19	99. 96 80. 41 95. 41 93. 17 96. 17	97. 93 81. 35 96. 84 94. 43 97. 27	99. 38 81. 27 94. 50 91. 88 95. 15	103. 25 83. 92 98. 19 94. 86 99. 00	99. 94 85. 69 100. 44 99. 31 100. 74	99. 60 88. 59 103. 25 104. 90 103. 42	106. 01 r 88. 01 103. 09 r 105. 15 r 103. 23	7 100. 28 7 87. 69 104. 78 106. 42 104. 53	107. 87 89. 77 106. 75 107. 78 106. 22	·
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	72. 58 79. 71 87. 77	80. 56 73. 42 79. 34 89. 02	81. 51 75. 58 78. 35 89. 23	83. 03 73. 84 78. 96 89. 01	81. 60 73. 28 78. 40 89. 42	82. 60 71. 94 78. 21 88. 37	83. 23 71. 94 78. 81 89. 19	83. 27 72. 34 79. 38 90. 45 80. 80	84. 83 72. 15 80. 94 90. 42	85. 85 73. 10 85. 87 91. 69	7 85. 73 7 74. 21 85. 24 92. 32 7 82. 22	85. 30 72. 89 86. 28 7 91. 88	84. 91 74. 21 85. 26 93. 15 82. 82	
Wholesale tradedodo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) \(\rap{Q}\) dollarsdollars	1	78. 96 58. 98	78. 96 58. 67	79. 56 58. 71	79. 58 59. 44	78. 99 59. 29	80. 00 59. 14	59. 90	81.00 59,75	81. 41 61. 15	r 62. 17	61. 78	61, 22	
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	42, 12 62, 98	41. 76 62. 48 79. 10	40. 71 62. 37 79. 53	43. 04 62. 16 79. 64	43. 05 61. 92 79. 10	42. 58 61. 92 78. 92	42.11 61.92 80.15	42, 90 62, 50 81, 03	42. 66 62. 87 81. 10	44. 10 64. 39 83. 03	r 44, 73 r 65, 62 r 83, 41	44, 50 64, 73 7 82, 16	44. 32 63. 75 81. 72	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companiesdo	59. 09	60, 25	60. 49	60.83	61.72	61. 61	61. 75	61.89	61. 51	61. 53	r 62. 11	r 61. 79	61. 73	
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round	41, 20 40, 70 48, 36	41. 50 41. 01 48. 24	41. 60 41. 11 47. 40	42, 02 41, 31 47, 92	41, 61 41, 51 47, 34	41, 41 40, 90 47, 21	41. 20 41. 70 47. 97	41. 71 42. 12 49. 88	42. 02 42. 54 51. 91	42, 43 42, 95 51, 69	r 42. 23 r 42. 42 r 49. 90	7 42, 43 7 41, 90 7 48, 39	42. 43 42. 32 51. 20	

r Revised. r Preliminary. †See note marked "†" on p. S-11. ♀ Includes data for industries not shown.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	55						19	56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Coı	ntinue	ed —					
WAGES—Continued														
Average hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): $\!$														
All manufacturing industriesdollarsExcluding overtime*do Durable-goods industriesdoExcluding overtime*do Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	1. 90 1. 83 2. 04 1. 96 2. 08	1. 91 1. 84 2. 04 1. 96 2. 08	1. 93 1. 85 2. 05 1. 97 2. 10	1. 93 1. 85 2. 06 1. 97 2. 10	1. 93 1. 87 2. 06 1. 98 2. 12	1. 93 1. 86 2. 05 1. 98 2. 12	1, 95 1, 88 2, 96 1, 99 2, 15	1. 96 1. 90 2. 08 2. 00 2. 16	1. 97 1. 90 2. 08 2. 01 2. 17	1. 97 1. 91 2. 09 2. 02 2. 20	1. 97 1. 90 2. 07 2. 01 2. 20	1. 98 1. 91 2. 10 2. 03 7 2. 20	2. 00 1. 93 2. 13 2. 05 7 2. 24	p 2. 02 p 2. 15 p 2. 24
Sawmills and planing mills	1. 73 1. 73 1. 65 1. 89 2. 34	1. 73 1. 73 1. 65 1. 88 2. 31	1. 69 1. 69 1. 65 1. 90 2. 31	1. 67 1. 68 1. 64 1. 89 2. 32	1. 66 1. 67 1. 65 1. 91 2. 33	1. 67 1. 68 1. 65 1. 90 2. 32	1. 71 1. 74 1. 67 1. 91 2. 32	1. 76 1. 77 1. 67 1. 93 2. 33	1. 78 1. 80 1. 67 1. 94 2. 33	1. 82 1. 84 1. 68 1. 95 2. 34	1. 80 1. 83 1. 67 1. 96 2. 27	1. 81 7 1. 84 1. 70 1. 96 2. 36	1. 81 1. 83 * 1. 71 1. 97 2. 41	p 1. 80 p 1. 72 p 1. 97 p 2. 42
dollars. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals dollars.	2. 51 2. 17	2. 44 2. 16	2. 45 2. 15	2. 46 2. 15	2. 47 2. 16	2. 46 2. 16	2. 46 2. 16	2. 47 2. 16	2. 48 2. 17	2. 48 2. 19	r 2. 48 2. 24	2. 51 2. 24	2. 58 2. 28	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment). dollars. Machinery (except electrical)do. Electrical machinerydo.	2. 01 2. 11 1. 89	2. 03 2. 13 1. 91	2. 03 2. 15 1. 91	2. 03 2. 16 1. 92	2. 03 2. 17 1. 93	2. 02 2. 17 1. 93	2. 03 2. 17 1. 94	2. 04 2. 18 1. 96	2. 04 2. 18 1. 97	2. 06 2. 19 1. 97	7 2. 05 2. 20 1. 98	2. 07 2. 21 1. 99	7 2. 11 7 2. 25 2. 01	р 2. 12 р 2. 25 р 2. 02
Transportation equipment Q	2. 26 2. 33 2. 19 2. 15 2. 31 1. 93 1. 67	2. 27 2. 34 2. 20 2. 16 2. 30 1. 94 1. 68	2. 30 2. 38 2. 20 2. 16 2. 33 1. 94 1. 69	2. 28 2. 33 2. 21 2. 17 2. 34 1. 95 1. 70	2. 25 2. 28 2. 21 2. 17 2. 34 1. 96 1. 72	2. 24 2. 28 2. 21 2. 17 2. 33 1. 96 1. 71	2. 25 2. 27 2. 22 2. 20 2. 33 1. 97 1. 73	2. 26 2. 28 2. 25 2. 19 2. 35 1. 98 1. 74	2. 27 2. 28 2. 26 2. 19 2. 34 1. 99 1. 74	2. 29 2. 31 2. 27 2. 22 2. 37 1. 99 1. 74	r 2. 30 r 2. 33 r 2. 29 r 2. 22 2. 37 2. 01 1. 74	r 2. 31 r 2. 35 2. 30 r 2. 26 2. 33 2. 02 1. 74	2. 36 2. 44 2. 31 2. 27 2. 40 7 2. 04 1. 76	p 2. 39 p 2. 04 p 1. 78
Nondurable-goods industries	1. 72 1. 67 1. 75 2. 04 1. 70 1. 47 1. 73 2. 07	1. 72 1. 67 1. 76 2. 05 1. 68 1. 48 1. 74 2. 05	1. 74 1. 68 1. 80 2. 12 1. 69 1. 47 1. 76 2. 06	1. 74 1. 68 1. 81 2. 09 1. 70 1. 51 1. 75 2. 07	1. 75 1. 70 1. 84 2. 09 1. 71 1. 53 1. 76 2. 07	1. 75 1. 70 1. 83 2. 06 1. 72 1. 53 1. 78 2. 08	1. 78 1. 73 1. 85 2. 07 1. 72 1. 59 1. 77 2. 12	1. 79 1. 74 1. 85 2. 07 1. 73 1. 60 1. 78 2. 11	1. 80 1. 75 1. 85 2. 07 1. 72 1. 58 1. 80 2. 11	1. 81 1. 76 1. 85 2. 08 1. 74 1. 54 1. 81 2. 15	1. 82 1. 77 7 1. 85 2. 08 1. 75 7 1. 55 7 1. 81 2. 17	1. 81 1. 75 1. 82 7 2. 06 1. 74 7 1. 56 1. 82 7 2. 16	1. 82 1. 77 1. 84 2. 09 1. 76 1. 61 1. 83 2. 14	р 1. 83 р 1. 85
Tobacco manufactures	1. 24 1. 40 1. 37 1. 33	1. 24 1. 41 1. 37 1. 35	1. 33 1. 42 1. 38 1. 35	1. 37 1. 42 1. 37 1. 35	1. 39 1. 42 1. 37 1. 37	1. 39 1. 42 1. 37 1. 37	1. 47 1. 43 1. 38 1. 41	1. 49 1. 43 1. 37 1. 42	1, 50 1, 44 1, 39 1, 42	1. 51 1. 44 1. 38 1. 41	7 1. 51 1. 44 1. 38 1. 41	7 1. 41 1. 44 1. 38 1. 41	7 1. 38 1. 45 1. 39 1. 42	p 1. 39 p 1. 48
dollars Paper and allied products	1. 36 1. 86 1. 98 2. 37 2. 03 2. 18	1. 36 1. 87 1. 98 2. 37 2. 01 2. 16	1. 36 1. 87 1. 98 2. 36 2. 04 2. 18	1, 37 1, 88 1, 99 2, 38 2, 03 2, 18	1. 38 1. 89 2. 00 2. 37 2. 05 2. 19	1. 38 1. 87 1. 98 2. 38 2. 05 2. 19	1. 43 1. 89 2. 00 2. 40 2. 05 2. 20	1, 43 1, 90 2, 00 2, 41 2, 07 2, 23	1. 42 1. 91 2. 02 2. 42 2. 09 2. 24	1. 44 1. 93 2. 05 2. 43 2. 11 2. 26	1. 45 1. 96 2. 09 7 2. 43 2. 13 7 2. 27	1. 46 1. 97 2. 10 2. 43 2. 13 2. 27	1. 47 1. 98 2. 11 2. 45 7 2. 14 2. 28	P 1. 48 P 1. 99 P 2. 45 P 2. 14
Products of petroleum and coal do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products do. Tires and inner tubes do. Leather and leather products do. Footwear (except rubber) do.	2. 43 2. 52 2. 10 2. 44 1. 41 1. 35	2. 40 2. 49 2. 12 2. 47 1. 42 1. 35	2. 41 2. 51 2. 17 2. 53 1. 44 1. 37	2. 40 2. 49 2. 16 2. 50 1. 43 1. 37	2. 42 2. 51 2. 16 2. 50 1. 45 1. 39	2. 45 2. 56 2. 14 2. 48 1. 46 1. 41	2. 52 2. 64 2. 15 2. 50 1. 49 1. 45	2. 54 2. 67 2. 15 2. 50 1. 50 1. 45	2. 53 2. 65 2. 16 2. 51 1. 50 1. 45	2. 55 2. 67 2. 15 2. 50 1. 50 1. 45	2. 56 2. 68 2. 17 2. 51 7 1. 50 7 1. 45	r 2. 54 r 2. 66 2. 18 2. 53 1. 50 1. 46	7 2. 58 2. 69 2. 21 2. 55 7 1. 52 1. 47	P 2. 56 P 2. 19 P 1. 52
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:														
Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	2. 26 2. 53 2. 65	2. 28 2. 62 2. 67	2. 27 2. 55 2. 66	2. 28 2. 55 2. 67	2. 29 2. 62 2. 70	2. 27 2. 57 2. 68	2. 27 2. 52 2. 68	2. 28 2. 60 2. 79	2. 28 2. 42 2. 79	2. 28 2. 63 2. 83	r 2. 27 r 2. 59 2. 83	2. 31 2. 62 7 2. 77	2. 37 2. 60 2. 80	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas proddollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo. Nonbuilding constructiondo. Building constructiondo	2. 35 1. 87 2. 62 2. 39 2. 68	2, 35 1, 85 2, 63 2, 40 2, 70	2. 33 1. 84 2. 65 2. 40 2. 71	2. 33 1. 84 2. 67 2. 41 2. 72	2. 38 1. 87 2. 68 2. 42 2. 74	2. 43 1. 87 2. 69 2. 44 2. 74	2. 46 1. 89 2. 70 2. 45 2. 75	2. 50 1. 89 2. 69 2. 42 2. 75	2. 48 1. 90 2. 70 2. 44 2. 76	2. 49 1. 93 2. 71 2. 48 2. 78	2. 53 1. 93 2. 72 7 2. 48 2. 79	2. 47 † 1. 94 2. 75 2. 51 2. 81	2, 55 1, 96 2, 78 2, 53 2, 84	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines do. Telephone do. Telegraph do. Gas and electric utilities do. Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade do.	1. 90 1. 81 1. 88 2. 12 1. 93	1. 90 1. 84 1. 88 2. 14 1. 94	1. 90 1. 88 1. 87 2. 15	1. 90 1. 86 1. 88 2. 15	1. 92 1. 86 1. 88 2. 16 1. 96	1. 93 1. 84 1. 88 2. 15	1. 94 1. 84 1. 89 2. 17 1. 99	1. 95 1. 85 1. 89 2. 19	1. 95 1. 85 1. 90 2. 20 2. 01	1. 96 1. 86 2. 03 2. 22 2. 02	r 1. 98 1. 86 2. 02 2. 23 2. 03	1. 97 1. 85 2. 03 7 2. 23 2. 02	2. 03 2. 25	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) dollars. General-merchandise stores do. Food and liquor stores do. Automotive and accessories dealers do. Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round do. Laundries do. Cleaning and dyeing plants do.	1. 53 1. 20 1. 64 1. 84 1. 00 1. 01	1. 52 1. 20 1. 64 1. 81 1. 00 1. 01	1. 52 1. 18 1. 65 1. 82	1. 49 1. 16 1. 64 1. 81	1. 54 1. 23 1. 66 1. 81 1. 01 1. 03	1. 54 1. 22 1. 66 1. 81	1. 54 1. 21 1. 66 1. 83 1. 00 1. 04	1. 56 1. 24 1. 68 1. 85	1. 56 1. 24 1. 69 1. 86 1. 03 1. 04	1. 58 1. 26 1. 69 1. 90 1. 04 1. 05	r 1. 59 1. 26 1. 70 r 1. 90 1. 03 r 1. 05	1. 58 1. 25 1. 69 7 1. 88 7 1. 04 1. 05	1. 70 1. 87 1. 04	
	1. 20	1. 20	1.02 1.20	1. 02 1. 21	1.03	1. 02 1. 22	1. 23	1. 04 1. 25	1. 26	1. 27	1. 26	1. 27	1. 28	
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (ENR): Common labordol. per hr. Skilled labordo. Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly)	2. 087 3. 271	2. 093 3. 286	2. 094 3. 289	2. 097 3. 290	2.107 3.298	2.117 3.309	2.117 3.310	2, 123 3, 318	2. 148 3. 342	2. 168 3. 366	2. 187 3. 391	2. 192 3. 412	2. 192 3. 416	2. 192 3. 423
Railway wages (average, class I) dol. per hrRoad-building wages, common labor do	1.954	. 77 1. 983 1. 72	1.987	2.061	. 91 2. 108 1. 72	2. 127	2.105	. 89 2. 115 1. 70	2.097	2. 115	. 91 2. 107 1. 76	2.097		. 82

Revised. Preliminary. †See note marked "†" on p. S-11. \$\text{ Includes data for industries not shown.}

*New series. Excludes only the earnings for overtime paid for at one and one-half times the straight-time rates after 40 hours a week. No adjustment is made for other premium-payment provisions, e. g., holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime 1 ates other than time and one-half. Data prior to 1955 will be shown later.

\$Rates as of November 1, 1956; Common labor, \$2.192; skilled labor, \$3.433.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	55	1		,			19	56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
				FINA	NCE									
BANKING														
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances. mil. of dol. Commercial paper do. Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total mil. of dol.	671 564 2, 663	662 547 2, 641	642 542 2,604	642 510 2, 592	624 573 2, 617	667 588 2, 670	660 560 2, 726	628 508	643 515 2, 848	684 476 2, 924	723 509 2, 956	772 548 2, 987	805 549 2, 980	2, 966
Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banksdo Loans to cooperativesdo Other loans and discountsdo	1, 451 357 855	1, 464 386 791	1, 477 392 735	1, 497 374 721	1, 516 374 727	1, 541 370 759	1, 568 355 804	1, 591 348 851	1, 617 334 897	1, 638 352 934	1, 656 356 943	1, 675 375 937	1, 689 397 893	1, 709 441 816
Bank debits, total (344 centers) do New York City do do do ther centers do do	168, 967 62, 550 35, 126	175, 779 67, 568 35, 803	173, 190 63, 406 36, 876	200, 523 81, 027 40, 193	^r 187, 364 69, 675 40, 718	7162, 107 57, 413 35, 143	189, 793 73, 214 40, 132	176, 760 65, 715 37, 763	185, 584 69, 452 38, 766	186, 540 70, 733 38, 937	181, 284 65, 873 38, 653	183, 819 67, 279 38, 206	167, 154 61, 223 34, 057	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total 9 Reserve bank credit outstanding, total 9 do Discounts and advances do United States Government securities do Gold certificate reserves do	50, 243 25, 250 603 23, 834 20, 994	50, 221 25, 430 706 24, 024 21, 007	51, 197 25, 776 618 24, 256 21, 002	52, 340 26, 507 108 24, 785 21, 009	50, 615 25, 122 852 23, 466 21, 010	50, 615 24, 920 632 23, 482 21, 011	50, 822 25, 761 872 23, 636 21, 036	50, 509 25, 307 1, 204 23, 345 21, 051	50, 783 25, 377 1, 160 23, 474 21, 085	50, 717 25, 219 232 23, 758 21, 109	50, 327 24, 868 452 23, 438 21, 151	50, 593 25, 480 832 23, 854 21, 179	51, 309 25, 487 664 7 23, 680 21, 197	51, 391 25, 236 538 23, 767 20, 367
Liabilities, total 9 do Deposits, total 9 do Member-bank reserve balances do Excess reserves (estimated) do Federal Reserve notes in circulation do	50, 243 19, 741 18, 423 211 26, 142	50, 221 19, 848 18, 565 172 26, 246	51, 197 19, 770 18, 474 57 26, 629	52, 340 20, 355 19, 005 102 26, 921	50, 615 19, 881 18, 750 439 26, 170	50, 615 19, 651 18, 428 266 26, 029	50, 822 20, 311 18, 799 523 26, 098	50, 509 20, 097 18, 784 459 25, 971	50, 783 19, 904 18, 773 569 26, 168	50, 717 19, 575 18, 443 —6 26, 367	50, 327 19, 416 18, 308 204 26, 370	50, 593 19, 911 18, 888 511 26, 510	51, 309 19, 927 18, 831 7 381 26, 546	51, 391 19, 734 18, 668 243 26, 567
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent_	45.8	45. 6	45.3	44. 4	45. 6	46.0	45.3	45. 7	45, 8	45. 9	46. 2	45.6	45. 6	45.8
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demand, adjusted⊙mil. of dol_ Demand, except interbank:	56, 306	56, 394	56, 900	58, 882	57, 607	56, 230	55, 733	55, 896	55, 521	56, 210	55, 556	55, 381	54, 915	₽ 56, 122
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol_ States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	58, 316 3, 772 2, 635	58, 130 4, 055 2, 876	59, 475 3, 971 2, 870	62, 166 4, 026 2, 239	58, 946 4, 399 1, 477	58, 326 4, 319 2, 391	57, 147 4, 254 4, 342	57, 224 4, 632 3, 343	57, 319 4, 451 3, 669	57, 960 4, 367 3, 420	57, 492 4, 168 2, 085	57, 026 3, 928 3, 648	57, 448 3, 800 3, 010	p 58, 980 p 4, 007 p 2, 303
Time, except interbank, total Qdo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	20, 405	20, 513	20, 367	20, 527	20, 416	20, 525	20, 633	20, 555	20, 596	20, 859	20, 780	20, 844	20, 921	p 20, 912
States and political subdivisions doInterbank (demand and time) do	19, 210 993 13, 077	19, 356 952 13, 515	19, 192 971 13, 111	19, 354 969 13, 882	19, 251 963 12, 917	19, 331 992 12, 526	19, 406 1, 032 12, 691	19, 304 1, 072 12, 964	19, 378 1, 041 12, 224	19, 652 1, 031 12, 966	19, 596 1, 004 13, 359	19, 661 1, 005 12, 909	13, 844	p 19, 794 p 929 p 13, 653
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, totalmil, of dol.	39, 044 30, 347	39, 124 30, 559	38, 006 29, 643	38, 380 30, 122	36, 953 28, 822	36, 526 28, 272	36, 258 27, 995	35, 495 27, 357	34, 824 26, 873	34, 478 26, 582	33, 684 25, 978	34, 421 26, 576		p 33, 668
Bills do Certificates do Bonds and guaranteed obligations do Notes do Other securities do	994 496 20, 787 8, 070 8, 697	842 1, 196 20, 644 7, 877 8, 565	636 824 20, 777 7, 406 8, 363	1, 535 910 20, 680 6, 997 8, 258	1, 044 698 20, 230 6, 850 8, 131	910 586 20, 103 6, 673 8, 254	837 708 19, 926 6, 524 8, 263	753 588 19, 758 6, 258 8, 138	679 544 19, 600 6, 050 7, 951	683 358 19, 505 6, 036 7, 896	498 350 19, 242 5, 888 7, 706	548 1, 187 19, 123 5, 718 7, 845	486 953 18, 943 5, 597 7, 878	^p 818 ^p 790 ^p 18, 895 ^p 5, 458 ^p 7, 707
Loans (adjusted), total O	45, 449 24, 660 2, 406	46, 499 25, 303 2, 689	47, 331 26, 014 2, 605	48, 356 26, 673 2, 852	47, 741 26, 290 2, 625	47, 694 26, 346 2, 422	49, 373 27, 781 2, 436	49, 953 28, 053 2, 412	49, 900 27, 784 2, 435	51, 144 28, 845 2, 380	50, 925 28, 734 2, 269	51, 120 29, 168 1, 948	51, 798 29, 849 1, 930	^p 51, 974 ^p 29, 911 ^p 1, 980
mil. of dol	1, 194 8, 257 9, 669	1, 245 8, 073 9, 926	1, 248 8, 188 10, 015	1, 271 8, 147 10, 159	1, 302 8, 154 10, 197	1, 287 8, 224 10, 259	1, 292 8, 341 10, 373	1, 298 8, 430 10, 618	1, 277 8, 503 10, 756	1, 271 8, 606 10, 899	1, 255 8, 671 10, 864	1, 235 8, 738 10, 895	1, 230 8, 794 10, 871	^p 1, 208 ^p 8, 857 ^p 10, 897
Money and interest rates: § Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities	3. 77 3. 54 3. 76 4. 11			3. 93 3. 76 3. 95 4. 17			3. 93 3. 75 3. 93 4. 19			4. 14 3. 97 4. 15 4. 38			4. 20 4. 39	
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo	2, 25 2, 56 4, 17	2. 25 2. 65 4. 17	2. 50 3. 00 4. 17	2. 50 3. 00 4. 17	2. 50 3. 05 4. 17	2. 50 3. 14 4. 17	2. 50 3. 19 4. 17	2.75 3.19 4.17	2. 75 3. 27 4. 17	2.75 3.31 4.29	2.75 3.33 4.33	3. 00 3. 34 4. 33	3.00 3.42 4.46	3. 51 4. 46
Federal land bank loans. do Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 days. do Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months. do Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.). do	2. 08 2. 54 3. 40	2. 23 2. 70 3. 50	2. 17 2. 81 3. 55	2. 43 2. 99 3. 63	2. 45 3. 00 3. 63	2. 38 3. 00 3. 63	2. 38 3. 00 3. 63	2. 44 3. 14 3. 94	2. 50 3. 27 4. 00	2. 45 3. 38 4. 00	2. 43 3. 27 4. 00	2. 65 3. 28 4. 14	2. 88 3. 50 4. 38	2. 88 3. 63 4. 38
Yield on U. S. Govt, securities: 3-month bills do 3-5 year taxable issues do	2.086 2.72	2. 259 2. 58	2. 225 2. 70	2. 564 2. 83	2. 456 2. 74	2. 372 2. 65	2. 310 2. 83	2. 613 3. 11	2. 650 3. 04	2. 527 2. 87	2. 334 2. 97	2. 606 3. 36	2, 850 3. 43	2, 961 3, 29
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol	16, 190 1, 943	16, 191 1, 925	16, 295 1, 908	16, 509 1, 891	16, 584 1, 869	16, 651 1, 849	16, 795 1, 829	16, 795 1, 808	16, 900 1, 787	17, 092 1, 765	17, 098 p 1, 743	17, 135 * 1, 721	17, 227 p 1, 700	
CONSUMER CREDIT ‡ (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol.	r 36, 169	r 36, 573	r 37, 114	r 38, 648	r 37, 848	7 37, 474	r 37, 761	τ 38, 222	7 38, 919	* 39, 454	1	r 39, 878	40,074	
Installment credit, totaldodo	r 27, 702	r 27, 968	r 28, 269	r 29, 020	r 28, 886	r 28, 915	r 29, 112	r 29, 419	⁷ 29, 763	7 30, 084	7 30, 297	7 30, 644	30, 707	
Automobile paper. do Other consumer-goods paper. do Repair and modernization loans. do Personal loans. do	1,625	r 13, 246 r 7, 025 r 1, 648 r 6, 049	7 13, 326 7 7, 169 7 1, 661 7 6, 113	r 1,670	7 13, 481 7 7, 487 7 1, 638 7 6, 280	7 13, 574 7 7, 371 7 1, 628 7 6, 342	7 1,631	7 13, 892 7 7, 337 7 1, 643 7 6, 547	7 14, 059 7 7, 401 7 1, 677 7 6, 626	r 14, 255 r 7, 417 r 1, 700 r 6, 712	7 14, 381 7 7, 421 7 1, 710 7 6, 785	7 14, 530 7 7, 493 7 1, 734 7 6, 887	14, 533 7, 497 1, 758 6, 919	

Revised. Preliminary.
Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
Includes data not shown separately.
For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits and of cash items reported as in process of collection; for loans, exclusion of loans to banks and deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are gross, i. e., before deduction of valuation reserves).
For bond yields, see p. S-20
See corresponding note on p. S-17.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	55						19	56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		·	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued					•			·
CONSUMER CREDIT ;—Continued								[
(Short- and Intermediate-term) Total outstanding, end of month—Continued Installment credit, total—Continued By type of holder:														
Financial institutions, total mil. of dol. Commercial banks do. Sales-finance companies do. Credit unions do.	7 23, 617 7 10, 328 7 8, 168 7 1, 617	7 23, 848 7 10, 412 7 8, 268 7 1, 640	7 24, 061 7 10, 489 7 8, 322 7 1, 654 2, 549	7 24, 441 7 10, 601 7 8, 443 7 1, 680	r 24, 447 r 10, 618 r 8, 436 r 1, 668	r 24, 587 r 10, 668 r 8, 460 r 1, 697	7 24, 870 7 10, 796 7 8, 526 7 1, 732	r 25, 208 r 11, 009 r 8, 575 r 1, 767	r 25, 528 r 11, 170 r 8, 641 r 1, 806	r 25, 963 r 11, 394 r 8, 765 r 1, 848	7 26, 193 7 11, 476 7 8, 849 7 1, 880	7 26, 475 7 11, 548 7 8, 953 7 1, 933	26, 551 11, 548 8, 989 1, 960	
Consumer finance companiesdo Otherdo	2,478 1,026	2, 503 1, 025	2, 549 1, 047	2,656 r 1,061	2, 670 7 1, 055	2, 701 1, 061	2,739 1,077	2,773 1,084	2,805 71,106	2,845 1,111	2, 880 1, 108	2, 920 1, 121	2, 924 1, 130	
Retail outlets, total do Department stores do Furniture stores do Automobile dealers do Other do	7 4, 085 7 1, 270 7 967 7 547 7 1, 301	7 4, 120 7 1, 283 7 979 7 545 7 1, 313	7 4, 208 7 1, 332 7 1, 001 7 539 7 1, 336	7 4, 579 7 1, 511 7 1, 052 7 535 7 1, 481	7 4, 439 7 1, 471 7 1, 018 7 535 7 1, 415	7 4, 328 7 1, 436 7 1, 001 7 538 7 1, 353	7 4, 242 7 1, 377 7 984 7 544 7 1, 337	7 4, 211 7 1, 380 7 974 7 548 7 1, 309	7 4, 235 7 1, 389 7 971 7 554 7 1, 321	7 4, 121 7 1, 247 7 973 7 562 7 1, 339	7 4, 104 7 1, 239 7 967 7 568 7 1, 330	7 4, 169 7 1, 286 7 973 7 575 7 1, 335	4, 156 1, 269 970 576 1, 341	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	r 8, 467	r 8, 605	r 8, 845	r 9, 628	r 8, 962	* 8, 559	* 8, 649	r 8, 803	r 9, 156	r 9, 370	r 9, 181	r 9, 234	9, 367	
Single-payment loans do Charge accounts do Service credit do By type of holder:	r 2, 776 r 3, 586 r 2, 105	r 2, 804 r 3, 715 r 2, 086	r 2, 930 r 3, 839 r 2, 076	r 2, 992 r 4, 544 r 2, 092	7 2, 920 7 3, 961 7 2, 081	r 2, 932 r 3, 530 r 2, 097	73,050 73,469 72,130	7 3, 094 7 3, 531 7 2, 178	r 3, 258 r 3, 701 r 2, 197	r 3, 335 r 3, 804 r 2, 231	7 3, 261 7 3, 674 7 2, 246	7 3, 295 7 3, 696 7 2, 243	3, 361 3, 780 2, 226	
Financial institutions do Retail outlets do Service credit do	7 2, 776 7 3, 586 7 2, 105	r 2, 804 r 3, 715 r 2, 086	7 2, 930 7 3, 839 7 2, 076	r 2, 992 r 4, 544 r 2, 092	7 2, 920 7 3, 961 7 2, 081	7 2, 932 7 3, 530 7 2, 097	7 3, 050 7 3, 469 7 2, 130	7 3, 094 7 3, 531 7 2, 178	7 3, 258 7 3, 701 7 2, 197	7 3, 335 7 3, 804 7 2, 231	7 3, 261 7 3, 674 7 2, 246	r 3, 295 r 3, 696 r 2, 243	3, 361 2, 780 2, 226	
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended total	* 2 261	. 2 911	+ 2 071	+ 2 705	- 0 00E	+ 2 018	+ 9 205	* 2 200	. 2 470	r 3, 390	r 2 216	- 2 504	9 001	
Extended, total do. Automobile paper do. Other consumer-goods paper do. All other do	7 3, 361 7 1, 500 7 887 7 974	7 3, 211 7 1, 347 7 905 7 959	7 3, 271 7 1, 272 7 969 7 1, 030	7 3, 785 7 1, 303 7 1, 282 7 1, 200	7 2, 885 7 1, 192 7 760 7 933	7 2, 918 7 1, 236 7 731 7 951	73,305 71,378 7821 71,106	7 3, 329 7 1, 345 7 894 7 1, 090	7 3, 470 7 1, 407 7 949 7 1, 114	7 1, 391 7 883 7 1, 116	7 3, 316 7 1, 337 7 872 7 1, 107	7 3, 504 7 1, 393 7 952 7 1, 159	2, 981 1, 150 840 991	
Repaid, total do Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do All other do	r 2, 854 r 1, 144 r 812 r 898	7 2, 945 7 1, 176 7 839 7 930	7 2, 970 7 1, 192 7 825 7 953	7 3, 034 7 1, 161 7 825 7 1, 048	73,019 71,179 7899 7941	7 2, 889 7 1, 143 7 847 7 899	73,108 71,209 7892 71,007	7 3, 022 7 1, 196 7 857 7 969	7 3, 126 7 1, 240 7 885 7 1, 001	7 3, 069 7 1, 195 7 867 7 1, 007	7 3, 103 7 1, 211 7 868 7 1, 024	7 3, 157 7 1, 244 7 880 7 1, 033	1, 147 836	
Adjusted: Extended, total	7 3, 421 7 1, 504 7 900 7 1, 017	7 3, 327 7 1, 435 7 873 7 1, 019	7 3, 355 7 1, 415 7 911 7 1, 029	7 3, 315 7 1, 389 7 904 7 1, 022	73,441 71,456 7927 71,058	7 3, 324 7 1, 396 7 883 7 1, 045	7 3, 174 7 1, 284 7 859 7 1, 031	73,409 71,330 7968 71,111	7 3, 264 7 1, 256 7 932 7 1, 076	7 3, 058 7 1, 181 7 841 7 1, 036	7 3, 302 7 1, 252 7 927 7 1, 123	7 3, 358 7 1, 264 7 952 7 1, 142	3, 160 1, 198 883	
Repaid, total	7 2, 900 7 1, 137 7 832 7 931	7 2, 967 7 1, 169 7 849 7 949	7 2, 961 7 1, 173 7 843 7 945	7 2, 918 7 1, 143 7 833 7 942	7 3, 109 7 1, 245 7 887 7 977	7 2, 948 7 1, 184 7 821 7 943	7 2, 888 7 1, 130 7 822 7 936	7 3, 145 7 1, 258 7 870 7 1, 017	7 3, 063 7 1, 226 7 858 7 979	73,009 71,158 7869 7982	7 3, 160 7 1, 229 7 890 7 1, 041	73, 147 71, 214 7891 71, 042	893	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE														
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, total	6, 180 5, 498 57 4, 968 947 208	2, 998 2, 692 62 1, 873 890 173	5, 527 4, 662 65 4, 215 1, 008 240	5, 337 4, 889 56 3, 962 879 440	4, 915 4, 684 59 3, 727 853 275	7, 158 6, 195 57 5, 959 944 198	12, 499 11, 313 59 11, 344 963 133	5, 562 4, 082 59 4, 461 894 147	7, 107 5, 050 63 5, 780 1, 014 251	p 12, 574 p 11, 576 p 57 p 11, 256 p 966 p 294	3, 927 3, 485 63 2, 601 970 292	5, 959 4, 954 64 4, 772 1, 030 93	6, 897 6, 218 60 5, 846 869 122	
Expenditures, total. do. Interest on public debt. do. Veterans' services and benefits do. Major national security do. All other expenditures do.	5, 340 529 353 3, 512 946	5, 355 542 359 3, 293 1, 161	5, 172 542 423 3, 109 1, 099	5, 651 595 406 3, 451 1, 199	5, 274 625 401 3, 005 1, 243	4, 950 553 398 3, 214 786	5, 399 559 400 3, 284 1, 156	5, 387 565 406 3, 232 1, 185	5, 467 561 432 3, 433 1, 040	p 6, 783 p 608 p 405 p 4, 316 p 1, 455	5, 542 627 9 368 9 2, 951 9 1, 595	5, 902 567 2 383 2 3, 580 2 1, 371	4, 918	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total	277, 476 274, 879 230, 988 43, 891 2, 597	279, 818 277, 277 233, 619 43, 657 2, 541	280, 136 277, 628 233, 615 44, 013 2, 508	280, 769 277, 799 233, 873 43, 926 2, 970	280, 049 277, 170 233, 584 43, 585 2, 879	280, 108 277, 295 233, 607 43, 688 2, 814	276, 345 273, 481 229, 746 43, 736 2, 863	275, 789 273, 078 229, 689 43, 389 2, 711	276, 729 273, 977 229, 637 44, 339 2, 752	272, 751 269, 883 224, 769 45, 114 2, 868	272, 645 269, 972 224, 618 45, 353 2, 674	275, 565 272, 959 226, 905 46, 054 2, 606	274, 261 271, 660 225, 827 45, 834 2, 601	275, 283 272, 720 227, 238 45, 482 2, 563
U. S. Savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of month do	58, 532 462 722	58, 494 451 574	58, 501 438 526	58, 548 466 545	58, 193 645 1, 126	58, 166 544 660	58, 169 518 604	58, 137 453 571	58, 110 451 571	57, 857 437 815	57, 717 484 749	57, 661 436 582	57, 583 355 523	57, 439 414 644
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol_ Loans receivable, total (less reserves)	41, 183 19, 061 5, 853 3, 122 8, 025 2, 472			45, 303 20, 238 6, 715 3, 205 7, 988 2, 598										
Commodities, supplies, and materials. do U. S. Government securities. do Other securities and investments. do Land, structures, and equipment. do All other assets. do	4, 129 2, 909 3, 414 7, 799 3, 871			4, 356 3, 236 3, 414 7, 822 6, 238										
Liabilities, except interagency, total do Bonds, notes, and debentures do Other liabilities do Privately owned interest do U, S. Government interest do	4, 141 2, 128 2, 012 583			1 '										

