SEPTEMBER 1956

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY 0F



SEPTEMBER 1956

BUSINESS

Contents

THE BUSINESS SITUATION	page 1
	-
Increased Business Investment Ahead	3
Second Quarter Balance of Payments Re-	
flects Further Expansion in International	
Business	

CURRENT

SPECIAL ARTICLE

Regional Trends in Retail Trade..... 11

Statistical Index.....Inside back cover

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

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FIELD SERVICE

Albuquerque, N. Mex. 321 Post Office Bldg.

Memphis 3, Tenn. 22 North Front St.

300 NE. First Ave.

Miami 32. Fla.

Atlanta 23 Ga. 50 Seventh St. NE.

Boston 9, Mass.

Minneapolis 2. Minn. U.S. Post Office and 2d Ave. South and Courthouse Bldg. 3d St.

Buffalo 3, N. Y. 117 Ellicott St.

Charleston 4, S. C. Area 2. Sergeant Jasper Bldg.

Cheyenne, Wyo. 307 Federal Office Bldg.

Phoenix, Ariz. Chicago 6. III.

226 W. Jackson Blvd.

Cincinnati 2. Ohio 442 U. S. Post Office and Courthouse

107 Sixth St. Portland 4, Oreg. 520 SW. Morrison St.

Pitteburgh 22, Pa.

137 N. Second Ave.

Cleveland 14, Ohio 1100 Chester Ave.

Reno, Nev. Dallas 2, Tex. 1114 Commerce St.

Denver 2, Colo. 142 New Customhouse

1103 East Main St. St. Louis 1, Mo.

Richmond 19, Va.

1479 Wells Ave.

1114 Market St.

438 Federal Bldg.

Detroit 26, Mich.

Houston 2, Tex.

Salt Lake City I, Utah 222 SW. Temple St.

San Francisco 11, Calif.

lacksonville 1. Fla. 311 W. Monroe St.

430 Lamar Ave.

555 Battery St. Savannah, Ga.

Kansas City 6, Mo. 911 Walnut St.

Los Angeles 15, Calif. 1031 S. Broadway Seattle 4, Wash. 909 First Ave.

125-29 Bull St.

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

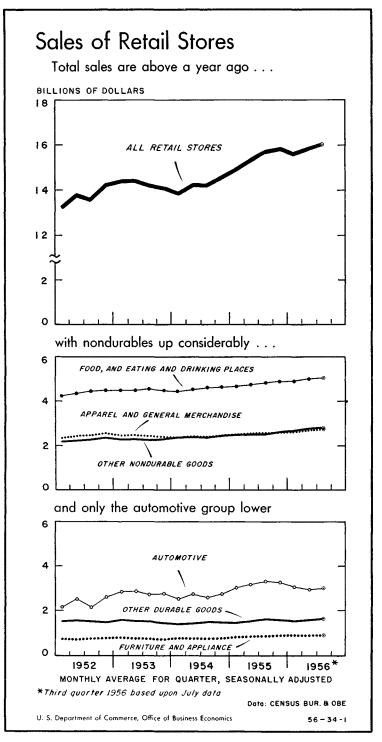
New Orleans 12, La.

333 St. Charles Ave.

New York 17, N. Y. 110 E. 45th St.

Philadelphia 7, Pa. 1015 Chestnut St.





By the Office of Business Economics

HE NATIONAL economy continued to operate at a high rate during August and early September as industries slowed by the July steel stoppage increased their activity. This was reflected in the July-August advance in nonagricultural employment, seasonally adjusted, which brought the total back to the June peak. Businessmen program higher rates of expenditures for plant and equipment in the coming months of this year as detailed in the new survey through the end of 1956 in this issue. Advancing retail sales are indicative of continued strength in consumer purchasing. Higher costs in some sectors and the pressure from rising demand have been reflected in further price increases.

Retail sales, seasonally adjusted, reached a record monthly rate in May and have since moved up an additional 2 percent. The rise from July to August occurred primarily in the nondurable goods groups where sales have been rising throughout the year. Sales for these groups were 8 percent above last August, reflecting both higher prices and larger volume. Each major kind of business showed an advance in the value of sales.

Durable goods store sales, after seasonal adjustment, have been rather stable at \$5.5 billion for each of the past 3 months. Sales were moderately below those of last summer in dollar terms and off somewhat more in volume as automobile sales continued to run well below last year's record. In August, the automotive group showed some recovery, on a seasonally adjusted basis, which was largely offset by reduced sales in other durable-goods trades.

Employment higher

The active demand for most types of goods and services has been reflected in a continued strong labor market. With the return of most workers in the steel and related industries following the end of the strike, nonagricultural employment, seasonally adjusted, regained the peak June volume. By industry, changes in seasonally adjusted employment from June to August were mixed, with gains in Government and service offsetting reductions in construction and manufacturing industries.

Gross average hourly earnings of production workers in manufacturing continued upward with a 1-cent increase to \$1.98 in August; over the past year the advance has been 10 cents, or over 5 percent.

Manufacturers' sales were lower in July largely because of the temporary drop in shipments of primary metal producers. Output of important steel-consuming industries was supported by the use of inventories of steel products built up in preceding months, and by purchases from steel warehouses.

Inventories held by manufacturers were little changed as the decline in stocks held by durable goods producers was offset by larger inventories of nondurable goods. New orders received by manufacturers in July were down substantially from the June total but since sales were down more, the backlog of unfilled orders rose nearly \$2 billion. All of the increase consisted of unfilled orders for durable goods and half of it for primary metals.

The flow of personal income in July was fractionally below the June rate of \$325 billion, seasonally adjusted. When allowance is made for wage losses directly associated with the steel work stoppage, however, it is clear that the strong underlying uptrend of both total personal income and labor income is continuing.

Consumer goods output

The aggregate production of consumer commodities is down so far this year from the comparable period of 1955 due entirely to a reduction in output of automobiles. The volume of output of consumer commodities other than automotive in the first 7 months of 1956 was moderately above the corresponding period of a year ago. Month-tomonth changes this year have been confined within narrow limits.

Output of Selected Consumer Goods

INDEX, 1953-55 = 100 150 MAJOR HOUSEHOLD OURABLES 100 PASSENGER CARS 50 150 FOOD, BEVERAGES, AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURES 100 APPAREL, SHOES, AND KNIT GOODS 50 1953 1954 1955 1956 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED Data: FRB U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 56 - 34 - 2

Automobiles and other lines of consumer hard goods historically have been more sensitive to shifts in demand than consumer soft goods. Their greater instability since 1952 is apparent from the movement of output of these products shown in the chart. The figures are the Federal Reserve Board seasonally adjusted production indexes for a selected group of consumer products, converted to a 1953–55 base. The product groupings in the chart represent the output of commodities constituting well over threefourths of consumer expenditures for all types of consumer goods; however, they include products, such as passenger cars, which are used in part for business purposes. Production data for selected time periods for many of the individual products included in the major groups in the chart are shown in the accompanying table.

Table 1	l.—Output	of	Selected	Consumer	Products

					ary- y (7	Percent	change
Product	Unit	Ju	ly	mon mon ave		July 1955 to	January- July (7 months),
		1955	1956	1955	1956	July 1956	1955 to 1956
Durables							
Passenger cars Radios: Home type Auto type Television sets Refrigerators 1 Freezers , farm and home 1. Ranges, electric 1 Washing machines Dryers, clothes Vacuum cleaners	do do do do	$\frac{359}{73}$	$\begin{array}{r} 441\\ 368\\ 199\\ 337\\ 303\\ 59\\ 81\\ 380\\ 118\\ 260\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 698 \\ 530 \\ 581 \\ 596 \\ 347 \\ 59 \\ 117 \\ 334 \\ 86 \\ 259 \end{array}$	$521 \\ 673 \\ 359 \\ 536 \\ 298 \\ 55 \\ 103 \\ 366 \\ 104 \\ 310$	$ \begin{array}{r} -33 \\ 17 \\ -51 \\ -2 \\ -16 \\ -19 \\ -21 \\ 54 \\ 93 \\ 26 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -2\xi \\ 27 \\ -3\xi \\ -10 \\ -14 \\ -\xi \\ -12 \\ 10 \\ 22 \\ 20 \end{array} $
Nondurables							
Shoes and slippers Men's suits Women's dresses Gasoline Cigarettes, withdrawals 1 Hosiery	do Mil. bbls	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.0\\17.1\\118.5\\38.3\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 42.2\\ 1.0\\ 16.8\\ 123.9\\ 37.2\\ 10.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47.9\\ 1.7\\ 24.1\\ 110.3\\ 34.5\\ 12.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 49.\ 7\\ 1.\ 8\\ 23.\ 1\\ 117.\ 8\\ 35.\ 3\\ 11.\ 8\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 5 \\ -3 \\ -2 \end{array} $	4 -4 7 2 -3

1. Data are for June and January-June and, except for cigarettes, represent only domestic shipments of reporting companies.

Sources: Passenger cars, Automobile Manufacturers Association; radios and television sets, Radio-Electronics-Television Manufacturers Association; refrigerators, freezers, and ranges, Retailing Daily; washing machines and dryers, American Home Laundry Manufacturers' Association; vacuum cleaners, Vacuum Cleaners Manufacturers' Association; shoes and men's and women's apparel, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; cigarettes, U. S. Treasury, Internal Revenue Service; hosiery, National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers.

Sales of new passenger cars in 1956 to date have been running substantially below the record levels of 1955. This combined with exceptionally high stocks of new cars in dealers' hands at the beginning of the year has reduced output for the year to date by more than one-fourth from a year ago. The combination of reduced production and relatively stable retail sales in recent months has brought a marked decline in dealers' stocks of new passenger cars.

Household durables steady

For major household durables—furniture and floor coverings, appliances and heating apparatus, and radio and television sets—the demand situation has been more favorable. Consumer purchases of these goods in retail stores in the January–July period have been higher than a year ago, though output during the same period was about the same as in 1955. Production changes this year have been relatively small from month to month, after adjustment for seasonal factors, and in July output was higher than the average for the second quarter.

Production of furniture and floor coverings and of appliances and heaters so far this year has averaged over 5 percent above last year while the combined production of radios and black and white television sets has been down around 10 percent.

Production results for individual products, as the table shows, have varied widely. Among household durables, output changes from the first 7 months of last year to the same 1956 period were about evenly divided between increases and decreases. Production of washing machines, dryers, and vacuum cleaners was sharply upward, while declines, smaller in magnitude, were experienced for refrigerators, freezers, and electric ranges. Television output, seasonally adjusted, reached a low in the spring months and has since recovered considerably. However, production so far in 1956 is one-tenth below last year. There has also been a pronounced shift from the larger sizes, 19 inches and over, to the smaller type picture screens under 19 inches, the latter accounting for nearly onefourth of total television output as compared with 15 percent in 1955. An offsetting factor in terms of dollar value was a larger volume of color television sets.

Retail sales of television sets also declined early this year and then picked up moderately, with sales in June and July above a year earlier. For the entire period, however, sales were off from 1955 to 1956 about as much as production. Television inventories at the end of July were somewhat higher than a year earlier, with all of the increase in distributors' stocks.

Strong consumer demand for nearly all types of radios for home and personal use was reflected in a substantial expansion in radio output. In 1956 the industry has had the benefit of volume production of the relatively new and rapidly growing transistor portable type radio. Introduced last year for the first time, output began to assume volume proportions in the latter part of the year and continued to expand in 1956. Almost one-half of the total increase in output of home type radios was accounted for by these transistor models. Production of radios for installation in passenger cars was cut sharply in line with the reduced requirements of the auto industry.

Consumer purchases of radios, while substantially higher in the January–July period this year than in the same period of 1955 did not match the increased output. As a result total inventories are now appreciably higher than a year ago, though stocks held by retail dealers are well below the July 1955 figure.

Consumer soft goods

Output of nondurable consumer goods has been stable in 1956, averaging slightly above the same period last year. In general, small decreases in output in certain individual lines were offset by increases in production elsewhere. Food, beverage, and tobacco manufactures, which account for the largest proportion of consumer nondurable output, has held within a range of 3 index points this year, with aggregate output for the period about 2 percent above the comparable span of 1955, according to the Federal Reserve Board seasonally adjusted index of production of these products.

Production of apparel and shoes in the first 7 months of this year has averaged about the same as in the corresponding period of 1955 with the seasonally adjusted index tapering off somewhat after February. The moderate decline in this period was due almost entirely to an appreciable drop in output of women's clothing; output of men's apparel, knit goods, and shoes was generally maintained. From March through July this year, cuttings of women's dresses were 10 percent below the year-ago volume.

In most other lines of consumer nondurable goods, such as gasoline, shoes and newspapers, output so far this year has exceeded the 1955 volume.

The moderate reduction in total output of apparel in recent months together with the curtailment in production of automobiles, which utilizes large quantities of various types of heavy textile goods, has been reflected in a larger cutback in activity in textile mills. This development appears to be another period of sales and inventory adjustment of the general type that has occurred periodically in the post-war period.

Softer prices and rising inventories which flowed from lower demand have led to a 7-percent decline in output of textile mill products since February. Most of the decline has been concentrated in plants producing cotton goods and, particularly, rayon fibers. Temporary shutdowns of a week for some plants and a shortened workweek for others indicate a further sharp reduction in output of cotton and rayon goods in September. Operations in plants turning out the newer noncellulosic synthetic fibers, while down moderately from the peak rate of the fourth quarter of 1955, have tended to level off at a high rate and activity in the woolen and worsted and silk industries has actually strengthened.

Increased Business Investment Ahead

BUSINESS capital budgets call for continued expansion in plant and equipment expenditures in the final 2 quarters of 1956. On the basis of the latest Office of Business Economics-Securities and Exchange Commission survey, conducted toward the end of July and in August, businessmen expect to spend at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$36 billion in the third quarter and \$38 billion in the fourth, after having invested at a \$34.5 billion rate in the second quarter of this year. If realized, these programs will mark the seventh successive quarter of substantial increase in business capital outlays, the projected rate in the fourth quarter being 50 percent higher than the seasonally adjusted expenditure in the first quarter of 1955, when capital spending was at its recent low.

These rates of outlay would bring expenditures for the full year 1956 to a total of just over \$35 billion, 23 percent higher than 1955 spending and little different from the anticipated 1956 figure reported in last March's survey. Part of this substantial rise over 1955 is accounted for by higher prices for construction and equipment; capital goods costs in the second quarter of 1956 were almost 5 percent higher than they averaged in 1955.

higher than they averaged in 1955. Manufacturers' programs, particularly those in durable goods, stand out among the increases that business has projected over the second half of the year. Railroads, nonrail transportation companies, and public utilities are also planning sizable advances in their spending. Investment programed by mining and commercial companies is expected to stay at about the same rate in the fourth quarter as in the second.

Capital goods demand strong

On the demand side there can be little doubt about the strength of business capital investment reflected in the programs submitted this summer. The strong tone in current investment demand is also seen in this year's rise in unfilled orders for machinery and in the persistent upward movement in capital goods prices.

Supply considerations too, may be pertinent at the moment. Business capital outlays in the second quarter fell short of programs reported earlier. Actual second quarter outlays, at seasonally adjusted annual rates, were about 1 percent under those anticipated 3 months ago. Purchases of plant and equipment below expected rates occurred in durable-goods manufacturing and public utilities, where expansion programs involving heavy construction have been especially important and thus sensitive to changes in the flow of components.

Although businessmen anticipate an increase in expenditures from the second to the third quarter, just as they did 3 months ago, the third quarter expectation is slightly lower than previously reported. Most of the reports in the current survey were received after the steel work stoppage had been settled and may reflect, in part at least, management's current appraisal of the availability of materials.

Whether the full impact of the 5 week loss in steel production on near-term investment programs is reflected in

the current data cannot be readily determined. Following the longer work stoppage in steel that occurred in the summer of 1952 businessmen reported anticipated investment programs for the third quarter that turned out to be above realization in every major industry division except the commercial group. Regardless of this, it is clear that plant and equipment investment is a continuing expansion force in the general economic picture.

Manufacturing continues sharp rise

There is clear evidence that the capital goods boom in manufacturing is unabated. Of the scheduled \$3½ billion increase in aggregate investment, at seasonally adjusted rates, from the second to the fourth quarter of 1956, manufacturing accounts for \$2.2 billion, and durable-goods manufac-

Table 2.—Expenditures or	n New Plant an	d Equipment by	U. S.	. Business, ¹ 1954–56
--------------------------	----------------	----------------	--------------	----------------------------------

[Millions of dollars]

	<u>.</u>				19	15.5		 			
	1954	1955	1956 ²								
				January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April– June	July- September:	October- December ²
Manufacturing	11, 038	11, 439	15, 249	2, 249	2, 795	2, 899	3, 499	2, 958	3, 734	4, 270	4, 287
Durable-goods industries	5, 091	5, 436	7, 719	1,063	1, 278	1, 378	1, 718	1, 462	1, 862	2, 167	2, 228
Primary iron and steel Primary nonferrous metals Electrical machinery and equipment Machinery except electrical	754 246 439 694	863 214 436 809	1, 274 418 594 1, 085	154 41 89 158	211 45 102 188	$214 \\ 58 \\ 108 \\ 206$	283 71 138 257	219 69 104 227	306 88 142 254	319 126 162 295	430 135 186 309
Motor vehicles and equipment. Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles. Stone, clay, and glass products Other durable goods ³	1, 295 191 361 1, 110	$^{1, 128}_{274}_{498}_{1, 214}$	1, 817 488 707 1, 336	224 48 88 260	256 65 106 306	295 72 121 304	354 88 183 344	341 77 132 293	431 103 172 366	544 146 211 364	501 162 192 313
Nondurable-goods industries	5, 948	6, 003	7, 530	1, 186	1, 517	1, 521	1, 781	1, 496	1, 872	2, 103	2, 059
Food and beverages Textile mill products Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products	765 331 455 1, 130	718 366 518 1, 016	771 423 814 1, 500	170 77 92 231	196 92 120 230	171 83 142 239	182 115 164 317	178 108 155 283	208 126 203 364	203 101 237 433	182 88 219 420
Petroleum and coal products Rubber products Other nondurable goods 4	2, 684 131 451	$2,798 \\ 150 \\ 437$	3, 341 199 482	490 30 96	730 36 113	741 39 106	836 45 122	627 40 105	803 50 118	932 54 143	979 55 116
Mining	975	957	1, 237	186	235	248	288	262	319	338	318
Railroad	854	923	1, 321	179	217	215	312	297	325	340	359
Transportation, other than rail	1, 512	1,602	1, 788	359	420	401	421	396	423	467	502
Public utilities	4, 219	4, 309	5, 009	. 845	1, 052	1, 174	1, 238	936	1, 199	1, 475	1, 399
Communications	1, 717	1, 983	} 10,709	∫ 422	471	491	599	2,613	2, 880	2, 697	2, 519
Commercial and other 5	6, 513	7, 488	ſ ^{10,105}	1,608	1, 819	2, 021	2, 041	j 2,013	2,000	2,001	2,013
Total	26, 827	28, 701	35, 313	5, 847	7,009	7, 449	8, 398	7, 462	8, 880	9, 587	9, 384
					Season	ally Adjuste	d at Annual	Rates		<u> </u>	
						[Billions of	(dollars]				
Manufacturing Durable Nondurable				10. 17 4. 78 5. 39	10, 84 5, 06 5, 78	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	16. 87 8. 64 8. 23
Mining Railroad Transportation, other than rail Public utilities Commercial and other ⁶				. 80 . 74 1. 46 4. 01 8. 46	. 94 . 80 1. 62 4. 09 8. 90	. 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	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 32 \\ 1, 32 \\ 1, 85 \\ 5, 20 \\ 10, 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 28\\ 1.\ 53\\ 1.\ 99\\ 5.\ 31\\ 11,\ 02\end{array}$
Total				25, 65	27, 19	29, 65	31, 45	32, 82	34, 49	36, 26	38, 00

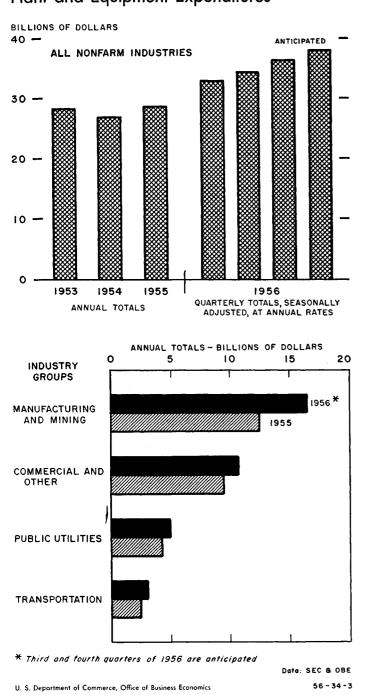
Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
 Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures reported by business in late July and August 1866. The seasonally adjusted data include in addition to a seasonal correction, an adjustment when necessary, for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data.
 Includes fabricated metal products, lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments,

4. Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products, and print-

ordnance, and miscellaneous manufactures.

The nucleon apparts and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products, and printing and publishing.
 Figures for 1954-56 include trade, service, finance, and construction. Data for 1956 also include communications.
 Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

turing \$1.2 billion. Realization of these goals would make fourth-quarter investment by manufacturers more than onethird higher than the fourth-quarter 1955 rate and twothirds higher than in the first quarter of 1955, the low point of the last downturn.