Revised. Preliminary.
1 Revised to adjust to new survey and census information. For credit outstanding, the revisions begin with 1948 (except data for consumer finance companies which are separately available from September 1950 only); for credit extensions and repayments, the revisions begin with 1940. See the October 1956 Federal Reserve Bulletin for all revisions prior to September 1955.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	55	,				,	19	56			,	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
			FINA	ANCE-	-Cont	tinued								
LIFE INEURANCE														
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U. S. life insurance companies	. 00 500	00.010	00 401	00.010	00.040	01 040	01 549	09.005	00.470	00.070	09.500	02 000		
mil. of dol Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol	* 88, 529 47, 578	89, 016 47, 742	89, 491 47, 743	90, 219 47, 690	90, 842 47, 967	91, 240 48, 036	91, 543 48, 008	92, 025 48, 164	92, 478 48, 212	92, 876 48, 279	93, 580 48, 594	93, 992 48, 665		İ
U. S. Governmentdo State, county, municipal (U. S.)do	9, 129 1, 983	9,027 1,990	8, 891 1, 987	8, 546 1, 998	8, 393 2, 125	8, 236 2, 144	8, 045 2, 153	8, 085 2, 153	7, 986 2, 140	7, 921 2, 148	7, 886 2, 191	7, 778 2, 206		
Public utility (U. S.) do	13, 366 3, 786 16, 858	13, 400 3, 877 16, 985	13, 457 3, 871 17, 070	13, 533 3, 847 17, 292	13, 579 3, 840 17, 522	13, 614 3, 849 17, 680	13, 618 3, 873 17, 798	13, 653 3, 852 17, 900	13, 707 3, 850 18, 002	13, 762 3, 854 18, 059	13, 835 3, 853 18, 256	13, 903 3, 853 18, 340		
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol	2,870	2,879	2,899	2, 923	2, 930	2, 948	2, 977	2, 980	2, 974	2, 964	2, 995	2, 998		
Preferred (U. S.) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 720 1, 142	1, 719 1, 152	1, 731 1, 160	1, 720 1, 192	1, 719 1, 199	1, 727 1, 210	1, 729 1, 237	1, 729 1, 239	1, 725 1, 237	1, 726 1, 226	1, 727 1, 254	1,724 1,260		
Mortgage loans, totaldo Nonfarmdo Real estatedo	28, 250 26, 025 2, 492	28, 563 26, 320 2, 506	28, 868 26, 613 2, 523	29, 433 27, 166 2, 557	29, 800 27, 526 2, 568	30, 102 27, 799 2, 589	30, 383 28, 055 2, 609	30, 651 28, 301 2, 624	30, 991 28, 612 2, 646	31, 284 28, 884 2, 673	31, 612 29, 188 2, 711	31, 897 29, 454 2, 727		
Policy loans and premium notesdodo	3, 260 1, 142	3, 271 1, 133	3, 283 1, 200	3, 293 1, 254	3, 307 1, 167	3, 324 1, 054	3, 345 1, 040	3, 365 1, 067	3, 385 1, 086	3, 409 1, 078	3, 400 1, 093	3, 420 1, 064		
Other assetsdoife Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):⊙	a 2, 937	2, 922	2, 975	3, 069	3, 103	3, 187	3, 181	3, 174	3, 184	3, 189	3, 175	3, 221		
Value, estimated total mil. of dol. Group and wholesale do do	3, 718 836	3, 679 581	4, 570 1, 340	5, 833 2, 265	3, 726 850	3, 686 596	4, 589 1, 025	4, 188 847	4, 543 1, 014	4, 344 915	4, 251 931	4, 544 1, 160	4, 140 981	
Industrial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	537 2, 345	546 2, 552	525 2, 705	489 3, 079	437 2, 439	510 2, 580	571 2, 993	512 2, 829	581 2, 948	538 2, 891	503 2, 817	526 2, 858	525 2, 634	
New England do do Middle Atlantic do East North Central do do do do do do do do do do do do do	147 499 508	163 573 562	177 617 586	192 680 665	168 586 535	179 607 562	196 698 651	176 630 608	195 646 628	189 673 600	184 637 599	182 618 622	171 598 572	
West North Centraldo South Atlanticdo	201 290	202 319	211 338	248 363	194 285	200 314	235 366	216 365	226 363	225 361	221 349	235 353	209 321	
East South Central do Mountain	105 229 91	109 234 102	123 243 102	129 292 136	104 222 89	111 238 92	132 274 113	132 274 106	126 295 119	124 275 111	122 256 107	125 263 113	119 241 105	
Pacificdostitute of Life Insurance:	281	296	317	383	262	285	339	330	351	334	341	347	299	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated total	421. 2	425. 4	435.7	555.7	522.8	451.4	508. 2	479. 5	505. 5	466.0	469. 6	478.3		
Death benefits do do Matured endowments do Disability payments do	180. 1 44. 4 8. 7	182. 0 51. 6 8. 8	189. 5 53. 5 9. 2	209. 2 56. 9 9. 5	204. 9 59. 3 10. 2	192. 5 52. 6 8. 8	207. 9 55. 0 9. 3	205. 5 53. 6 9. 7	212. 3 55. 9 9. 6	185. 8 52. 6 8. 9	204.7 51.0 9.3	49.5		
Disability payments do Annuity payments do Surrender values do	38. 3 67. 7	39. 5 73. 9	39. 5 71. 7	38. 2 78. 8	54. 4 76. 9	40. 7 76. 8	40. 0 83. 7	41. 6 85. 2	41. 7 86. 4	41. 5 81. 0	43. 8 79. 1	41.9 84.1		
Policy dividendsdododododododo_	81. 9 2, 069. 6	69. 6	72. 4	163. 0 2, 474. 7	117.1	80.0	112. 3 2, 284. 5	83. 9	99. 6	96. 2 2, 243. 3	81.7	89. 6	2, 259. 6	
Premium income (39 cos.), quarterly totaldo Accident and healthdodo	299. 6 255. 0			348. 0 350. 1			328. 9 277. 7			357.3			354. 6 270. 9	
Group do do Industrial do Ordinary do	207. 2 216. 5 1, 091. 4			253. 2 277. 2 1, 246. 2			253. 1 245. 9 1, 178. 8]		213. 9			249. 7 209. 2	
MONETARY STATISTICS	1, 091. 4			1, 240. 2			1, 170. 0			1, 180. 1			1,175.1	
old and silver: Gold:											•			
Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.) mil. of dol Net release from earmark§	21, 684 10. 6 969	21, 686 7. 1 230	21, 688 27. 0 778	21, 690 23, 8 591	21, 693 —8. 2	21, 695 15, 7 108	21, 716 -2. 9 843	21, 743 16. 9	21,772 1.8	21, 799 29. 9	21, 830 43. 9	21, 858 43. 2	21, 884 86, 9	
Imports	5, 392 76, 200	10, 645 75, 700	32, 648 74, 900	27, 305 70, 500	307 11, 743 71, 200	18, 704 68, 900	12, 282	491 10, 390	611 25, 949	360 18, 767	421 5, 262	94 4,804	22, 096 4, 0 91	
Africadododo	48, 500 13, 800	48, 300 13, 800	47, 500 13, 600	45, 500 13, 300	46, 300 13, 000	45, 600 12, 400	49, 900 13, 500	49, 900 12, 900	52, 100 13, 100	52, 200 13, 200	12, 100			
United Statesdo Silver: Exportsdodo	7,000 649	6, 800 910	6, 300 522	5, 000 721	4, 800 354	4, 600 130	5, 000 216	4,700	5, 400 429	5, 100 281	5, 900 272	6, 300 215	600	
Imports do Price at New York dol, per fine oz	7, 299 . 908	6, 717 . 918	6, 655 . 915	6, 736 . 905	4, 208 . 904	5, 325 . 909	8, 970 . 911	13, 388 . 909	13, 985 . 908	10, 695 . 905	11, 647 . 901	11, 723 . 906	16, 743 . 908	. 912
Production: CanadaOthous, of fine oz Mexicododo	2, 386 2, 836	2, 408 3, 528	2,089 3,837	2, 417 4, 347	2, 281 3, 718	2, 094 3, 701	2, 297 3, 241	1,759 3,446	2, 463 3, 977	2, 494 3, 032	2, 266 3, 632	2, 312		
oney supply (end of month):	2, 840	2, 432	3, 087	3, 180	3, 249	3, 615	3, 790	2, 898	2, 905	2, 501	3,828	3,035	2, 828	
Currency in circulation mil. of dol. Deposits and currency, total do Foreign banks deposits, net do	30, 422 218, 800 3, 200	30, 559 220, 700 3, 200	30, 993 221, 200 3, 200	31, 158 224, 943 3, 167	30, 228 221,000 3, 100	30, 163 219,900 3, 000	30, 339 221,600 3, 000	30, 210 221,200 3, 000	30, 513 221, 200 3, 000	30, 715 r 223,585 r 3, 115	30, 604 221,400 3, 100	30, 757 223, 000 23, 100	30, 768 *224, 100 * 3, 200	
U. S. Government balancesdo	5, 800	6, 200	5, 800	5, 199	3, 600	5, 400	7, 800	5, 800	7,000	r 6, 827	₽ 5, 000	₽7, 100	₽ 6, 800	
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total¶do Demand deposits, adjusted¶do Time deposits, adjusted¶do	209, 700 104, 900 77, 700	211, 300 106, 100 77, 900	212, 200 106, 900 77, 400	216, 577 109, 914 78, 378	214, 400 108, 900 78, 400	211, 600 105, 600 78, 800	210,800 104,400 79, 300	212, 400 106, 100 79, 300	211, 200 104, 200 79, 600	r 213,643 r 104,744 r 80, 615	*213,300 *105,200 80,600	p 212, 800 p 104, 500 p 80, 900	p214, 200 p105, 400 p 81, 200	
Currency outside banksdodo	27, 200	27, 300	27, 900	28, 285	27, 100	27, 200	27, 200	27,000	27, 400	7 28, 284	<i>2</i> 7, 400 ≥ 27, 400	≥ 27, 500 ≥ 27, 500	» 27, 500	
U. S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits	43. 5 27. 4	44.7	45. 4 29. 0	51.3	45.7	41.1	47. 2 29. 7	45. 4	46.0	47.0	45. 9	44. 4 • 27. 4	44.8	
6 other centers of t do 337 other reporting centers t do do do do do do do do do do do do do	21. 1 21. 1	26. 5 20. 3	29. 0 22. 0	28. 1 21. 6	29. 5 21. 7	27. 5 21. 0	20.8	30. 1 21. 5	28. 7 21. 7	28. 9 21. 6	29. 6 22. 4	r 21. 3	» 27. 5 » 22. 0	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)														
Innufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol Food and kindred productsdo	3, 735 301			4, 151 240			3, 850 234			4, 044 286				
Textile mill productsdoLumber and wood products (except furniture)	81			99			110			87				
Paper and allied productsdo	85 154			49 166			51 162			66 166				

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. * Revisions for assets of life insurance companies for July 1955 (mil. dol.): Total, 87,638; other assets, 2,894.

© Revisions for insurance written for January-August 1954 are shown in the November 1955 SURVEY. Revisions for silver production in Canada for January-September 1954 are shown in the December 1955 SURVEY; those for January-July 1952 and January 1955, in the April 1956 issue.

§ Or increase in earmarked gold (—).

§ Includes data not shown separately.

¶ The term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits; for demand deposits, also exclusion of cash items reported as in process of collection.

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

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

Fertificate to the second of t														
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	Septem-	l .	55 Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	1	i -	T T	56	1		Septem-	1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber	October
			FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued								
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Manufacturing corporations—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and allied products	429 600 190 157 312 158 269 172 99 359			459 788 138 213 386 142 305 190			442 639 135 241 376 146 321 163			438 659 190 230 397 157 392 193 116 315				
All other manufacturing industriesdo Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo	369 1, 565			2, 389		-	334 1, 667			352 1, 727				
Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol. Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24).	284			326			374			321				
SECURITIES ISSUED														
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) mil. of dol. New capital, total do. Domestic, total do. Corporate do. Federal agencies do. Municipal, State, etc do. Foreign do.	1, 200 1, 101 1, 098 566 130 402	2, 480 2, 259 2, 258 1, 125 205 929 1	1, 659 1, 459 1, 427 549 235 * 643 33	1, 331 1, 202 1, 143 719 0 424 59										
Refunding, total Q	99 99 33 62 4	221 221 17 198 5	199 199 52 143 4	129 113 45 64 4										
Estimated gross proceeds, total	1, 627 1, 451 560 94 82 736 189 52 224 29	2, 646 2, 442 1, 046 161 43 1, 250 89 26 170	1,840 1,562 431 193 85 708 187 14 285	1, 913 1, 767 835 107 39 980 347 52 275	1,710 1,619 529 73 19 621 210 13 66	1, 998 1, 731 478 139 128 744 226 23 200	1, 787 1, 602 675 143 42 861 278 22 190	1, 876 1, 634 673 210 32 915 342 10 299	2, 128 1, 926 983 137 65 1, 185 487 35 339	2, 161 1, 932 661 179 50 889 307 59 239	r 1, 975 r 1, 776 r 911 r 183 r 15 r 1, 109 r 346 r 79 r 244	* 1, 508 * 1, 365 * 565 92 * 50 * 708 * 220 * 81 * 157	1, 580 1, 362 682 186 33 900 254 42 251	
Railroad	29 164 892	66 698 113 1, 396	14 40 97 1, 132	52 39 103 932	19 3 267 1,089	31 37 196 1, 253	122 136 927	14 15 175 962	39 82 112 943	33 12 191 1, 272	7 263 7 104 7 865	7 84 7 110 7 800	55 57 218 680	
U. S. Government	481 407 722 559 373 186 52 111	461 926 1, 234 1, 074 950 124 71 88	438 661 694 590 455 136 62 42	466 415 964 793 544 249 63 108	645 407 611 496 178 317 32 83	544 709 730 664 388 276 26 40	518 401 846 762 525 236 56 28	453 391 898 702 482 220 82 114	451 491 1, 165 1, 116 948 167 21 28	736 873 768 446 322 43 61	484 379 • 1,093 • 1,012 • 758 • 254 • 27 • 53	436 7 213 7 695 7 563 7 386 7 177 7 25 7 107	355 324 883 802 514 288 47	
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term thous, of dol.	407, 314	925, 818	661, 017	415, 285	406, 800	709, 444	400, 650	390, 541	490, 526	736, 386		213, 238	34 324, 344	
Short-termdo SECURITY MARKETS	200, 458	136, 646	242, 810	148, 913	196, 298	357, 195	248, 649	124,807	252, 071	175, 825	r 194, 625	207, 418	178, 780	
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members														
Carrying Margin Accounts) Cash on hand and in banks mil. of dol. Customers' debit balances (net) do. Customers' free credit balances do. Money borrowed do.	2, 848 977 2, 124	2, 789 920 2, 159	2, 796 876 2, 260	331 2, 830 889 2, 345	2, 822 905 2, 170	2, 774 913 2, 189	2, 817 960 2, 177	2, 821 896 2, 189	2, 847 870 2, 228	322 2, 811 837 2, 266	2, 843 858 2, 242	2, 819 872 2, 086	2, 816 867 2, 113	
Bonds Prices:														
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totals dollars Domestic do. Foreign do. Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): Composite (17 bonds) dol. per \$100 bond. Domestic municipal (15 bonds) do.	97. 44 97. 71 81. 82 113. 1 121. 3	98. 07 98. 35 81. 27 113. 5 122. 5	97. 65 97. 96 79. 06 113. 7 122. 7	97. 08 97. 37 78. 91 112. 4 119. 8	98. 00 98. 31 78. 79 113. 3 121. 3	97. 82 98. 08 79. 52 113. 9 122. 4	96. 32 96. 56 79. 36 113. 2 120. 3	95. 50 95. 74 79. 14 111. 2 116. 9	96. 48 96. 75 78. 23 110. 6 117. 3	96. 39 96. 65 78. 79 110. 5 119. 2	95. 22 95. 46 78. 92 110. 2 118. 6	93. 86 94. 10 77. 61 108. 4 116. 0	93. 52 93. 76 77. 46 105. 8 113. 8	105. 2 112. 8
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledoSales: Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges:	94.87	95. 83	95. 46	95.07	95. 40	95. 94	94. 88	92.86	94. 40	95.03	93. 94	91. 81	91. 43	91.53
Market value	106, 046 108, 464 104, 134 106, 239	195, 875 177, 186 194, 268 175, 133	90, 762 87, 870 88, 662 85, 283	95, 283 95, 692 93, 795 93, 748	104, 729 105, 143 103, 410 103, 482	109, 660 105, 230 108, 284 103, 480	120, 682 121, 514 119, 104 117, 469	110, 399 114, 574 109, 126 112, 538	104, 178 107, 082 101, 703 104, 670	81, 717 84, 454 80, 522 83, 100	82, 893 83, 216 81, 261 81, 480	101, 631 100, 885 99, 228 98, 165	86, 568 86, 673 85, 561 85, 454	
Revised. Preliminary.														

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		,	55			1	1	1	19)56 	ı	I		
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
			FINA	ANCE-	-Cont	tinued								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued														
Sales—Continued New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total§	119, 758 1 119, 757 114, 398 5, 329	83, 974 5 83, 969 78, 916 5, 026	75, 397 0 75, 397 69, 708 5, 668	80, 651 0 80, 651 75, 662 4, 986	94, 044 0 94, 044 89, 448 4, 560	82, 279 0 82, 279 78, 371 3, 886	99, 987 15 99, 972 94, 882 5, 051	98, 379 200 98, 179 93, 046 5, 134	91, 834 0 91, 834 87, 154 4, 676	68, 081 0 68, 081 63, 020 5, 061	73, 126 0 73, 126 68, 090 5, 036	79, 790 0 79, 790 75, 647 4, 133	73, 740 0 73, 740 70, 081 3, 659	
Market value, total, all issues§ mil. of dol. Domestic do. Foreign do. Faœ value, total, all issues§ do. Domestic do. Foreign do. Yields: do.	104, 548 102, 416 1, 487 107, 291 104, 818 1, 817	106, 110 103, 982 1, 477 108, 199 105, 727 1, 817	105, 501 103, 449 1, 405 108, 039 105, 607 1, 777	104, 750 102, 701 1, 399 107, 898 105, 471 1, 772	105, 598 103, 572 1, 371 107, 752 105, 357 1, 740	105, 444 103, 510 1, 286 107, 799 105, 536 1, 618	103, 832 101, 920 1, 275 107, 800 105, 548 1, 607	102, 899 100, 995 1, 276 107, 743 105, 486 1, 613	104, 115 102, 227 1, 259 107, 910 105, 656 1, 609	104, 289 102, 394 1, 270 108, 199 105, 942 1, 612	103, 137 101, 239 1, 276 108, 314 106, 053 1, 616	101, 566 99, 703 1, 252 108, 210 105, 952 1, 613	100, 588 98, 728 1, 251 107, 555 105, 295 1, 615	
Domestic corporate (Moody's)	3. 31 3. 13 3. 22 3. 31 3. 59	3. 30 3. 10 3. 19 3. 30 3. 59	3. 29 3. 10 3. 18 3. 29 3. 58	3. 33 3. 15 3. 22 3. 33 3. 62	3. 30 3. 11 3. 19 3. 30 3. 60	3. 28 3. 08 3. 16 3. 28 3. 58	3. 30 3. 10 3. 18 3. 30 3. 60	3. 41 3. 24 3. 30 3. 41 3. 68	3. 46 3. 28 3. 34 3. 47 3. 73	3. 46 3. 26 3. 35 3. 48 3. 76	3. 50 3. 28 3. 39 3. 52 3. 80	3. 62 3. 43 3. 50 3. 63 3. 93	3. 75 3. 56 3. 63 3. 73 4. 07	3. 8 3. 5 3. 6 3. 8 4. 1
By groups: Industrial do. Public utility do. Railroad do. Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do. Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do. U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do.	3. 25 3. 29 3. 40 2. 53 2. 63	3. 23 3. 27 3. 38 2. 45 2. 56	3. 22 3. 28 3. 38 2. 52 2. 55	3. 26 3. 31 3. 42 2. 58 2. 71	3. 23 3. 28 3. 40 2. 48 2. 64	3. 20 3. 26 3. 37 2. 49 2. 58	3. 24 3. 27 3. 37 2. 64 2. 69	3. 37 3. 38 3. 47 2. 76 2. 88	3. 40 3. 44 3. 53 2. 62 2. 86	3. 39 3. 44 3. 56 2. 56 2. 75	3. 42 3. 48 3. 59 2. 71 2. 78	3. 55 3. 60 3. 72 2. 90 2. 94	3. 68 3. 73 3. 83 2. 90 3. 07	3. 7 3. 8 3. 8
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledodo	2. 88	2.82	2. 85	2.88	2.86	2.82	2. 90	3.05	2.93	2.89	2.97	3. 15	3. 19	3. 1
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol Financedo Manufacturingdo. Miningdo. Public utilities:	1, 488. 4 108. 5 985. 7 113. 2	669. 0 128. 5 234. 9 9. 1	294. 6 85. 2 112. 2 2. 0	2, 418. 7 265. 8 1, 547. 0 230. 5	808. 7 164. 5 269. 5 9. 7	323. 6 110. 3 98. 1 3. 6	1, 607. 1 102. 7 1, 088. 5 115. 0	707. 1 125. 6 248. 3 9. 2	288. 9 56. 9 130. 1 2. 1	1, 623. 3 109. 1 1, 078. 3 128. 7	731. 8 147. 9 254. 1 8. 0	292. 8 64. 3 122. 9 3. 3	1, 591. 4 105. 3 1, 080. 9 117. 9	749. 142. 269. 9.
Communications	38. 9 114. 2 58. 6 41. 1 28. 2	128. 5 87. 2 17. 4 55. 7 7. 7	1. 5 73. 4 3. 4 9. 7 7. 2	42. 1 126. 4 117. 4 51. 3 38. 2	136. 5 87. 0 40. 1 91. 5 9. 9	1. 5 75. 2 12. 4 18. 1 4. 4	41. 1 120. 3 68. 5 42. 3 28. 7	138. 8 92. 9 23. 6 61. 3 7. 4	1. 2 75. 8 7. 2 9. 4 6. 2	41. 0 122. 8 66. 0 50. 4 27. 0	140. 5 94. 7 16. 6 61. 7 8. 3	1. 2 76. 3 6. 5 10. 3 8. 0	40. 9 120. 3 59. 9 42. 3 23. 9	140. 96. 19. 61. 10.
stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars_industrial (125 stocks) do_ Public utility (24 stocks) do_ Railroad (25 stocks) do_ Bank (15 stocks) do_ Insurance (10 stocks) do_	4. 81 5. 20 2. 24 3. 42 3. 23 3. 49	4. 90 5. 30 2. 24 3. 60 3. 23 3. 49	5, 19 5, 69 2, 27 3, 70 3, 26 3, 60	5. 21 5. 71 2. 27 3. 79 3. 34 3. 63	5, 22 5, 72 2, 27 3, 86 3, 34 3, 65	5. 24 5. 72 2. 28 3. 86 3. 34 3. 87	5, 25 5, 73 2, 32 3, 86 3, 36 3, 87	5. 27 5. 76 2. 32 3. 89 3. 36 3. 87	5, 28 5, 77 2, 32 3, 93 3, 36 3, 87	5. 29 5. 77 2. 32 3. 93 3. 36 4. 01	5. 35 5. 85 2. 32 3. 93 3. 36 4. 01	5. 35 5. 85 2. 32 3. 97 3. 39 4. 01	5. 36 5. 86 2. 32 3. 97 3. 39 4. 01	5. 3 5. 8 2. 3 3. 9 4. 0
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) ♀do Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do	122, 51 138, 21 49, 83 69, 60	119, 02 133, 96 48, 53 67, 42	126. 95 143. 78 49. 90 74. 47	128. 03 145. 67 49. 35 72. 29	123, 96 140, 11 49, 10 70, 76	128, 19 145, 53 49, 66 71, 45	136. 18 155. 90 51. 38 76. 94	136, 10 156, 14 49, 74 78, 32	127. 77 145. 40 49. 10 72. 61	131, 94 151, 11 49, 55 73, 51	138. 29 158. 98 51. 98 74. 92	133, 20 152, 72 50, 36 70, 22	126. 56 145. 06 48. 42 66. 92	127. 3 146. 1 48. 4 68. 2
Yield (200 stocks) percent Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do	3. 93 3. 76 4. 50 4. 91 4. 06 2. 67	4. 12 3. 96 4. 62 5. 34 4. 16 2. 73	4. 09 3. 96 4. 55 4. 97 4. 09 2. 63	4. 07 3. 92 4. 60 5. 24 4. 23 2. 69	4. 21 4. 08 4. 62 5. 46 4. 40 2. 84	4. 09 3. 93 4. 59 5. 40 4. 41 2. 87	3. 86 3. 68 4. 52 5. 02 4. 36 2. 72	3. 87 3. 69 4. 66 4. 97 4. 35 2. 89	4. 13 3. 97 4. 73 5. 41 4. 52 3. 07	4. 01 3. 82 4. 68 5. 35 4. 41 3. 19	3. 87 3. 68 4. 46 5. 25 4. 25 3. 05	4. 02 3. 83 4. 61 5. 65 4. 24 3. 20	4. 24 4. 04 4. 79 5. 93 4. 17 3. 34	4. 2 4. 0 4. 8 5. 8 4. 2 3. 2
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)	9, 94 3, 14 9, 07 4, 06	4.04		11. 60 3. 21 9. 06 4. 05	4. 03	3.99	10. 90 3. 27 6. 27 4. 01	4. 15	4, 22	7 10.65 3.32 9.03 4.17	4.16	4. 24	p 8. 80 p 3. 37 p 8. 03 4. 39	4.4
Prices: Dow.Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)dodo Public utility (15 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad:? Combined index (480 stocks)1935-39 = 100 Industrial, total (420 stocks)do Constitute (20 stocks)do	169. 99 476. 43 65. 36 160. 08	160. 92 452. 65 62. 31 149. 99	169.48 476.59 64.76 159.29	172. 36 484. 58 64. 98 163. 34	168, 18 474, 75 63, 60 157, 94	168. 93 475. 52 65. 00 157. 96	176, 71 502, 67 67, 05 167, 71	180, 80 511, 04 66, 20 172, 87	177. 74 495. 20 65. 69 173. 33	173. 76 485. 33 66. 24 165. 97	180, 77 509, 76 69, 70 168, 35	180. 38 511. 69 70. 00 165. 00	173. 96 495. 01 67. 67 157. 98	171. 1 483. 8 66. 0 158. 9
Industrial, public utility, and rainosation	323. 2 371. 1 380. 3 282. 8 154. 8 257. 0 165. 3 314. 9	306. 2 350. 1 350. 6 272. 6 150. 6 240. 5 157. 5 293. 1	321, 5 369, 2 37), 2 285, 9 153, 8 254, 6 160, 9 309, 3	327. 0 376. 8 379. 0 284. 2 153. 2 257. 7 162. 5 315. 0	322. 9 371. 7 373. 0 275. 8 152. 9 249. 4 160. 9 308. 1	324. 4 372. 8 372. 7 272. 6 155. 4 249. 6 155. 5 307. 4	346. 7 401. 3 403. 8 286. 5 158. 6 264. 9 159. 5 332. 5	351, I 408, 0 406, 2 280, 9 156, 2 270, 5 160, 4 321, 0	344. 2 399. 2 394. 1 271. 1 154. 5 269. 1 156. 3 300. 6	340. 5 396. 6 390. 9 271. 5 154. 4 257. 2 158. 3 294. 8	356. 5 417. 3 414. 8 283. 7 157. 4 259. 9 161. 8 298. 0	357. 3 418. 0 419. 4 284. 1 159. 0 253. 9 164. 3 297. 4	343. 6 401. 6 404. 3 278. 6 154. 7 240. 1 168. 7 279. 8	336. 393. 396. 275. 151. 241. 170. 280.
Total on all registered exchanges: Market value Shares sold On New York Stock Exchange: Market value Market value Market value	3, 323 107, 344 2, 864 75, 519	2, 978 95, 888 2, 598 66, 364	2, 728 101, 986 2, 358 72, 613	2, 925 105, 915 2, 512 69, 211	2, 886 93, 041 2, 463 62, 227	2, 569 81, 242 2, 181 53, 134	3, 832 131, 821 3, 247 87, 135	3, 453 119, 218 2, 913 73, 888	3, 342 111, 969 2, 820 73, 774	2, 519 87, 930 2, 140 60, 213	2, 883 101, 691 2, 434 68, 752	3, 155 97, 039 2, 670 61, 630	2, 436 81, 802 2, 064 54, 661	
Shares sold thousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) thousands. Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed shares mil. of dol. Number of shares listed millions.	60, 100 197, 536 3, 519	42, 178 192, 782 3, 560	46, 380 204, 650 3, 766	50, 991 207, 699 3, 836	47, 197 202, 336 3, 862	46, 401 209, 559 3, 898	60, 363 223, 887 4, 063	54, 106 224, 682 4, 075	53, 230 211, 896 4, 123	37, 201 218, 579 4, 260	45, 712 229, 423 4, 314	44, 532 221, 160 4, 333	37, 227 210, 015 4, 380	40, 34

Revised. Preliminary.

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

§ Includes data not shown separately.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

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

		2												
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1	155	15		1	1	ī	19	1	1	1	1 ~ .	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
INTERN	ATION	NAL T	RANS	SACTI	ons (OF T	HE UN	NITED	STA	TES				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)‡														
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol_Military transfers under grants, netdo	5, 444 610			5, 864 423			5, 891 576			(1) (1)				
Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans- actions⊙mil. of dol	3, 396	1		3, 843			3, 936			4, 390				1
Income on investments abroaddodododododododo	604 834			789 809			598 781			636 901				
Imports of goods and services, totaldododo	4, 623		 	4, 658			4, 844			5, 000	 -			
Income on foreign investments in U. Sdo Military expendituresdo	2,820 130 682			3, 116 145 691		 	152			159				
Other services ododo	991			706			711			867	- 		-	
Balance on goods and servicesdo	+821			+1,206		 				(1)	i			
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldododo	$ \begin{array}{r r} -1,131 \\ -111 \\ -1,020 \end{array} $			-997 -126 -871			$ \begin{array}{r r} -1,122 \\ -118 \\ -1,004 \end{array} $			-121				
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo	-237			-516			-546			-831				1
Privatedo Governmentdo	-191 -46			$-502 \\ -14$			-427 -119		.	$-601 \\ -230$				
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do Gold sales [purchases (—)]do	+519 -15			+223 -8			+610 -12			+508 -103				
Errors and omissionsdo	+43			+92			+23							
FOREIGN TRADE Indexes														
Exports of U. S. merchandise:1										.				
Quantity	250 511	276 569	260 538	273 572	246 520	259 552	304 642	290 614	328 692	325 687	312 657	297 618		
Unit valuedo Imports for consumption:‡	205	206	207	210	211	213	212	212	211	211	210	208		
Quantitydo. Valuedo. Unit valuedo.	164 464 284	175 494 283	181 513 283	171 487 284	179 511 285	176 505 287	181 523 289	165 476 289	181 522 288	174 501 287	177 509 288	508		
Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, H. S. merchandise, total:	201	200	200	201	230	20,	200	203	200	201	200	200		
Unadjusted	(2) (2)	 												
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddodododododo	(2) (2)		 											
Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddo	95	102	106	94	115	110	117	97	98	100	110		1	
Seasonally adjusteddodo	97	101	111	94	112	109	105	92	101	106	119			
Shipping Weight Water-borne trade:														
Exports, incl. reexports \thous. of long tons_General importsdo	9, 760 11, 061	10, 105 11, 264	8, 685 11, 593	8, 489 10, 946	7, 413 10, 830	7, 083 10, 116	7, 835 10, 377	9, 678 10, 658	11, 241 + 13, 177	11, 919 12, 792				
Value‡														
Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total¶_mil. of dol By geographic regions: thous of dol	1, 255. 7	1, 396. 1	1, 321. 6	5	1, 279. 8 51, 011	1			l	1, 687. 4 54, 040	1		1, 518. 0	
By geographic regions: △ A frica thous. of dol. Asia and Oceania do. do. Europe do. do.	177, 224 336, 721	197, 886 382, 933	202, 972 372, 338	219, 081 387, 765	179, 316	187, 970 351, 660	239, 232 387, 801	229, 938 399, 872	254, 032 444, 831	247, 888 433, 200	235, 461 339, 835	230, 911		
Northern North America do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1	296, 671	277, 809 157, 577	277, 443 162, 955	1	304, 243 152, 727	348, 980	352, 808	375, 145	348, 011	306, 108	308, 429	 	
Southern North America do South America do By leading countries: \(\triangle \)	136, 719 128, 314	147, 319 139, 397	140, 220	170, 690	132, 842	150, 971	174, 236 180, 294	160, 202 142, 414	163, 335 149, 863	169, 658 171, 726	145, 690 151, 974	156, 235 167, 468		
Africa: Egyptdo Union of South Africado	5, 518	4, 503	5, 373	6, 089	5, 770	20, 097	18, 672	10, 230	11, 486	7, 912	6, 513	3, 304		
Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	19, 535 17, 208	20, 863	17, 090 22, 442	17, 308 16, 833	24, 519 12, 375	23, 186 14, 511	31, 975 16, 583	20, 409	22, 552 12, 603	23, 180 13, 395	18, 454 13, 082	19, 785 11, 375	1	
British Malaya do China, including Manchuria do China	2, 316 0	3,093	3, 445 0	3, 306	3, 191 0	4, 035	4, 744	4, 122	4, 936	3,841	2, 761			
India and Pakistandodododo	15, 967 55, 437 5, 609	23, 388 54, 145	18, 181 54, 299	30, 106 69, 371	20, 685 44, 073	22, 254 51, 698	42, 449 59, 535	30, 149 67, 696	30, 739 78, 266	34, 082 72, 530	33, 743 63, 487	36, 167 68, 016		
Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	22, 255	6, 020 31, 512	7, 169 38, 022	6, 784 22, 543	7, 826 22, 172	6, 958 26, 035	9, 059 27, 114	8, 907 26, 401	10, 834 27, 090	8, 457 28, 075	11, 173 24, 594	14, 173 24, 983		
France do do East Germany do do	28, 376 0	36, 175 0	29, 726 209	29, 503 0	33, 614 14	39, 512 0	43, 130 18	39, 157 51	52, 426 39	52, 905 47	44, 665 113	47, 914 0		
West Germany do Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do	49, 634 28, 821 0	50, 358 30, 968 64	52, 101 30, 692 10	59, 378 35, 441 0	51, 153 40, 439	49, 231 41, 303 1, 243	62, 033 40, 170 123	54, 814 37, 120 347	70, 409 41, 035 379	63, 429 38, 524 601	49, 871 33, 480 285	62, 648 38, 191 49		
United Kingdomdododo	88, 940	101, 948	76, 844	81,801	74, 184	59, 219	67, 570	67, 940	65, 989	64, 182	50, 372	62, 413		
Canadado	277, 670	296, 670	277,809	277, 430	264, 499	304, 243	348, 962	352, 785	375, 140	348, 003	306, 103	308, 421		
Latin American Republics, total Qdo Argentinado Brazildo.	251, 306 11, 973 16, 934	271, 055 12, 860 18, 084	282, 190 8, 992 18, 706	315, 472 11, 362 22, 997	259, 056 8, 070 21, 339	287, 793 16, 433 25, 475	334, 491 21, 316 27, 952	287, 041 14, 475 18, 420	295, 516 14, 142 19, 860	324, 022 19, 613 24, 037	280, 979 19, 251 25, 033	306, 687 21, 451		
Chiledo	6, 546	8, 580	8, 391	11,044	7, 966	25, 475 7, 253	11, 247	18, 420 9, 371	19, 860	24, 037 12, 087	25, 033 13, 633	27, 951 13, 966		
Colombia do do Cuba do do	25, 912 36, 083	28, 786 39, 951	27, 312 39, 959	35, 691 43, 886	25, 389 37, 560	28, 305 39, 463	35, 936 51, 988	26, 649 38, 995	31, 638 40, 128	33, 217 40, 956	25, 823 33, 439	26, 587 41, 548		
Mexicodo Venezuelado	55, 480 47, 648	62, 275 47, 057	68, 778 55, 127	66, 929 62, 944	57, 219 45, 410	66, 821 50, 345	67, 645 57, 860	71,414 50,602	71, 183 51, 731	76, 992 54, 955	66, 089 45, 613	67,007		

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	955						19)56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
INTERNATION	AL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS ()F TH	IE UN	ITED	STA	ΓES—	Conti	nued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued											_			
Value‡—Continued														
Exports of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol. By economic classes:∂ Crude materialsthous. of dol. Crude foodstuffsdo. Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages ♀do. Semimanufactures ♀do. Semimanufactures ♀do. By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total⊕do. Cotton, unmanufactureddo.	1, 246. 4 177, 171 70, 960 79, 495 199, 369 719, 406 260, 490 21, 914	1, 385. 9 207, 278 61, 390 89, 860 213, 784 813, 579 289, 094 35, 952	1, 312. 0 184, 758 71. 661 99, 742 196, 472 759, 399 296, 994 26, 751	1, 393. 7 175, 857 82, 944 108, 069 217, 014 809, 861 309, 513 31, 224	1, 266, 9 144, 944 77, 756 89, 135 197, 527 757, 564 256, 806 15, 807	1, 345. 1 125, 247 76, 231 96, 185 215, 776 831,690 242, 950 18, 556	1, 566. 1 152, 483 112, 995 115, 094 228, 462 957, 062 330, 192 50, 858	1, 497. 1 183, 152 108, 460 87, 086 218, 113 900, 261 313, 341 59, 428	361, 061 57, 298	1, 673. 6 183, 608 133, 558 116, 717 235, 918 1,003,844 356, 742 40, 342	1, 601. 7 148, 669 110, 699 97, 572 196, 674 1,048,061 277, 148 19, 918	211, 406 113, 829 105, 805 199, 218 876, 376	1,506.2	
Cotton, unmanufactured do Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do Grains and preparations do Packing-house products do Tobacco and manufactures do	21, 872 76, 971 18, 323 63, 733	29, 171 63, 625 24, 599 64, 078	24, 801 73, 675 25, 328 47, 806	25, 037 80, 269 27, 219 34, 560	22, 230 76, 310 26, 791 33, 837	25, 224 74, 129 24, 648 22, 169	28, 927 116, 003 25, 901 22, 677	28, 482 103, 308 27, 900 24, 325	36, 075 122, 539 26, 504 27, 659	36, 992 127, 985 23, 352 25, 430	7 30, 197 112, 041 22, 392 21, 519	21, 661		
Nonagricultural products, total⊕mil. of dol_ Automobiles, parts, and accessories	985. 9	1, 096. 8	1, 015. 0	1, 084. 2	1, 010. 1	1, 102. 2	1, 235. 9	1, 183. 7	1, 324. 6	1, 316. 9	1, 324. 5	l '	1	
thous. of dol Chemicals and related products\(\frac{1}{2}\). do Coal and related fuels	88, 070 92, 237 53, 205 70, 248	91, 350 97, 724 56, 172 78, 295	109, 676 93, 011 47, 614 75, 373	126, 749 97, 116 46, 207 83, 438	7 113, 952 89, 838 46, 510 77, 110	136, 255 96, 816 42, 329 83, 924	168, 743 112, 779 41, 818 91, 120	132, 338 104, 985 54, 236 92, 439	134, 304 106, 751 60, 749 95, 892	124, 880 114, 482 69, 420 89, 213	127, 193 103, 409 r 68, 303 65, 016			
Machinery, total§⊕ do Agricultural do Tractors, parts, and accessories do Electrical do Metalworking§ do Other industrial do	235, 865 7, 342 20, 282 67, 298 16, 081 114, 679	269, 745 7, 402 30, 372 67, 941 19, 952 131, 707	272, 747 7, 621 29, 046 72, 621 18, 064 133, 093	289, 015 9, 424 34, 456 73, 694 20, 269 138, 801	271, 360 9, 213 30, 671 71, 300 18, 829 129, 241	294, 198 10, 895 33, 567 74, 179 17, 060 145, 806	327, 243 13, 730 37, 748 76, 456 19, 791 165, 001	320, 123 12, 690 37, 884 79, 442 19, 530 157, 667	353, 182 12, 808 40, 709 92, 039 22, 426 171, 832	340, 817 12, 089 33, 014 90, 494 20, 517 170, 883	360, 003 11, 564 28, 745 133, 764 17, 096 156, 717	31, 169 78, 110 16, 043		
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	53, 222 49, 487	58, 566 55, 958	48, 084 53, 489	55, 684 49, 669	50, 681 46, 554	43, 748 52, 812	53, 746 57, 289	54, 516 51, 602	54, 435 51, 855	51, 951 53, 512	57, 455 41, 845	58, 382 51, 520		
General imports, totalmil. of dol By geographic regions:	946. 1	1, 010. 7	1,064.6	1,007.8	1,074.3	1, 050. 2	1, 102.0	989. 9	1, 090. 0	1, 032. 4	1, 050. 9	1, 049. 1		
Africa	50, 444 170, 122 207, 293 234, 621 91, 298 192, 361	50, 189 168, 523 237, 191 239, 314 87, 892 227, 614	45, 442 184, 713 253, 912 240, 588 115, 036 224, 942	63, 044 162, 066 233, 379 226, 939 117, 332 205, 073	50, 048 206, 715 250, 778 221, 768 142, 320 202, 683	62, 122 181, 062 228, 231 218, 143 141, 184 219, 504	52, 811 192, 235 248, 516 222, 235 150, 549 235, 612	53, 405 176, 758 228, 160 224, 164 121, 420 185, 953	51, 845 193, 344 252, 541 255, 973 127, 370 208, 965	46, 681 179, 677 230, 079 243, 486 119, 745 212, 741	48, 861 181, 060 239, 322 243, 354 117, 071 221, 199	110, 883		
Egyptdo Union of South Africado	1, 507 7, 789	823 7, 124	1, 594 7, 019	3, 348 10, 993	1, 411 8, 365	3, 551 11, 120	1, 699 8, 944	6,402	1,068 11,441	919 7, 982	414 7, 962	729 12, 929		
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea	11, 112 21, 091 2, 547 17, 402 39, 058 18, 414 19, 859	4, 810 20, 767 807 17, 875 43, 921 16, 259 15, 840	10, 959 18, 474 965 20, 366 47, 598 21, 335 14, 699	7, 169 18, 155 664 20, 411 38, 156 20, 393 11, 345	15, 128 23, 781 1, 006 25, 443 50, 305 22, 491 24, 483	12,002 22,919 874 22,505 36,718 17,200 21,097	5, 953 23, 225 454 20, 310 39, 628 19, 407 25, 756	3, 751 17, 520 193 21, 096 44, 223 15, 004 19, 829	18, 408 14, 755 130 21, 002 48, 224 r 14, 308 23, 895	12, 626 14, 264 104 18, 837 43, 685 13, 895 28, 757	14, 470 16, 346 604 18, 050 46, 617 11, 311 21, 493	16, 921 1, 700 21, 802 58, 624 12, 186 23, 917		
France do	17, 355 632 32, 501 11, 716 1, 983 49, 421 234, 199	17, 654 271 37, 749 19, 265 3, 224 59, 580 239, 314	21, 438 575 36, 825 19, 009 560 59, 242 240, 443	19, 256 519 33, 569 17, 284 1, 890 52, 167 226, 908	20, 921 775 38, 909 17, 745 1, 490 49, 886 221, 750	19,047 742 34,514 14,338 455 57,140 218,043	19, 548 590 39, 894 15, 483 2, 661 58, 230 222, 179	19, 409 203 39, 550 15, 846 2, 138 51, 430	18, 827 255 41, 977 17, 095 3, 428 67, 887 255, 940	17, 638 174 34, 098 14, 813 703 64, 316 243, 247	20, 096 548 40, 493 16, 630 2, 171 58, 732 243, 319	373 41, 993 18, 344 1, 921 57, 508		
Latin American Republics, total⊕ do Argentina. do Brazil do Chile do Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	260, 253 13, 295 66, 183 14, 430 28, 699 32, 655 27, 272 42, 981	294, 457 8, 620 77, 450 13, 820 60, 606 35, 471 20, 248 45, 946	312, 797 8, 434 76, 936 23, 106 43, 795 37, 809 30, 670 50, 125	294, 259 7, 925 54, 698 20, 509 43, 653 27, 877 33, 025 55, 957	314, 594 17, 232 59, 618 10, 663 33, 852 35, 128 38, 377 56, 506	334, 006 14, 945 66, 267 14, 765 42, 582 44, 215 41, 499 55, 827	355, 597 15, 412 78, 931 23, 151 41, 384 45, 470 43, 408 52, 527	285, 742 12, 364 42, 171 24, 084 26, 713 44, 565 34, 556 54, 114	309, 073 9, 625 64, 674 21, 806 32, 379 48, 519 35, 950 57, 637	306, 698 9, 730 58, 425 23, 632 44, 649 43, 439 30, 469 56, 497	316, 144 9, 321 75, 032 16, 943 36, 173 40, 646 32, 535 59, 832	16, 865 32, 066 46, 995 25, 944 55, 267		
Imports for consumption, total	951. 9 255, 025 138, 863 90, 986 243, 823 223, 356	1, 013. 5 245, 025 191, 177 95, 044 239, 459 242, 798	1, 052. 8 248, 195 193, 968 105, 311 252, 541 252, 805	999. 1 260, 968 172, 368 78, 589 255, 240 231, 929	1, 048. 6 269, 457 181, 590 95, 817 254, 004 247, 709	1, 034. 9 263, 127 195, 589 96, 021 245, 766 234, 365	1, 071. 9 263, 955 215, 189 100, 913 239, 988 251, 866	976. 9 244, 998 144, 605 101, 054 237, 042 249, 179	1, 069. 9 264, 084 162, 001 105, 701 256, 604 281, 531	174, 997 105, 562	1, 044. 9 248, 233 190, 023 100, 038 236, 081 270, 568	107, 096 247, 630		
Agricultural products, total⊕ do Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shells do Coffee do Hides and skins do Rubber, crude, including guayule do Sugar do Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do	306, 573 11, 445 96, 725 3, 167 38, 175 32, 656 20, 963	353, 348 9, 869 146, 813 4, 887 39, 120 28, 744 21, 522	360, 782 13, 987 138, 341 4, 476 43, 216 27, 898 18, 898	320, 348 12, 445 123, 464 3, 907 41, 559 18, 919 17, 677	379, 547 21, 239 122, 152 5, 269 49, 140 39, 082 28, 486	379, 694 17, 014 141, 484 5, 793 44, 250 42, 789 27, 095	403, 103 16, 749 159, 628 7, 192 42, 746 44, 523 26, 903	317, 133 12, 437 92, 306 6, 708 38, 196 39, 020 21, 410	332, 663 15, 872 107, 882 7, 760 27, 363 40, 156 22, 829	326, 105 11, 568 125, 656 6, 729 23, 108 44, 179 16, 960	339, 788 10, 803 140, 530 4, 928 24, 704 42, 695 18, 174	99, 729 6, 494 22, 981 46, 321		
Nonagricultural products, total⊕ do Furs and manufactures do Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total thous of dol Copper, incl. ore and manufactures do Tin, including ore do Paper base stocks do Newsprint do Petroleum and products do	645, 299 5, 215 123, 025 48, 234 14, 016 28, 790 48, 449 84, 537	660, 156 3, 646 121, 351 45, 161 15, 076 28, 942 53, 222 81, 624	692, 039 3, 568 124, 986 48, 257 14, 272 29, 874 54, 740 95, 387	678, 747 15, 145 127, 639 50, 158 13, 595 24, 595 57, 282 107, 461	669, 030 9, 224 110, 608 28, 393 16, 350 29, 361 55, 838 105, 804	655, 173 9, 067 118, 762 41, 930 18, 459 28, 628 52, 629 97, 225	668, 808 8, 914 112, 670 42, 457 14, 273 25, 673 54, 376 105, 516	659, 745 7, 651 121, 103 48, 276 13, 043 24, 214 53, 804 95, 855	737, 258 7, 547 124, 638 47, 007 12, 456 29, 087 61, 660 106, 894	701, 286 7, 170 121, 883 51, 805 10, 783 29, 024 57, 165 102, 406	705, 155 5, 694 107, 544 39, 480 11, 635 29, 995 59, 962 110, 425	31, 910 60, 289		

Revised. Preliminary. ‡ Revisions for January 1954-July 1955 will be shown later. ¶ See similar note on p. S-21.

d'Data for January-June 1956 are based on classifications in Schedule G and are not entirely comparable with other months.

Q Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures. Effective with the October 1956 Survey, private relief shipments of food products are included under manufactured foodstuffs rather than under finished manufactures, where they had been reported through 1955.

⊕ Includes data not shown separately.

§ Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October		Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	19 May	56 June	July	August	Septem-	October
		SPOR					INICA	TIONS	8		•		ber	
										<u>_</u>				
TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines														
Operations on scheduled airlines: \$ Miles flown, revenue thousands Express and freight ton-miles flown do Mail, ton-miles flown do Passengers carried, revenue do Passenger-miles flown, revenue millions	48, 394 21, 366 6, 736 3, 071 1, 692	49, 201 21, 526 7, 015 3, 081 1, 674	45, 592 19, 257 7, 009 2, 705 1, 453	48, 500 21, 510 10, 077 2, 724 1, 578	47, 988 16, 756 7, 145 2, 810 1, 653	44, 500 16, 108 7, 181 2, 645 1, 507	49, 081 18, 766 6, 739 3, 034 1, 743	50, 204 16, 702 7, 216 3, 172 1, 787	52, 625 18, 560 7, 742 3, 230 1, 782	52, 823 19, 083 7, 179 3, 536 2, 085	54, 891 18, 069 6, 810 3, 097 1, 878	3, 392		
Express Operations							·	ŕ						ļ
Transportation revenuesthous. of dol_ Express privilege paymentsdo	32, 986 13, 421	33, 730 14, 193	33, 761 13, 476	40, 978 14, 304	29, 516 8, 322	29, 441 8, 836	33, 471 12, 388	31, 657 11, 742	32, 137 11, 756	32, 425 12, 360	30, 094 10, 664	33, 134 13, 508		
Local Transit Lines														
Fares, average cash rate ⊙	14. 5 747 111. 2	14. 7 775 120. 0	14. 7 770 122. 3	14. 8 803 131. 5	14. 8 740 119. 4	14. 9 712 115. 2	14. 9 783 124. 4	15. 0 737 119. 5	15. 0 776 124. 0	15. 0 708 114. 9	15. 0 654 111. 0	15. 1 680 115. 0		
Large Motor Carriers (Intercity)														
Carriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total thous of dol. Expenses, total do Revenue freight carried thous of tons	789 807, 935 771, 144 54, 515			783 865, 023 851, 862 58, 566			900 860, 387 832, 029 60, 038			840, 256				
Carriers of passengers, class I (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total Expenses, total Revenue passengers carried thousands.	157 110, 236 90, 926 80, 363			153 89, 499 86, 371 80, 198						151 95, 227 86, 566 71, 404				
Class I Steam Railways	00,000			00,100			(,, 000			11, 401				
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):♂⊕ Total cars thousands Coal do Coke do Forest products do Grim and grain products do Livestock do Mirechandisa, I. e. I do Miscellancous do Total, unadjusted 1935-39=100 Coal do Coke do Forest products do	3, 938 658 64 232 264 53 436 315 1, 916 138 115 167 155	7 3, 282 7 545 7 52 7 184 7 232 7 58 7 320 7 260 7 1, 630 139 115 166 149	3, 054 559 53 167 207 50 251 247 1, 520 135 121 173 141	3, 417 726 69 210 220 46 103 284 1, 760 124 124 181 140	2, 713 573 55 173 185 34 74 225 1, 394 124 123 181 145	2, 751 563 55 173 182 26 80 238 1, 433 121 115 171 141	3, 517 662 67 226 239 35 110 312 1, 866 123 109 168 146	2, 969 536 52 179 196 29 202 245 1, 529 128 111 164 145	3, 115 551 53 184 202 26 331 242 1, 526 132 114 168 151	3, 862 646 62 236 293 30 432 290 1, 873 131 107 155	2, 397 396 17 178 245 27 85 218 1, 230 110 87 55 151	2, 916 546 34 198 225 37 234 241 1, 402 126 113 118 159	3, 938 700 59 228 262 60 418 304 1, 908 138 120 156 151	3, 284 584 49 181 227 59 349 249 1, 584 138 120 155
Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, l. c. l. do Miscellaneous do	154 80 320 41 151	162 103 283 41 154	149 91 212 40 149	127 66 73 37 137	135 62 67 37 137	129 47 71 38 136	135 50 78 39 140	138 52 180 39 144	143 47 298 38 145	170 44 304 37 143	179 51 78 36 121	155 67 224 38 135	154 91 313 40 150	159 103 304 39 149
Total, seasonally adjusted	127 115 169 143 138 60 213 39 139	129 115 169 141 162 67 202 40 141	131 121 173 144 152 72 202 40 143	134 124 172 158 136 68 235 39	137 123 172 161 135 65 268 39 149	132 115 161 147 131 59 285 39 145	133 109 167 146 146 63 268 39 148	131 111 167 145 157 59 208 38 146	130 114 170 145 163 52 208 38 143	126 107 158 149 167 58 196 38 138	107 87 57 151 149 58 49 36 120	123 113 123 152 143 71 149 38 134	127 120 157 140 138 69 208 38 139	128 120 158 138 159 67 217 38 137
Car surplus, total ♀ number Boxcars do Gondolas and open hoppers do Car shortage, total ♀ do Boxcars do Gondolas and open hoppers do Financial operations:⊕	5, 045 453 297 12, 922 7, 299 5, 332	3, 505 136 894 20, 942 11, 615 8, 692	3, 574 247 359 15, 916 8, 952 6, 672	5, 558 598 870 3, 673 1, 484 2, 005	5, 757 1, 451 761 2, 945 1, 503 1, 246	5, 121 979 448 3, 355 2, 366 870	3, 854 777 444 4, 802 3, 844 740	4, 477 366 165 5, 674 3, 797 1, 430	6, 910 2, 172 27 6, 999 3, 557 2, 929	7, 663 3, 767 40 6, 686 2, 642 3, 490	24, 806 2, 577 17, 683 4, 014 2, 966 735	13, 640 3, 218 7, 519 6, 882 2, 905 3, 561	4, 715 446 148 12, 371 4, 316 7, 604	3, 763 27 0 15, 883 6, 086 9, 174
Operating revenues, total \$\text{cmil. of dol.}\\ Freight.\\ Passenger \text{do} \\ Operating expenses.\\ \text{do} \\ Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	r 876. 7 r 746. 0 r 59. 5 r 651. 4	907. 6 777. 5 55. 9 671. 3	873. 9 744. 1 57. 8 656. 8	858. 2 706. 4 69. 9 695. 2	831. 6 703. 9 65. 1 661. 4	814. 2 695. 1 57. 3 641. 1	889. 0 759. 7 59. 7 678. 4	877. 9 749. 2 60. 1 671. 0	925. 4 795. 0 57. 8 701. 6	900. 5 759. 8 69. 1 686. 4	807. 6 670. 7 72. 2 654. 4	907. 3 764. 7 70. 9 679. 7	874. 9 745. 2 59. 3 657. 9	
Net income	7 121. 5 7 103. 7 79. 6	125. 4 110. 9 90. 0	114. 1 103. 1 79. 9	85. 3 77. 8 95. 0	107. 3 62. 9 46. 4	106. 1 67. 0 47. 1	121. 6 89. 0 70. 1	112. 7 94. 2 73. 7	121. 3 102. 5 85. 8	119. 1 95. 0 77. 2	91. 8 61. 4 43. 3	124. 0 103. 6 86. 7	119. 5 97. 4	
Peright carried 1 mile	57, 222 1. 351 2, 315	60, 694 1, 332 2, 152	55, 229 1, 385 2, 162	53, 722 1, 366 2, 646	54, 350 1. 339 2, 449	53, 044 1, 354 2, 101	56, 802 1, 385 2, 200	55, 414 1, 400 2, 215	58, 648 1, 404 2, 121	56, 373 1, 392 2, 584	48, 304 1, 439 2, 792	57, 350 1. 380 2, 745		
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous, of net tons	11, 846	11,978	11 910	10. 790	0.001	0 504	10.015	11 450	19 900	10 045	10.000			
Foreign vessels do. United States vessels do. Panama Canal: thous of long tons.	11, 846 8, 807 3, 039 3, 883	8, 828 3, 150	11, 319 8, 321 2, 998 3, 279	10, 729 8, 122 2, 607	9, 961 7, 823 2, 139	9, 584 7, 458 2, 126	10, 815 7, 989 2, 826	11, 453 8, 403 3, 050	13, 388 9, 767 3, 621	13, 347 9, 922 3, 425	13, 288 9, 644 3, 644		-	
In United States vessels	1, 517	3, 810 1, 268	1,045	3, 707 1, 051	3, 508 968	3, 819 894	3, 744 1, 026	3, 874 1, 137	4, 045 1, 089	3, 814 1, 027	3, 871 1, 022	3, 576 1, 048	3, 559 891	

Revised.

§Beginning January 1955, data include local service operations of one carrier. ⊙ Revisions for January-December 1954 are available upon request.

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

⊕Beginning January 1956, data cover the revised I. C. C. list of class I line-haul railroads; i. e., carriers having annual operating revenues of \$3,000,000 or more (old basis, \$1,000,000 or more).

Restated (year-ago) figures, as shown for 1955, are adjusted to the revised basis as follows: Carloadings (thousands) through October 1955, financial operations for September 1955.

♂Data for September and December 1955 and March, June, and September 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ♀ Includes data not shown separately.