Plant and Equipment Expenditures

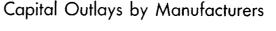
In durable-goods manufacturing it appears that all major industries have scheduled investment at or above prior record rates in the second half of the year. Programs of iron and steel and nonferrous metals producers are showing larger relative gains this year than they did in the recovery year of 1955, and in both industries outlays are about as high as they were at the peak of the Korean defense expansion program. Outlays by all the other major metal-working industries are running substantially higher than they did in that period. The planned increases from the first to the second half of this year are especially sharp in electrical machinery and in transportation equipment other than motor vehicles.

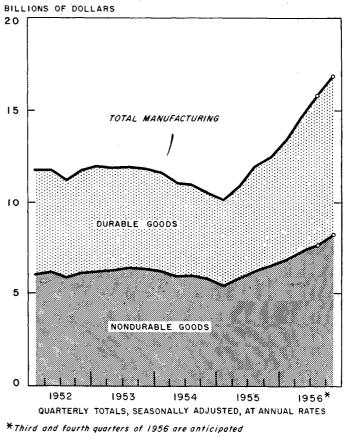
Among the nondurable-goods industries, scheduled advances from the first to the second half are most pronounced in chemicals, petroleum and rubber and paper. The food and beverage group anticipates little gain in capital outlays over this period while the textile industry expects a small drop.

Nonmanufacturing trends

Railroad investment was at seasonally adjusted annual rates of \$1.2 billion in both the first two quarters of 1956, but an increase to a \$1.5 billion rate is currently scheduled for the fourth quarter. Rising installations and a decreasing rate of new orders have caused backlogs of freight cars to decline since the end of 1955 but unfilled orders are still very large in terms of current installations. Nonrail transportation shows a quarterly pattern similar to that in rails and is anticipating investment at a \$2 billion rate in the fourth quarter.

The seasonally adjusted capital goods programs in public utilities indicate a steady increase through the year; the fourth-quarter expenditure scheduled by electric utilities is the highest quarterly rate on record. The communications industries also expect higher rates of capital outlays in each quarter of 1956.





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

Present 1956 programs

The reporting of fourth-quarter anticipations in the current survey makes it possible to derive new projections for the full year 1956 for comparison with the anticipations that were presented in the annual survey 6 months ago. All major industry divisions with the exception of mining expect to spend approximately what they originally estimated early this year.

Table	3.—Percent	Change	in	Plant	and	Equipment	Expenditures,
		0		1955-56	51	• •	• *

Manufacturing	33
Durable-goods industries	42
Primary iron and steel. Primary nonferrous metals. Electrical machinery and equipment. Machinery except electrical	48 95 36 34
Motor vehicles and equipment Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles Stone, clay and glass products Other durable goods	61 78 42 10
Nondurable-goods industries	25
Food and beverages Textile-mill products Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products	7 16 57 48
Petroleum and coal products Rubber products Other nondurable goods	19 33 10
Mining	29
Railroad	43
Transportation other than rail	12
Public utilities	16
Commercial and other	13
Total	23

1. Includes anticipations by business for the third and fourth quarters of 1956.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

Manufacturing companies' investment in fixed assets is expected to total about \$15.2 billion, one-third higher than in 1955 (see table 3); companies in durable goods in the aggregate made virtually no change in their original projection of a two-fifths increase. Firms in nondurable-goods manufacturing now show an advance of one-fourth, a little higher than their first figure.

There are, however, some offsetting changes within these broad groups. Capital outlays by iron and steel companies in the first 6 months of this year fell considerably short of earlier plans, and the present \$1.3 billion program for the full year indicates an increase of just under one-half as against an earlier figure of just over one-half.

The exceptionally large programs of the automobile companies are also a little lower than they were 6 months ago; these plans have held up well despite the declining sales trend in this industry. Aggregate sales for the full year 1956 were expected at the time of the March survey to run 4 percent below those of 1955 but in the first seven months of this year average monthly sales were 17 percent below the 1955 average. Except for the nonferrous metals industry, which has not changed its projected increase of almost 100 percent over 1955, the other major durable-goods industries have higher estimated expenditures.

The largest expenditure program among the nondurablegoods producers—the \$3½ billion scheduled by petroleum refiners—is little changed from the earlier reported anticipation of an increase of just under one-fifth. The food and beverage group expects a smaller increase than earlier reported but textiles, chemicals, paper, and rubber have increased planned expenditure rates. Upward revisions are especially pronounced in the latter two industries.

Mining companies are now planning an increase of about 30 percent over 1955 to a total of \$1.2 billion as compared with an increase of about 20 percent projected earlier. The upward revision centers in large part in programs of coal and nonferrous mining companies. Iron ore firms, which scheduled a larger-than-average increase for mining, and petroleum and gas drilling firms, which scheduled a smallerthan-average advance, are maintaining earlier plans.

In the commercial group communications companies have stepped up programs somewhat, offsetting changes in the opposite direction made by trade and service firms. Railroad investment is still expected to register a gain of more than two-fifths and the nonrail transportation programs are essentially unchanged from early anticipations. The electric and gas utility industry expects to complete the large programs which they set at the beginning of the year.

Second Quarter Balance of Payments

Reflects Further Expansion in International Business

THE EXPANSION in the international transactions of the United States which has proceeded without major interruption since early 1954 continued at an even faster pace during the second quarter of 1956.

The advance in United States dollars supplied to foreign countries resulted largely from a sharp increase in the net outflow of United States capital, both private and Government, and from larger Government (nonmilitary) grants. The high rate of foreign investments is part of a general upswing in capital expenditures which has characterized the business pattern in the United States and the major foreign countries as well. Imports of goods and services also rose from the previous quarter, but somewhat less than is usual during this period of the year. The higher receipts from foreign countries stemmed mainly from higher merchandise exports and related shipping services. Exports of merchandise (other than that supplied under military grant programs) in the second quarter reached a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about \$17 billion, and total goods and services a rate of about \$23 billion, both amounts representing new records. Foreign long-term investments in the United States other than U. S. Government securities were also higher than in any other quarter during the postwar years.

The extent of the advance in total transactions was the most striking aspect of international business during the second quarter. It is also significant, however, that if minor fluctuations are disregarded, the substantial balance in favor of foreign countries has not changed materially this year.

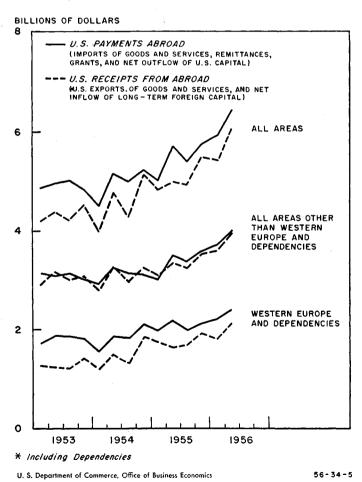
(See chart.) The excess of known payments to foreigners over known receipts of about \$880 million for the first half

of 1956 was the same as in the first halves of 1955 and 1954. The continued excess of United States payments over United States receipts resulted in a rise in foreign gold and liquid dollar holdings of about \$270 million in the second quarter of 1956. This was \$200 million less than in the first quarter, but the change was mainly, though not entirely, seasonal in character.

Transactions with the United States and purchases of newly mined gold increased total foreign gold and liquid dollar holdings to about \$32.5 billion at the end of June, \$2 billion higher than a year earlier.

The rise from last year in foreign receipts which made possible the financing of United States exports and the continued accumulation of foreign reserves, as has been indicated, depended mainly upon the higher outflow of United States capital. The factors underlying the increase in investment were not such as to make it very sensitive to the tightening of the capital market which took place in recent months both here and abroad.

U. S. Balance of Payments with Western Europe* and with Other Areas



About \$280 million of the \$680 million increase in the outflow of United States capital from the first half of 1955 to the first half of 1956 was in direct investments. Such investments generally require extensive advance planning based on long-run expansion plans and are frequently financed from internal sources of the parent companies. Another \$100 million of the rise in the capital outflow

during this period was in Government loans and short-term claims. Most of this rise was associated with the disposal of agricultural products in foreign countries and is not affected by the tightening of credit.

The remaining \$300 million consisted of portfolio and short-term private capital—mainly the increase in out-standing short- and medium-term bank loans, and in net purchases of foreign securities, including those newly issued in United States markets. The outflow of portfolio and short-

Table 4.—United States Balance of Payments (Excluding Military Grants); Seasonally Adjusted—By Quarters, 1955–56

[Millions of dollars]

		19	55		19	56
	I	11	111	IV	I r	II p
Exports of goods and services, total	4.857	4.787	5,111	5, 160	5,450	5,78
Merchandise.	3,476	3, 430	3,673	3,685	3,945	4.23
Services		1,357	1,438	1,475	1,505	1, 54
Transportation	322	313	342	359	378	39
Travel	154	159	163	169	180	16
Miscellaneous services, private	196	198	205	226	204	20
Government, excluding military	35	32	32	32	30	
Military transactions	49	48	53	52	31	
Income on investments:						
Direct investments	499	454	523	502	551	5
Other private		66	63	71	62	
Government	66	87	57	64	69	
mports of goods and services, total	4, 213	4, 381	4, 547	4,782	4, 925	4.8
Merchandise	2,690	2,764	2,916	3, 146	3, 148	3.1
Services		1,617	1,631	1,636	1,777	1,7
Transportation	277	289	314	322	346	3
Travel	265	290	288	312	321	3
Miscellaneous services, private	118	123	122	126	121	1
Miscellaneous services, Government	55	61	68	61	60	_
Military expenditures		724	703	686	770	7
Income on investments:						
Private	101	110	109	98	126	1
Government	16	20	27	31	33	
Balance on goods and services	644	406	564	378	525	9
Remittances and pensions	-147	-146	153	-151	-150	1
Remittances	-109	-113	-119	-115	-122	-13
Pensions	-38	-33	-34	-36	28	
Government grants and related capital						
movements	-668	-568	-467	-421	-452	5
Movements of United States capital ex-						
cluding transactions related to grants	-65	-448	-306	-377	-560	-7
Foreign capital and gold	125	673	361	315	527	5
Errors and omissions	111	83	1	256	110	_

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

term private capital thus accounted for about one-sixth of the increase in total foreign receipts from transactions with the United States. Rising costs of borrowing in this country may discourage some loans and possibly also purchases of securities. However, the cost of borrowing in most foreign countries has risen more than in the United States and thus has encouraged the outflow of capital despite the rising interest rates. On the basis of data now known for July and August, new issues of dollar bonds, for instance, were even larger than in the second quarter.