S-24	s	SURVI	EY OI	F CUI	RREN	T BU	SINE	SS				N	lovembe	er 195
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	55						19	56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
TRAN	SPOR	TATIO	ON AN	VD CO	MMU	NICA'	TIONS	S—Cor	ıtinue	d				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							
Travel Hotels:														
Average sale per occupied room dollars. Rooms occupied percent of total. Restaurant sales index same month 1929=100.	7. 78 74 258	8. 17 78 265	$\begin{array}{c} 8.07 \\ 71 \\ 260 \end{array}$	7. 10 58 236	7. 53 71 257	7. 47 75 257	7. 30 72 239	8. 03 76 282	7. 33 74 294	7. 99 74 286	7. 48 64 240	8. 37 71 273	8, 17 74 268	8.
U. S. citizens: Arrivalsnumber	134, 963 87, 534	104, 192 75, 861	84, 890 68, 484	83, 769 77, 843	84, 006 88, 208	87, 568 96, 072	100, 607 113, 450	95, 512 115, 267	97, 163 116, 504	116, 598 169, 866	144, 294 157, 539			
Toreign traver:	80, 738 51, 205	66, 381 45, 025	56, 839 38, 984	58, 763 49, 371	56, 135 34, 274	50, 935 35, 978	66, 198 41, 439	70, 050 43, 420	71, 572 45, 758	74, 695 53, 235	82, 192 52, 603			
Passports issued and renewed do National parks, visitors thousands Pullman Co.:	31, 086 2, 070	26, 746 1, 170	25, 996 432	28, 310 310	36, 660 345	44, 658 356	61, 160 451	70, 533 695	79, 022 1, 141	61, 637 3, 008	54, 512 4, 755	41,001	31, 930 2, 214	
Revenue passenger-miles millions Passenger revenues thous, of dol.	533 6, 971	555 7, 252	561 7, 311	599 7, 827	701 9, 181	606 7, 938	587 7, 693	553 7, 239	491 6, 919	583 8, 243	551 7,807	561 7, 842	 	
COMMUNICATIONS												<u> </u>		
Telephone carriers: Operating revenues Q	467, 757 267, 576 160, 757 309, 829 64, 401 47, 952	475, 879 273, 400 162, 431 312, 558 68, 096 48, 232	477, 855 275, 117 162, 516 317, 949 66, 582 48, 550		487, 210 281, 381 164, 415 322, 446 66, 367 49, 216	481, 642 279, 770 160, 248 317, 403 65, 936 49, 488	500, 384 284, 427 174, 199 235, 426 65, 934 49, 790	497, 170 285, 273 169, 239 327, 381 68, 677 50, 056	508, 204 287, 980 177, 309 341, 681 67, 478 50, 346	506, 108 288, 724 173, 635 334, 396 70, 217 50, 568	504, 721 286, 352 174, 157 339, 207 67, 683 50, 819	289, 298 184, 899 345, 077 71, 485		
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo. Net operating revenuesdo.	19, 451 16, 926 1, 758	19, 074 16, 470 1, 872	18, 665 16, 365 1, 592	20, 376 17, 209 2, 770	18, 720 16, 658 1, 155	18, 395 15, 985 1, 522	20, 058 16, 920 2, 220	18, 842 16, 345 1, 602	20, 288 17, 284 2, 086	20, 020 17, 766 1, 334	19, 613 18, 619 90	20, 544 18, 542		
Ocean-cable: Operating revenues	2, 963 2, 169 516	2, 831 1, 983 578	2, 724 2, 030 448	3, 040 1, 966 798	2, 903 2, 145 482	2, 692 2, 066 369	2, 832 2, 105 458	2, 725 2, 134 334	2, 816 2, 292 255	2, 854 2, 102 487	2,839 2,140 434	2, 826 2, 143 440		
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenues	2, 997 2, 300 585	2, 985 2, 311 572	2, 973 2, 428 473	3, 250 2, 557 639	3, 083 2, 453 512	2, 961 2, 390 465	3, 174 2, 442 620	3, 123 2, 459 549	3, 269 2, 509 637	3, 237 2, 430 688	3, 177 2, 440 628	3, 307 2, 484 705		
	CI	HEMI(CALS	AND	ALLII	ED PR	ODUC	CTS					<u> </u>	<u> </u>
CHEMICALS														<u> </u>
Inorganic chemicals, production:														
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) Calcium carbide (commercial) do. Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid do. Chlorine, gas do. Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do.		265, 868 76, 033 63, 138 316, 614 79, 237	268, 859 80, 686 52, 806 308, 113 76, 418		279, 055 83, 335 49, 087 318, 438 81, 021	286, 743 91, 550 46, 714 303, 052 74, 897	316, 734 87, 155 54, 249 326, 480 81, 245	306, 172 83, 128 58, 382 322, 428 78, 467	310, 422 82, 776 74, 169 326, 726 77, 365	262, 093 83, 824 92, 425 308, 928 74, 168	74, 490 95, 002 255, 541	76,718	257, 014 81, 693 76, 804 320, 882 77, 331	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)	173, 097 2, 384 318, 254	190, 556 2, 582 320, 269	199, 341 2, 644 298, 313	212, 921 2, 734 304, 081	216, 361 2, 732 329, 101	211, 530 2, 642 313, 691	233, 094 2, 903 331, 581	210, 216 2, 727 312, 054	194, 151 2, 817 322, 354	177, 228 2, 620 299, 338	173, 527 1, 524 235, 900	188, 875 2, 416 r 263, 647	183, 498 2, 643 289, 570	
Sodium bichromate and chromate	9, 982 334, 488	442, 612 10, 801 357, 013	434, 159 10, 287 345, 872	432, 319 10, 398 356, 573	428, 654 11, 383 357, 956	416, 418 10, 347 341, 351	436, 137 10, 910 369, 483	431, 962 9, 939 361, 981	443, 569 9, 954 369, 173	405, 607 9, 444 347, 304	402, 926 7, 779 283, 019	409,008 10,344 327,407	403, 414 10, 263 354, 684	
short tons. Sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake)	55, 154	56, 279	58, 811	53, 826	55, 209	57, 706	52, 261	54, 728	55, 292	46, 827	45, 569	r 51, 929	47, 597	
Sulfuric acid: Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄) thous, of short tons.	67, 906 1, 259	74, 570 1, 355	74, 934 1, 418	70, 329 1, 469	76, 575 1, 437	68, 390 1, 350	70, 333	71, 445 1, 363	72, 678 1, 382	63, 421	61, 926	66, 657 1, 182	66, 942 1, 272	1

Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)														
Short tons. Calcium carbide (commercial)do		265, 868 76, 033	268, 859 80, 686	272, 748 85, 611	279, 055 83, 335	286, 743 91, 550	316, 734 87, 155	306, 172 83, 128	310, 422 82, 776	262, 093 83, 824	248, 384 74, 490	242, 584 76, 718	257, 014 81, 693	
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo	. 77, 167	63, 138	52, 806	49, 467	49,087	46, 714	54, 249	58, 382	74, 169	92, 425	95, 002	94, 183	76, 804	
Chlorine, gas do Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	293, 929	316, 614 79, 237	308, 113 76, 418	316, 948 78, 154	318, 438 81, 021	303, 052 74, 897	326, 480 81, 245	322, 428 78, 467	326, 726 77, 365	308, 928 74, 168	255, 541 r 57, 777	* 298, 799 * 68, 513	320, 882 77, 331	
			'	·	ĺ	ĺ					ŕ	· 1	1	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)dodo Oxygen (high purity)mil, of cu. ft.	173, 097 2, 384	190, 556 2, 582	199, 341 2, 644	212, 921 2, 734	216, 361 2, 732	211, 530 2, 642	233, 094 2, 903	$210,216 \\ 2,727$	194, 151 2, 817	177, 228 2, 620	173, 527 1, 524	188, 875 2, 416	183, 498 2, 643	
Phosphoric acid (50% H ₃ PO ₄) short tons.		320, 269	298, 313	304, 081	329, 101	313, 691	331, 581	312,054	322, 354	299, 338	235, 900	r 263, 647	289, 570	
Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na ₂ O)		442, 612	434, 159	432, 319	428, 654	416, 418	436, 137	431, 962	443, 569	405, 607	402, 926	409,008	403, 414	
Sodium bichromate and chromatedo	9, 982	10, 801	10, 287	10, 398	11, 383	10, 347	10, 910	9, 939	9, 954	9, 444	7, 779	10, 344	10, 263	
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)dodo	334, 488	357, 013	345, 872	356, 573	357, 956	341, 351	369, 483	361, 981	369, 173	347, 304	283, 019	327, 407	354, 684	
Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous short tons.	55, 154	56, 279	58, 811	53, 826	55, 209	57, 706	52, 261	54, 728	55, 292	46, 827	45, 569	r 51, 929	47, 597	
Sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake)		74, 570	74, 934	70, 329	76, 575	68, 390	70, 333	71, 445	72,678	63, 421	61, 926	66, 657	66, 942	
Sulfuric acid:		· ·				ĺ	10, 555							
Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄)thous, of short tons. Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works	1, 259	1, 355	1,418	1,469	1, 437	1, 350	1,441	1, 363	1,382	1, 270	1, 130	1, 182	1, 272	
dol. per short ton.	22, 35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22. 35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22. 35	22.35	22.35	» 22.35	
Organic chemicals: 3 Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production	İ													
thous, of lb.		47,014	47, 263	47, 771	49, 619	42, 662	41,851	45,006	44, 221	46, 410	44, 480	47, 922	44, 357	
Acetic anhydride, productiondo		70, 722	73, 491	80,027	77, 404	73, 385	79, 150	71,802	77, 102	74, 232	73, 797	72, 202	74,808	
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo Alcohol, ethyl:	- 716	1,705	1, 385	1,606	1, 225	1, 931	1,728	1, 412	1, 453	1, 731	1, 271	1,046	1,003	
Productionthous, of proof gal	40, 923	40, 903	41, 911	41, 172	40,447	39, 122	40, 838	38, 248	45, 901	43, 755	40, 044	38, 201	32, 942	
Stocks, end of month, totaldo In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo	39, 417 25, 994	40, 273 28, 062	44, 710 34, 912	40, 479 30, 726	41, 989 33, 245	36, 999 28, 070	35, 728 28, 682	33, 178 26, 475	35, 364 25, 638	38, 165 25, 853	40, 613 28, 898	43, 576 30, 807	40, 078 30, 486	
In denaturing plantsdodo	13, 424	12, 211	9, 798	9, 753	8,744	8, 928	7,045	6, 703	9, 726	12, 311	11, 715	12, 770	9, 591	
Used for denaturationdo	37, 831	36, 894	37, 787	49, 178	38,770	42,042	49, 506	39, 506	45, 529	41,375	38, 960	36, 692	40, 054	
Withdrawn tax-paiddo	929	908	946	888	783	867	1,061	965	858	1,033	574	917	900	
Alcohol, denatured:	1						1		l			l i		
Production thous, of wine gal	20, 425	19, 914	20, 383	26, 421	20, 378	22, 666	26, 629	21, 280 21, 501	24, 464	22, 346 24, 388	20, 932	19,770	21, 487 19, 115	
Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of monthdo	18, 893 9, 825	22, 607 7, 079	21, 273 6, 065	25, 491 7, 701	21, 748 6, 487	22, 464 6, 699	23, 687 9, 551	9, 371	24, 854 8, 880	6,855	19, 050 8, 678	20, 930 7, 356		
		<i>'</i>	1 ′	1 '	l í	l ′		,	ĺ	í	, ·	· 1	0,001	
Creosote oil, productionthous. of gal	9,807	10, 340	10,723	9,710	9, 539	8, 787 10, 742	1 10, 166	1 9, 162 10, 967	10, 165 13, 712	7 11, 400 12, 100	1 5, 370 11, 927	9, 160 12, 138	11,912	
DDT, production thous. of lb Ethyl acetate (85%), production do	10, 190 7, 765	10, 273 7, 809	10, 310 6, 124	10, 991 7, 636	11, 592 9, 360	7, 702	11,083 6,791	6, 820	7, 204	5, 398	6, 736	8, 111	6, 111	
Ethylene glycol, productiondo.	84, 885	84, 693	75, 535	82, 575	90, 684	81, 911	81, 632	80, 315	80.050	85, 686	72, 263	84, 495	89, 261	
Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production do	97, 092	107, 005	111, 181	107, 479	111,691	110, 519	121, 906	112, 692	116, 444	112, 656	86, 139	108, 512	114, 430	
Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), productiondo_ Glycerin, refined, all grades:	01,00	1	1	i '	,	1	'	i i		,	ĺ í	ļ ´		
Productiondo	20, 436	23, 093	21,819	22, 943	24, 836	23, 114	22, 641	22, 197	21, 234	20, 415	13, 914	20, 767	19, 705	
Consumptiondo	17, 193	17, 647	17,054	15,719	16, 297	15,686	16,608	16,940	16, 874	16, 254	14, 142	15, 785	15, 523	
Stocks, end of monthdo.	29, 200	30, 241	30, 546	34, 280	37, 188	40, 497	45, 146	45, 184	47, 087	48, 468	46, 357	48, 127	48, 862	
Methanol, production: Naturalthous, of gal	190	197	186	196	206	178	189	204	199	194	200	196	198	
Syntheticdo	17, 590	17, 698	17, 206	19,675	19,020	17,070	20, 703	19,078	17,814	19, 386	19, 054	19,720	17, 468	
Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of lb	30, 414	31, 174	29, 980	29, 749	30, 522	28, 714	29, 625	28, 271	24, 507	22, 919	24, 965	24, 143	22, 690	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Incomplete; comparable amount for February 1956 is 8,047,000 gallons, and for June 1956, 9,983,000 gallons. Q Includes data not shown separately. Data (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100-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		19	1	1_		T = -	1	r	19	56	1	ı	1	1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
CF	IEMIC	CALS	AND .	ALLII	ED PR	ODUC	CTS—	Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS		1												
Consumption (10 States)⊕ thous, of short tons Exports, total ♀ short tons Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	292 498, 831 76, 340 379, 739 32, 336	440 479, 083 82, 376 369, 312 13, 771	428 357, 494 86, 295 240, 749 18, 490	380 355, 131 107, 810 228, 560 11, 379	404 296, 391 76, 338 196, 184 12, 542	703 403, 162 76, 991 288, 648 30, 016	1, 528 482, 011 118, 932 318, 514 32, 799	1, 692 r 416, 569 r 79, 213 274, 267 45, 726	1, 166 , 545, 313 , 128, 552 372, 716 34, 375	656 r 457, 126 r 91, 469 336, 710 16, 400	237 r613, 473 69, 233 r509, 481 29, 828	187 470, 576 71, 239 339, 885 47, 438		
Imports, total Q	177, 855 121, 775 57, 674 9, 784 17, 946 51, 25	149, 481 85, 902 28, 273 8, 654 33, 838 51, 25	179, 487 121, 309 34, 652 10, 157 34, 581 51, 25	198, 728 126, 789 53, 060 19, 962 40, 156 51, 25	268, 693 200, 595 51, 124 10, 200 38, 378 51, 25	246, 446 173, 386 25, 109 7, 920 32, 974 51, 25	293, 081 187, 857 63, 410 11, 474 51, 501 51. 25	266, 838 195, 624 80, 688 8, 538 19, 991 51. 25	r181, 943 110, 427 48, 581 12, 436 7, 344 51, 25	132, 153 84, 171 53, 620 15, 564 3, 893 51, 25	70, 690 42, 309 6, 212 7, 369 6, 099 51, 25	129, 891 67, 116 0 14, 522 24, 081 51, 25		
Potash deliveries short tons Superphosphate (100% available phosphoric acid): Production short tons Stocks, end of month do	137, 897 182, 209 301, 413	145, 617 214, 998 318, 612	161, 564 216, 397 333, 858	153, 431 230, 776 376, 099	198, 820 1253, 904 1418, 373	223, 621 243, 934 432, 524	210, 257 246, 634 371, 161	257, 348 241, 236 292, 981	144, 256 222, 820 320, 768	60, 904 169, 418 388, 630	92, 399 136, 584 405, 765	124, 323 143, 146 407, 485	139, 283 170, 557 393, 830	
Explosives (industrial), shipments:						i							•	
Black blasting powder	466 69, 589 499 3, 000	521 69, 983 545 3, 004	67, 244 537 3, 095	63, 900 574 3, 181	522 66, 692 531 3, 216	461 63, 987 476 3, 194	526 71, 445 486 3, 205	451 77, 634 504 3, 240	238 84, 290 543 3, 277	572 82, 831 565 3, 330	389 70, 574 621 3, 494	448 82, 333 598 3, 637	78, 839	
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS	0,000	5,001	3,000	0, 101	3, 210	0, 194	3, 200	3, 240	0, 211	0,000	0, 101	0,001		
Animal fats and greases: 6 Tallow, edible: Production thous of lb. Consumption, factory do. Stock (incl. refined grades), end of month. do. Tallow and grease (except woci), inedible: Production do. Consumption, factory do. Stocks (excl. refined grades), end of month. do.	16, 956 15, 018 12, 277 206, 370 138, 630 252, 569	16, 326 15, 143 11, 399 221, 236 137, 471 240, 419	20, 261 14, 532 13, 492 249, 132 134, 692 267, 871	16, 158 11, 312 15, 423 237, 018 137, 387 289, 745	17, 913 12, 499 14, 519 240, 277 127, 518 303, 179	21, 294 15, 024 14, 398 241, 645 132, 720 318, 893	18, 957 14, 386 12, 316 240, 360 138, 274 331, 771	19, 619 15, 972 11, 584 224, 044 134, 718 309, 836	22, 294 18, 361 13, 417 242, 578 139, 055 308, 466	18, 738 13, 919 14, 497 222, 085 129, 162 322, 302	17, 090 14, 422 16, 377 207, 829 104, 126 329, 256	17, 836 20, 197 11, 679 223, 301 140, 555 311, 126	14, 712 16, 557 7, 895 198, 140 131, 086 297, 957	
Fish and marine mammal oils:∆ Production 1	26, 161 11, 233 94, 337	15, 432 12, 375 98, 049	12, 200 12, 977 104, 893	5, 235 13, 796 104, 728	1, 570 10, 911 85, 414	497 13, 562 69, 536	686 13, 048 54, 579	2, 480 10, 280 50, 679	18, 143 10, 706 73, 762	34, 638 10, 509 75, 052	39, 214 9, 053 85, 977	7 37, 688 7 11, 457 7 86, 981	19, 230 9, 773 111, 125	
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Vegetable oils, total: Production, crude; Consumption, crude, factory; Stocks, end of month:; Crude; Refined§ do	493 482 504 409	671 573 563 426	665 597 654 468	616 591 678 523	639 590 692 567	607 614 645 566	584 624 621 550	529 543 609 595	496 552 571 583	416 452 527 515	364 376 519 426	395 456 471 348	497 448 503 313	
Exports thous of lb. Imports, total do. Paint oils do. All other vegetable oils do.	68, 771 35, 243 3, 933 31, 310	63, 517 24, 732 1, 145 23, 587	76, 916 43, 677 3, 375 40, 302	133, 907 40, 859 2, 836 38, 023	131, 374 52, 034 3, 102 48, 932	109, 214 29, 824 3, 386 26, 438	169, 923 45, 478 4, 875 40, 603	98, 657 32, 089 1, 476 30, 612	106, 478 31, 327 2, 738 28, 588	150, 194 35, 101 3, 622 31, 479	119, 263 44, 895 5, 728 39, 167	103, 369 45, 248 2, 937 42, 312		
Copra: Consumption, factory short tons Stocks, end of month do Imports do Coconut or copra oil: Production:	27, 420 24, 085 42, 014	31, 940 19, 431 27, 335	26, 873 17, 267 23, 401	25, 407 20, 137 22, 268	31, 035 23, 721 37, 014	21, 590 16, 460 22, 990	24, 593 23, 023 31, 942	26, 708 21, 444 18, 629	25, 164 23, 457 29, 195	30, 614 20, 016 26, 309	29, 643 10, 830 22, 350	25, 879 13, 350 27, 474	25, 171 16, 690	
Crude thous of lb. Refined do Consumption, factory: Crudet do Refined do Stocks, end of month:	34, 747 34, 988 52, 944	40, 689 32, 465 49, 213	34, 378 31, 688 49, 273	32, 532 25, 719 42, 972	39, 330 28, 902 47, 851	27, 263 30, 376 48, 172	31, 511 33, 254 52, 514	33, 716 32, 478 52, 427	32, 347 36, 081 58, 181	39, 306 36, 377 55, 970	38, 138 27, 650 44, 211	33, 590 32, 345 52, 165	32, 586 31, 906 50, 553	
Refined	32, 556 82, 533 14, 067 11, 749	32, 720 78, 825 12, 581 9, 244	32, 535 75, 871 14, 407 19, 139	75, 913 13, 164 10, 367	27, 613 82, 707 15, 108 20, 085	30, 756 71, 642 12, 468 8, 259	31, 756 66, 659 16, 433 20, 617	32, 251 61, 595 14, 616 10, 901	34, 949 53, 157 14, 388 12, 688	59, 566 13, 745 17, 430	25, 816 61, 160 13, 456 13, 587	33, 397 51, 861 13, 068 27, 033	29, 379 61, 767 13, 620	
Cottonseed:‡ Receipts at millsthous, of short tonstonsumption (crush)do	1, 066 494 917 233, 349	1, 689 708 1, 898 328, 503	1, 406 781 2, 523 370, 633	570 672 2, 421 317, 153	169 692 1, 898 320, 731	72 618 1, 353 287, 668	38 497 895	16 387 523	19 258 285	20 151 154 74, 363	142 119 177 62, 286	365 182 361 85, 222	1, 274 526 1, 108 249, 069	
Production short tons. Stocks at mills, end of month do. Cottonseed oil, crude: Production thous of lb. Stocks, end of month do.	150, 240 159, 431 87, 689	236, 807 155, 640	262, 589 204, 267	226, 931 192, 182	231, 041 192, 547	287, 668 220, 215 211, 401 180, 058	229, 954 250, 690 170, 524 155, 007	179, 398 258, 381 136, 275 123, 785	123, 115 245, 736 91, 144 74, 437	214, 803 214, 803 54, 412 38, 162	7 43, 472 40, 375	58, 222 120, 288 58, 108 52, 108	140, 916 165, 478 96, 275	
Cottonseed oil, refined: Production Consumption, factory In margarine do	96, 846 101, 707 20, 868	140, 847 125, 255 24, 473	189, 943 130, 453 31, 115	185, 720 117, 038 26, 834	174, 915 123, 015 31, 208	182, 780 147, 672 30, 949	180, 538 148, 382 32, 223	148, 190 116, 480 19, 034	112, 797 125, 619 21, 706	73, 667 105, 688 17, 125	34, 607 84, 298 13, 986	47, 268 104, 902 17, 671	69, 432 96, 977 19, 353	
Stocks, end of month \$\frac{1}{2}	273 . 188	283 . 191	324 .188	378 .188	417 .192	417 . 204	397 . 223	416 . 224	384 . 225	328 . 210	244 . 190	180 . 190	158	

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	i	198			i		₁	I	195	i6		₁		ı
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo
CIH	IEMIC	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued					
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued														
egetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con. Flaxseed:														
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu				1 41, 258										2 51, 9
Consumption do. Stocks, end of month do. Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	3, 064 4, 797	4, 275 7, 166	3, 132 7, 542	3, 263 6, 695	3, 268 5, 573	2, 978 5, 764	3, 202 4, 213	2, 171 3, 368	3, 017 1, 584	1, 920 1, 212	946 762	933 1, 051	2, 308 2, 271	
Linseed oil, raw:	3.08	3.10	3. 17	3. 21	3.35	3. 47	3. 68	3. 77	3.83	3.38	3.34	3. 28	3. 25	3.
Production thous. of lb. Consumption, factory do. Stocks at factory, end of month do.	61, 403 46, 724 68, 623	84, 708 56, 220 80, 294	62, 493 41, 236 108, 296	64, 470 43, 583 136, 013	64, 490 42, 102 135, 331	59, 172 43, 716 130, 393	63, 428 45, 266 134, 959	43, 243 37, 723 125, 738	59, 614 43, 515 136, 682	38, 448 40, 275 113, 017	19, 196 34, 815 95, 665	18, 575 43, 420 71, 051		
Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb.	. 136	. 130	. 127	. 128	. 133	. 146	.156	. 159	.159	. 142	. 134	. 130		
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Consumption, factorydo	18, 712	25, 388	25, 394	¹ 371, 106 23, 869	24, 445	24, 528	25, 365	25, 259	24,600	22, 230	20, 378	21, 793	19, 877	2457,
Stocks, end of month	20, 117	74, 133	88, 365	81, 784	73, 783	70, 861	67, 366	57, 931	48, 424	36, 651	26, 460	12, 360	20, 525	
Production: thous, of lb.	206, 411	279, 908	277, 042	261, 550	270, 046	271, 253	281, 442	280, 688	273, 348	248, 636	228, 348	249, 027	221, 302	
Refined do do Consumption, factory, refined do do do do do do do do do do do do do	202, 904 210, 645	240, 688 220, 896	232, 664 215, 687	232, 155 234, 323	239, 846 238, 205	249, 371 249, 526	251, 048 250, 241	218, 831 192, 705	249, 054 229, 034	205, 257 211, 447	193, 610 196, 948	223, 378 241, 688	203,733 $221,794$	
Stocks, end of month: Crudedodo	109, 178	109, 695	135, 084	138, 232	137, 246	128, 177	132, 552	176, 400	172, 649	179, 630	174, 970	154, 421	139, 671	
Refined †	70,699	77, 514 . 174	82, 310 . 175	79, 686 . 173	81, 682 . 182	81,159 .196	80, 018 . 214	104, 987 . 215	123, 747 . 224	116, 853 . 200	112, 828	100, 148 . 175	86, 865 p. 162	
Margarine: Productionthous, of lb Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of mod.do	113, 923 22, 206	124, 428 25, 881	116, 447 22, 835	115, 218 23, 703	133, 853 22, 611	135, 905 25, 924	127, 166 26, 317	83, 514 26, 853	107, 940 27, 134	85, 242 24, 698	81, 436 20, 276	106, 727 22, 356	114, 970 22, 236	
Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.) dol, per lb	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 293	. 293	. 296	. 273	. 273	. 273	p . 273	
ortening: Production thous. of lb	158, 370	180, 783	161, 917	141, 387	150 136	183, 015	170, 845	144, 623	165, 445	127, 868	100, 700	150, 554	133, 396	
Stocks, end of montho	140, 726	136, 658	137, 012	142, 961	125, 447	120, 587	120, 101	146, 485	156, 066	168, 524	154, 761	141, 573	129, 175	
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER ctory shipments, totalthous. of dol	136, 952	128, 546	122, 190	104, 144	129, 261	122, 361	131, 518	136, 228	146, 811	146, 149	133, 828	146, 788	128, 411	
ndustrial sales do Prade sales do	54, 941 82, 011	57, 357 71, 189	55, 684 66, 506	48, 235 55, 909	52, 522 76, 739	50, 770 71, 591	56, 329 75, 189	57, 449 78, 779	57, 932 88, 879	54, 749 91, 400	50, 236 83, 592	56, 346 90, 442	48, 930 79, 481	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN		,		,	,		ŕ	ĺ		,	'			
MATERIALS reduction:														
Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lbdodo	4, 012 8, 728	3,880 8,374	3, 495 8, 394	4, 041 7, 705	3, 508 6, 492	3, 426 7, 178	4, 296 8, 007	3, 606 7, 376	3, 481 7, 458	4,055 $7,254$	2, 355 5, 872	3, 814 7, 395	2, 945 8, 579	
Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes do Other cellulose plastics do	396 430	415 385	451 643	428 433	519 450	497 501	501 585	513 429	569 489	487 407	344 370	443 554	324 277	1
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo	42, 221	44, 619	44, 665	43, 044	43, 407	42, 799	43, 935	42, 807	41,746	40, 607	31, 207	37, 826	37, 670	
Polystyrenedododo	50, 304 24, 280	48, 460 26, 498	48, 272 25, 197	47, 434 24, 206	47, 002 26, 411	40, 401 26, 507	43, 272 25, 161	48, 812 23, 360	50, 480 23, 455	44, 023 25, 083	41, 277 15, 901	44, 288 21, 171	49, 314 21, 817	
Vinyl resins do Alkyd resins do	60, 968 36, 700	62, 159 35, 480	62, 200 34, 464	61, 285 35, 689	66, 890 32, 409	61, 607 32, 392	66, 675 33, 482	65, 487 31, 566	63, 977 31, 968	54, 796 29, 643	49, 751 25, 730	757, 121 30, 421	60, 237 27, 693	
Rosin modifications	12, 148	12,628	11,083	10, 617	10, 823 5, 510	12, 055 5, 366	11,468 5,986	11, 819 5, 855	11, 493 7, 288	10, 544 6, 212	8, 729 5, 641	711, 398 6, 634	9, 411 5, 369	
Polyester resins do Polyethylene resins do Miscellaneous do	52, 722	55, 953	57, 917	58, 247	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3,310 \\ 42,721 \\ 14,121 \end{array} $	41, 416 12, 898	40, 567 13, 829	42, 205 13, 902	47, 010 14, 512	45, 634 7 13, 170	45, 998 r 11, 740	49, 790 13, 140	51, 089 13, 298	
	<u> </u>	FI	FCTR	IC PO	<u> </u>	AND	CAS	1	i	· ·		1		1
TI HOTBIG DOWNED			ECTR		1	AND	UAS 	1	1			1	Ī	<u> </u>
ELECTRIC POWER reduction (utility and industrial), total‡														
mil. of kwhrdodo	46, 326	54, 566 47, 405	54, 854 47, 785	57, 986 50, 815	58, 092 51, 120	54, 630 47, 988	57, 404 50, 344	54, 300 47, 489	56, 041 49, 086	56, 254 49, 451	55, 229 49, 451	58, 576 52, 194	55, 649 48, 819	
By fuels	38, 146 8, 180	38, 602 8, 803	38, 545 9, 239	41, 470 9, 345	41, 764 9, 356	37, 362 10, 626	38, 565 11, 779	35, 937 11, 552	37, 385 11, 701	39, 402 10, 049	39, 539 9, 913	42, 656 9, 539	39, 859 8, 960	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	37, 587 8, 739	38, 755 8, 650	39, 099 8, 685	41, 533 9, 282	41, 769 9, 351	38, 671 9, 316	40, 509 9, 835	38, 363 9, 126	39, 738 9, 348	40, 270 9, 181	39, 701 9, 750	42, 302 9, 892	39, 503 9, 316	
Industrial establishments, totaldo	6, 844	7, 161	7, 070	7, 171	6, 972	6, 642	7,060	6, 812	6, 955	6, 804	5, 778	6, 382	6, 830	
By fuelsdododo	_ 6, 636	6, 929 233	6, 831 239	6, 946 225	6, 741 231	6, 368 274	6, 757 303	6, 499 313	6, 632 323	6, 518 286	5, 520 258	6, 158 224	6, 604 226	
ales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric In-	42, 167	41, 887	41, 751	43, 654	44, 752	43, 994	43, 738	43, 097	42, 758	43, 075	43, 010	44, 503		
stitute) † mil. of kwhr. Commercial and industrial:	1	7, 026	6, 738		7,054	6, 924	6, 862	6,776	6, 785	7, 316	7, 801	8,005		
Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	22, 029	22, 570			22, 680	22, 441	22,775	22, 649	23, 089	22, 941	21, 858	22, 853		
Railways and railroadsdo Residential or domesticdo	354 9,812	356 9, 672	391 10, 073		427 12, 529	398 12, 200	405 11, 562	380 11, 038	359 10, 361	342 10, 198	328 10, 495	340 10, 679		
Rural (distinct rural rates) do- Street and highway lighting do-	1, 213	954 396	770	699	683 455	684 414	778 400	955 362	876 341	975 322	1, 201 335	1, 278 358		
Other public authorities do Interdepartmental do	_ 873	862 51		876	877 48	891 42	906 51		899 49	929 52	936 57	932 57		
tevenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) †		204.01=	201 740	-10 000	204 054	505 100	714 101	509 OF 4	602.545	710 000	710 700	705 000		
		n84 817	+ ti81, 749	+712.806	1 /34, 354	\pm 725 160	1 (14, 161	± 703, 854	1 Og/7, 745	\pm 440, 990	1 719, 799	1 735, 869	1	-1

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		,	55					1	19	56			T	7
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	ELI	ECTRI	С РО	WER	AND	GAS-	-Conti	nued						
GAS	I		<u> </u>											
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):3														
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands Residential (incl. house-heating) do	5, 272 7 4, 885			5, 122 4, 758			5, 023 4, 670			4, 894 4, 569				
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms	385 555			362 891			350 1,348			323 949				
Residential (incl. house-heating) do	274			580			997			622				
Industrial and commercial do	273 76, 693			302 118, 375						120, 754	-			
Residential (incl. house-heating) doIndustrial and commercial do	51, 148 25, 053			86, 634			130, 997 38, 427		-	89, 633				
Natural gas (quarterly):♂	1	1		!	l	1	1			1			}	
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands. Residential (incl. house-heating) do	22, 812 21, 094						24, 223 22, 290			24, 296 22, 398				
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms	1, 693 12, 304			1,866 16,679	-					1, 872 16, 203				
Residential (incl. house-heating)	1.758		İ	5, 562			9, 774 11, 188			4, 945				
Industrial and commercial do Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol	482, 065	1		816, 082			1,176,052			784, 917				!
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do	193, 823 269, 035						761, 627 396, 569			432, 203 338, 900				
	200,000	1	!	1	<u> </u>	i	1			1 000,000		1	1	
	1	FOO	UDST	UFFS	AND	TOBA	CCO	i			!	<u> </u>	1	T
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES Beer:				ļ										
Production thous. of bbl. Taxable withdrawals	7, 252 7, 405	6, 432 6, 248	5, 775 6, 129	6, 169 6, 296	6, 406 5, 625	6, 629 5, 803	7, 855 6, 790	7, 927 6, 751	8, 733 8, 182	9, 394 8, 673	9, 590 8, 777	8, 734 9, 015	6, 497	
Stocks, end of month 1	10, 380	10, 166	9, 427	8, 896	9, 291	5, 803 9, 734	10, 290	11, 097	11, 128	11, 264	11,515	10, 677	10, 344	
Oistilled spirits: Production: thous, of tax gal.	19, 388	34, 917	31, 189	23, 033	17, 458	16,888	19, 181	17, 652	18, 617	15, 862	8, 531	12, 178	20, 386	
consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	16, 906	18, 507	20, 856	23, 847	13, 371	14, 616	11, 400	16, 257	17, 628	16, 403	14, 893	16, 784		(
Tax-paid withdrawalst thous, of tax gal.	13, 613 834, 529	17, 083 832, 581	16, 731	10, 486	9, 279	11, 523	13, 528	13, 736	13, 252	13, 020	10, 565	11, 269	14, 269	;
Tax-paid withdrawals‡ thous, of wine gal Stocks, end of month‡ do Imports thous, of proof gal	2, 253	2, 525	833, 201 3, 620	840, 638 2, 504	846, 286 1, 521	847, 965 1, 762	850, 415 1, 868	851, 268 1, 840	854, 709 2, 022	854, 755 2, 086	851, 634 1, 748	849, 082 1, 927	844, 208	
Whisky.	11, 189	12,863	13, 538	12, 716	10,682	10, 614	12, 268	11, 426	11, 592	10, 082	5, 799	7, 191	7. 847	
Production: thous, of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawals: do Stocks, end of month: do	7, 226 717, 568	9, 216	8, 978 719, 656	5, 671 724, 706	4,899 728,418	6, 130	7,051	6,910	6, 280	6, 277	4, 554	5, 470	7,469	
Imports thous, of proof gal.	2, 031	717, 991 2, 310	3, 282	2, 253	1, 346	729, 962 1, 562	731, 805 1, 685	733, 530 1, 646	736, 196 1, 840	737, 709 1, 915	737, 445 1, 619	736, 573 1, 721	134, 041	
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total 9 ‡ thous, of proof gal.	7, 382	10, 156	9, 930	5, 800	4, 799	6, 223	6, 921	7, 219	6, 848	6, 677	5, 331	6 052		
Whisky† thous, of proof gal. Wines and distilling materials:	6, 383	9, 013	8, 761	4, 906	3, 918	5, 476	6, 015	6, 230	5, 722	5, 515	4, 442	4, 885		
Effervescent wines:													1	1
Production thous, of wine gal Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	102 132	106 191	160 247	200 279	139 131	286 96	184 136	273 123	238 147	237 155	125 93	220 137		
Stocks, end of month‡ do	1, 570 54	1,458 79	1, 346 132	1, 257 116	1, 246 46	1, 419 34	1, 453 38	1, 590 52	1, 662 62	1,720 46	1,738 35	1, 801		
Still wines:							1	1		-	1		1	1
Production‡ do Taxable withdrawals§‡ do Stocks, end of month§‡ do	19, 571 11, 120	72, 474 13, 347	43, 340 13, 369	10, 105 12, 867	3, 196 10, 894	1, 994 11, 286	1,856 12,816	1, 656 11, 051	1, 420 11, 039	1, 375 10, 326	1, 237 9, 283	10, 290		.i
Stocks, end of month§‡do	120, 826 452	184, 011 618	214, 698 889	207, 560	197, 964 563	186, 738 524	175, 668 544	165, 224 561	154, 632 629	143, 082 483	134, 294 456	125, 296		i
Imports do. Distilling materials produced at wineriest do.	52, 431	145, 546	93, 598	27, 478	6, 602	2, 185	741	617	782	555	1, 163	8, 067		
DAIRY PRODUCTS											!			
Butter, creamery; - Production (factory) ‡thous. of lb	91, 585	94, 070	91, 040				127, 430			147, 885	129, 080	110, 070	92,615	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York) do!, per lb	295, 043 590	256, 626	202, 204	163, 136	131, 664 . 580	97, 907 . 581	87,840	78, 882	82, 685 . 594	113, 318 594	133, 918 594	118, 217	90, 252	60, 57 620
Cheese: Production (factory), total ‡thous. of lb	99, 595	91, 200	84, 970	93, 190	97, 030	97, 485	116, 685	128, 640	154, 455	159, 030	134, 440		102, 795	
American, whole milk ‡dodo	70, 795	63, 070	56, 100	61, 380	65, 250	66, 345	81, 735	94,840	117, 325	123, 450	102,600	117, 215 87, 955	74, 735	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldododo	592, 241 559, 448	566, 481 536, 355	531, 094 505, 435	518, 885 492, 124	496, 746 469, 336	464, 397 438, 209	460, 421 433, 358	456, 279 426, 887	484, 154 451, 571	524, 505 486, 883	551, 334 512, 474	554, 518 513, 625	7 533, 107 7 493, 648	496, 57 456, 78
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	3, 174	5,508	6, 890	5, 795	3, 294	3, 488	5, 114	4,603	4, 298	3, 762	3, 168	3, 862		
cago) dol. per lb. Condensed and evaporated milk:	. 389	. 378	. 379	. 378	. 375	. 369	. 369	. 372	. 382	. 384	. 381	. 382	. 384	. 390
Production, case goods: ‡	0.540	0.00*	0.055		0.150	4.00*					0.000			
Production, case goods: ‡ Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do	2, 540 184, 500	3, 925 164, 500	3, 875 142, 200	4, 025 152, 800	3, 150 164, 200	4, 285 171, 500	3, 410 209, 900	4,660 239,800	5, 150 302, 000	6, 150 305, 200	6, 300 268, 850	6, 630 232, 630	5, 520 189, 100	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	į.	7, 397	7, 556	4, 752	6, 222	8, 230	8, 133	7, 038	6, 873	7, 550	7, 937	8, 192	8, 761	
Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb_Evaporated (unsweetened) do	427, 570	384, 261	274, 432	213, 202	157, 214	110, 578	111, 613	124, 880	169, 225	311, 983	401, 894	434, 536		
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do	436	1, 433	1, 512	2,009	834	714	2, 774	3, 293	2, 410	4, 201	3, 540	6, 402		
Price, wholesale, U. S. average:		10,407	17, 445	12, 243	16, 273	16, 816	11, 183	12, 346	9, 645	12, 838	14, 251	12, 772		
Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case_ Fluid milk:	5. 57	5. 57	5, 64	5. 71	5.71	5. 69	5, 68	5. 68	5.75	5.88	5. 92	5, 93	5, 93	
Production ‡ mil. of lb_	9, 434 3, 322	9, 222 3, 244	8, 668 3, 075	9, 158	9, 604 3, 679	9, 582 3, 680	11,024	11,512	12, 974 5, 309	12, 656	11,697	10,794	9,660	9, 450
Utilization in mfd, dairy productsdoPrice, wholesale, U. S. average*dol. per 100 lb_		4. 36	4.43	3, 453 4. 36	4. 24	4. 14	4, 282 3. 98	4, 592 3. 84	3. 86	5, 3 45 3, 85	4, 637 3. 98	3, 993 4.11	3, 387 4. 30	4. 49
Dry milk: Production: ‡	1				[[
Dry whole milk thous, of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do	8, 900 89, 100	8, 300	8, 925 87, 500	8, 750 113, 700	7, 150 124, 990	8,700 127,050	9,700	9, 450 168, 950	11, 340 180, 000	10, 750	10, 500 131, 100	9, 500	8, 175	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:		88, 200	1		1		152,000	· ·		177, 400		98, 700	80,000	
Dry whole milkdodododododod	10, 998 101, 502	10, 314 87, 848	10, 687 81, 020	8, 587 80, 763	8, 883 83, 883	8, 914 81, 719	8, 304 91, 928	8, 522 100, 980	11, 397 120, 430	12, 004 147, 591	15, 192 140, 920	14, 274 118, 582	13, 118 98, 903	
Exports:	1	3, 988	3, 244	5, 938	2,015	4,710	4, 340	3, 661	3, 951	3, 880	2, 854	3, 774	}	
			U. 444	0. 300		1 4. / 10	1 7.040			. a. aau		3 //4		
Dry whole milkdododo	17, 859	19, 348	26, 148	4, 701	22, 925	26, 720	17, 236	11, 929	26, 127	29, 336	34, 993	16, 898		

Revised. & Revisions for 1953 and for the 1st and 2d quarters of 1954 and 1955 are available upon request. Totals include data not shown separately.

Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Alcoholic beverages, July-November 1954; dairy products—butter, cheese (total and American), evaporated milk, and nonfat dry milk solids, January 1953-August 1954; condensed milk and dry whole milk, January-August 1954; fluid milk, production, January 1951-December 1954.

Q Data beginning July 1955 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1954-June 1955, such production totaled 70,000 gallons.

§ Data include vermouth and apéritif wines other than vermouth.

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.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		19	55	i				i -	198	56		, <u>-</u>	 -	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Oct
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	TOBA	cco-	-Conti	nued			-	-55		
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES pples:											:			
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	603 9, 121	3, 484 34, 379	2, 935 34, 854	1 106, 234 2, 864 27, 321	2, 342 20, 618	2, 511 13, 931	3, 105 8, 137	2, 929 3, 863	2, 035 1, 302	639 389	265 134	57 2 67	r 554 r 6, 347	96 2 37
itrus fruits, carlot shipmentsao. of carloads- rozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	4, 791	4, 529	4,719	10, 928	8, 398	8, 907	11, 436	10, 457	12, 249	9, 469	5, 855	5, 401	7 4, 342	3
Fruits thous, of lb. Fruit juices do Vegetables do	470, 439 325, 288 672, 574	458, 921 287, 547 692, 821	444, 087 245, 393 663, 160	420, 092 249, 910 624, 049	389, 245 321, 536 558, 178	341, 964 398, 941 495, 546	300, 058 399, 902 450, 388	256, 029 434, 967 427, 200	279, 723 538, 673 415, 357	368, 954 550, 716 481, 368	447, 013 506, 264 588, 076	476, 719 457, 801 751, 065	r 489, 423 r 409, 656 r 868, 687	483 340 90
tatoes, white: roduction (crop estimate) thous. of cwt_shipments, carlot no. of carloads Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York)	12, 043	14, 020	14,812	1 227, 046 15, 578	18, 558	18, 039	23, 446	19, 633	19, 049	18, 705	11, 173	10, 164	7 10, 171	2 24 1
dol. per 100 lb GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	3. 033	3. 217	3. 206	2.881	4. 175	4. 070	4. 795	5. 695	6. 542	6. 600	5. 925	r 4. 635	» 3. 515	
ports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)_thous. of bu	40, 175	35, 918	39, 136	44, 355	42, 159	38, 480	58, 386	60, 227	71,850	71,976	60, 162	67, 112		
rley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	16, 156	14, 266	13, 319	1400, 295 13, 975	13, 013	8, 913	15, 721	16, 485	22, 829	20, 327	20, 435	35, 041	14, 212	237
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo On farmsdo Exports, including maltdo	28, 468 , 260, 031 8, 400	28, 168 9, 570	26, 149 5, 050	27, 038 189, 510 7, 848	25, 275 4, 661	24, 980	21, 747 116, 642 8, 418	23,834	28, 720 10, 384	35, 980 3 39, 499 10, 637	45, 145 9, 039	52, 566 6, 751	7 51, 447 226, 669	
No. 2, malting dol. per bu. No. 3, straight do	1. 240 1. 127	1. 258 1. 155	1. 251 1. 130	1. 235 1. 116	1. 239 1. 099	1, 235 1, 056	1. 275 1. 123	1.313 1.194	1, 311 1, 201	1. 244 1. 123	1. 276 1. 193	1. 279 1. 211	1. 253 1. 179	
rn: Production (eron actimata) mil of hu	11 970	10 700		1 3, 242			11 000							_ 2
Prindings, wet process thous, of bu. Receipts, principal markets§do. Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo.	11, 358 28, 185 31, 710	12, 502 40, 062 38, 721	11, 590 51, 592 65, 517	11, 188 22, 843 70, 910	11, 686 22, 993 73, 496	12, 036 23, 305 76, 559	11, 963 26, 727 79, 860	11, 142 27, 442 84, 202	12, 329 26, 672 87, 270	11, 099 16, 899 78, 045	11, 391 17, 556 67, 781	12, 694 17, 663 63, 647	11, 473 16, 527 7 63, 358	
On farms mil. of bu- Exports, including meal thous. of bu- Prices, wholesale:	³ 313. 8 11, 352	11, 292	10, 855	2, 191. 4 12, 344	8, 554	7, 149	1, 500. 4 7, 873	10, 344	11,751	993. 3 9, 316	6, 608	5, 944	³ 300. 6	
No. 3, yellow (Chicago) dol. per bu- Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades do-	1. 307 1. 244	1. 188 1. 180	1. 173 1. 201	1. 250 1. 269	1, 245 1, 268	1, 259. 1, 285	1. 321 1. 327	1. 452 1. 497	1, 523 1, 521	1, 531 1, 524	1. 525 1. 548	1. 571 1. 542	1. 596 1. 484	
ts: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Receipts, principal markets§thous. of bu	8, 727	5, 185	6, 349	1 1, 499 8, 887	11, 313	6,855	5, 432	5, 404	9, 350	10, 757	21, 062	22, 108	8, 508	_ 2
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdodododo	37, 581 1,190,082	33, 297	27, 283	26, 575 981, 205	27, 733	27, 333	24, 760 566, 411	21, 916	21,697	27, 585 3 271, 674	34, 655	41, 287	r 38, 424 928, 978	
Exports, including oatmealdodo Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago).dol. per bu	2, 175 . 610	3, 123 (4)	2,838 .635	2, 765 . 694	2, 947 . 668	1, 186 . 655	. 661	4, 037 . 682	3, 386 . 708	2, 072 . 724	2, 823 . 736	3, 675 . 733	. 715	
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags ♀	22, 693	136, 489	66, 097	1 53, 532 46, 122	69, 504	59, 401	57, 841	46, 331	50, 211	35, 037	68, 841	90, 993	132, 302	- 3
Receipts, domestic, rough thous of lb. Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous of lb.	7, 241 24, 692	27, 053 81, 284	24, 959 95, 868	21, 970	35, 426	38, 185	30, 936 103, 365	22, 791 106, 868	35, 691 99, 246	38, 186 65, 541	31, 314 72, 683	56, 065 75, 444	94, 494	
of month thous of lb Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills do Shipments from mills, milled rice do		1,032,421 185, 179	241, 850 121, 168	61, 953 112, 522	l ′	40, 692 103, 244	33, 313 114, 555	25, 092 72, 920	8, 680 119, 497	11, 394 105, 550	18, 196 84, 522	232, 494 117, 844	117, 844	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month	661. 6 150, 886 . 089	1, 097. 0 153, 729 . 089	1, 127. 8 128, 445 . 093	1, 054. 0 70, 735 . 093	956. 6 32, 417 . 091	875. 5 48, 607 . 089	708. 9 120, 183 . 086	533. 7 61, 901 . 086	430. 5 61, 458 . 089	548. 5 101, 470 . 084	450. 3 172, 441 . 085	387. 7 278, 597 . 083	804.9 p.083	
Ze.		.000	.093	1 29, 678	.091	.009	.000	. 080	.089	.004	. 080	.003	2.000	3
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Receipts. principal marketss do. Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month. do. Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu-	902 8, 932 1, 112	1, 384 8, 136 1, 061	1, 674 8, 414 1, 026	1, 553 8, 369 1, 156	820 6, 731 1, 160	5, 280 1, 216	552 4, 296 1. 222	1, 666 4, 080 1, 241	4, 401 5, 737 1. 164	5, 428 9, 503 1, 151	4, 038 10, 058 1, 329	2, 780 11, 175 1. 374	1,074 + 10,517 1,435	1
heat: Production (crop estimate), totalmii. of bu Spring wheatdo		 		1 936. 8 1 233. 7										2 2
Winter wheatdo Receipts, principal markets§thous. of bu Disppearancedo	36, 015	31, 802	24, 768	1 703. 0 21, 007 r 242, 928	28, 577	26, 046	23, 929 221, 880	29, 874	26, 851	54, 981	106, 118		39, 257	- 2
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic. totaldmil. of bu_ Commercialthous, of bu_	374, 487 1, 782. 9 448, 678	366, 890 440, 750	363, 288 421, 248	364, 732 1, 542. 0 403, 181	358, 515 390, 669	349, 280 381, 756	339, 863 1, 322. 6 366, 412	330, 693 357, 301	327, 943	336, 269 31, 033. 9 3332, 323	359, 861 412, 859		1,735.6	1
Interior mills, elevators, and warehouse thous. of bu	7 624, 302 141, 403			550, 101 126, 878			503, 572 102, 455			3 443, 643 3 64, 641			629, 667 141, 319	
On farmsdo Exports, total, including flourdo	7 427, 795 17, 932	11, 422	19, 480	20, 503	25, 093 21, 161	24, 949	218, 164 40, 361 35, 834	33, 701	45, 873 41, 658	3 67, 716 49, 546 44, 378	40, 876 37, 138	49, 058		
Wheat onlydo Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)	14, 891	7, 153	14, 702	15, 984	21, 161	21, 374	35, 834	28, 877	41, 658	44, 378	01, 158	39, 326		
No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapons) dol. per bu No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)	2. 155 1. 923	2. 513 2. 198 2. 035 2. 478	2. 511 2. 207 2. 043 2. 461	2. 487 2. 253 2. 153 2. 445	2. 447 2. 242 2. 156 2. 407	2. 429 2. 216 2. 225 2. 388	2. 475 2. 285 2. 206 2. 423	2. 481 2. 333 2. 327 2. 445	2. 481 2. 242 2. 176 2. 437	2. 457 2. 100 1. 992 2. 295	2. 488 2. 087 2. 020 2. 231	2. 381 2. 190 2. 125 2. 345	2. 393 2. 282 2. 221 2. 389	

Revised. Preliminary. Revised estimate of 1955 crop. November 1 estimate of 1956 crop.
 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn).
 Toledo included beginning with June 1955.
 Bags of 100 lb.
 The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.
 Prior to the August 1956 Survey, data were reported in thousands of 60-lb. bushels.

			55		<u> </u>				10	56				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	November	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	FOO	DDST	JFFS	AND	ТОВА	CCO-	-Conti	inued	·		·			·
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued														
Wheat flour: Production:													:	
Flour thous, of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity	19, 163 85, 7	21, 002 93. 8	19, 760 88. 3	19, 318 86. 3	19, 490 87. 1	17, 861 79, 5	19, 226 81. 7	17. 378 77. 4	18, 639 79, 2	17, 648 78. 4	17, 697 78. 6	20, 420 82, 8	19, 889 97. 3	
Offalshort tons_	377, 855	411, 194	384, 694	376, 700	379, 505	347, 255	369, 080	334, 955	362, 902	341, 813	347, 871	393, 879	377, 812	
Grindings of wheat thous, of bustocks held by mills, end of quarter thous, of sacks (100 lb.).	44, 278	48, 375	45, 493	44, 468	44,818	41,055	44, 044	39, 945	42, 878	40, 563	41, 266	46, 875	45, 540	
Exports do Prices, wholesale:	4, 632 1, 305	1,832	2,050	5, 078 1, 940	1, 688	1,534	5, 213 1, 943	2,070	1,809	4, 715 2, 218	1,604	4, 177		
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do	6. 225 5. 625	6. 275 5. 775	6. 165 5. 625	6. 075 5. 760	6. 180 5. 625	6. 220 5. 600	6. 110 5. 775	6. 215 5. 725	6. 115 5. 725	6. 195 5. 735	6. 310 5. 425	7 6, 040 5. 625	p 6.045 p 5.650	
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):														}
Calves thous, of animals	710 1, 752	728 1, 693	700 1, 662	633 1, 617	602 1, 697	586 1, 484	647 1, 566	604 1, 545	606 1,646	596 1,679	610 1,728	691 1, 774	661 1, 617	87 1, 95
Cattle. do. Receipts, principal markets do. Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do.	2, 533 537	3, 058 947	2, 674 734	2, 091 420	2, 354 249	1, 870 183	1, 905 196	2, 046 216	2, 124 196	2, 146 201	2, 543 226	2, 686 580	2, 721 734	3, 58
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do	22.67	21.95	20.84	20.30	20.01	18.85	18. 89	19.87	20.12	20. 79	22. 28	25, 61	27. 31	26. 0
Steers, stocker and leeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)dodo	17. 97 24. 00	18. 02 26. 00	16. 92 22. 00	15.89 24.00	17. 13 28. 00	17. 04 28. 00	17. 44 24. 50	17. 81 24. 50	17. 68 25. 25	17. 02 22. 50	17. 36 22. 50	17. 88 23. 50	17. 22 p 21. 00	17. 8
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals. Receipts, principal marketsdo	5, 144 2, 682	6, 144 3, 251	6, 857 4, 099	7, 324 4, 056	6, 705 3, 908	5, 922 3, 262	6, 327 3, 294	5, 252 2, 895	4, 875 2, 749	4, 326 2, 480	4, 199 2, 485	4, 559 2, 499	4, 979 2, 676	6, 34 3, 51
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn price ratio	15. 75	14. 30	12.01	10.38	11.08	12.03	12.63	14.60	15. 50	15. 40	15. 23	16. 12	16.01	15.
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog theep and lambs:	12.7	12.7	11.2	9. 2	9. 4	10. 2	10. 2	10.8	11. 2	11.0	10.6	11. 2	10.8	13.
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals. Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	1, 344 1, 625 564	1, 248 1, 797 513	1, 162 1, 273 247	1, 155 1, 091 161	1, 329 1, 248 160	1, 163 994 121	1, 216 1, 087 139	1, 129 1, 146 115	1, 063 1, 054 121	1, 084 1, 047 113	1, 168 1, 184 151	1, 268 1, 403 361	1, 167 1, 770 677	1, 4 1, 9 8
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb. Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	19.75 17.83	19.50 18.18	18.62 17.88	18. 25 16. 68	19.00 16.96	20.00 18.60	20. 12 2 18. 18	20. 75 (1)	26.00 2 20.00	23. 75 19. 55	22. 75 18. 12	22. 00 18. 41	20. 50 19. 00	20. 18.
MEATS Cotal meats:													į	
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected	1, 977	2, 121	2, 254	2, 340	2, 312	2,018	2, 128	1, 930	1,942	1,865	1,853	1,883	1,832	
slaughter mil. of lb Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month mil. of lb	405	444	601	777	858	884	879	1 '	781	694	593	461	r 412	4
Exports (including lard) do Imports (excluding lard) do	49 26	81 23	91 28	98 21	95 r25	77 21	90 21	861 82 25	93 24	69 23	66 24	63 29		
beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb Exportsdo	1, 021. 5 120, 886	999. 5 136, 278	970. 3 176, 613	961, 5 224, 391	1, 034. 8 230, 316	909. 9 212, 794	958. 9 205, 748	945. 0 187. 985	1, 006. 2 168, 995	1, 001. 8 149, 260	1, 020. 8 140, 703	1, 026. 0 131, 379	931. 1 r 128, 430	157, 3
Imports do	2, 426 12, 244	3, 100 9, 428	2, 349 12, 150	3, 743 6, 913	6, 339 7, 708	9, 353 7, 169	7, 262 8, 528	187, 985 3, 744 8, 998	2, 178 6, 428	6, 089 8, 618	6, 500 9, 920	3, 023 15, 192		
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer careasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb	. 420	. 396	. 376	. 362	. 368	. 347	. 336	. 354	. 358	. 367	. 388	. 443	. 486	. 48
.amb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	58, 742 8, 683	55, 245 9, 569	52, 853 9, 884	53, 849 10, 630	64, 032	56, 948	59, 290 9, 875	53, 754 8, 976	47, 254 8, 481	46, 211 8, 620	50, 571	55, 246 9, 002	50, 991 79, 703	11, 10
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb	896. 5	· ·		1, 324. 9	10, 566 1, 212. 8	10,060 1,051.6		931.3	888. 7	817. 5	7, 975 781. 6	801. 5	849. 6	11, 10
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb	678, 528	805, 841	908, 359	967, 766	883, 358	772, 981	803, 772	681, 626	650, 629	599, 853	577, 249	596, 294	638, 107	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	179, 182 4, 461 11, 681	205, 197 6, 441 11, 583	306, 714 5, 823 14, 563	420, 816 6, 358 11, 782	481, 602 8, 386 15, 309	517, 991 77, 609 11, 594	514, 124 6, 197 11, 276	510, 230 5, 804 14, 029	457, 395 6, 807 15, 885	393, 538 5, 277 13, 099	306, 727 4, 602 12, 626	203, 596 4, 499 11, 363	170, 917	~~~~~
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb	. 501	. 456	. 454	. 448	. 446	. 459	. 486	. 503	. 501	. 534	. 526	r. 515	p. 485	
Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York) do ard:	. 492	.409	.374	. 326	. 346	. 365	. 368	. 425	. 478	. 461	. 502	.474	.511	. 44
Production, inspected slaughter thous. of lb. Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month do Exports do	159, 349 75, 011 30, 545	190, 120 74, 756 56, 426	235, 332 98, 426 66, 532	261, 249 146, 985 69, 813	240, 907 183, 615 3 65, 355	203, 189 209, 930 48, 327	224, 101 232, 719 62, 228	182, 846 226, 017 59, 328	174, 120 210, 864 68, 955	159, 086 203, 206 44, 762	149, 603 178, 461 42, 213	150, 261 141, 056 40, 893	154, 242 123, 398	
Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	. 138	, 153	. 138	. 125	. 123	. 138	. 135	. 145	. 153	138	. 138	7. 155	p. 155	
POULTRY AND EGGS														
Receipts, 5 markets thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month do	58, 494 161, 947	68, 413 258, 413	80, 480 259, 687	74, 756 228, 378	47, 239 214, 723	43, 725 188, 351	48, 423 155, 096	47, 203 132, 812	55, 444 120, 001	55, 987 119, 649	57, 090 126, 769	67, 334 r 164, 422	69, 299	90, 08
Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago) dol. per lb.	. 235	. 233	. 210	. 235	. 250	. 240	. 260	. 250	. 250	. 225	.190	. 185	p. 165	
ggs: Production, farm t millions Dried egg production thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	4, 245 1, 281	4, 631 1, 136	4, 677 739	4, 976 489	5, 161 660	5, 152 1, 459	5, 768 2, 612	5, 591 2, 870	5, 557 3, 308	4, 961 2, 464	4, 752 1, 644	4, 559 1, 435	4, 435 1, 315	4, 81
Shell thous of cases Frozen thous of lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz.	1, 140 155, 365 . 514	804 127, 847	333 101, 395	74, 354 514	299 50, 525	306 42, 473	309 61, 604	638 94, 569	1, 200 140, 048	1, 453 172, 366	1, 259 177, 427	1, 020 167, 943	450	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	.014	.495	. 501	. 514	. 447	. 398	.406	. 396	.392	.371	. 414	.382	. 459	.43
Confectionery, manufacturers' sales o thous. of dol -	r 108, 000	r 109, 000	, 117, 000	r 100, 000	90, 983	92, 710	86, 087	73, 121	72, 415	59, 964	54, 961	73, 362	109, 211	
Cocoa or cacao beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tons	7 16, 482	14, 738	21, 336	18, 462	31, 955	26, 204	27, 154	21, 195	28, 798	22, 318	20, 575	14, 916		
Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb	. 333	. 340	. 324	. 324	. 293	. 275	. 265	. 263	. 260	. 261	. 290	7. 283	v. 278	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 No quotation. 2 Average for 2 weeks.
3 Data for January-June 1956 include exports of shortenings (chief weight animal fat); such exports averaged 98,000 pounds per month in 1955.
‡Revisions for wheat flour production and wheat grindings (January 1954-July 1955) and for egg production (1950-54) will be shown later.

S Revisions (mil. dol.): 1954—January, 84: February, 79; April 74; August—December, respectively, 65; 105; 103; 116; 101; February 1955, 86.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem-		955 Novem-		Janu-	Febru-	March	April	19 May	June	July	August	Septem	Octo
	ber		ber	ber	ary	ary	<u> </u>		may	June		Rugust	ber	0.1.5
	FOO	DDSTU	JFFS	AND '	TOBA	CCO-	-Conti	nued						
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.														
offee: Clearances from Brazil, total thous, of bagso⊓ To United States do	1, 810 1, 207	1, 882 1, 134	1, 661 914	1, 126 657	1, 228 821	1, 978 1, 307	1, 201 711	1, 204 728	1, 562 988	1, 464 940	1, 379 804	1, 397 868	1, 415 899	
Visible supply, United States do Imports do	521 1, 478	528 2, 215	564 2, 146	831 1, 892	704 1, 885	793 2, 182	770 2, 394	753 1, 388	772 1,616	872 1, 803	981 2,071	891 1, 446	1, 063	
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb	.610	. 568	. 540	. 530	. 535	. 575	, 560	. 565	. 573	. 580	. 588	7.603	, 615	
ish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous, of lb	191, 504	190, 783	188, 953	175, 297	163, 178	140, 878	127, 459	122, 741	124, 218	144, 144	163, 506	178, 785	195, 648	İ
igar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month														
United States: thous, of Spanish tons	r 2, 642	2, 532	2, 132	1, 882	1, 457	2, 482	3, 707	4, 257	4, 022	3, 581	3, 181	2, 432	1, 523	
Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	110 177	501 457	750 975		110 045	20 500	20 740	00.411	95 000	F0 750	90,000	14.074		
Production short tons Entries from off-shore do Hawaii and Puerto Rico do	119, 175 541, 149 240, 626	521, 457 515, 800 201, 641	752, 375 449, 748 168, 780	528, 238 164, 908 88, 590	116, 347 547, 340 115, 080	39, 789 521, 462 149, 339	38, 740 608, 051 146, 223	22, 411 584, 640 181, 119	37, 008 635, 828 238, 419	50, 750 601, 064 219, 224	20, 060 666, 510 187, 036	14, 674 741, 221 246, 680	593, 213	
Deliveries, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	798, 299	733, 258	609, 182	571, 554	675, 455	619, 401	716, 555	746, 474	732, 440	803, 328	869, 070	916, 359	184, 476	
For domestic consumption do	793, 627 4, 672	727, 967 5, 291	604, 932 4, 250	569, 169 2, 385	633, 079 42, 376	613, 522 5, 879	699, 165 17, 390	711, 784 34, 690	720, 001	781, 578 21, 750	865, 344 3, 726	910,060 6, 299	786, 962	
For exportdo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous, of short tons	864	1, 132	1,717	1,918	1, 881	1, 861	1, 761	1,618	1, 587	1, 427	1, 231	71,000		
Exportsshort tons	2 90	606	909	1,003	9, 721	11, 961	400	17, 082	33, 920	29, 261	456	519		
Raw sugar total do	266,507 189,940	261, 645 231, 389	265, 534 242, 385	185, 267 177, 067	347, 346 238, 517	355,572 263, 097	348, 430 237, 057	317, 420 222, 285	345, 178 247, 928	376, 216 233, 526	353, 752 260, 125	392, 328 288, 159		
From Cuba	49, 280 40, 798	30, 252 14, 258	16, 513 7, 334	4, 480 698	106, 024 36, 394	92, 452 45, 627	111, 368 68, 556	92, 371 55, 122	97, 232 41, 288	142, 688 40, 099	87, 803 51, 216		1	
From Cubado Prices (New York):	39, 271	12, 501	5, 677	416	20, 526	34, 474	60, 368	49, 664	40, 775	36, 120	49, 964	41,060	1	
Raw, wholesale dol. per lb Refined:	. 060	. 061	. 059	. 058	. 059	. 059	. 060	. 061	. 061	. 060	.061	7.061	P. 061	1
Retail§ dol. per 5 lb. Wholesale dol. per lb. ea, imports thous, of lb.	. 496 . 084 8, 695	. 497 . 085 8, 047	. 501 . 085 r 9, 460	. 501 . 085 6, 718	. 500 . 085 9, 381	. 499	. 499 . 085 10, 498	. 499 . 085 7, 786	. 500 . 086 6, 964	. 500 . 086 9, 728	. 500 . 086 7, 564	. 500 . 086 7, 560	. 500 • . 086	
TOBACCO	8, 099	0,047	9, 400	0,718	9, 381	8, 174	10, 498	1, 780	0, 904	9, 128	7, 304	7,500		1
caf:				1 2, 196							•			2 2
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter total mil. of lb.	4, 700			5, 175			5, 030			4, 586		4, 783		i
Domestie:	335			310			376		ĺ	351		317		1
Cigar leafdo	4, 194			4, 671			4, 420			4, 019		4, 270	!	
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdodo	18			19			21			21		22		
Cigarette tobacco do Exports, including scrap and stems thous, of lb	154 85, 360	85, 773	64, 358	175 44, 678	46, 228	29, 151	213 27, 760	7 30, 295	35, 489	195 30, 505	23,094	36 108		1
Imports, including scrap and stemsdodo	9, 453 17, 388	9, 766	10, 383	7, 660	10, 795	9, 415	9, 534	9, 741	11, 096	9, 304	10, 193 12, 467	1		1
Production, manufactured tobacco, total. do. Chewing, plug, and twist. do. Smalting.	6, 967 7, 054	17, 395 6, 880 7, 256	16, 179 6, 627 6, 304	13, 194 5, 347 4, 747	15, 567 6, 509 5, 704	15, 021 6, 227 5, 499	16, 041 6, 361 6, 497	16,029 6,185 6,582	16, 737 6, 723 6, 641	15, 457 6, 787 5, 415	5, 567 4, 770	7,020		
Smoking do Snuff do Consumption (withdrawals):	3, 366	3, 260	3, 249	3, 100	3, 354	3, 295	3, 184	3, 262	3, 373	3, 254	2, 131			
Cigarettes (small): Tax-free millions.	2, 937	2, 449	2, 416	2, 570	2, 091	2, 132	2, 523	2, 430	2, 751	2, 941	2, 497	2, 881		
Tax-paid do Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands		32, 937 551, 082	32, 644		32, 871 453, 272	30, 733 463, 104	32, 471 501, 912	30, 185 501, 228	36, 164 553, 654	34, 303 477, 276	31, 032 428, 309	37, 560		
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous, of lb.	16, 624	16, 807	16, 909	13, 115	15, 298	14, 721	15, 702	15, 761	16, 593	14, 969	12, 321	17, 158		
Exports, cigarettes millions. Price (wholesale), cigarettes, manufacturer to whole-	1, 280	1, 402	1, 226	1, 219	1, 146	960	1, 250	1, 284	1,410	1, 567	1, 507	1,346		-
saler and jobber, f. o. b. destination dol. per thous	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3, 938	3. 938	3. 938	p 3, 938	
		LI	EATH	ER AN	ND PR	ODUO	CTS							
HIDES AND SKINS				[!									1
nports, total hides and skins Qthous, of lb.	7, 281	11, 541	9, 640	8, 357	12,088	13, 147	15, 337	15, 445	18, 316	14, 833	11, 421	14, 545		
Calf and kip skins. thous, of pieces. Cattle hides do	91 15	277 18	81 70	61	237 19	88 15	47 25	86 42	132 42	83 21	135 30	74 34		
Goat and kid skins. do	1, 964 578	2, 172 2, 298	2, 412 890	2, 904 529	2, 749 1, 326	2, 674 2, 306	2,074 4,473	2, 611 3, 494	2, 666 3, 594	2, 256 4, 012	2, 623 1, 454	2, 534 3, 451		
rices, wholesale (Chicago): Callskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per lb	. 475 . 148	. 500	. 500	. 500	. 500	. 500	. 513	. 525	. 500	. 500 . 128	. 500	. 500	P. 525	
Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	, 148	. 148	. 133	. 100	. 103	.110	. 105	. 125	. 125	. 128	. 133	. 105	P. 148	į
roduction. Calf and whole kipthous. of skins	827	890	836	807	874	802	819	759	701	644	496	668		
Cattle hide and side kipthous, of hides and kips Goat and kidthous, of skins	2, 158 2, 001	2, 203 2, 187	2, 237 2, 243	2, 255 2, 212	2, 202 2, 251	2, 305 2, 377	2, 262 2, 235	2, 165 2, 155	2, 364 2, 544	2,076 2,061	1, 731 1, 797	2, 228 2, 018	1	.)
Sheep and lambdo	2, 130	2, 222	2, 382	2, 328	2, 212	2, 535	2, 310	2, 275	2, 360	2, 109	1,777	2, 578		-
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous, of lb	64	121	57	47	(3)	(3)	(3) (3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	51	46		-
Offal, including welting and belting offaldo Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft.	3, 576	30 3, 429	3,009	3,099	(3) 4 2, 565	4 2, 507	4 2, 615	⁽³⁾ 4 2, 466	4 2, 978	(3) 4 2, 439	31 2, 891	36 3, 633		
rices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb	. 600	. 600	. 605	. 605	. 610	. 610	. 610	. 620	. 630	. 630	. 630	. 630	₱.625	
Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan-														1