Export business up

Merchandise exports (excluding those supplied under military grant programs) rose from the first to the second quarter by a seasonally adjusted annual rate of more than \$1 billion, thus repeating the unusually sharp rise 3 months earlier. Although final data are not yet available it seems that deliveries under military grant programs advanced to well over \$1 billion during the second quarter from \$576 million reported in the first. The rise was due mainly to exports of

military goods produced in the United States. For the first half of the year nonmilitary exports were 19 percent larger than a year ago. This rise in value was com-posed of a 14-percent rise in volume and a 5-percent rise in prices. Most of the price rise took place from the third quarter of last year to the first quarter of this year. The rise in exports from the first to the second quarter was

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

September 1956

Table 5.-Balance of Payments of the United States, by Areas-

[Millions

																					llions
Line	Itəm		All a	reas		v	Vesterr	ı Euroj	pe			Europe encies		E	Castern	Europ)e		Car	nada	
0001		19	955	195	56	19	55	19	956	19	55	19	56	19	55	19	56	19	955	19	56
		I	п	 I 7	II p	I	II	I,	II p	I	п	Ir	II p	r	II	 Г т	II p	I	п	I *	II P
1	Exports of goods and services, total	5,273	5, 468	5, 891	n. a.	1, 858	1, 818	1, 993	n. a.	174	181	208	228	5	13	7	14	934	1, 158	1, 181	1.387
2	Military transfers under grants, ¹ net, total.	530	571	576	n. a.	380	437	435	n.a.												•••••
3	Other goods and services, total	4, 743	4, 897	5, 315	5, 927	1; 478	1, 381	1, 558	1, 766	174	181	208	228	5	13	7	14	934	1, 158	1, 181	1, 387
4	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military.	3, 471	3, 554	3, 936	4, 390	1, 103	1, 007	1, 155	1,322	126	127	154	162	4	4	5	5	714	892	951	1, 114
5 6	Transportation Travel	309 127	328 170	$\frac{364}{146}$	409 181	134 13	145 17	165 16	187 21	11 1	11 3	14 1	15 3	(z) (z)	(z)	(<i>x</i>)	(x)	$\begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 62 \end{array}$	24 96	24 73	27 97
7	Miscellaneous services: Private	202	196	210	208	95	87	95	93	3	3	4	4	1	_1	1	1	22	25	23	23
8 9	Government, excluding mili- tary. Military transactions	35 49	32 48	30 31	30 73	16 11	16 7	8 10	9 34	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(z) (z)	(*)	(z)		- -	(*) 24	1 23	1 9	(*) 17
10 11	Income on investments: Direct investments Other private	442 60	454 66	$\substack{488\\62}$	513 75	60 10	60 17	60 12	59 19	32	37	35	44					59 34		69 31	71 38
12	Government	48	49	48	48	36	25	37	22	1	(<i>x</i>)	(x)	(x)	(*)	8	1	8	(x)	(*)	(2)	(x)
13	Imports of goods and services, total	4, 145	4, 497		5,000		1, 508	1, 559	1, 741	326	308	340	290	13	11	15	20	704	871	808	948
14 15 16	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military. Transportation Travel	2, 775 258 180	2, 805 312 305	3, 249 325 208	3, 161 369 320	550 119 42	557 168 132	717 162 48	712 201 148	256 5 25	238 7 21	270 6 32	$\begin{array}{c} 234 \\ 6 \\ 24 \end{array}$	12 (*)	11 (*)	14 (x)	19 (z)	587 20 26	682 23 62	660 27 30	724 29 60
	Miscellaneous services:													.,							
17 18 19	Private Government, excluding military Military expenditures	$ \begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 52 \\ 656 \end{array} $	118 56 775	121 57 732	$ \begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 58 \\ 813 \end{array} $	73 23 386	77 24 471	73 17 440	73 18 493	1 1 37	$\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\38\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}1\\2\\28\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}1\\1\\23\end{array}$	1 (*)	(x) (x)	1 (z)	1 (x)	5 (x) 46	6 1 59	6 (z) 50	
20 21	Income on investments: Private Government	95 16	106 20	119 33	125 34	72 9	66 13	81 21	74 22	1 (*)	1 (*)	1 (z)	1 (*)				 	17 3	35 3	30 5	43 5
	Balance on goods and services:																				
22 23	Total Excluding military transfers	1, 128 598	971 400	1, 047 471	n. a. 927	584 204	310 -127	434 1	n. a. 25	$-152 \\ -152$	-127 -127	$-132 \\ -132$	62 -62	$-8 \\ -8$	2 2	8 8	-6 -6	230 230	287 287	373 373	439 439
	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign coun- tries (—)]:					ļ															
24	Total.	-1, 269	-1, 199	-1, 122	n.a.	-769	-659	-624	n.a.	-6	5	-7	7	-7	-3	11	-3	-3	-5	-3	n.a.
25	Excluding military supplies and serv- ices	-739	-628	-546	-623	-389	-222	- 189	-212	-6	5	-7	-7	-7	-3	11	-3	3	-5	-3	-4
26	Private remittances	-108	-111	-118	-121	52	-54	-60	-69	-5	-5	-5	-5	-3	3	-3	-3	(*)	3		-1
27 28 29	Military supplies and services Other grants Pensions and other transfers	$ \begin{array}{r} -530 \\ -593 \\ -38 \end{array} $	$-571 \\ -484 \\ -33$	$-576 \\ -400 \\ -28$	n. a. -464 -38	$-380 \\ -328 \\ -9$	-437 -158 -10	$-435 \\ -114 \\ -15$	n. a. 139 13	-1 (^z)	(x) (x)	-2 (z)	-1 -1	4 (*)	(z)	(x) 14	(x) (x)		2		n. a.
30	United States capital, net [outflow of funds ()], total	125	-577	-546	-831	-10	-141	-100	-161	17	5	-12	24	2	1	-4	1	-44	-81	-260	-178
31	Private. net. total	48	-412	-427	601	25	-71	-71	-105	15	-7	-12	-24	(x)	(x)	-5	(*)	44	83	-262	-181
31 32 33 34	Direct investments, net New issues	-68	$-262 \\ -17$	$-297 \\ -103$	-322	$\begin{vmatrix} -47 \\ -20 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} -51 \\ -9 \end{vmatrix}$	-73	-26	15	-6	-12	-17					-67	58	-171	$-110 \\ -59$
34 35 36	Redemptions Other long-term, net Short term patt	95 -5	-103	-108	-106	2 70	-34	-25	-38	(*)	(x) -1	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{vmatrix}$	2 -9		(x) (x)			78 2 19	$ \begin{array}{r} 50 \\ -38 \\ -37 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 62 \\ -60 \\ -4 \end{array} $	-48 20
36 37	Short-term, net	11 -77	-89 -165	6 	105	20 35	18 70	24 -29	-45	2	-1	(z)	-9	(*) 2	(²) 1	-5 1	(x) 1		-57	2	29 3
38 39 40	Long-term capital, outflow Repayments Short-term, net	$ \begin{array}{c c} -45 \\ 70 \\ -102 \end{array} $	-151 85 -99	-105 89 -103	-184 96 -142	$ \begin{array}{c c} -7 \\ 41 \\ -69 \end{array} $	-37 36 -69	$ \begin{array}{c} -8 \\ 52 \\ -73 \end{array} $	-45 47 -58	$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ 2 \\ (z) \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} z \\ z \\ z \end{pmatrix}$	(x)		2 (x)	1 (*)	1	1	$ \begin{array}{c} (x)\\ (x)\\ (x)\\ (x)\\ (x) \end{array} $	$ \begin{bmatrix} (x) \\ 2 \\ (x) \end{bmatrix} $	2	$ \begin{array}{c} (x) \\ 3 \\ (x) \end{array} $
41	Foreign capital, net [outflow of funds (—)], total	156	535	610	508	221	264	297	128	-2	-4	9	3	(z)	2	(x)	-1	-137	7	128	114
42	Direct and long-term portfolio invest- ments other than United States					1															
43	Government securities Transactions in United States Govern-	94	95	111	134	78	66	50	109	(z)	3		3			(x)		-2	16	53	12
44	ment securities Short-term liabilities to foreign banks	196	107	-250	67	59	71	-163	75	(2)	(2)	(x)	(<i>z</i>)	(x)				89	80	-68	-7
45	and official institutions Other short-term liabilities	$-177 \\ 43$	448 ~115	698 51	261 46	37 47	$ \begin{array}{c} 168 \\ -41 \end{array} $	337 73	$\begin{vmatrix} -51 \\ -5 \end{vmatrix}$	$-\frac{2}{-4}$	$-5 \\ -2$	$\begin{vmatrix} 10 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix}$	$-4 \\ 4$	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \end{pmatrix}$	2 (x)	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \end{pmatrix}$		$-181 \\ -43$	$\begin{vmatrix} -38 \\ -51 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 165 \\ -22 \end{array} $	92 17
46	Gold sales [purchases ()]	30	34	-12	-103	38	42	33				(x)				-13					
47	Foreign capital and gold, total	186	569	598	405	259	306	330	128	-2	-4	9	3	(*)	2	-13	-1	-137	7	128	114
48	Errors and omissions and transfer of funds between foreign areas [receipts by for- eign areas (-)], net	80	236	23	122	-64	184	-40	220	143	141	142	90	13	-2	14	9	-46	-208	-238	-371
		1	۱ <u>ــــ</u>		1	1	I	1	1	I	I	<u> </u>	I	1	1	<u> </u>	1	I	<u>.</u>	I	!

r Revised. P Preliminary. n. a. Nor n. s. s. Not shown separately.

,

n. a. Not available. * Less than \$500,000.

1. Military supplies and services transferred under grants in the second quarter of 1956 were not available in time to be included.