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			55						19	56		1		1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	LE	EATHE	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TSC	Contin	ued						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES		1		İ								1		
Shoes and slippers: Production, total	50, 610 42, 767 9, 127 1, 857 23, 622 5, 223 2, 938	48, 197 40, 628 9, 246 1, 586 21, 472 5, 358 2, 966	42, 921 36, 162 7, 905 1, 331 19, 142 5, 060 2, 724	45, 551 40, 834 8, 711 1, 586 21, 674 5, 705 3, 158	53, 139 49, 668 9, 681 1, 841 27, 484 7, 185 3, 477	56, 230 51, 863 10, 304 1, 945 28, 176 7, 722 3, 716	55, 134 50, 077 10, 018 1, 915 27, 731 6, 663 3, 750	48, 822 43, 727 9, 883 1, 695 23, 721 5, 286 3, 142	47, 963 42, 314 10, 032 1, 858 21, 977 5, 345 3, 102	44, 416 38, 751 8, 091 1, 561 21, 495 5, 056 2, 548	42, 158 36, 856 7, 518 1, 567 20, 889 4, 700 2, 182	54, 647 46, 469 9, 819 1, 968 25, 600 6, 130 2, 952	44, 569 37, 189 8, 169 1, 622 19, 731 5, 029 2, 638	
Slippers for housewear	7, 245 388 210 392	7, 068 375 126 368	6, 274 370 115 335	4, 185 388 144 319	2, 897 386 188 1 208	3, 768 431 168 1 358	4, 482 438 137 1 384	4, 568 436 91 1 287	5, 007 470 172 1 288	4, 987 457 221 236	4, 573 356 373 232	7, 252 528 398 352	6, 660 476 244	
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory: Mon's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt	110.0	112. 8 118. 1	116.8 118.1	116.8	116. 8 118. 1	116.8 118.1	119. 8 118. 1	124. 1 129. 9	124. 1 129. 9	124. 1 129. 9	124. 1 129. 9	124. 1 129. 9	» 124. 1 » 129. 9	
Women's and misses' pumps, suede splitdo	112. 3	117. 4	117. 4	117. 4	117. 4	117. 4	117. 4	117. 4	117. 4	117. 4	117. 4	117. 4	P 117. 4	
		LUME	BER A	ND M	ANUF	FACTU	JRES							
LUMBER-ALL TYPES														
National Lumber Manufacturers Association:† Production, total mil. bd. ft Hardwoods do. Softwoods. do.	3, 544 671 2, 873	3, 432 703 2, 729	3, 112 669 2, 443	2, 889 608 2, 281	2, 932 627 2, 305	2, 914 625 2, 289	3, 083 601 2, 482	3, 138 597 2, 541	3, 423 627 2, 796	3, 305 640 2, 665	3, 067 633 2, 434	3, 537 657 2, 880	3, 147 658 2, 489	
Shipments, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total mil. bd. ft	3, 471 712 2, 759 8, 512	3, 374 755 2, 619 8, 569	3, 092 716 2, 376 8, 589	2, 794 672 2, 122 8, 684	2, 903 676 2, 227 8, 746	2, 966 678 2, 288 8, 684	3, 261 669 2, 592 8, 511	3, 259 639 2, 620 8, 400	3, 373 593 2, 780 8, 450	3, 160 558 2, 602 8, 598	2, 949 511 2, 438 8, 716	3, 262 556 2, 707 8, 991	2, 871 571 2, 300 9, 247	
Hardwoods do Softwoods do Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft Imports, total sawmill products do	3, 464 5, 048 60, 868 351, 108	3, 411 5, 158 89, 154 309, 254	3, 364 5, 225 56, 231 272, 349	3, 300 5, 384 64, 125 237, 090	3, 251 5, 495 46, 867 255, 873	3, 198 5, 486 59, 280 259, 714	3, 131 5, 380 62, 767 292, 078	3, 089 5, 311 61, 350 265, 140	3, 123 5, 327 59, 656 272, 300	3, 206 5, 392 68, 151 290, 466	3, 328 5, 388 70, 485 327, 728	3, 430 5, 561 64, 036 332, 975	3, 517 5, 730	
SOFTWOODS	30.1, 200	700, 201	212,510	201, 000	2,	2000,111	202, 01	200,110	2.2,000	2000, 1000	027,720			
Douglas fir: mil. bd. ft. Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do.	656 676 816 742 862	617 606 741 686 917	664 583 710 687 940	756 710 679 629 990	772 746 769 738 1,066	739 746 751 739 1,068	868 798 768 816 1,020	747 775 776 820 989	790 708 835 856 968	689 624 760 774 954	712 630 655 706 902	752 566 830 775 956	652 554 717 664 1,010	
Exports, total sawmill products	21, 503 11, 861 9, 642	30, 233 17, 247 12, 986	20, 477 9, 378 11, 099	27, 160 13, 512 13, 648	19, 420 (2) (2)	20, 020 (2) (2)	26, 280 (2) (2)	25, 805 (2) (2)	23, 300 (2) (2)	28, 398 (2) (2)	34, 913 21, 310 12, 703	23, 669 12, 882 10, 787		
dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft. Southern pine: Orders, newmil, bd. ft.	89. 320 132. 194 754	89. 180 132. 504 713	87. 962 132. 504 654	88. 102 134. 138 601	89. 180 134. 138 723	89. 180 134. 603 671	89. 320 134. 603 733	89. 915 3135. 001 727	89. 786 3 135. 234 723	89. 174 3134. 989 664	88. 206 3132. 570 675	7 86. 773 73131. 247 730	№85. 081 №3130.919 641	
Orders, unfilled, end of month	293 734 746 1, 658 6, 222	269 717 737 1, 638 6, 674	229 712 694 1, 656 5, 545	217 688 613 1,731 7,213	275 733 665 1, 799 6, 123	275 687 671 1, 815 6, 958	270 729 738 1,806 6,540	287 714 710 1, 810 5, 639	261 760 749 1, 821 7, 567	240 691 685 1,827 7,208	221 690 694 1, 823 7, 983	215 729 736 1, 816 8, 614		
Sawed timber do. Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do. Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft.	1, 772 4, 450 80. 155	1, 915 4, 759 80, 683	2, 138 3, 407 81, 474	1, 971 5, 242 80, 679	(2) (2) 80, 588	(2) (2) 81. 294	(2) (2) (2) 84. 079	(2) (2) 83. 826	(2) (2) 83. 035	(2) (2) 81. 891	2, 010 5, 973 82, 425	1, 740 6, 874 7 81. 884	P 81. 884	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. dol. per M bd. ft.	151. 018 826 454	149. 916 702 380	149. 916 603 367	149. 916 628 418	152. 206 605 457	152. 206 580 459	155. 159 678 498	154. 179 681 489	154. 546 714 441	153. 934 733 424	154. 154 684 415	730 347	681	
Production do Shipments do Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8" dol. per M bd. ft dol. per M bd. ft	872 825 1, 693 80. 74	846 775 1, 764 80. 13	638 616 1, 786 79. 36	592 577 1, 801 78. 83	510 566 1, 745 79. 43	531 578 1,698	610 639 1, 673 82. 31	671 690 1, 654 83. 50	788 762 1, 680 83, 67	818 749 1, 750 82. 21	746 693 1, 803 79, 80	913 799 1, 917	769 668 2, 017	
HARDWOOD FLOORING											D. CALLES			
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new. M bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month. do. Production. do. Shipments. do. Stocks, mill, end of month. do.	4, 250 14, 350 4, 100 4, 775 7, 525	3, 450 12, 000 3, 875 4, 225 7, 300	3, 850 11, 750 3, 900 3, 900 7, 200	4, 300 12, 000 4, 100 3, 800 7, 500	4, 350 12, 150 4, 100 3, 950 7, 750	4, 500 13, 050 3, 650 3, 650 7, 800	5, 650 15, 000 3, 900 3, 700 8, 000	4, 900 16, 050 4, 050 3, 600 8, 500	5, 325 16, 900 4, 250 4, 100 8, 700	4, 350 15, 400 4, 000 5, 025 7, 700	4, 525 15, 450 3, 225 4, 300 6, 555	4, 375 14, 550 4, 350 5, 000 6, 200	13, 350 3, 300 3, 500	
Oak: do. Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, mill, end of month do	99, 084 91, 074 105, 238 105, 810	87, 858 85, 704 102, 070 100, 684	78, 741 72, 123 102, 317 95, 049 51, 612	71, 777 61, 168 93, 665 82, 732 62, 545	94, 572 66, 728 96, 899 91, 007	97, 078 71, 450 93, 743 89, 512 74, 077	105, 106 80, 765 98, 616 95, 791 73, 249	91, 136 82, 346 93, 738 91, 370 74, 556	85, 603 74, 889 104, 641 100, 007	78, 010 62, 224 96, 955 93, 349 80, 516	79, 691 55, 624 87, 880 86, 291 81, 038	92, 406 49, 448 102, 497 97, 807	72, 917 40, 867 87, 730 84, 993	

Revised. Preliminary. Lectudes exports of infants' and children's shoes. Not available. For C and better, flat or mixed grain; not entirely comparable with data prior to April 1956.

Revisions for January 1954-March 1955 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	55						19	56	:			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	<u> </u>	BER A		l			-Con	tinued	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
PLYWOOD														
Hardwood (except container and packaging): Shipments (market), quarterly total														
M sq. ft., surface measure. Inventories (for sale), end of quarter	217, 719 32, 959			231, 969 32, 359			236, 405 36, 938			212, 228 39, 408				
Softwood (Douglas fir only), production M sq. ft., 38" equivalent	422, 532	427, 948	423, 235	413, 501	448, 127	443, 094	469, 751	446, 925	431, 560	372, 282	355, 424	475, 763	411, 981	493, 563
		MET	ALS A	AND N	IANU	FACT	URES							
Foreign trade:														
Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, totalco	790, 381	842, 685	816, 832	904, 080	789, 500	905, 604	906, 220	918, 899	934, 168	903, 649 520, 391	676, 112 413, 952	621, 587 383, 481		
Scrapo" do Imports, totalo" do Scrap do	422, 557 169, 872 25, 887	447, 506 171, 430 17, 061	447, 365 160, 077 15, 508	481, 070 166, 401 15, 268	416, 614 144, 677 16, 410	529, 847 130, 872 13, 980	479, 517 134, 967 13, 263	481, 566 141, 592 11, 576	500, 966 177, 902 13, 914	162, 642 14, 492	168, 776 13, 102	225, 355 26, 907		
Iron and Steel Scrap										ï				
Production and receipts, total thous of short tons. Home scrap produced do	6, 786 3, 921	7, 248 4, 002	7, 213 3, 969	7,096 4,034	7, 419 4, 071	7, 135 3, 882	7, 238 4, 087	7, 145 3, 934	7, 586 3, 947	6, 595 3, 677	2,304 989	7 6, 127 7 3, 270	ρ 6, 726 ρ 3, 754	
Purchased scrap received (net) do Consumption, total do Stocks, consumers', end of month do	2,865 6,788 7,355	3, 245 7, 217 7, 385	3, 244 7, 214 7, 385	3, 062 7, 276 7, 210	3, 348 7, 492 7, 141	3, 253 7, 107 7, 168	3, 151 7, 541 6, 863	3, 210 7, 270 6, 737	3, 639 7, 271 7, 054	2, 918 6, 714 6, 934	1, 315 2, 225 7, 013	7 2, 857 7 6, 108 7 7, 027	p 2, 971 p 6, 980 p 6, 785	
Ore Iron ore:														
All districts: Mine productionthous, of long tons. Shipmentsdo	13, 830 14, 544	12, 846 13, 696	7, 266 9, 268	3, 502 2, 549	3, 279 2, 183	3, 592	3, 649 2, 004	8, 084 7, 332	12, 970 13, 728	13, 233 13, 879	1,490 2,143	9, 962 9. 898	13, 404 13, 512	
Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo Lake Superior district:	6, 130	5, 279	3, 277	4, 204	5, 002	2, 081 7, 262	8, 905	9, 657	8, 918	8, 459	7, 806	7,854	7, 716	
Shipments from upper lake ports	12, 757 7, 539 45, 406	12, 244 7, 850 49, 523	7, 410 7, 488 51, 040	184 7, 663 44, 359	0 2 47, 305	0	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1\ 23,370 \\ 23,020 \end{array}$	5, 674 7, 457 19, 373	12, 554 7, 916 24, 010	12, 939 7, 194 30, 835	2,666	8, 045 3 6, 858 40, 328	12, 745 7, 217 41, 213	12, 628
At furnaces§ do do On Lake Erie docks§ do do do do do do do do do do do do do	38, 459 6, 948	42, 167 7, 356	43, 718 7, 323	37, 539 6, 820	² 42, 386		20, 365 2, 655	17, 184 2, 189	21, 449 2, 562	27, 468 3, 367		33, 473 6, 856	37, 376	
Imports do	2, 518 90	2, 859 75	2, 237 64	1, 471 134	1, 460 72	1, 484 81	1, 397 72	1,600 63	2, 989 63	3, 081 89	2, 651 73	4, 068 85		
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale	1, 151 1, 253	1, 113 1, 310	1, 062 1, 306	1, 075 1, 260	1, 158 1, 250	1, 141 1, 2 15	1, 163 1, 255	1, 145 1, 218	1, 086 1, 236	1,041 1,152	1, 109 763	1,074 1,103	p 1, 108	
Casting, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale	713 116, 636	714 121, 261	697 116, 981	664 123, 107	677 116, 520	680 113, 616	715	702 99, 573	737 93, 677	687 86, 247	488 92, 078	672 91, 883		
Shipments, total do do Pig iron:	87, 215 55, 471	90, 866 53, 804	99, 280 58, 069	99, 946 60, 409	93, 562 54, 618	93, 533 54, 466	86, 941 46, 266	83, 320 47, 064	80, 138 51, 053	75, 635 45, 022	54, 340 31, 300	74, 422 43, 479	₽ 69, 678	
Productionthous. of short tons Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month	6, 703 6, 612	6, 965 6, 937	6, 699 6, 690	6, 954 6, 867	7, 050 7, 028	6, 603 6, 576	7, 149 7, 075	6, 925 6, 806	6, 921 6, 792	6, 435 6, 319	1, 107 1, 079	5, 142 5, 173	6, 933 \$\infty 6, 779	
Prices, wholesale: Composite	2, 483 58. 45	2, 421 58, 45	2, 361 58. 45	2, 289 58, 45	2, 253 58. 45	2, 212 58. 45	2, 167 58. 59	2, 186 59, 65	2, 292 59, 65	2, 315 59, 65	2, 419 61. 08	7 2, 326 62. 35	p 2, 402 62. 45	62. 45
Basic (furnace) do Foundry, No. 2, Northern do	58. 50 59. 00	58, 50 59, 00	58. 50 59. 00	58. 50 59. 00	58. 50 59. 00	58. 50 59. 00	58, 50 59, 00	60. 00 60. 50	60. 00 60. 50	60. 00 60. 50	60. 00 63. 00	62. 50 63. 00	p 62. 50 p 63. 00	
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures														
Steel castings: Shipments, total short tons For sale, total do	140, 843 107, 622	145, 674 110, 409	152, 381 116, 908	158, 982 122, 201	158, 618 123, 343	165, 398 128, 598	170, 045 130, 839	163, 708 125, 015	178, 227 142, 025	164, 661 129, 147	96, 350	127, 001		
Railway specialties doSteel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilled thous of short tons.	23, 594 552. 4	23, 745 559, 7	25, 635 584. 7	29, 003 592, 4	27, 954 588. 6	30, 833 589. 0	31, 991 577. 7	27, 475 569. 4	35, 949 551. 3	31, 296 539. 6	19, 833 546. 9	32, 965 562, 4		
Drop and upsetdo	148. 8 110. 1	158. 0 120. 0	158. 1 119. 7	158, I 120, 1	160. 1 124. 7	151, 7 118, 1	158. 9 122. 2	150. 0 114. 8	150. 6 112. 0	143. 4 103. 4	98. 5 76. 2	123. 2 89. 1	p 121. 5	
Press and open hammerdodo	38. 6 9, 882	38. 0 10, 501	38. 4 10, 247	38. 0 10, 504	35. 5 10, 828	33. 6 10, 119	36. 8 10, 925	35. 2 10, 524	38. 6 10, 490	40. 1 9, 721	22. 2 1, 622	34. 0 8, 123	r 10, 423	
Percent of capacity† Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb	96	98	. 0582	99	. 0581	99	100	100	96	.0583	.0583	.0620	99	. 0627
Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill dol. per short ton	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	84.00	p 84.00	
Structural shapes (carbon), f. o. b. milldol. per lb Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	. 0487 43. 50	. 0487 44. 50	. 0487 45. 50	. 0487 50. 00	. 0487 54. 50	49.00	48. 50	. 0487 54. 50	. 0487 49. 50	. 0487 44. 50	. 0487 44. 50	.0527	». 0527 » 58. 50	
Steel, Manufactured Products														
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands	1,871	1, 910	1,741	1, 840	2, 377	2, 146	2, 278	2, 322	2, 334	2,502	2, 536	2, 266	2, 126	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed),	2, 032 68	2, 075 74	2, 042 78	2, 185 65	1, 940 69	1, 983 69	2, 251 61	2, 294 59	2, 469 69	2, 659 65	2, 379 57	2, 035 65	1,731	
total for sale and own useshort tons_ Fooddo	511, 388 355, 685	501, 431 343, 742	252, 658 150, 276	270, 751 156, 539	289, 577 171, 309	295, 970 175, 092	338, 536 193, 360	480, 301 321, 524	335, 538 182, 338 153, 200	405, 082 224, 296 180, 786	448,559 266,366 182,103	7 594, 771 7 419, 818 7 174, 953	533, 264 392, 161	
Nonfood do do Shipments for sale do Closures (for glass containers), production millions millions.	1,454	157, 689 445, 325 1, 505	102, 382 212, 913 1, 413	114, 212 230, 631 1, 347	118, 268 243, 842 1, 357	120, 878 250, 723 1, 421	145, 176 288, 099 1, 533	158, 777 422, 924 1, 495	278, 287 1, 591	345, 429 1, 493	396,181 1,390	7 531, 895 1, 594	141, 103 458, 042 1, 368	
Crowns, production thousand gross.	26, 662	26, 434	26, 338	24, 192	29, 405	29, 328	34, 369		23, 862	20, 566	24, 548	24, 870	18, 883	l

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Total for January-March. 2 As of Jan. 1, 1956. 3 Total for July-August.

§ Beginning 1956, data (compiled jointly by The Lake Superior Iron Ore Association and American Iron and Steel Institute) reflect increased coverage of approximately 70 U. S. and Canadian furnaces. Also, some U. S. ore previously reported as held on Lake Eric docks is now included in stocks at furnace yards, and certain small stocks of ore, not fully reported in earlier data, are now more accurately represented. Comparable figures for earlier periods are not available. 3 Revisions for 1954 appear in the June 1956 Survey and for 1955 in the October 1956 issue, p. S-35.

‡For 1956, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1956, of 128,363,090 tons of steel; for 1955, data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1955 (125,828,310 tons).

NOTE FOR STEEL PRODUCTS, p. 8-33.—Data for semifinished products comprise ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, etc., skelp, and wire rods (formerly included with wire and wire 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.

	1	4.0	.EE											
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem-		Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem-	October
Desires Statistics	ber	l		1 001	ary	ary	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	June	""	1 agust	ber	
	MET	ALS A	AND N	MANU	FACT	UKES	—Con	tinue	1 			,		,
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued													1	
Steel products, net shipments:§													}	
Total (all grades) thous, of short tons. Semifinished products do	7, 378 414	7, 217 400	7, 248 435	7, 581 429	7, 588 417	7, 468 416	8, 256 417	7, 784 387	7, 765 393	8, 078 417	1, 289	5, 540 3 291	7, 058 367	
Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling do—Plates————————————————————————————————————	459 619	461 607	470 639	485 678	467 650	479 641	525 707	478 712	516 695	538 754		³ 472 ³ 631	543 747	
Rails and accessories do Bars and tool steel, total do	171 1,092	160 1, 197	146 1, 128	180 1, 215	223 1, 189	202 1, 165	238 1, 284	233 1, 209	206 1, 267	203 1, 288		³ 152 ³ 1, 052	211 1, 124	
Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes) do Reinforcing do	739 186	814 202	758 194	834 194	818 182	809 174	877 217	801 228	853 230	826 275		3 645 3 238	756 234	
Cold finisheddo Pipe and tubingdo	158 873	171 877	165 884	176 885	178 879	171 872	178 952	167 914	171 1, 055	174		3 152 3 857	125 831	
Wire and wire productsdododododo	361 676	361 367	339 363	332 390	353 555	364 553	395 798	375 787	408 485	457 625		3 339 3 544	342 539	
Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), totaldo Sheets: Hot rolleddo	2, 713 768	2, 787 788	2,843 834	2, 988 887	2, 855 844	2, 777 800	2, 910 853	2, 655 798	2, 739 794	2,796 816		³ 2, 492 ³ 709	2, 353 705	
Cold rolled (incl. enameling)do NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS*	1, 262	1,312	1, 318	1, 395	1, 310	1, 271	1, 327	1, 191	1, 268	1, 277		3 1, 100	1,046	
Aluminum: Production, primary, domesticshort tons	130, 606	134, 655	133, 689	140 740	140 204	199 709	145 005	144, 726	150 000	145, 726	151 694	92, 406	120 216	
Estimated recovery from scrap Imports (general):	30, 681	31, 785	32, 092	140, 748 32, 283	140, 394 32, 261	132, 763 31, 468	145, 895 31, 117	29, 154	150, 800 30, 389	26, 740	151, 624 26, 258	28, 576		
Metal and alloys, crudedo	14, 416 2, 038	12, 183 2, 216	10, 235 2, 689	10, 247 2, 900	16, 796 2, 765	12, 697 2, 313	13, 496 2, 425	13, 572 1, 898	19, 217 2, 185	15, 423 1, 501	25, 924 1, 657	18, 810 1, 731		
Plates, sheets, etcdo_ Price, primary ingot, 99%+dol. per lb_ Aluminum shipments:	. 2440	. 2440	. 2440	. 2440	. 2440	. 2440	. 2458	. 2590	. 2590	. 2590	. 2590	. 2671	. 2710	. 2710
Mill products and pig and ingot (net) mil. of lb Mill products, total do	344. 5 241. 8	343. 1 248. 8	353. 2 245. 5	356. 8 243. 6	355. 5 251, 8	347. 9 241. 0	390. 6 279. 1	367. 3 260. 6	377. 6 264. 4	332. 2 240. 4	7 354. 7 7 247. 9	319.0 217.9		
Plate and sneetdodo	134. 5 766. 7	138. 3 * 71. 7	137. 1 7 74. 6	138. 4 * 74. 8	142, 0 74, 2	134. 1 73. 1	156. 0 73. 8	143. 9 67. 9	147. 6 65. 8	132. 5 58. 2	139. 6 53. 0	104. 3 61. 5		
Copper: Production:	z 00 494	7 00 616	- 00 007	- 00 444	04 840	00.100	07.040	05.010	00.004	04.094	7 00 615	- 00 070	96 105	ļ i
Mine, recoverable coppershort tons Refinery, primarydo From domestic oresdo	7 90, 424 129, 791 97, 234	7 92, 616 127, 537 94, 218	7 92, 087 123, 095	7 92, 444 135, 675	94, 519 117, 631	89, 182 121, 916 91, 071	97, 943 125, 032	95, 610 123, 344	99, 664 133, 135 98, 008	94, 934 125, 760 90, 051	7 80, 615 107, 565	7 92, 078 109, 726 83, 583	86, 195 108, 789 82, 727	
From foreign ores do Secondary, recovered as refined do	32, 557 21, 328	33, 319 22, 665	94, 876 28, 219 22, 071	99, 349 36, 326 21, 063	93, 252 24, 379 14, 349	30, 845 21, 827	97, 040 27, 992 25, 932	94, 943 28, 401 24, 491	35, 127 24, 318	35, 709 25, 780	81, 814 25, 751 19, 224	26, 143 19, 088	26, 062 17, 383	
Imports (general):	,		, T	,		, i		,	, i					
Refined, unref., scrap⊕⊙	63, 663 23, 859	52, 500 21, 120	57, 114 20, 876	58, 050 20, 682	32, 195 13, 458	48, 674 18, 183	44, 170 19, 443	47, 881 16, 687	52, 446 15, 994	52, 992 14, 683	49, 324 16, 782	7 57, 978 17, 373	47, 883 13, 697	
Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingots o do	22, 294 18, 615	20, 405 15, 831	19, 340 16, 434	19, 142 14, 728	1 18, 554 13, 422	1 21, 659	1 21, 686	1 18, 040 12, 115	1 30, 303 23, 922	1 17, 703 15, 147	16, 031 9, 251	23, 645 18, 167	27, 277 22, 025	
Refined do Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.) do Stocks, refined, end of month, total do	126, 772 153, 738	151, 490 151, 238	148, 835 156, 801	154, 852 164, 192	150, 392 139, 662	13, 319 143, 022 142, 897	16, 076 151, 070 149, 390	149, 803 161, 225	148, 557 164, 055	129, 631 181, 233	81, 482	p125, 478	p116, 116 p217, 869	
Fabricators' do Price, bars, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	102, 742 . 4405	106, 185 . 4303	112, 897 . 4296	114, 634	96, 405 . 4375	104, 972 . 4459	102, 272	108, 496 . 4616	114, 888	129, 095 . 4506	155, 068	p145, 074 .3963	*131, 680 . 3960	. 3862
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly):			,				1 1010	1.1020				13733		.0002
Brass mill products, total mil. of lb_Copper wire mill products— do	521 345			669 417			688 428			570 433			» 461 » 368	
Brass and bronze foundry productsdo Lead: Production:	234			268			274			263			₹ 216	
Mine, recoverable leadshort tons_ Secondary, estimated recoverabledo	26, 876 36, 290	27, 564 40, 980	25, 975 36, 479	27, 802 38, 967	26, 526 37, 629	27, 754	31, 051	29, 625 38, 434	29, 848 40, 429	29, 263 37, 049	27, 959 33, 094	7 30, 613 33, 536	27, 318	-
Imports (general), $\operatorname{ore} \oplus$, $\operatorname{metal} \ominus$	40, 794 111, 500	38, 999 114, 700	40, 335 108, 100	50, 217 104, 000	43, 950 107, 800	37, 894 31, 811 98, 000	37, 047 29, 695 96, 600	38, 434 42, 635 96, 400	43, 016 101, 200	29, 982 98, 600	28, 961 85, 900	36, 265 105, 900		
Stocks, end of month: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process	111,000	111,100	100, 100	104,000	107, 800	20,000	30,000	50, 400	101, 200	30,000	80, 800	100, 500		
(ABMS) sbort tons Refiners' (primary), ref. and antimonial do	122, 352 29, 384	124, 811 24, 146	116, 204 26, 147	119, 733 29, 515	117, 168 31, 034	117, 531 39, 930	118, 230 50, 371	117, 236 52, 188	123, 621 48, 843	130, 561 44, 369	126, 960 47, 628	133, 028 37, 706	126, 274	
Consumers', total do do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers do do do do do do do do do do do do do	115, 104 53, 412	110, 247 52, 872	109, 525 53, 209	4 121, 574 4 47, 049	129, 133 57, 637	130, 617 55, 164	128, 246 51, 949	131, 162 51, 903	131, 243 53, 116	119, 613 49, 956	123, 695 50, 798	114, 066 53, 339		
Tin:	. 1510	. 1550	. 1550	. 1556	. 1615	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	, 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600
Production, pig, totallong tons Imports for consumption: Ore⊕do	2,003 834	2, 036 1, 443	2, 092 1, 966	2, 705 1, 163	1, 943 2, 416	1, 935 2, 746	2, 012 1, 761	2, 075 1, 890	2, 250 1, 053	1, 211	² 207 1, 182	1, 694 918	1, 587	
Bars, pigs, etcdoConsumption, pig, totaldo	5, 974 7, 960	5, 975 7, 825	5, 010 7, 810	5, 298 7, 500	5, 224 8, 135	5, 466 8, 115	4, 679 8, 300	4, 338 7, 965	4, 801 7, 615	4, 482 7, 415	4, 577 4, 415	5, 367 7, 390		
Primarydo Exports, incl. reexports (metal) ©do	5, 330 20	5, 015 71	5, 010	4, 770 70	5, 330 57	5, 250 46	5, 405 433	5, 380 88	5, 230 20	5, 045 97	2, 455 20	4, 915 19	5, 305	
Stocks, pig, end of month, total	16, 509 16, 115	17, 161 16, 965	17, 448 17, 267	21, 114 18, 830	19, 484 18, 300	18, 384 17, 845	18, 421 16, 930	16, 182 14, 900	15, 411 14, 785	15, 222 15, 195	16, 787 16, 760	19, 050 17, 570	20, 589 18, 670	
Zine:	. 9626	. 9609	. 9787	1.0776	1. 0482	1. 0053	1.0057	. 9917	. 9688	. 9448	. 9616	. 9896	1. 0357	1.0572
Mine production, recoverable zincshort tons_ Imports (general): Ores and concentrates⊕⊙dodo	42, 154 44, 225	41, 167 45, 944	39, 555 42, 700	39, 615 49, 249	41,019	42, 671	48, 108	44, 957	47, 438	45, 066	43, 507	7 45, 759 50, 469		
Metal (slab, blocks) Odo Slab zinc:	18, 111	22, 031	20, 627	17, 967	44, 749 18, 651	55, 729 17, 238	41, 300 12, 178	43, 453 14, 081	39, 688 14, 124	38, 093 10, 691	41, 955 12, 631	50, 462 14, 179		
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and short tons	77, 087	82, 460	80, 602	85, 601	84, 988	80, 987	85, 050	82, 638	75, 674	72, 884	7 78, 914	84, 395		
Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo Consumption, fabricators', totaldo	6, 361 91, 849	6, 989 97, 940	7, 014 98, 275	6, 977 97, 255	5, 325 96, 406	5, 342 89, 762	6, 640 91, 782	6, 026 87, 222	5, 564 81, 876	5, 437 72, 815	7 4, 166 46, 548			
Exportsdodo	760	589	151	684	1, 103	671	554	1, 083	413	647	629	602		
Producers', smelter (AZI)do Consumers'do Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb	42, 167 120, 262	43, 868 115, 681	38, 058 117, 752	40, 979 120, 340	41, 330 122, 514	39, 833 125, 171	40, 038 127, 236	47, 907 128, 050	59, 577 119, 275	69, 226 108, 557	102, 775 r 103, 988	104, 307 98, 812	102, 165	88, 810
Zinc oxide (zinc content of ore consumed)_short tonsi	. 1293 6, 237	. 1300 8, 140	. 1300 8, 065	. 1300 8, 304	. 1343 8, 909	. 1350 9, 469	. 1350 8, 536	. 1350 7, 534	. 1350 5, 761	. 1350 5, 827	. 1350 7, 685	. 1350 7, 794		. 1350
r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Data for January-	111no 1056	avaluda a	emanta of	hacaa amd	h		. oumonta o	rromo mo d C	0 + 0 = 0 = 0	. manthie	1055	0.0	1	1 .