September 1956

First and Second Quarters, 1955 and 1956.

of dollars]

																		St	terling	area								
Latin .	America	n Repu	ıblics	All	other	countri	es 2	Intern	ationa	l instit	utions		То	tal				ngdom Europe		r	Depen	dencie	es	0	Other c	ountrie	s	Line
19	55	19	56	19	955	19	56	19	55	19	56	19	55	19	56	19	55	19	56	19	55	19	56	19	55	19	56	
I	Π	Ir	II p	I	п	I r	II p	I	II	I٦	II p	I	II	I r	II Þ	I	11	[r	II »	I	II	I r	II P	I	ш	I r	II »	
1, 161 14	1, 170 6	· _	n.a. n.a.	1, 119 136	1, 105 128	1, 165 134	n. a. n. a.	22	23	22		n.s.s. n.s.s.			1			l		98	103	119	138			n.s.s. n.s.s.		1 2
1, 147	1, 164	1, 308	1,360	983	977	1, 031	1, 152	22	23	22	20	809	734	812	847	398	355	370	390	98	103	119	138	313	276	323	319	3
783 80	805 81	915 82	946 93	734 65	711 67	749 79	833 87	7	8	7	8	563 58	478 60	555 66	550 77	256 38	206 40	221 41	223 48	60 5	59 6	75 7	85 8	247 15	213 14	259 18	242 21	4
47	48 38	52 43	54 43	4	6 31	4 33	6 32				12	8 70	12 66	9 70	13 69	5 56	7 50	6 54	8 54	1 2	2	1	2	2 12	3	2 13	3 12	6
6	6 5	7 3	7 3	13 11	9 13	14 9	14 19		••••••			6 6	5	6	6 8	3 1	50 2 (x)	2	2	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	3 5	3	4	4 7	8
$\frac{176}{7}$	162 8	193 8	$192 \\ 10 \\ 10$	115 5	130 5	131 7	147 8	4	4	4	(x)	91 6	91 10	96 6	101 12	35 4	$ 34 \\ 9 2 $	41	38 10	30	33	33	40	26 2	24 1	22 2	23 2	10 11
6 1, 104	11 1,028	5 1, 266	12 1, 152	5 721	5 768	5 851	6 845	3	3	5	4	1 724	11 814	1 869	11 908	(x) 376	7 438	(x) 460	6 531	(*) 158	(x) 187	(x) 195	(*) 170	1 190	4 189	1 214	5 207	12 13
901 69	70	1,040 72	938 72	469 45	496 44	548 58	534 61			- 		428 43	466 64	498 52	507 72	142 36	150 55	169 43	201 62	119 3	149 4	149 4	133	167 4	167 5	180 5	173 6	14 : 15
79 31	80 31	90 37	77 36	8	10	8	11					34 65	48 66	41 61	53 61	9 63	27 64	9 59	29 59	22	19	29	22	3	2	3	2	16
16 4	16 6	16 5	16 7	10 183	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\201\end{array}$	19 209	20 210	1	1	2	1	5 106	124	7 163	7 163	2 83	1 101	1 134	1 136	1 11	$1 \\ 12$	1 10	18	2 12	3 11	5 19	1 5 19	18 19
$\frac{3}{1}$	$\frac{3}{1}$	4 2	4 2	2 1	1	32	$3 \\ 2$	(x) 2	(x) 2	3	(z) 3		$^{39}_{2}$	$45 \\ 2$	$^{42}_{3}$	40 1	38 2	43 2	40 3	1	1	1	1	1	(2)	1	1 (^x)	20 21
57 43	142 136	49 42	n. a. 208	398 262	337 209	314 180	n. a. 307	19 19	20 20	17 17	16 16	n.s.s. 85					n.s.s. -83		n.s.s. 141		84 84	-76 -76	$-32 \\ -32$	n. s. s. 123	n. s. s . 87	n.s.s. 109		22 23
-37	-33	35	n.a.	- 425	- 463	-442	n.a.	-22	-31	-22	-14	n. s. s.	n. s. s.	n.s.s.	n. s. s.	n.s.s.	n. s. s.	n.s.s.	n. s. s.	-5	-4	-6	-6	n. s. s.	n. s. s.	n. s. s.	n. s. s.	24
-23 -7	-27 -9	-28 -7	-34 -11	-289 -41	-335 -37	-308 -43	-349 -41	-22	31	-22	14	-110 -22	-113 -22		-107 -23	-54 -11	-50 -12	-13 -11	-39 -13	-5 -4	-4 -4	-6 -4	-6 -4	-51 -7	-59 -6	-55 -7	-62 -6	25 26
$-14 \\ -14 \\ -2$	6 -17 -1	$-7 \\ -17 \\ -4$	n. a21 -2	$-136 \\ -224 \\ -24$	$-128 \\ -278 \\ -20$	$-134 \\ -245 \\ -20$	n.a 289 19	-22	31	-22	14	n. s. s. -87 -1	n. s. s89 -2	n.s.s49 -3	n.s.s 82 - 2	n.s.s42 -1	n. s. s36 -2	n.s.s.	n.s.s25 -1	-1	(z) (x)	$\frac{-2}{(r)}$	-1 -1	$\begin{array}{c} n. s. s. \\ -44 \\ (z) \end{array}$	n. s. s. -53 (x)	n. s. s. -47 -1	n, s. s56 (x)	$27 \\ 28 \\ 29$
-26	164	-69	-176	-73	- 180	-97	-284	9	-7	-4	-9	25	- 25	-25	-131	36	-3	3	-27	3	-1	-8	- 15	-14	-21	-20	-89	30
$-21 \\ 41$	-134 -111	-41 -17	-158 -112	$\begin{vmatrix} -32 \\ -23 \\ -10 \end{vmatrix}$			$-124 \\ -57 \\ -22$	9	-7	-4	-9	42 -21	$-5 \\ -39$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ -25 \end{array} $	$-121 \\ -62 \\ -11$	$ \begin{array}{r} 37 \\ -6 \end{array} $	4 -24	18 -13	$-56 \\ -21$	2 3	$\begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$	- 15 - 14	-18 3	$-8 \\ -13$	1 -4	$-50 \\ -27 \\ -11$	$31 \\ 32 \\ 33$
-104 40	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ -39 \\ 13 \end{array} $	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ -18 \\ -8 \end{vmatrix}$	$-\frac{2}{-3}$ -45	$\begin{vmatrix} 6\\25\\-30\end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 15 \\ -82 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\4\\1 \end{vmatrix}$	$-10 \\ -35$	7 2 (*)	-7	-11	-9	6 9 48	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ -14 \\ 48 \end{pmatrix}$	$-\frac{1}{36}$	$-32 \\ -16$	$-2 \\ 45$	-19 47	$\begin{vmatrix} -6\\ 37 \end{vmatrix}$	$-20 \\ -15$	(x) -1	(x) 1	1 -1	$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{I} \\ -2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 6\\11\\4 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ 5 \\ (x) \end{pmatrix}$	1 4	-13 1	33 34 35 36
$ \begin{array}{c c} -5 \\ -21 \\ 20 \\ -4 \end{array} $	-30 -66 37 -1	$ \begin{array}{c} -28 \\ -20 \\ 23 \\ -31 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -18 \\ -26 \\ 39 \\ -31 \end{array} $	$-41 \\ -17 \\ 5 \\ -29$	$ \begin{array}{r} -70 \\ -48 \\ 7 \\ -29 \end{array} $	-77 11	$-160 \\ -113 \\ 6 \\ -53$					-17 -14 2 -5	$ \begin{array}{c c} -20 \\ -10 \\ 3 \\ -13 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -36 \\ -12 \\ 3 \\ -27 \end{array} $	$-10 \\ -36 \\ 20 \\ 6$	-1 (x) -1	$\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ (x) \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$	-15 -16	29 16 13		$ \begin{array}{c} (x)\\ (z)\\ (x)\\ (z) \end{array} $	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	$ -17 \\ -14 \\ 1 \\ -4$	$\begin{vmatrix} -13 \\ -10 \\ 3 \\ -6 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} -21 \\ -12 \\ 2 \\ -11 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -39 \\ -36 \\ 4 \\ -7 \end{array} $	37 38 39 40
- 65	127	100	78				73	55	-1	14	113	92	156	209	-	81	130	211				3	-1	n		-5	-11	41
11	6	4	4	3	2	2	4	4	2	2	2	20	53	27	46	19	50	26	43	(1)	3	1	3	1	(2)	(*)	(x)	42
26 -133	2 145	-2 87 11	(r) 48	14 55	-1 136	86	1 61 7	8 43	-45 40	-1 13	-2 115	33 9	32 107	-40 179 43	11 -15	33 - 2	31 89	-40 174	11 2	(x) 2	(x) -1	(*) 3	(x) -4	(*) 9	1 19 7	$\begin{vmatrix} -2 \\ -7 \end{vmatrix}$	-13 2	43 44
31 -3	(x) (26	11 (x)	26 20	12 (*)	3 (r)	-10	7	(*) -5	2 -8	-32	-2 -83	30 (x)	-36 (x)	43 (*)	-15	31	-40	51	-17	-2	-3	-1 (*)	(r)	1 (*)	7	-7	2	45 46
-68	127	100	58	84	140	62	73	50	-9	- 18	30	92	156	209	27	81	130	211	39		-1	3	-1	11	27	-5	-11	47
74	-72	-45	-56	16	166	163	253	-56	27	27	-23	-92	62	-53	272	-85	6	-111	168	62	90	87	54	-69	-34	-29	50	48
2.1	Beginnír	ng with	the f	first au	initer c	of 1956	French	and s	Snanisl	h Mor	oeeo w	ere shi	fted		NOTE	Nat	foreigr	invos	tmont	ecupal	s the	halat	0.00	n good	e corv	1005 91	nd un	ilateral

2. Beginning with the first quarter of 1956 French and Spanish Morocco were shifted from Dependencies to All other countries except for merchandise trade transactions with Spanish Morocco which are not available separately.

NOTE.—Net foreign investment equals the balance on goods, services, and unilateral transfers for all areas: 1955 I, -141; II, -228; 1956 I, -75; II, 304. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

entirely in volume; in fact, the unit value index shows a slight decline during that period.

About \$200 million of the \$460 million rise in nonmilitary exports from the first to the second quarter was in agricultural goods. Exports of finished manufactures contributed one-third of the rise. Finished manufactures thus dropped to 55.7 percent of total exports (excluding those furnished under military aid programs) from 58.5 percent during the second quarter of last year and 60.9 percent 2 years ago.

Wheat, rice, fruits and vegetables made up approximately 40 percent of the rise in agricultural products, feedstuffs including coarse grains, oilseeds and inedible vegetable oils and products, about 22 percent, and cotton 36 percent. About \$135 million of the export rise was paid for in foreign currencies. Reductions in export prices averaging 6 percent from the first quarter have contributed to the rise in foreign sales.

Among the major raw materials and semimanufactured products, most significant was the advance in export of coal. Much of the rise from the first to the second quarter was the seasonal increase in movements to Canada, but compared with the second quarter of last year coal exports were about 50 percent higher. The expansion over last year was mainly due to higher shipments to Europe. The larger shipments of coal as well as higher exports of iron, steel and nonferrous metals reflect the high business activity in foreign countries where demands, particularly for durable goods, rose faster than the capacity to supply some of the basic materials used in their production.

The large investment activity in foreign countries also spurred the exports of machinery. The rise from the second quarter of last year was nearly 28 percent compared with a 17.5 percent rise in exports of all (nonmilitary) finished products. Exports of passenger automobiles fell off after a rather sharp rise during the first quarter, and dipped below the second quarter of 1955. Foreign sales of other durable goods were slightly higher than in the corresponding period a year ago, and those of textiles were unchanged.

Receipts from service transactions rose after seasonal adjustments from an annual rate of \$6 billion in the first quarter to \$6.2 billion in the second. The increase was due in part to higher receipts from transportation, which reflected the rise in exports—particularly of bulk products such as coal, grains, and steel. Higher freight rates also contributed to increased earnings. Most of the increase in receipts from military transactions resulted from nonrecurring payments for goods and services delivered to allied military forces during earlier periods. However, receipts for current deliveries of goods and services to allied forces also increased.

Receipts from foreign tourists, mostly Canadian, fell off from the first quarter after seasonal adjustment. Incomes from direct investments, according to preliminary estimates, also did not expand so much as during other recent years. Nevertheless, during the first half of 1956 such incomes were more than 10 percent higher than a year ago.

Imports steady

Merchandise imports were off from the first quarter by about \$90 million. After seasonal adjustments, the annual rate was \$12.5 billion compared with \$12.6 billion in each of the two preceding quarters.

The decline, on an unadjusted basis, was more than accounted for by smaller imports of coffee, wool, rubber, and fertilizer; a rise in imports of metals, machinery, and vehicles provided a partial offset.

Coffee and wool imports returned from an exceptionally large volume in the first quarter to a level more in line with current consumption. The decline in the volume of rubber imports was due to lower consumption and some liquidation of stocks. The lower demand by the United States and othe countries also affected prices. Unit values of rubber import fell from an average of 36.5 cents per pound in the firs quarter to 31 cents in the second. The decline in fertilize imports was mainly seasonal, although the trend in recen years has been slightly downward.

The rise in imports of iron ores, amounting to more that \$30 million, was in part seasonal and in part the resul of higher production of American-owned mines abroad The higher imports reflected requirements resulting fron higher steel production, as well as rising production costs o domestic supplies.

Imports of manufactured products continued to rise Omitting newsprint, they were 30 percent higher than in the second quarter of 1955, while total imports had risen by 12 percent during the same period. Textile manufactures were up by more than 40 percent, although they had reached ϵ peak by the fourth quarter of last year and have declined since then. Purchases of machinery and vehicles increased even more than textiles from a year ago, most of the increased coming during the first 6 months of this year. During the second quarter, imports of passenger automobiles and parts reached \$34.5 million. Exports in the same period were \$84.6 million.

Service imports did not rise after seasonal adjustments Tourist expenditures in nearby countries of the Caribbear area, Mexico, and Canada dropped more than is usual during this time of the year, while the rise in more distant countries of Europe and the Far East did not fully materialize until the third quarter.

Government grants and capital outflow up

The rise in Government grants reflected the increased utilization of foreign currencies acquired through the sale of agricultural commodities, and higher direct donations of agricultural products. In most instances, the currencies were returned to the countries in which the sales had been made. The rise in Government loans represented primarily the portion of the foreign aid which, according to the authorizing legislation, has to be repaid later. Nearly three-fourths of the increase in these loans was also in foreign currencies. Export-Import Bank loans rose by about \$18 million, largely because of disbursements on a recent loan to New Zealand.

The rise in Government short-term claims was due to the acquisition of \$324 million of foreign currencies or claims through the sales of agricultural commodities less disbursements of \$186 million, mostly for grants and loans. During the first quarter sales were \$187 million and disbursements \$87 million.

Outflow of private capital at new peak

Long-term private capital moved to foreign countries at a rate unprecedented during the postwar period. Direct investments were well over \$300 million although the total includes a sizable return flow from Canada of funds which had moved out during the preceding quarter. Total direct investments of over \$600 million during the first half of the year indicate a new record of well over \$1 billion for the year 1956 as a whole; total additions to investments may be expected to be at least \$2 billion if reinvested earnings of subsidiaries are included. Last year additions to direct investments were about \$1.5 billion (see "Growth of Foreign Investments in the United States and Abroad" SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, August 1956). The rise in direct investments was widely spread and affected most of the major areas shown in the table.

(Continued on page 20)

Regional Trends in Retail Trade

COMPLETION of tabulations of sales of retail stores from the 1954 Census of Business makes available new data by regions and by lines of trade for that year. Similar data for other census years and the Office of Business Economics' studies of State personal income make possible the analysis of long-term trends and relationships in retail trade activity by regions. Since the regional pattern and the structure of retail trade change rather slowly, this information is useful in appraising current regional market patterns.

Summary

The principal results of this study are as follows:

1. Retail store sales in 1954 had risen to $3\frac{1}{2}$ times those of 1929. After adjustment for price changes, sales in 1954 were more than double 1929; on a per capita physical volume basis sales were up $1\frac{1}{2}$ times. By major kinds of business, the increase in dollar volume ranged from a doubling of sales to a fivefold gain.

2. In 1954, when retail sales per capita were \$1,054 for the United States as a whole, they varied by States from \$602 in Mississippi to \$1,557 in Nevada.

3. In 1954, the ratio of retail sales to total personal income was about 60 percent for the country as a whole; this ratio varied considerably by States and regions.

4. In the past 25 years, retail sales and personal income in each State or region have moved in a parallel fashion, suggesting that current income is the dominant factor in determining the regional course of retail trade. Differential rates in population growth and industrialization are also significant.

5. The ratios to United States sales of retail stores in the South and West were higher in 1954 than in 1929. The highly developed New England, Middle Atlantic, and West North Central regions showed lower shares of total United States sales in 1954 than in 1929, while the East North Central region maintained a fixed share. Sample data collected in the Annual Retail Trade Report indicated a general continuation in these trends from 1954 to 1955.

6. In 1954, the percentage distribution of retail sales by major kinds of business varied widely among States and regions. Food and automotive dealers' sales accounted for a substantial proportion of all retail sales in each State. Sales in the building materials, hardware, and farm implements group showed the largest percentage variation while drugstore sales showed the smallest.

7. Relative to total retail sales within a State, sales of automotive dealers, gasoline service stations, and the lumber, building materials, hardware, farm equipment group are in general proportionately larger in predominantly agricultural States than in other States. The highly urbanized States tend to have higher proportions of sales by food, apparel, and furniture and appliance stores than do less urbanized States.

8. Generally, States with the smallest income and sales volume showed relatively greater gains in income and sales from 1929 to 1954 than the larger States.

9. While the center of the city has continued to represent the core of retail trade, the expansion has been greatest in

NOTE.--MR. WINSTON AND MRS. HERTZBERG ARE MEMBERS OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. the metropolitan area surrounding the city, particularly in the recent postwar years.

The 1929–54 sales experience

In the past 25 years sales declined from \$48 billion in 1929 to \$24 billion in 1933 and then advanced to \$170 billion in 1954.¹ Thus retail store sales in 1954 were 3½ times those of 1929 while disposable personal income trebled and population rose about 39 million or about a third.

On a physical volume basis, after adjusting for price changes, retail sales in 1954 were more than double the 1929 high. Finally, "real" retail sales per capita rose more than 50 percent over this period.

All the trades shared in this expansion but not to the same extent. The largest percentage increases from 1929 to 1954 were shown for gasoline service stations and eating and drinking places—with the repeal of prohibition important in the latter's trend. In these trades 1954 sales (in current dollars) were about six times as great as at the beginning of the period. For the automotive group and food stores the totals were four times as great, while for the remaining major groups the advances were smaller, with all segments at least doubling their 1929 sales.

Store size increases

During the period under discussion the trend in retail merchandising has been to larger individual establishments, especially in some lines of trade, and the new stores by their very size have tended to influence marketing practices. In the last 2 decades, the ever-increasing volume of retail business has been met more by increasing the size of individual establishments than by increasing the total number of stores. The number of retail stores was 1.7 million in the 1954 Census of Retail Trade and 1.5 million according to the census of 1929; employment in retail trade over this period rose about two-thirds.² The average sales per store of \$100,000 in 1954 was about three times the average in 1929, but the average increase in volume was, of course, considerably less.

In this period prices of goods sold at retail rose substantially, from an index (1935-39=100) of 121 in 1929 to 208 in 1954. Thus after the dollar sales are adjusted for price changes the estimates indicate that the real volume of goods sold at the average retail establishment nearly doubled in the 25-year period. From 1948 to 1954—the last 2 Census of Business periods—the physical volume of retail sales in retail trade continued to increase while the number of retail stores was virtually unchanged.

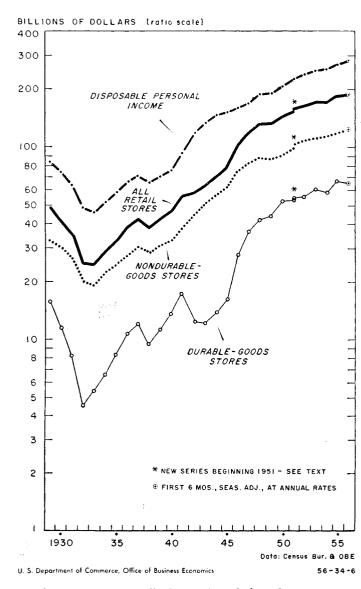
Food stores have shown the largest rise in size of establishment. Average sales of food stores exceeded \$100,000 in 1954, about 5 times the 1929 experience. For general merchandise stores and gasoline service stations average

^{1.} Changes in definition of terms and collection methods have resulted in minor differences in the 6 Censuses of Business taken in 1929, 1933, 1935, 1939, 1948 and 1954. Sales and excise taxes levied directly on the consumer were included in sales in 1954 but excluded in 1939 and 1948. These taxes amounted to about 2 percent of the United States total in 1954. Another difference arises in that stores with no paid employees which had a 1954 sales volume of less than \$2,500 were excluded in 1954 and 1948 as revised. The previous censuses used a \$500 cutoff. 2. A rough allowance for definitional and coverage changes between the 2 censuses would lower the 1929 figure by about 100,000 establishments relative to 1954.

sales per store in 1954 were \$235,000 and \$59,000, respectively, each four times the comparable 1929 figures. Here again, these comparisons are influenced by the fact that prices were much higher in 1954 than in 1929.

In the food field the continued growth of large supermarkets is continuing with the total number of food stores in operation declining slowly. In the general merchandising field the trend has been somewhat different in that since 1948 the number of establishments has risen somewhat. This may be related in large part to the continued suburban

Sales of Retail Stores and Disposable Personal Income



expansion. Many retail firms found it advantageous to set up new stores to meet the needs of the fast-growing suburban market.

Sales patterns by regions

The regional discussion which follows is based on examination of changes in the ratio of State or regional sales to total United States sales. Relationships based on State personal income data available for all years since 1929 were also obtained. These relationships do not indicate differences in consumer expenditure patterns as between purchases of commodities, on the one hand, and outlays for taxes, service and personal saving, on the other. A substantial proportion of sales by retail stores does not represent consumer expenditures, and this proportion varies widely by region. Some consumer purchases of commodities are made from outlets other than retail stores.

In considering the regional variations in retail trade over the entire period a marked resemblance between the genera pattern of trade for each State and that for the country as a whole is apparent. More specifically, a close relationship exists between changes in sales for each State or region and changes in national retail sales in the period 1929–54.

An illustration of this closeness in behavior is given, for example, by the pattern of sales for Ohio and Kentucky. Ir these 2 States the relative changes in sales from one census year to the next practically matched that of the country as a whole. As a result the share of total United States sales going to these States remained fairly constant over the entire interval: For Ohio the ratio varied from 5.6 to 5.9 percent and for Kentucky from 1.2 to 1.3 percent.