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	Conton.		55 Name	T	Towns	Tabas	i · · · · ·		19	56			[a	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	ber ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANUI	FACT	URES-	-Cont	tinued						
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC											,			
adiators and convectors, east iron: Shipmentsthous, of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo. il burners;	3, 326 5, 845	3, 115 5, 234	2, 779 4, 666	1, 773 4, 834	2, 018 4, 866	2, 236 5, 013	1, 802 5, 814	1, 900 6, 082	1, 577 6, 912	1, 618 7, 519	1, 959 6, 626	2, 996 5, 977		
Shipmentsnumber	107, 972 50, 174 238, 214	94, 689 49, 268 227, 506	63, 186 49, 545 198, 852	43, 308 49, 628 167, 452	49, 759 55, 144 167, 435	44, 697 63, 952 192, 953	47, 890 73, 835 194, 454	50, 798 77, 713 174, 627	51, 650 80, 563 178, 069	66, 498 75, 128 179, 899	57, 752 74, 320 155, 725	85, 278 64, 527 206, 506	97, 746 51, 778 204, 446	
Shipments, totalnumber. Coal and wooddodo Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)⊙ do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	7, 752 218, 280 12, 182	6, 834 208, 633 12, 039	7, 053 183, 531 8, 268	6, 476 152, 914 8, 062	5, 084 153, 516 8, 835	5, 039 178, 441 9, 473	4, 958 181, 480 8, 016	4, 572 161, 322 8, 733	4, 159 166, 627 7, 283	4, 154 169, 539 6, 206	4, 065 146, 845 4, 815	7, 183 187, 484 11, 839	5, 789 190, 984 7, 673	
toves, domestic heating, shipments, total do Coal and wood do Gas do Kerosene, gasoline, and tuel oil do do	353, 820 56, 196 214, 388 83, 236	399, 454 65, 947 251, 629 81, 878	303, 546 47, 447 212, 565 43, 534	137, 615 18, 373 90, 908 28, 334	90, 755 6, 896 57, 044 26, 815	106, 293 10, 245 58, 849 37, 199	131, 234 10, 636 76, 970 43, 628	125, 580 14, 310 71, 694 39, 576	166, 167 18, 511 99, 159 48, 497	206, 637 24, 269 132, 474 49, 894	280, 617 32, 832 183, 315 64, 470	348, 645 54, 526 215, 861 78, 258	347, 688 58, 212 195, 533 93, 943	
Varm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total .number Gas .do Oil .do Solid fuel .do Vater heaters, gas, shipments .do	164, 154 101, 828 54, 105 8, 221 224, 027	150, 331 94, 368 47, 660 8, 303 218, 521	120, 948 77, 427 37, 202 6, 319 184, 761	79, 728 52, 734 23, 623 3, 371 175, 173	87, 497 56, 782 27, 859 2, 856 224, 004	78, 906 51, 025 25, 417 2, 464 246, 098	84, 882 56, 527 26, 280 2, 075 254, 786	84, 992 57, 390 25, 311 2, 291 230, 056	93, 590 63, 751 26, 585 3, 254 231, 388	104, 167 70, 204 30, 434 3, 529 236, 758	111, 614 71, 962 34, 770 4, 882 226, 532	159, 704 99, 712 52, 873 7, 119 237, 962	154, 509 94, 845 51, 638 8, 026 217, 277	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS								:						
clowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new orders thous. of dol. Unit heater group, new ordersdodo oundry equipment (new), new orders, net	58, 170 18, 228			47, 139 19, 485			64, 785 16, 954			75, 099 20, 117				
urnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processing thus, 1947-49=100. Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel) do.	156. 7 964 6, 579	108. 6 1, 532 7, 061	154. 4 1, 543 4, 131	183. 9 2, 188 8, 191	195. 6 2, 102 6, 189	169. 0 1, 768 9, 770	152. 7 2, 221 3, 526	135, 2 1, 924 6, 182	207. 0 2, 035 1, 178	156. 7 2, 555 1, 432	110. 3 1, 089 2, 726	188. 3 3, 263 2, 988	114. 7 1, 410 1, 007	
Hand (motorized)* number Rider-type do	670 441	650 449	636 441	638 520	570 409	603 491	671 503	624 503	719 520	702 533	682 512	554 374	577 442	
ndustrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), ship- ments* number look (metal-outling types): A.	2, 463 58, 35	2, 569 99, 15	2, 684 124, 25	2, 333 151, 30	1, 777 109, 55	1, 765 81, 30	2, 170 89, 50	2, 232 79, 30	2, 254 87, 10	2, 141 61, 85	2, 725 61. 90	2, 137 7 87, 50	2, 141 p 79, 55	
New orders (net), total mil. of dol. Domestic do. Shipments, total do. Domestic do. Estimated backlog months umps (steam, power, centrifugal and rotary), new orders. thous. of dol.	53, 40 57, 80 51, 10 5, 6	92, 70 60, 40 53, 60 6, 1	117. 75 63, 35 56, 70 6, 7	137, 40 70, 30 64, 40 7, 6	96, 70 54, 60 49, 40 8, 4	72. 35 64. 60 58. 70 8. 5	80. 05 74. 15 67. 85 8. 6	74. 00 71. 80 65. 00 8. 4	79. 45 76. 80 70. 50 8. 2	55, 65 76, 25 69, 55 7, 8	55. 25 65. 15 60. 70 7. 8	7 78. 25 75. 10 7 69. 00 7. 7	p 69. 90	
orders thous, of dol. 'ractors (except contractors' off-highway and garden): \(\text{Shipments}, \) total thous, of dol. Wheel-type do. Tracklaying do.	5, 664 59, 140 29, 736 29, 404	7, 048 81, 728 42, 589 39, 139	5, 249 67, 355 33, 288 34, 067	7, 624 77, 611 39, 321 38, 290	8, 094 79, 375 44, 026 35, 349	7, 735 79, 526 42, 795 36, 731	8, 987 86, 767 44, 244 42, 523	8, 865 92, 794 42, 996 49, 798	9, 903 81, 342 34, 054 47, 292	71, 849 27, 042 44, 807	57, 283 20, 840 36, 443	63, 321 24, 556 38, 765	63, 231 29, 656 38, 575	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT														
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands tousehold electrical appliances: Refrigeration, output (seas. adj.)*	3, 039 166	3, 039 162	2, 627 146	2, 556 ' 151	2,005 140	1, 305 145	1, 313 153	1, 332 160	1, 715 153	1,760 148	2, 121 167	7 3 2, 532 152	³ 2, 675 168	
Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed thousands Washers, domestic sales billed do do do do elevision sets (incl. combination), production§	306. 5 414. 9 11, 242. 1	349. 7 362. 3 1, 396. 6	307.3 361.3 1,487.9	243, 5 357, 5 11, 694, 7	302. 2 393. 7 1, 078. 6	286. 4 405. 6 1,093. 5	395, 7 405, 7 11, 360, 1	352, 9 324, 2 993, 0	326. 0 315. 2 1, 060. 2	248. 3 340. 2 11, 073. 8	259. 8 380. 2 566. 7	1	r 11,319.2	p 1,3
thousands usulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index 1947–49=100	1 939, 5 155, 7	759. 7 156. 4	631. 7 155. 2	1604.6	588.3 159.0	576. 3 163. 0	1 680. 0 168. 0	549, 6 163, 0	467. 9 158. 0	1 553. 0 156. 0	336. 9 117. 0	612. 9 153. 0	r 1 894. 2	p 8:
Vulcanized fiber products: Consumption of fiber paper	3, 818 1, 639 29, 682	4, 607 1, 914 32, 216	4, 409 1, 776	4, 651 1, 847 31, 052	4, 678 2, 248 27, 432	4, 567 2, 136 32, 877	4, 981 2, 234 34, 743	4, 792 2, 338 37, 840	4, 900 2, 050 43, 495	4, 804 1, 903 54, 144	3, 540 1, 450 42, 513	4, 829 1, 930 30, 344	1,694	
fotors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index	207. 7						224.0			253. 0	2 10 100	i		1
New orders. thous, of dol. Billings. do. Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp.¶ New orders. thous, of dol	49, 969 40, 578 9, 950			12, 986			11, 509	! !		61, 186 51, 572 12, 528	2 4, 886	2 3, 611		
Billings do	7, 220			9,838 , COA	<u> </u>	ID PR	8, 883			11, 321				
	 	J. 140		, GOA	1	127 1 11					Ī	1	<u> </u>	1
COAL nthracite: Production thous, of short tons Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month	2, 468	2, 258	2, 400		2,712	2, 334	2, 029	2, 233	1, 925	2, 442	1, 869	2, 699	2, 671	3
Exports thous. of short tons. Exports do Prices: Retail, composite dol. per short ton. Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at mine do	942 302 24. 63 12. 524	966 418 25, 18 13, 261	886 331 25, 51 13, 324	720 374 25, 96 13, 640	555 390 26, 37 14, 124	433 331 26. 88 14. 124	425 231 26, 88 14, 124	26. 88 12. 460	371 334 25. 74 12. 460	282 405 25, 89 12, 460	331 359 25. 99 12. 880	529 465 26, 21 12, 880	26. 23 p 13. 062	
r Revised. p Preliminary. Represents 5 weel ⊙ Beginning January 1956, data are estimated independent of those for the industry. ⊕ Comparable data	ks' produc ustry tota ta back to	ction. Is compil 1945 are	Data for ed by Gasavailable	mouth sh s .1pplians upon requ	own. 3 ce Manufest. \triangle	Adjusted acturers' Z Differs from	l to the 19 1 ssociation om Series	54 Census from rep shown in.	of Manuf orts of ma 1955 edition	actures; eanufacturen of Bus	arlier dat ers whose INESS STA	a will be a shipmen ristics.	revised la its represo e <i>Board</i> o	ter. nt 80
*New Series. Data for trucks and tractors, complied the Federal Reserve System, reflects changes in total of Radio production comprises home, portable batteme, and September 1956 cover 5 weeks; other months of Data for January-April 1956 include shipments of Data for polyphase induction motors cover about	output of ry, autom , 4 weeks. f hollow w	refrigerat obile, and Revi‡Revi vare (aver	ors, freeze l clock mo sions for 1 aging \$189	rs, room a odels; telev 1954 and Ja 1.000 per m	ir conditi vision sets anuary-A ionth in t	oners, and s include pril 1955 a 955): in ot	a denumi combinat are availab ther montl	inners; da ion model de upon r hs. such sl	ta are ava s. Data equest. nioments:	for Septe	nning Ja nber and			

	1	19	55		<u> </u>				19	56				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber		Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
PI	ETROI	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued	'				·
COAL—Continued							1							
Bituminous: Productionthous. of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total‡	40, 807	41, 825	43, 627	45, 749	45, 505	42, 575	43, 150	40, 040	44, 010	39, 440	30, 375	r 44, 050	40, 320	47, 8
thous, of short tons	34, 850 30, 539	37, 533 32, 713	40, 581 34, 387	45, 403 37, 506	45, 473 37, 592	41, 221 34, 231	41, 121 35, 124	36, 086 31, 900	34, 475 31, 499	31, 867 29, 862	24, 600 22, 649	7 32, 359 7 29, 557	33, 339 30, 144	
Electric power utilitiesdo Coke ovensdo	11,783 8,858	12, 382 9, 151	13, 026 9, 020	14, 482 9, 432	14, 936 9, 450	13, 181 8, 821	13, 101 9, 424	11,709 9,066	11, 787 9, 168	12, 065 8, 485	11, 750 3, 130	12, 907 7, 783	12, 175 8, 906	
Beehive coke ovens doSteel and rolling mills do	268 364	291 407	315 486	373 575	409 565	396 520	437 533	413 465	420 400	354 376	7 93 142	189 333	275 358	
Cement mills do do Other industrials do do	703 7, 283	732 8, 339	768 9, 281	871 10, 265	848 10, 019	753 9, 358	789 9, 629	737 8, 377	768 7, 866	748 6,906	6,004	766 6, 652	809 6, 645	
Railroads (class I)do Bunker fuel (foreign trade)do	1, 228 52	1, 351 60	1, 435 56	1, 486 22	1, 362 3	1, 197 5	1, 206 5	1,093 40	1, 028 62	865 63	709 57	868 r 59	916 60	
Retail-dealer deliveriesdodo	4, 311	4, 820	6, 194	7, 897	7, 881	6, 990	5, 997	4, 186	2, 976	2,005	1, 951	2, 802	3, 195	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous. of short tons	71, 700	71, 747	70, 325	68, 423	65, 797	65, 261	65, 847	67, 237	71, 796	73, 678	71, 489	74, 312	76, 025	
Industrial, total	70, 443 39, 872	70, 516 40, 208	69, 211 39, 720	67, 425 38, 228	64, 852 36, 442	64, 394 36, 171	65, 194 36, 633	66, 536 37, 870	70, 965 40, 223	72, 695 41, 236	70, 411 41, 186	73, 152 43, 011	74, 953 44, 564	
Steel and rolling mills do	13, 993 580 1, 289	13, 892 570 1, 304	13, 604 527 1, 342	13, 342 576 1, 270	12, 562 579 1, 132	12, 342 551 1, 050	12, 840 534 986	12,865 548 1,007	13,606 569 1,100	14,005 556 1,185	13, 101 553 1, 267	13, 369 538 7 1, 362	13, 521 524 1, 406	
Cement mills	13, 556 1, 153	13, 420 1, 122	12, 923 1, 095	12, 922 1, 087	13, 064 1, 073	13, 286 994	13, 259 942	13, 339 907	14, 573 894	14, 733 980	13, 343 961	13, 943 929	14, 022 916	
Retail dealersdo	1, 257	1, 231	1, 114	998	945	867	653	701	831	983	1,078	1, 160	1, 072	
Exports do	5, 444	5, 534	4, 656	4, 340	4, 189	3, 825	3, 935	5, 366	5, 898	6, 570	6, 567	7, 656		
Retail, compositedol. per short ton_ Wholesale:	15. 25	15.40	15. 43	15. 46	15. 55	15. 56	15. 57	15. 57	15. 25	15. 26	15. 31	15. 45	15. 74	
Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at minedo Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	4. 737 7. 104	4. 706 7. 166	4. 722 7. 187	4. 727 7. 204	4, 732 7, 233	4, 731 7, 229	4, 779 7, 071	5, 045 6, 576	5. 056 6. 620	5. 057 6. 735	5. 051 6. 795	r 5. 083 r 6. 987	р 5. 088 р 7. 129	
COKE														
Beehive thous of short tons	162	179 6, 452	189 6, 357	225 6, 640	260 6, 661	246 6, 235	271 6, 625	253 6, 380	258 6, 467	216 6, 020	49 2, 253	7 119 5, 496	167 6, 292	
Oven (byproduct) do Petroleum coke 9 do tocks, end of month:	417	473	519	536	531	499	523	454	495	538	552	535		
Oven-coke plants, total do At furnace plants do	1, 975 1, 291	1, 782 1, 240	1,748 1,319	1, 697 1, 386	1, 649 1, 433	1, 635 1, 479	1, 674 1, 535	1, 743 1, 567	1, 888 1, 650	1, 939 1, 644	2, 635 2, 186	2, 963 2, 437	2, 810 2, 303	
At merchant plants do	684 361 45	542 330 48	429 307 58	311 305 53	215 321 63	155 333	139 344	176 347	238 344	295 342	449 355	526 341	507	i
xportsdo rice, bechive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	13. 63	13, 63	13.63	13.88	14, 13	45 14. 13	52 14. 13	40 14. 13	52 14. 13	63 14. 13	36 14. 13	69 14. 35	14. 50	14.
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS														
rude petroleum; Wells completed number	2, 746	2, 473	2, 598	2, 512	2, 643	2, 533	2, 502	2, 646	2, 977	2, 574	2, 680	2, 995		
Wells completed number Productions thous, of bbl Refinery operations percent of capacity Consumption (runs to stills) thous, of bbl	201, 919 91	211, 770 90	210, 406 93	221, 804 93	223, 160 95	209, 027 95	225, 625 93	214, 386 88	218, 976 93	212, 997 95	219, 805 94	223, 046 94		
Stocks, end of month:	224, 478	231, 411	230, 758	240, 634	248, 721	233, 374	245, 340	224, 623	244, 784	242, 119	248, 439	247, 851		
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total	256, 269 67, 887 168, 344	259, 201 67, 823 171, 247	260, 707 65, 095 175, 427	265, 610 66, 852 178, 771	261, 592 67, 940 173, 383	259, 504 68, 516 171, 050	265, 683 70, 152 175, 704	277, 121 72, 209 184, 807	277, 497 70, 706 186, 113	274, 491 67, 805 185, 882	277, 008 70, 297 185, 831	279, 944 71, 995 187, 123		
On leasesdo	20, 038	20, 131	20, 185	19, 987	20, 269	19, 938	19, 827	20, 105	20, 678	20, 804	20, 880	20, 826		
Exportsdo Importsdo Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellsdol, per bbl	870 25, 165 2. 82	871 25, 502 2, 82	872 26, 786 2, 82	1, 040 27, 891 2. 82	994 25, 732 2, 82	501 24, 906 2. 82	1, 155 28, 737 2, 82	610 26, 244 2. 82	1, 236 30, 325 2, 82	866 30, 045 2, 82	748 34, 041 2. 82	1, 179 31, 602 2, 82	p 2. 82	
efined petroleum products: Fuel oil:														
Production: Distillate fuel oil thous, of bbl	48, 557	49, 934	50, 347	54, 666	59, 617	55 622	56, 045	51, 387	51, 665	52, 640	54, 775	57, 007		
Residual fuel oildo	31, 815	34, 821	36, 412	39, 879	41,674	55, 622 37, 291	37, 618	33, 892	35, 609	32, 951	33, 037	33, 823		
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Consumption by type of consumer;	37, 290 37, 866	38, 848 42, 583	59, 700 51, 219	83, 910 60, 538	83, 741 59, 673	69, 165 54, 412	65, 631 52, 493	46, 588 46, 470	38, 300 43, 505	33, 469 39, 889	31, 490 36, 144	33, 033 39, 422		
Electric-power plantsdo	5, 182 8, 330	6, 038 8, 456	7, 106 8, 688	8, 554 9, 007	8, 221 8, 798	7, 095 8, 231	6, 224 8, 424	5, 758 8, 118	4, 468 8, 126	4, 615 7, 857	4, 323 7, 842	5, 177 8, 326	5, 202	
Railways (class I) do	6, 755	7, 061	6, 455	6, 777	6, 292	5, 611	6, 642	6, 408	6, 940	7,034	6, 957	8, 326 7, 319	6, 596	
Distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do do	143, 248 46, 267	152, 288 47, 040	141, 808 44, 071	111, 333 39, 174	86, 141 38, 247	71, 335 35, 673	60, 846 32, 984	63, 571 32, 740	75, 928 36, 607	93, 758 39, 073	115, 787 43, 958	137, 905 46, 617		
Exports: Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Prices, wholesale:	2, 195 2, 200	2, 283 1, 884	1, 427 1, 456	1, 559 2, 088	1, 516 1, 146	1,770 1,264	1, 574 1, 346	2, 395 1, 685	1, 312 1, 819	1, 544 2, 108	1, 720 2, 155	2, 094 2, 170		
Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol, per gal	. 103	. 098	.098	. 103	. 106	. 106	. 106	. 106	.106	, 106	. 106	. 106	₽.106	
Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl Kerosene:	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.80	1.95	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2. 00	2, 00	2. 00	P 2.00	
Production thous, of bbl. Domestic demand do	8, 270 7, 036	9, 391 9, 087	10, 055 13, 473	12, 028 18, 602	11, 940 17, 426	11, 165 13, 830	10, 590 12, 140	8, 978 7, 960	9, 058 5, 170	8, 704 4, 364	9, 170 6, 213	9, 716 6, 850		
Stocks, end of month	36, 361 144	36, 705 93	33, 283 93	26, 770 92	21, 310 176	18, 712 53	17, 215 83	18, 227 134	21, 883 325	26, 111 209	28, 990 180	31, 826 90		
dol. per gal.	. 108	. 103	. 103	. 108	. 111	. 111	. 111	. 111	. 111	. 111	. 111	. 111	P.111	l

Revised. P Preliminary.
Revised (effective with the October 1955 SURVEY) to include bunker fuel.
Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.
Revisions for 1954 are available and will be published later.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		19		1				ı	19	56				,
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo
PH	TROI	LEUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TSC	Contin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
efined petroleum products—Continued Lubricants:														
Productionthous. of bbl	4, 526 3, 572	4, 666 3, 720	5, 115 3, 713	4, 693 3, 150	4, 985 3, 512	4, 536 3, 415	4, 996 3, 478	5, 108 3, 767	5, 164 3, 981	5, 010 3, 599	4, 749 3, 717	5, 005 3, 855		
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Exportsdo	8, 291 1, 143	8, 108 1, 060	8, 433 1, 024	8, 763 1, 155	9, 167 1, 011	9, 309 921	9, 646 1, 120	9, 725 1, 208	9, 542 1, 295	9, 754 1, 127	9, 694 1, 028	9, 547 1, 234		
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa)dol. per galdol. per gal	. 190	.190	. 200	. 200	. 200	. 210	. 220	. 220	. 220	. 220	. 220	1.240	p 1 . 240	ļ
Gasoline (including aviation):	113, 527	118, 652	116, 009	121, 411	121, 733	111, 754	118, 699	109, 365	119, 640	119, 267	123, 229	125, 142		
Production, total Qthous, of bbl	100, 259	104, 839	102, 255	107, 750	108, 247	99, 106	105, 518	96, 627	106, 115	106, 118	109, 338	110, 474 11, 118		
Used at refineries (incl. benzol)do Used in other gasoline blends, etc ♀do	10, 614 2, 654	11, 903 1, 910	11, 379 2, 375	11, 479 2, 182	10, 883 2, 603	9, 507 3, 141	10, 240 2, 941	10, 092 2, 646	10, 323 3, 202	10, 273 2, 876	10, 863 3, 028	3, 550		
Domestic demand Qdo Stocks, end of month:	113, 379	112, 558	109, 212	111, 034	100, 642	98, 088	113, 128	113, 034	124, 114	127, 413	r 121, 243	126, 207		.
Finished gasoline do At refineries do do do do do do do do do do do do do	140, 236 71, 035	143, 080 73, 327	148, 050 74, 852	156, 047 85, 585	172, 865 101, 160	184, 554 109, 772	187, 981 110, 001	182, 564 103, 410	174, 494 95, 479	164, 826 88, 640	164, 590 86, 118	161, 142 84, 036		
Unfinished gasoline do Natural gasoline and allied products do	9, 958 17, 658	10, 023 18, 144	9, 821 16, 450	9, 386 13, 564	11, 040 11, 605	11. 538 11, 392	11, 717 12, 642	10, 735 14, 356	12 179 16, 717	12, 250 19, 586	11, 946 21, 595	11, 797 22, 307		.] - .
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel)do	2, 171	2, 510	1, 904	2, 262	2, 129	1, 194	2, 247	1, 995	1, 968	1, 812	r 2, 387	1, 999		.
Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol, per gal.	.110	.110	.110	.110	. 110	. 110	. 110	. 113	, 118	. 118	. 118	.118	p.118	
Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	. 125	.130	.110 .130 .212	.130	.110	. 130	.125	. 125	.125	. 118 . 125 2 . 218	. 118 . 125 2 . 220	. 125 2 . 216	».125 2.217	
Aviation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbl	8, 934	9, 263	8, 295	9, 129	8,876	8, 017	8, 879	9, 204	9, 367	9, 536	9, 535	9,837		
100-octane and abovedo Stocks, end of month, totaldo	6, 843 10, 108	7, 480 10, 074	6, 803 10, 035	7, 447 9, 540	6, 624 10, 408	6, 245 11, 496	7, 056 11, 438	7, 455 11, 799	7, 123 11, 581	7, 151 11, 959	7, 290 12, 086	7, 784 11, 919		
Jet fuel:*	6, 487	6, 527	6, 571	6, 108	6, 439	7, 304	7, 185 5, 752	7, 706	7, 347 6, 183	7, 268	7, 239 5, 668	7, 108 5, 890		1
Productiondo Domestic demanddo Stocks, end of monthdo	4, 968 5, 181 3, 329	5, 076 5, 136 3, 229	4, 754 4, 786 3, 197	4, 464 4, 204 3, 457	4, 494 3, 870 4, 081	5, 053 4, 986 4, 148	5, 752 5, 564 4, 336	4, 961 5, 117 4, 178	5, 682 4, 664	5, 615 5, 907 4, 372	5, 950 4, 090	5, 405 4, 574		
Asphalt:© dodo	9, 047	8, 082	6,017	4, 560	4, 433	4, 733	5, 948	6, 636	8, 072	9, 434	10, 025	10, 571		
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdodo	5, 789	5, 669	6, 504	7, 768	9, 051	10, 608	12, 067	13, 187	12, 954	11, 423	9, 635	7, 680		
Productiondo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	416 561	445 535	482 536	455 551	444 538	444 566	479 517	388 502	485 550	448 566	399 566	466 577		
sphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares	6,064	5, 801	4, 644	2, 986	3, 188	4, 624	6, 157	3, 951	5, 499	5, 757	5, 800	r 6, 166	5, 724	
Roll roofing and car sheet: Smooth surfaceddodo	1, 160	1,149	904	573	626	958	1, 199	679	895	982	974	7 1, 117	1,033	
Mineral surfaceddo Shingles, all typesdo	1, 277 3, 627	1, 319 3, 334	1,065 2,675	692 1,721	630 1, 932	902 2, 765	1, 230 3, 728	829 2, 443	1, 189 3, 415	1, 110 3, 664	1, 201 3, 625	7 1, 419 7 3, 630	1, 464 3, 227	
Asphalt sidings do Saturated felts short tons	77, 460	80, 747	103, 087	82, 610	83 53, 945	83, 527	98, 828	52, 267	77, 295	84, 895	85, 332	7 84, 120	78, 237	
		PULP,	PAP	ER, A	ND PI	RINTI	NG							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
ılpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cuft.)	2, 968	2, 899	2,640	3, 048	3, 234	3, 076	3, 147	2, 707	2,838	2, 989	r 3, 161	3,619	3, 168	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do aste paper:	2,716 4,811	2, 987 4, 726	2, 886 4, 482	2, 762 4, 773	3, 039 5, 027	2, 924 5, 165	3, 106 5, 203	3, 010 4, 899	3, 147 4, 586	3, 012 4, 567	7 2,826 7 4,894	3, 098 5, 418	2, 815 5, 772	
Receiptsshort tons	765, 167 781, 546	808, 959 800, 758	796, 131 780, 973	750, 842 711, 936	750, 367 765, 042	755, 915 763, 252	811, 788 811, 383	775, 057 755, 298	800, 360 787, 483	752, 916 756, 640	7 650, 110 7 617, 505	756, 614 7770, 437	689, 724 690, 474	
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	398, 680	406, 763	421, 687	458, 697	445, 724	445, 456	446, 947	467, 945	482, 817	480, 174	514, 619	r 498, 997	501, 122	
wood PULP	1, 710. 9	1, 873. 9	1 001 0	1, 716. 2	1, 890. 9	1 012 6	1, 913. 0	1, 859. 5	1, 954, 4	1, 863, 9	r 1 700 A	r 1, 908. 3	1, 727. 4	
Total, all gradesthous. of short tonsdododododo	61. 6 943. 6	88. 2 1, 005. 7	1, 801. 2 83. 6 983. 4	85. 3 924. 1	1, 890. 9 82. 8 1, 019. 7	1, 813. 6 88. 4 989. 2	93. 5	65. 8 1, 016. 1	87. 8 1, 069. 2	79. 5 1, 026. 8	58.3 950.2	78. 0 1, 056. 9	76. 6 950. 7	1
Sulfite do Groundwood do Defibrated or exploded do do	204. 8 222. 1	232. 7 244. 0	213. 3 236. 6	200. 1 235. 4	241. 5 246. 1	222. 7 240. 8	225. 1 261. 5	246. 2 246. 0	229. 1 268. 0	219, 1 256, 4	218. 0 244. 7	223. 9 r 264. 5	197. 2 243. 3	
Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etc_do	110. 8 168. 0	116. 6 186. 7	108. 5 175. 9	100. 1 171. 3	106. 1 194. 8	97. 3 175. 3	108. 8 193. 1	102. 0 183. 4	106.3 194.0	102. 1 180. 2	94.7 r 157.5	106. 6 178. 3	95. 4 164. 2	
ocks, end of month: 5 ^a Total, all millsdododo	764. 5 152. 1	770. 4 157. 4	771. 8 151. 9	762. 9 131. 6	775. 1 156. 1	785. 9 165. 2	777. 0 169. 2	780. 8 181. 6	797. 6 190. 5	813. 2 200. 4	r 849. 0	872. 9 200. 5	884. 9 196. 4	
Pulp mills do Paper and board mills do Nonpaper mills do	520. 2 92. 3	514. 8 98. 1	517. 6 102. 2	526. 1 103. 9	518. 3 100. 7	520. 5 100. 2	502. 4 105. 4	493. 3 105. 8	504. 9 102. 2	518. 2 100. 6	7 548. 6 100. 0	7 577. 5 102. 1	583. 7 104. 9	
xports, all grades, total ?dodo	57. 6	41.8	55. 0	58. 4	38.8	47. 2	49.7	42. 9	46. 2	46.3	39.4	50. 2		
Dissolving and special alphadodododo	19. 7 37. 9	15. 0 26. 8	17. 6 37. 4	22. 6 35. 7	15. 0 23. 9	15. 9 31. 3	15. 7 34. 1	18. 8 24. 1	22. 9 23. 3	20. 2 26. 1	18. 2 21. 2	17. 4 32. 8		.
nports, all grades, total 9	188.0	194. 1	210. 6	185. 6	201. 2	191.1	168.7	171.9	211. 9	201.6	210.3	211.3		
Dissolving and special alphadododododo		16. 9 177. 2	20. 5 190. 0		14. 1 187. 1	14. 8 176. 3	19. 4 149. 4	18. 9 152. 9	17. 9 194. 0	17. 9 183. 7	13. 8 196. 5			1
^r Revised. ^p Preliminary. ¹ Effective August ² Average for 54 representative cities throughout the		feelwent r	Gnoditin	atond of ff	conventio	mall?. A 110	mat 1056 v	wine on fo	rmor bacic	************	hanged fr	om Tuly 1	OEG	

issues.

OAsphalt—5.5 bbl.=1 short ton; wax—1 bbl.=280 lb.

Careffective with the October 1955 Survey, data as compiled by the Bureau of the Census have been substituted for those from the United States Pulp Producers Association.