Table 1.—Regional Retail Store Sales as Percent of United States

	1929	1933	1935	1939	1948	1954
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic	$25.7 \\ 22.9 \\ 10.8$	$\begin{array}{r} 8.6 \\ 26.3 \\ 21.2 \\ 10.6 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8.2 \\ 25.3 \\ 21.6 \\ 10.7 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$	7.824.322.09.910.4	$\begin{array}{r} 6.5\\ 21.4\\ 22.1\\ 10.2\\ 11.4\end{array}$	6 20. (21. (9. (12.)
East South Central	$7.6 \\ 3.2$	4.2 7.1 2.9 9.1	4.2 7.0 3.3 9.7	$\begin{array}{r} 4.4 \\ 7.5 \\ 3.4 \\ 10.3 \end{array}$	$\frac{8.4}{3.6}$	4. 1 8. 1 3. 8 12. (

1. The data on which these percentages are based cover all Census of Business years The 1929-48 Census figures have been adjusted to achieve greater comparability with 1954 Adjustment has not been made for the inclusion in 1954, and exclusion in 1939 and 1948, et sales and excise taxes levied directly on the consumer; computations indicate that this factor is negligible in the 1954 regional distribution.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics.

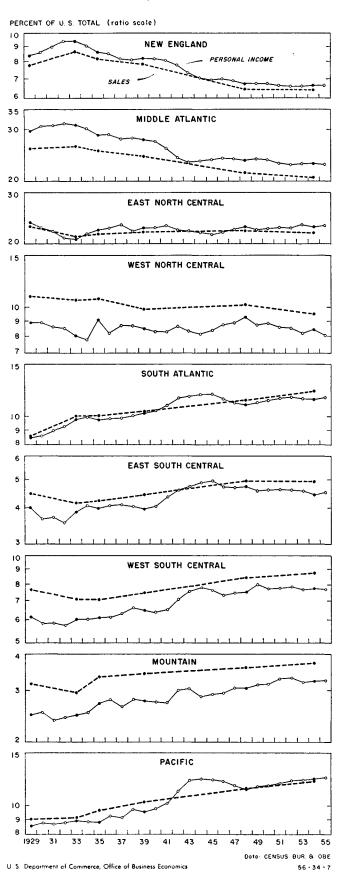
Although high degrees of correlation exist between regional retail sales and regional income, and regional sales and national sales, these relationships have shown some variation over time. Among the major factors associated with the shifts are regional differences in population growth rates, urbanization, and industrialization. Superimposed on the long-term trends have been the varying cyclical responses of the regions arising out of differences in the degree of industrialization—the proportions of income originating in manufacturing and agriculture are particularly important.

In general, the South and West experienced relatively larger sales gains in the 1929–54 period than did the Nation as a whole; the Northeast and North Central States, which had and still have the major part of aggregate trade, showed a decline over this period in their ratios to overall sales. (See table 1.) The latter highly developed sections of the country continued to have the larger parts of sales and income, but the more recently developed regions experienced growth in their proportionate shares.

Some differences from the trend of aggregate income and sales appear when the data for the 1929–54 period are placed on a per capita basis. The Pacific coastal region is found to lag the country as a whole in relative increases in both per capita sales and per capita income. The position of the Western portion of the North Central States also shifts from one of moderate decline relative to the Nation to one of relative increase.

New England less sensitive

The New England region has experienced, as has the country as a whole, considerable expansion in the last 25



Percentage Distribution of Retail Sales and

Personal Income, by Regions

1954, New England sales amounted to \$11 billion or 6½ percent of the United States total, compared with more than 7½ percent in 1929. This region illustrates the case where retail sales have, in

This region mustrates the case where retain sales have, in general, shown smaller relative cyclical fluctuation than those for the country as a whole. This greater stability, trend factors aside, may be seen by noting that in a period of decline the share of sales going to the region rises, while in a period of increase the tendency is reversed. Thus the ratio of New England to total United States retail sales rose from $7\frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1929 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1933. As business moved upward thereafter, the ratio fell to $6\frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1948.

years, though its share of the national total has fallen. In

Between 1948 and 1954, however, the relative sales rise for New England nearly equaled that for the United States. This apparent stability in the later postwar years was not shown by all the States in the region. The relative advance in sales from 1948 to 1954 in Massachusetts and Connecticut, which together account for three-quarters of this region's sales, exceeded that for the country as a whole, while increases registered in each of the remaining 4 States was smaller.

It is of interest to compare the behavior of the ratio of retail sales in the region to nationwide sales with the similar ratio for personal income. As shown in the chart, the income and sales ratios for New England move very closely together. During the war years the downward movement in the ratio of the regional to total United States income was accentuated. Since 1948, however, the downward tendency has been slowed considerably.³

The Middle Atlantic region

The important and highly populated Middle Atlantic region is a leading retail market. The 3 States—New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania—had total sales in 1954 of \$35 billion, a little over a fifth of all United States sales in that year; these States' share of personal income was also over one-fifth. It is a highly diversified industrial region with many of its industries taking lead positions in the United States.

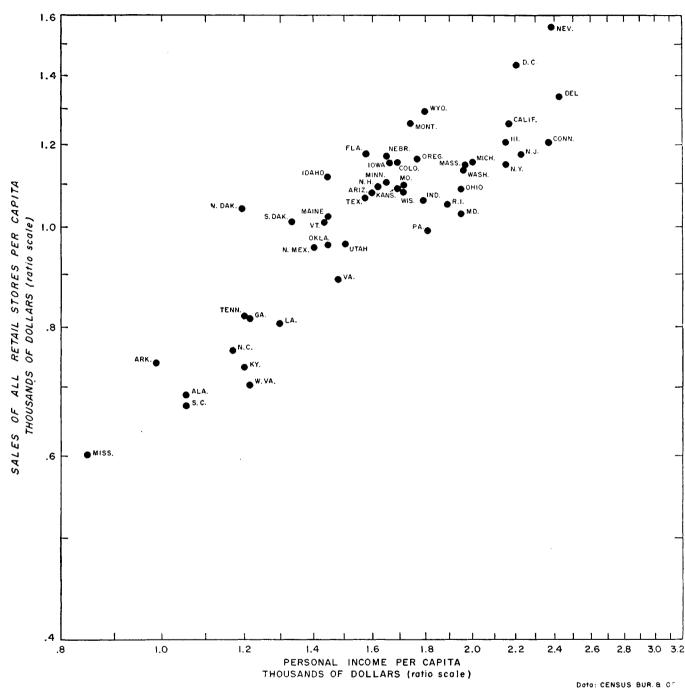
Its ratio of regional to total sales was down from 26 percent in 1929 to 21 percent in 1954. Here also there was a rise in the ratio during the 1929–33 business depression and a decline thereafter, indicative of smaller average relative changes in regional sales during cyclical business movements than occurred in the United States total.

Some measures of recent changes in the intercensus years and in 1955 in this region may be available from the State personal income figures; the trend in the ratio of the regional income to total national personal income has been quite similar to the sales ratio trend over the past 25 years. This tri-State area had 23 percent of United States personal income in 1954, compared with 30 percent in 1929. Since 1948 Pennsylvania and New York have shown somewhat lessened proportions of United States personal income, but for New Jersey this ratio has risen.

These developments mirror to a large extent the continued shifts in population and in industrial activity. For example, in large metropolitan areas there has been a substantial outmigration from the center of the city to the suburbs. In the case of New York City this has led to extensive developments in northern New Jersey and southern Connecticut as living areas for commuters working in New York.

The population figures are also in line with these developments. The population of New York and Pennsylvania did not increase relatively as much as did the United States

^{3.} A more extended analysis of State and regional income patterns will be given in *Personal* Income by States a forthcoming supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.



Sales of Retail Stores Per Capita Related to Personal Income Per Capita, by States, 1954

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

as a whole between 1939 and 1954. The rise for New Jersey and Connecticut was above average.

average. The sales growth reflects important changes in the economic structure of this area with a shift to an increasingly industrial economy. Industrialization and urbanization have led to an increase

Relative growth of South Atlantic region

Sales in the South Atlantic region, which is defined to include the coastal States from Delaware to Florida, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia amounted to \$21 billion in 1954—about one-eighth of the Nation's total (table 2). The national share of sales going to this area has shown a steady upward climb, from 8½ percent in 1929 to 12 percent in 1954. On a per capita basis sales over this period have risen from 65 to 85 percent of the national in per capita income and in an advance in the material wellbeing of the people even though average per capita income in this region remained below that for the country. In 1929 average per capita income in this region was two-thirds of the national figure, but by 1954 it was up to four-fifths. In this area population also has been rising at a faster rate

In this area population also has been rising at a faster rate than for the country as a whole. Population in these States rose by 45 percent from 1929 to 1954 as compared to a onethird increase in total United States population. There was some divergence in movement among the States in this region with Florida experiencing the greatest expansion. Reflecting expanded tourist travel and a more than doubling of population, Florida's retail store sales rose from 1 percent of the Nation's sales in 1929 to 2½ percent in 1954.

In Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, the Carolinas, and Georgia, sales showed steady and substantial advances paralleling income gains, while West Virginia has shown relative decline in the postwar period. Delaware was among the highest per capita sales and income areas in the United States.

Rising proportion in Pacific region

The Pacific coastal region consisting of California, Oregon, and Washington is another example of a region with a steadily rising sales trend relative to the Nation. The ratio of sales to the United States total rose from 9 percent in 1929 to 12 percent in 1954.

The 108-percent increase in population in this area from 1929 to 1954 has exceeded by far that of any of the other regions. The favorable economic opportunities and climate on the west coast have drawn increasing numbers of the population from other parts of the country. These were important factors behind the greater than national advances between 1929 and 1954 in income and retail sales for this area.

The sales expansion was concentrated mainly in California, where sales of retail stores rose from 6½ to 9 percent of the United States total from 1929 to 1954. The shares of Washington and Oregon rose from 1.6 to 1.7 percent and from 0.9 to 1.1 percent, respectively.

The West South-Central States

In the West South-Central region also, sales have shown a somewhat greater relative rise over the 1929-54 period than that recorded by the Nation. It is noted that from 1929 to 1933 when United States total sales declined, the ratio of the region's sales to total sales fell off from 7½ to 7 percent. Thereafter, except for the 1933-35 period, the ratio has tended upward to reach nearly 9 percent in 1954. In Texas and Louisiana the sales ratios have shown an upward trend in the period, while a contrary movement was shown for Arkansas and Oklahoma.

Sales in Texas in 1954 were more than $4\frac{1}{2}$ times the 1929 figure and, on a per capita basis, were equal to the United States average. Personal income also rose sharply and, even though relative population growth exceeded that of the Nation as a whole, per capita income in Texas rose from two-thirds of the United States average in 1929 to nine-tenths in 1954. Oil, natural gas, and livestock have played a prominant part in the prosperity of this State, but new industries also have been moving in to lift the general level of activity.