		19	55						19	56				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	1	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND :	PRINT	ring-	-Cont	inued			•			
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														
All paper and board mills, production:† Paper and board, totalthous. of short tons. Paperdo Paperboarddo Wet-machine boarddo	7 2, 520 1, 065 7 1, 167 13 275	2, 681 1, 154 1, 236 13 278	2, 599 1, 105 1, 222 13 260	2, 461 1, 078 1, 129 12 243	2, 655 1, 161 1, 233 12 250	2, 598 1, 132 1, 198 12 256	2, 761 1, 206 1, 252 13 290	2, 643 1, 163 1, 200 12 268	2, 761 1, 198 1, 274 13 277	2, 655 1, 165 1, 210 13 267	r 2, 371 1, 068 r 1, 043 10 250	2, 724 1, 205 1, 231 13 273	2, 463 1, 108 1, 101 12 243	
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new thous, of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Stocks, end of month do. Fine paper: Order, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do.	997. 6 898. 8 946. 8 949. 1 446. 1	1, 034. 4 892. 7 1, 022. 3 1, 004. 4 459. 4	957. 2 876. 0 973. 7 953. 8 471. 1	987. 0 892. 0 949. 5 939. 0 442. 0	1 906. 1 1 881. 7 1, 030. 6 1 858. 1 1 391. 0	1 885. 9 1 891. 8 1, 011. 0 1 857. 9 1 401. 8	1 982. 1 1 929. 5 1, 066. 9 1 914. 0 1 397. 5	1 890. 5 1 952. 8 1, 035. 2 1 878. 4 1 401. 7	1 957. 7 1, 057. 5 1 908. 8 1 401. 6	r1854.3 r1904.0 r1,029.4 r1891.5 r1399.0	r 1 914. 9 r 938. 2 r 1 794. 1 r 1 397. 7 r 119. 1	861. 8 861. 7 1, 057. 1 912. 3 407. 5	966. 0 816. 0 396. 0	
Production do do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Printing paper:	109. 4 123. 5 124. 1 100. 5	108. 8 128. 9 125. 4 101. 5	106. 8 125. 3 126. 9 99. 0	113. 2 122. 7 123. 9 93. 0	122. 7 132. 0 133. 8 96. 4	116. 9 125. 3 127. 4 93. 2	131.9 144.5 144.0 96.2	133. 5 135. 6 136. 1 99. 8	143. 7 141. 3 142. 2 100. 2	143. 1 136. 4 141. 4 98. 8	r 143. 8 r 118. 5 r 119. 2 r 96. 1	134. 8 136. 7 139. 6 95. 0	125. 0 127. 0 80. 0	
Orders, new	338. 2 435. 1 325. 2 323. 8 156. 6	357. 0 441. 2 337. 7 340. 6 153. 8	340. 0 438. 2 333. 6 335. 7 151. 6	361. 7 465. 3 330. 2 329. 5 152. 3	390. 5 502. 9 348. 8 346. 1 155. 0	362. 9 492. 4 348. 8 344. 3 159. 5	407. 0 519. 7 366. 8 365. 8 160. 5	371. 9 548. 5 348. 5 348. 9 160. 0	372. 7 545. 5 368. 0 368. 2 159. 8	7 362. 5 7 531. 1 7 357. 0 7 357. 8 7 159. 1	7 354. 1 7 536. 4 7 331. 2 7 330. 9 7 159. 4	346. 8 500. 8 369. 4 368. 6 160. 2	321. 0 496. 0 336. 0 329. 0 167. 0	
finish, white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb Coarse paper: Orders, newthous. of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondodo Shipmentsdodo Stocks, end of monthdodo	331. 6 223. 9 306. 9 305. 5 88. 7	339. 0 210. 5 332. 6 328. 4 89. 0	14. 45 312. 3 205. 0 315. 0 309. 3 93. 0	316. 9 214. 4 309. 4 316. 1 88. 5	15. 05 325. 7 210. 1 332. 3 322. 5 93. 7	342. 2 229. 2 334. 9 331. 8 97. 8	365. 7 222. 1 345. 6 346. 7 89. 5	15. 05 324. 5 215. 8 334. 1 334. 3 91. 2	15. 05 338. 0 213. 3 343. 6 342. 4 89. 2	15. 27 r 309. 7 r 181. 9 r 336. 1 r 332. 7 r 90. 9	7 300. 4 7 181. 4 7 295. 0 7 293. 5 7 88. 3	15. 38 335. 0 179. 2 343. 4 343. 3 98. 9	9 15. 38 304. 0 171. 0 310. 0 306. 0 95. 0	
Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks, at mills, end of month do United States: Total Control of the control of	503. 2 501. 6 125. 2	538. 8 547. 2 116. 9	541. 7 544. 4 114. 2	520. 0 554. 1 80. 1	523. 3 502. 3 101. 1	514. 7 501. 6 114. 1	552. 9 534. 8 132. 2	518. 4 508. 4 142. 2	550. 5 551. 8 141. 0	536. 4 544. 5 132. 9	532. 5 543. 1 122. 2	570. 4 559. 3 133. 3	514. 0 528. 7 118. 5	
Consumption by publishers	424. 8 126. 7 125. 9 9. 1	478. 9 141. 8 141. 4 9. 5	461. 8 142. 0 144. 1 7. 5	419. 2 131. 9 131. 0 8. 3	402. 3 139. 5 140. 5	397. 8 130. 5 132. 0 5. 8	446.1 149.0 147.3	461. 8 138. 3 136. 3	464.1 149.0 149.6 8.9	422. 4 141. 9 144. 4 6. 4	388. 8 138. 5 137. 3	402. 5 154. 3 153. 5 8. 5	434. 9 140. 6 141. 1 8. 0	
At publishersdo In transit to publishersdo Importso do Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports	379. 7 86. 2 409. 3	342. 3 80. 7 453. 1	325. 7 82. 5 459. 4	361. 0 97. 4 483. 2	360. 0 112. 0 459. 3	366. 1 107. 2 430. 2	366. 3 103. 9 442. 4	342. 3 93. 8 431. 5	348. 7 98. 5 489. 8	376. 1 112. 2 464. 7	449. 8 102. 5 480. 3	518. 5 114. 0 485. 4	513.0	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, new thous. of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production, total Percent of activity	125. 75 1, 167. 4 585. 7 1, 192. 4 97	125. 75 1, 299. 8 591. 3 1, 260. 2 102	126. 75 1, 255. 1 654. 6 1, 261. 4 100	127.00 1, 203.7 577.2 1, 223.7 90	129. 00 1, 195. 4 539. 5 1, 165. 4 100	130, 25 1, 155, 3 584, 2 1, 209, 1 100	2 130. 10 1, 303. 0 547. 0 1, 291. 1 100	2 130. 10 1, 210. 7 535. 0 1, 184. 8 98	2 130. 10 1, 282. 4 557. 9 1, 289. 5 97	2130.10 1,120.9 418.2 1,233.5 98	2 130. 10 1, 076. 5 464. 5 992. 3 77	2 130. 10 1, 176. 4 418. 0 1, 232. 8 95	1, 077. 6 410. 2 1, 073. 1 89	1, 312. 4 490. 5 1, 256. 5 96
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments\(\) mil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, index of value: New orders	8, 680 188. 1 191. 0	8, 837 189. 7 194. 3	8, 252 191, 6 189, 2	7, 797 185. 2 180. 7	7, 588 195. 7 164. 9	7, 758 189. 4 189. 0	8, 686 232. 0 186. 1	7, 979 206. 8 166. 4	8, 287 197. 8 185. 5	8, 315 202. 8 180. 0	7, 196 190. 2 171. 4	8, 950 202. 8 192. 0	8, 124 191, 5 181, 3	9, 234 233. 1 206. 9
PRINTING Book publication, total number of editions. New books do New editions do.	951 783 168	1, 467 1, 256 211	1, 086 926 160	1, 216 969 247	717 570 147	851 615 236	1, 334 1, 066 268	1, 125 912 213	982 798 184	956 773 183	1, 053 814 239	749 569 180	988 733 255	1, 417 1, 166 251
]	RUBB	ER AN	ND RU	JBBEF	R PRO	DUCT	.s						
RUBBER	50, 963 113, 185 51, 159	54, 995 110, 795 46, 676	52, 769 103, 774 50, 684	48, 377 109, 530 48, 409	53, 751 111, 943 59, 393	50, 285 111, 832 53, 862	50, 040 109, 974 52, 749	47, 446 109, 822 51, 394	48, 342 107, 324 39, 789	43, 638 101, 748 36, 694	38, 353 103, 301 41, 195	r 46, 700 r 99, 668 40, 367	43, 623 96, 162	
Synthetic rubber: dol. per lb	. 493 83, 257 76, 375 136, 035 11, 847	. 433 89, 060 80, 389 134, 753 11, 241	. 453 91, 281 81, 661 133, 664 10, 890	. 470 90. 319 76, 026 136, 319 11, 450	. 408 93, 522 78, 480 141, 732 10, 723	. 373 90, 488 75, 240 145, 906 12, 958	94, 389 77, 888 150, 995 13, 670	91, 602 74, 682 155, 410 13, 261	93, 740 76, 396 162, 682 14, 226	. 308 85, 296 67, 816 171, 196 12, 841	. 335 88, 031 58, 196 188, 813 12, 197	. 365 86, 468 772, 537 7192, 486 12, 911	90, 602 68, 492 199, 011	. 321
Reclaimed rubber: Production				28, 102 24, 515 31, 058		27, 108 25, 571 31, 875	28, 468 26, 176 33, 326	26, 848 23, 999 34, 360	25, 485 23, 560 34, 863	22, 103 20, 560 35, 647	18, 099	r 21, 593 r 21, 498 r 35, 512	20, 012	

^{**}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Beginning January 1956, data exclude estimates for "tissue paper." 2 Not entirely comparable with data through February 1956; March 1956 price comparable with earlier prices is \$130.25.

† Effective with the October 1955 Survey, items have been revised as follows: Construction paper (formerly included in the total for paper) is now combined with construction board; the visions for January-December 1954, appear in the March 1956 Survey.

† Revisions for January-December 1954, appear in the March 1956 Survey.

† Revisions for January 1953-March 1955 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and	1955				1956									
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
F	RUBBI	ER AN	D RU	BBER	PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
TIRES AND TUBES														
Pneumatic casings:7 thousandsthousands	9, 125	9, 555	9, 603	8, 478	8, 979	8, 897	9, 193	8, 834	8, 986	7, 930	6, 741	8,050	7, 800	
Shipments, total do. Original equipment do. Replacement equipment do. Export do.	8, 453 3, 142 5, 170 140	8, 117 3, 495 4, 460 161	8, 045 4, 303 3, 592 150	7, 515 4, 045 3, 298 172	8, 203 3, 402 4, 669 131	7, 473 3, 342 3, 952 178	8, 627 3, 466 5, 034 127	9, 119 3, 217 5, 761 141	8, 880 2, 770 5, 980 130	9, 289 2, 533 6, 627 129	9, 298 2, 833 6, 319 145	8, 644 2, 302 6, 178 163	6, 952 1, 553 5, 238	
Stocks, end of monthdo	14, 674 137	16, 163 147	17, 727 140	18, 778 166	19, 517 146	20, 933 142	21, 562 106	21, 132 165	21, 296 141	19, 947 154	17, 394 137	16, 794 207	[
inner tubes:♂ Production do	3, 169 3, 261	3, 119 3, 004	3, 052 2, 875	2, 719 2, 686	2, 917 3, 608	2, 969 2, 921	3, 347 2, 962	3, 094 2, 797	3, 093 2, 878	2, 837 3, 370	2, 300 3, 384	2, 795 3, 295	2, 773	
Stocks, end of month	5, 966 78	6, 286 67	6, 734 78	6, 833 83	6, 294 1 31	6, 547 1 42	6, 848 1 39	7, 312 1 47	7, 657	7, 349	6, 418 84	5, 962 76	į į	
-	STO	ONE.	CLAY	. AND	GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS				I	1	1
				, 11112		1	lobe.	[[i		ı ——	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Productionthous, of bbl.	26, 958	27, 924	24, 894	23, 075	21,440	19, 578	23, 386	26, 134	29, 606	28, 771	29, 498	30,055		
Percent of capacity Shipments thous, of bbl. Stocks, end of month: Finished do do do do do do do do do do do do do	109 29, 887 9, 779	110 28, 950 8, 754	101 21, 985 11, 664	91 17, 203 17, 516	13, 500 25, 454	78 16, 093 28, 939	22, 471 29, 868	100 27, 324 28, 679	32, 087 26, 204	32, 296 22, 685	109 31, 598 r 20, 598	33, 607 111, 33, 607		
Clinkerdo	4, 413	3, 514	4, 236	7, 001	10, 460	13, 873	16, 151	15, 951	14, 222	12, 537	r 11, 059	r 9, 264		
CLAY PRODUCTS Brick, unglazed:														
Production. thous of standard brick. Shipments. do. Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous.	675, 876 677, 850 29, 451	656, 868 637, 593 29, 736	632, 714 581, 028 29, 831	566, 810 480, 413 30, 018	565, 351 434, 730 30, 092	536, 072 455, 350 30, 281	611, 058 541, 423 30, 398	627, 494 624, 747 30, 470	671, 629 661, 456 30, 565	646, 423 632, 217 30, 946	648, 127 618, 630 30, 946	685, 128 641, 400 r 30, 668	603, 572 571, 237 p 30, 668	
They cower nine vitrified		29. 750	29.001	30.018		ļ	au. ana		30. 303	30, 940	30. 940			
Production short tons. Shipments do	182, 797 187, 947	171, 814 171, 749	174, 343 157, 170	163, 161 117, 863	155, 334 120, 988	157, 162 155, 027	173, 193 159, 463	117, 225 127, 755	126, 753 137, 290	164, 378 183, 461	168, 228 178, 007	190, 528 187, 421	173, 770 169, 118	
Production do	69, 241 74, 339	72, 165 73, 672	69, 631 64, 489	69, 078 59, 681	69, 419 54, 220	63, 373 51, 331	68, 058 54, 655	65, 901 58, 666	64, 762 61, 273	60, 162 59, 471	65, 113 56, 753	69, 260 63, 405	64, 598 55, 507	
GLASS PRODUCTS														
Glass containers: Production thous. of gross	11, 441	12, 384	10, 735	10, 354	11, 097	11, 128	11,865	11, 985	12, 393	12, 606	12, 203	13, 290	13, 162	
Shipments, domestic, total do General-use food:	11, 289	11, 300	9, 920	11, 576	9, 578	9, 952	11, 956	10, 590	11, 887	11, 971	11, 150	15, 759	10, 331	
Narrow-neck food. do Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross	1, 755 3, 032	1, 355 3, 291	936 2, 973	1,062 3,431	853 2, 71 7	993 2, 663	1, 025 2, 843	1, 019 2, 798	1, 155 3, 496	1, 254 3, 340	1, 246 3, 236	2, 236 5, 138	1,890 2,893	
Beverage do Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do Medicinal and toilet do Chemical, household and industrial do Dairy products do	480 739 1, 208 2, 722 1, 024 329	411 597 1, 492 2, 902 1, 012 240	471 589 1, 352 2, 516 846 237	708 730 1, 168 3, 304 933 240	612 584 964 2, 690 960 198	838 660 1, 085 2, 640 886 187	1, 656 940 1, 347 2, 932 1, 010 203	808 984 1, 222 2, 608 963 188	936 1, 183 1, 162 2, 787 986 182	1, 274 1, 279 1, 139 2, 535 948 202	1, 001 1, 170 924 2, 393 982 198	683 1, 262 1, 342 3, 483 1, 312 303	395 604 1, 172 2, 309 834 234	
Stocks, end of monthdo	13, 040	13, 719	14, 123	12, 700	13, 995	14, 882	14, 516	15, 549	15, 673	15, 917	16, 518	13, 685	13, 162	1
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Imports thous. of short tons Production do	1, 336 2, 871			1, 212 2, 780			804 2, 591			1, 248 2, 846				
Calcined, production, quarterly total do	2, 402			2, 238			2, 208			2, 367				.
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined usesshort tons.	761, 983			750, 171			700, 029			819, 437				
Industrial uses do Building uses: Plasters:	72, 174 511, 104			80, 692 416, 164			84, 574 354, 421			88, 369 428, 129		-		
Base-coat do All other (incl. Keene's cement) do Lath mil, of sq. ft	511, 104 357, 985 771. 3			416, 164 317, 381 748, 1			271, 691 719. 2			428, 129 356, 196 796, 5		-		
Wallboard do All other ⊙ do	1, 175. 1			1, 241. 9 55. 8			1, 2 86. 0 53. 5			1, 227. 0 69. 4			-	

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Data for January-June 1956 exclude exports of passenger-car inner tubes; such exports averaged 27,000 per month in 1955. Thata 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.

OComprises sneathing, formboard, the, and familiated board.

NOTE FOR MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES, p. S-39.—Fiber production (representing complete industry coverage) is according to data compiled by Textile Economics Bureau, Inc., the total includes production of textile glass fiber, not shown separately. Noncellul-sic fibers cover types other than textile glass; they include acrylic nylon (polyamide), polyester, saran, protein, and others.

Data for in ports, exports, and for production of broad woven fabrics (industry totals) are compiled by U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Manmade fabric production comprises, in addition to items shown separately, broad woven fabrics of 100-percent glass, of saran monofilament, acrylic, and polyester fibers, and of paper, etc. Silk fabric production comprises broad woven fabrics of 100-percent silk and of silk mixtures.

Statistics for 1955 are shown in the October 1956 Survey, p. S-38.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1	55						19	56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
			TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS	3	•		·	·		1	<u> </u>
APPAREL			1								1			
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs Men's apparel, cuttings:	14, 050	14, 287	14, 585	12, 228	12, 713	13, 291	12, 713	10,828	11, 094	11, 895	10, 024	12, 996	12, 496	
Tailored garments: Suits. thous. of units Overcoats and topcoats do Trousers (separate), dress and sport do	1 1, 900 1 605 1 5, 640	1, 684 400 4, 944	1, 716 340 5, 424	1 1, 945 1 335 1 5, 160	1,876 272 5,280	1, 860 288 5, 664	1 2, 285 1 410 1 5, 940	1, 796 452 5, 328	1, 804 540 5, 328	1 1, 925 1 570 1 5, 760	984 308 3, 792	1,860 540 4,992	1 1, 935 1 550 1 5, 040	
Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz Work clothing:	1 1, 910	1,856	1,864	1 1,890	1, 924	2, 060	1 2, 285	1,812	1,836	1 1, 775	1, 280	1, 852	11,905	
Dungarees and waistband overalls do Shirts do Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:	1 455	424 384	372 376	1 335 1 390	328 408	380 416	1 345 1 450	328 408	308 408	1 290 1 405	208 280	292 388	1 240 1 345	
Coats thous of units Dresses do Suits do Waists, blouses, and shirts thous of doz	2, 442 21, 188 930 1, 055	2, 564 19, 997 994 1, 084	2, 684 20, 607 1, 449 1, 092	1, 985 18, 589 1, 640 789	2, 384 22, 230 1, 916 1, 063	2, 521 24, 189 1, 663 1, 115	2, 527 26, 203 1, 165 1, 167	1, 264 26, 001 599 1, 004	1, 323 25, 229 556 1, 016	2, 054 21, 236 864 983	2, 398 16, 828 1, 107 1, 033	2, 948 20, 807 1, 150 1, 318	2, 527 21, 028 813 983	
COTTON														
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings§thous, of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales	4,804	9, 558	13, 049	2 13, 714	³ 14, 373		4 14, 542				410	1, 513	5, 535	5 9, 70 <u>9</u>
thous of bales Consumption bales Stocks in the United States, end of month,	r 1873,738	736,860	741, 447	1855, 447	746, 996	760, 590	4 14, 721 1 916, 396	721, 577	713, 940	¹ 812, 330	549, 520	686, 275	1 822, 180	6 13, 152 732, 311
total¶	7 23, 745 7 23, 697 10, 696 7 11, 829 7 1, 172	r 22, 865 r 22, 805 6, 880 r 14, 598 r 1, 327	21, 929 21, 872 3, 768 16, 581 1, 523	20, 938 20, 878 1, 646 17, 561 1, 671	20, 131 20, 070 1, 129 17, 263 1, 678	19, 293 19, 232 1, 009 16, 498	18, 102 18, 046 7 910 15, 439	17, 029 16, 983 762 14, 664	15, 981 15, 940 652 13, 895 1, 393	14, 975 14, 936 609 13, 203 1, 124	14, 540 14, 501 791 12, 835	26, 256 26, 222 13, 146 12, 303	24, 983 24, 954 9, 864 14, 272 878	16, 169
Foreign cotton, total do Exportst bales Importst do	7 48 116, 409 23, 952	7 60 191, 536 10, 516	56 137, 759 19, 234	158, 741 18, 295	61 77, 805 12, 896	1, 725 61 99, 392 18, 131	1, 697 56 294, 657 8, 618	1, 557 46 361, 939 6, 071	343, 750 5, 907	38 237, 722 4, 452	875 39 134, 625 1, 987	773 34 423, 297 3, 555	505, 019	1, 131
Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, 1", average 14 mar- ketscents per lb	33.8	32. 8 34. 2	32. 4 34. 8	31. 2 34. 8	30. 7 35. 2	31. 0 36. 2	31, 6 36, 5	32. 5 36. 4	32. 0 36. 4	32. 3 36. 4	32. 4 35. 3	31. 1 33. 0	32. 5 33. 1	31.
Cotton linters: ¶ Consumption thous. of bales Production do Stocks, end of month do	r 1 148 1 154 r 1, 352	159 216 1, 397	155 235 1, 418	1 142 1 206 1, 431	156 207 1, 434	153 187 1, 500	1 152 1 149 1, 459	153 111 1, 371	157 76 1, 260	1 138 1 44 1, 095	134 36 999	155 53 855	1 130 1 157 872	155
COTTON MANUFACTURES														
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlymil, of linear yd. Exportsthous. of sq. yd. Imports!do	2, 405 42, 051	49, 894	42, 469	2, 637 38, 430	43, 328	45, 106	2, 734 51, 124	45, 535	42, 507	2, 610 40, 429	29, 189	37, 625		
Prices, wholesale: Mill margins	12, 832 28, 91 36, 4 16, 4 17, 3	15, 750 29, 78 36, 4 16, 6 17, 5	16, 478 30, 24 36, 4 17, 5 17, 8	15, 871 31, 08 36, 4 18, 0 18, 1	24, 367 31, 26 36, 4 18, 0 18, 3	21, 371 30, 68 36, 4 18, 0 18, 3	29. 88 36. 4 17. 0 18. 3	18, 734 29, 59 36, 4 16, 4 18, 0	18, 944 29, 25 36, 4 16, 1 18, 0	15, 508 28. 54 36. 4 16. 0 17. 8	28. 92 36. 4 15. 9 17. 4	30, 18 36, 4 15, 8 17, 0	29. 68 » 36. 4 » 15. 7 » 16. 7	30. 78
Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: 20/2, carded, weaving	. 693 . 978	. 696 . 984	. 701 . 984	. 708 . 988	. 708 . 996	. 713 1, 000	.713	. 708 . 992	. 698 . 976	. 693 . 965	. 686 . 958	. 684 . 958	₽ 680 ₽ 954	
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous. Consuming 100 percent cotton. Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil. of hr.	r 20, 804 19, 243	7 20, 881 19, 302	20, 902 19, 352	20, 988 19, 440	20, 990 19, 399	20, 983 19, 428	20, 888 19, 350	20, 827 19, 290	20, 796 19, 276	20, 492 18, 954	20, 552 19, 022	20, 465 18, 912	20, 308 18, 780	20, 342 18, 839
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil. of hr Average per working day	r 112, 295 r 492 1 11, 363 r 1 138, 1	7 10, 295 515 9, 512 144. 9	10, 150 508 9, 393 143, 0	1 11, 848 474 1 10, 992 1 133. 3	10, 315 516 9, 577 146, 6	10, 347 517 9, 633 147, 2	1 12, 562 503 1 11, 740 1 142, 8	9, 991 500 9, 324 142, 2	9, 793 490 9, 128 139, 6	111, 459 458 110, 664 1130, 6	7,713 386 7,128 110.1	9, 544 477 8, 849 137. 4	111, 436 457 110, 678 1131, 8	9, 847 492 9, 162
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES														
Fiber production, quarterly total* Q mil. of lb. Rayon and acetate: Filament yarndo Staple plus towdo	426. 1 215. 5 96. 9			447. 3 219. 7 106. 8			439, 2 216, 2 110, 3			397. 6 183. 3 97. 8			384. 6 166, 2 87. 5	·· i 61. 7
Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.) do	94. 3 1, 451 702 185	1, 763 1, 018 178	2, 074 858 126	99. 9 1, 911 996 235	\$ 1, 566 \$ 1, 244 95	⁶ 1.817 ⁸ 1,472 101	90. 2 \$ 1, 615 \$ 1, 048 96	8 1, 546 8 967 84	8 1, 569 8 1, 197 660	94. 0 8 1, 727 8 1, 392 329	1, 456 1, 483 90	1, 614 1, 969 74	106. 3	7 33. 5
Staple, tow, and tops*doRayon and acetate: Stocks, producers', end of month, totalmil. of lb	13, 060 73. 4	11, 740 77. 5	9, 736 78. 6	9, 190 86. 4	9, 057 83. 2	11, 042 82. 3	8. 478 89. 6	7, 467 102. 5	8, 196 110. 6	6, 926 118. 9	6, 636 123. 3	5, 939 120. 8	r 115, 8	109. 4
Filament yarn. do Staple (incl. tow) do Prices, rayon yarn, viscose: Filament, 150 denier dol. per lb	47. 6 25. 8	48. 6 28. 9 . 830	49. 5 29. 1 . 830	52. 2 34. 2 .830	49. 0 34. 2 . 830	46. 1 36. 2 . 863	49. 5 40. 1 . 863	55. 0 47. 5 . 863	61.0 49.6	64. 0 54. 9 . 863	67. 5 55. 8 . 863	67. 0 53. 8 . 863	7 63, 7 7 52, 1 9 , 863	61. 3 48. 1
Staple, 1.5 denierOdoManmade broad woven fabrics: Production, quarterly total*Qthous, of linear yd Rayon and acctate (excl. tire fabric)do	. 336 611, 631 454, 082	. 336	. 326	. 326 652 923 479 015	. 326	. 326	. 316 624, 119 457, 996	. 316	.316	. 316 555, 480 407, 349	. 316	. 316	p,316	
Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo Exports, piece goods*thous, of sq. yd	99. 731 16, 837	16, 909	14, 934	98 384 13, 804	14, 243	16, 543	84, 398 19, 535	16, 335	17, 834	70, 417 17, 696	12,633	15, 522		
mports, raw thous. of lb. Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denier dol. per lb. Production, fabric, qtrly. total* thous. of linear yd.	1. 211 4. 75 8, 696	1, 058 4, 58	1, 259 4. 43	1, 098 4, 42 9, 235	1, 747 4. 41	489 4. 36	1,046 4.36 9,451	1, 094 4. 45	1, 129 4. 65	1, 059 4, 63 8, 415	874 4. 49	l, 188 4. 44		

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5-week period. 2 Ginnings to December 13. 3 Ginnings to January 16. 4 Total ginnings of 1955 crop. 5 Ginnings to November 1. 6 November 1 crop estimate. 7 Production for month shown. 8 Data for January-June 1956 exclude certain exports which are included for other periods: (Yarns) excludes thread and handwork yarns which averaged 24,000 lbs. per month in 1955; (staple, etc.) excludes sliver, tops, and roving which averaged 33,000 lbs. per month in 1955. 1954 and March, June, and September 1956 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. \$Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. I Scattered revisions for 1954-July 1955 will be shown later.

A Effective August 1, 1956, middling 1" became the base quality for spot cotton quotations, replacing middling 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)fe". Comparable prices for 1", back to August 1951, are available upon request.

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

*New series. See descriptive note at bottom of p. S-38 for sources; data for 1955 are shown in the October 1956 Survey, p. S-38.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					1956									
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
		TEXT	TILE I	PROD	UCTS-	-Con	tinued	l						
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES														
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): Apparel class	1 25, 942 1 13, 251 19, 404 7, 729	23, 007 11, 905 20, 978 8, 342	22, 695 11, 572 17, 941 9, 586	1 25, 988 1 13, 875 17, 602 8, 754	24, 956 12, 851 29, 974 13, 112	25, 590 13, 402 29, 852 12, 767	1 29, 423 1 14, 452 28, 966 14, 310	25, 018 12, 110 23, 083 11, 244	24, 674 11, 424 23, 713 14, 219	1 28, 303 1 11, 800 18, 369 8, 060	21, 558 7, 150 18, 812 8, 050	r 24, 353 12, 145 19, 688 8, 034	1 26, 574 1 13, 398	
Wool prices, wholesale, raw, clean basis, Boston: Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s. dol. per lb. Bright fleece, 56s-58s do. Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, in bond. do. Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price. dol. per lb.	1, 325 1, 020 1, 275 1, 844	1.300 .999 1.262 1.819	1. 275 . 992 1. 225 1. 819	1. 298 1. 029 1. 225 1. 819	1. 316 1. 064 1. 300 1. 844	1. 321 1. 078 1. 325	1. 298 1. 046 1. 325	1. 280 1. 005 1. 325 1. 856	1. 282 1. 033 1. 325 1. 856	1. 295 1. 039 1. 375 1. 856	1. 312 1. 045 1. 412 1. 869	1.341 1.045 1.425	1. 381 1. 069 1. 425 p 1. 891	1.47 1.13 1.42
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly, total	75, 893 72, 817 71, 383 32, 256 39, 127 3, 076			76, 662 72, 829 71, 682 33, 595 38, 087 3, 833			3, 477			89, 071 86, 194 85, 799 43, 719 42, 080 2, 877				
Flannel, men's and boys' 1947-49=100. Gabardine, women's and children's do	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112.9 97.3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 1 97. 3	97. 3	112. 1 97. 3	113, 2 97, 3	97. 3	97. 3	112, 9 97. 3	97. 3	
		TRAI	NSPOI	RTATI	ON E	QUIP	MENT							
AIRCRAFT														
	352 702. 4 132	353 663. 0 188	348 454. 3 116	485 652. 6 110	537 985. 6 126	614 1, 265. 4 117	1, 200. 4 109	692 1, 219. 6 162	714 1,354.7 157	648 1, 445. 8 150	507 71, 151. 0 129	680 71, 581. 9 148	613 1, 370. 4	
MOTOR VEHICLES														
Factory sales, total number Coaches, total do Domestic do Passenger cars, total do Domestic do Trucks, total do Domestic do	559, 962 223 198 467, 845 459, 073 91, 894 76, 851	601, 256 469 385 505, 177 491, 893 95, 610 81, 390	7860, 848 359 340 745, 993 720, 667 7114, 496 98, 345	799, 109 410 406 695, 096 667, 974 7103, 603 86, 921	690, 253 253 242 591, 032 569, 846 98, 968 83, 752	663, 586 278 274 560, 924 536, 680 102, 384 83, 752	689, 982 434 405 583, 169 554, 761 106, 379 86, 996	654, 333 371 360 552, 881 529, 945 101, 081 82, 400	570, 486 362 304 474, 010 459, 070 96, 114 77, 593	538, 052 503 471 445, 758 433, 859 91, 791 73, 463	7 522, 018 307 220 440, 980 429, 813 7 80, 731 7 63, 044	503, 276 429 397 417, 020 410, 164 85, 827 68, 809	368 364	p ² 493,20 p ² 29 p ² 397,20 p ² 95,70
Exports, total⊕ do Passenger cars do Trucks and buses⊕ do	23, 198 9, 769 13, 429	23, 389 8, 855 14, 534	32, 209 18, 634 13, 575	38, 608 22, 685 15, 923	33, 065 19, 090 13, 975	40, 851 23, 631 17, 220	50, 382 30, 170 20, 212	35, 329 19, 709 15, 620	33, 065 14, 717 18, 348	30, 816 13, 690 17, 126	25, 869 9, 339 16, 530	25, 947 7, 078 18, 869		
Truck trailers, production, total do Complete trailers do Vans do Trailer chassis do	7, 189 6, 972 4, 316 217	6, 977 6, 770 4, 259 207	7, 177 6, 968 4, 742 209	6, 937 6, 692 4, 456 245	6, 233 6, 085 3, 824 148	6, 424 6, 207 3, 815 217	6, 866 6, 487 3, 797 379	7, 155 6, 802 4, 165 353	7, 196 6, 759 3, 975 437	6, 979 6, 538 3, 725 441	5, 222 4, 960 2, 818 262	6, 018 5, 668 3, 273 350	4, 854 4, 492 2, 475 362	
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	654, 532 89, 924	576, 045 87, 262	509, 155 75, 756	630, 488 93, 733	431, 648 66, 141	447, 542 65, 478	545, 234 77, 220	564, 272 82, 699	560, 014 84, 997	539, 777 78, 501	534, 997 78, 404	568, 320 79, 831	421, 021 72, 420	
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT										į				
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, total number Equipment manufacturers, total do Domestie do Railroad shops, domestie do Passenger cars, equipment manufacturers: do	3, 965 2, 392 1, 708 1, 573	4, 233 2, 856 2, 455 1, 377	3, 845 2, 749 2, 331 1, 096	3, 814 2, 714 2, 696 1, 100	4, 199 2, 981 2, 981 1, 218	4, 883 3, 154 3, 152 1, 729	5, 989 4, 366 4, 326 1, 623	5, 967 4, 152 4, 128 1, 815	6, 723 4, 549 4, 493 2, 174	5, 607 3, 318 3, 261 2, 289	5, 370 3, 143 3, 117 2, 227	5, 525 2, 944 2, 783 2, 581	3, 458 1, 835 1, 821 1, 623	5, 6 3, 7 3, 7 1, 9
Orders unfilled, end of month, total do Domestic do Domestic do Domestic do Domestic do	355	433 424 206 204	399 390 38 38	860 851 39 39	903 884 42 42	464 443 53 53	812 784 54 54	793 764 25 25	740 720 53 44	758 737 40 36	729 715 29 22	681 672 48 43	715 700 46 42	6
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month: \$ Number owned0	5. 1 50, 642 28, 799 21, 843	1, 702 80 4. 7 57, 410 31, 294 26, 116	46, 947 56, 738	1, 694 71 4, 2 135, 293 62, 996 72, 297	1, 696 76 4, 5 131, 331 60, 112 71, 219	1, 696 76 4. 5 127, 030 57, 644 69, 386	1, 697 70 4. 1 122, 095 54, 391 67, 704	1, 699 70 4. 1 119, 698 52, 861 66, 837	1, 701 70 4. 1 116, 694 51, 651 65, 043	1, 702 67 3. 9 112, 226 49, 771 62, 455	1, 704 77 4. 5 109, 051 47, 955 61, 096	1, 704 74 4 4 106, 739 46, 246 60, 493	1, 704 70 4. 1 109, 079 49, 875 59, 204	
Percent of total on line number. Diesel-electric and electric: Orders, unfilled number of power units	1, 048 16. 1 816	1, 016 16. 1 876	1, 013 16. 4 906	997 16. 8 854	1, 074 18. 6 835	1, 069 19. 2 897	984 18. 4 859	925 17. 8 938	793 16. 1 885	772 16. 8 796	740 16. 5 849	721 16. 6 739	737 17. 3 737	
Exports of locomotives, totalnumber_	. 23	40	62	29	53	41	85	88	42	52	73	57		

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5-week period. 2 Preliminary estimate of production.

¶ Data for September and December 1955 and March, June, and September 1956 cover 5-week periods; other months cover 4 weeks.

GExports revised beginning January 1954 to include 2 types of aircraft formerly classified as "special category" and therefore excluded from the total.

⊕ Data beginning January 1956 include exports of "used" special-purpose vehicles not included in earlier data; exports of these types averaged 26 vehicles per month in 1955. Revision (number): October 1954—Total, 22,216; trucks, etc., 15,859; January 1955—total, 38,743; trucks, etc., 17,973.

§ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars. ⊙Data beginning December 1955 reflect reclassification of reporting roads to revised ICC list of class I line-haul railroads; compara billity with earlier data, based on ownership, is affected by less than 1 percent.

NOTE: Beginning with the October 1956 SURVEY, figures for shipments of industrial trucks and tractors will be found on p. S-34 in the Machinery and Apparatus Section.

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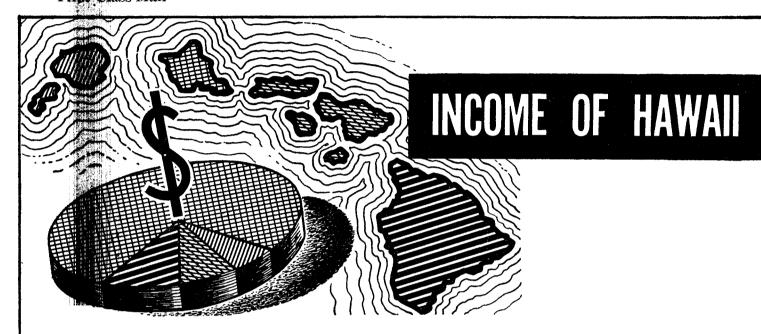
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