Since 1939, Oklahoma retail activity has tended to parallel the United States total; Arkansas had recovered most of its prewar loss in relative sales position by 1948, but showed a relative decline from 1948 to 1954. This reflected, in part, the falling off in agricultural income in these years.

The East and West North Central States

The East North Central States showed a sales behavior which closely paralleled that of the Nation. Its ratio to the United States has remained close to 22 percent for sales and 23 percent for income since 1929 indicating the same degree of sensitivity to economic fluctuations as the Nation.

Table 2.—Regional and State Sales of Retail Stores for Census Year ¹

[Millions of dollars]

	1929	1933	1935	1939	1948	1954	Perce incr	ntage ease
	1020	1200	1000	1005	1010	1004	1929 to 1954	1948 to 1954
United States	47, 769	24, 126	32, 338	41, 445	128, 849	169, 968	256	32
New England	3,701 298	2,080 175	2, 639 225	3,247 278	8, 321 741	10, 911 924	195 210	31 25
Maine. New Hampshire	179	106	147	181	461	604	237	31
Vermont Massachusetts	148 2,013	75 1,150	96 1,416	122 1,698	332 4, 166	380 5, 539	$157 \\ 175$	14
Rhode Island	312	161	213	269	694	848	172	22
Connecticut	750	414	541	699	1,927	2,618	249	36
Middle Atlantic	12, 269	6, 342	8, 178	10,068	27,627	35,054	186	27
New York New Jersey	6,816	3,583 964	4, 595 1, 168	5,466 1,534	$14,381 \\ 4,381$	18,116	166 248	26 40
Pennsylvania	3, 684	1, 795	2, 414	3,068	8, 866	6, 145 10, 793	193	22
East North Central	10, 951	5, 117	6, 987	9, 101	28, 507	37, 256	240	31
Ohio Indiana	2,796	1,392	1,910 765	2,400 1,056	7, 240 3, 499	9, 633 4, 513	245 279	33 29
Illinois	3, 583	1,658	2, 105	2,808	8,720	11,019	208	26
Michigan Wisconsin	2,178	914	1,356	2,808	5,854	11, 019 8, 168 3, 924	275 226	40
	1,203	601	851	1,043	3, 193			
West North Central Minnesota	5,149 1,026	2,547 559	3,444 797	4,097 1,000	13, 153 2, 867	16, 181 3, 450	214 236	23 20
Iowa	953	463	636	818	2,540	3, 450	223	21
Missouri North Dakota	1,407 230	737 104	928 147	1,089	3, 526 607	4,525	222 188	28
South Dakota	250	104	147	169	620	679	172	10
Nebraska	553	266	353	394	1,310	1,588	187	21
Kansas	730	318	440	472	1, 684	2, 201	202	i i
South Atlantic Delaware	4, 105 100	2,416 55	3,244 75	4,325 108	14,631 376	20,609 493	402 393	41
Maryland	596	367	447	606	1,871	2,675	349	4:
District of Columbia Virginia	324 589	236 349	326 463	391 622	1, 103 2, 203	1,212 3,121	274 430	10
West Virginia	440	239	328	403	1 278	1,401	218	10
North Carolina South Carolina	641 296	358 183	459 246	631	2, 234 1, 142	3, 210 1, 519	401	44
Georgia	626	347	480	623	2,098	2,963	373	41
Florida	493	282	421	611	2, 327	4,014	714	75
East South Central	2, 133	1,001	1, 367	1,837	6,370	8, 354	292	31
Kentucky Tennessee	575 632	295 322	381 476	516 603	$1,662 \\ 2,076$	2, 201 2, 759	283 337	39
Alabama Mississippi	519	246	334	435	1,629	2, 112	307	- 30
Mississippi	408	139	177	282	1,004	1, 282	214	28
West South Central		1,711	2,278	3,090	10,859	14,806	306	30
Arkansas Louisiana	406 469	177 259	239 340	298 484	1,079	1, 334 2, 339	329 399	24
Oklahoma	780	334	429	513	1,629	2, 101	169	2
Texas	1, 991	941	1, 270	1, 795	6, 479	9,032	354	3
Mountain	1,510 238	711 107	1,079 185	1,421 221	4,640	6,357 778	321 227	33
Idaho	165	84	138	175	579	670	306	1
Wyoming	101 455	$54 \\ 226$	81 297	100 407	307 1, 250	385	281 280	2
Wyoming Colorado New Mexico	455 116	52	88	125	1, 250	1, 727 733	280 532	5
Arizona Utah	193	73 88	119 129	161	654	1,001	419	5
Nevada	193 49	27	43	169 62	576 200	733 330	280 573	2 6
Pacific	4, 305	2,200	3, 123	4,259	14,740	20, 439	375	3
Washington Oregon	742	355	519	666	2,204	2,874	287	3
Oregon California	442 3, 122	215 1, 630	329 2, 276	441 3, 152	1,586	1,921 15,644	335	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$

1. See footnote to table 1.

 $^\circ$ Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics.

Ohio and Wisconsin most nearly matched the sales trend of the Nation, receiving about 6 and 2 percent, respectively, of both United States sales and income throughout the 1929-54 period. Population growth parallel to the Nation was an additional factor stabilizing these ratios.

Michigan and Indiana exhibited somewhat sharper responses to cyclical fluctuations than the Nation, reflecting the heavy role of automotive production. In 1954 Michigan was receiving about 5 percent of United States sales and income while Indiana's ratio was 3 percent for both. Illinois alone registered a small but steady downtrend throughout the period in its sales, income and population ratios. Its sales fell from 7½ to 6½ percent of the United States total, while its income share declined from 8½ to 7 percent.

while its income share declined from 8½ to 7 percent. In the West North Central region, consisting largely of agricultural States, retail sales have tended to lag relatively

September 1956

behind the national average, reflecting income trends. In this region, the relative rise in population between 1929 and 1954 was smaller than that for the country as a whole. The lag in sales relative to the United States total was general especially in the Dakotas and Nebraska where population declined in absolute number from 1929 to 1948. Population has since risen in these States, though less than in the country as a whole. In most of the States the percent advances in sales of retail stores from 1948 to 1954 were less than for the United States total in every major line of trade,

The East South Central and Mountain States

Both the East South Central and the Mountain States exhibited small gains in their share of total sales from 1929 to 1954. In the East South-Central region this was due mainly to Tennessee, the most industrialized State in the group. Kentucky and Alabama showed slight increases in their sales ratios, while Mississippi lost ground through 1935 and recovered somewhat by 1954. Both per capita sales and income in this region were one-third below the Nation in 1954. However, there has been considerable relative growth since 1929 when per capita sales were only one-half those of the United States. This region has shown heavy outmigration equaling 12 percent of its population from 1940 to 1950 and 8 percent from 1950 to 1954.

In the Mountain region upward trends are found for a number of States. Nevada took the lead position in this group reflecting the expansion of vacation trade.

Sales-income pattern by States

The close interrelationship between the different regions' shares of income and sales is also brought out by the salesincome pattern for the various States for a particular year. Such a cross-sectional view brings out the similarities and differences among the States in the distribution of sales and income. In addition, examination of this cross-section in different years indicates whether shifts have occurred with the passage of time.

Table 3 shows 1954 data on personal income and retail store sales both on an aggregate and per capita basis.

In general, the close relationship between size of total personal income and total retail sales which would be expected on a priori grounds is apparent in the data. It is found, that for each of the census years from 1929 to 1954 for which State sales data are available, whether for a high or low point in the cycle, a similar pattern is obtained. The generally close correspondence between State sales and income (R^2 =.99 in the year 1954 and is not much different in other years) is in part a function of population size of each State. The scatter diagram in this article (see chart) shows the relationship between per capita sales and per capita personal income, thus removing the influence of total population size. In this case the R^2 falls to .78—still a significant result.

While the correlation between total sales and total income based on these State data is high, some important deviations are noted. For example, Delaware with total personal income in 1954 estimated at \$890 million, reported sales of \$495 million, while Idaho with nearly the same income, \$860 million, had sales of \$670 million. Again Connecticut with personal income of \$5.2 billion had sales of \$2.6 billion, while Florida with personal income of \$5.3 billion had sales of \$4.0 billion.

Deviations from the average relationship are also found in the per capita data. For example, although Nevada and Connecticut each had a per capita income of almost \$2,400 in 1954, Nevada's per capita retail sales of \$1,560 were 30 percent above Connecticut's \$1,200. As can be seen in the
 Table 3.—Retail Store Sales and Personal Income by States and Regions, 1954

		ons of llars	Un	ent of ited s total	Ra	nk	Dol	llars	Sales- in-
	Re- tail store sales	Per- sonal in- come	Re- tail store sales	Per- sonal in- come	Re- tail store sales	Per- sonal in- come	Per capita sales	Per capita in- come	come ratio
United States	169, 968	284, 747	100, 0	100.0			1,054	1,767	59.7
New England Maine New Hampshire Vermont. Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut.	924 604 380	$18,860 \\ 1,304 \\ 894 \\ 536 \\ 9,448 \\ 1,522 \\ 5,156$	6.4 .5 .4 .2 3.3 .5 1.5	6.6 .5 .2 3.3 .5 1.8	$37 \\ 45 \\ 48 \\ 9 \\ 38 \\ 22$	$38 \\ 43 \\ 47 \\ 9 \\ 36 \\ 16$	1, 132 1, 025 1, 094 1, 015 1, 147 1, 050 1, 202	1, 957 1, 447 1, 620 1, 433 1, 957 1, 886 2, 368	57.9 70.8 67.6 70.8 58.6 55.7 50.8
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	35, 054 18, 116 6, 145 10, 793	65, 440 34, 175 11, 619 19, 646	20, 6 10, 7 3, 6 6, 3	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{23.0} \\ \textbf{12.0} \\ \textbf{4.1} \\ \textbf{6.9} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\8\\4\end{array}$	18	1, 099 1, 145 1, 178 994	2,051 2,159 2,227 1,810	53. 6 53. 0 52. 9 54. 9
East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	9,633 4,513 11,019 8,168 3,924	65,010 17,221 7,619 19,786 14,172 6,212	21.9 5.7 2.6 6.5 4.8 2.3	22. 8 6. 0 2. 7 6. 9 5. 0 2. 2	5 11 3 7 13		1, 131 1, 089 1, 064 1, 204 1, 154 1, 081	1, 973 1, 947 1, 797 2, 162 2, 003 1, 711	57.3 55.9 59.2 55.7 57.6 63.2
West North Central Minnesota Iowa Missouri Noth Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	3,450 3,078 4,525 662 679	23, 991 5, 169 4, 449 7, 066 760 901 2, 236 3, 410	9.5 2.0 1.8 2.7 .4 .4 .9 1.3	8.4 1.8 1.5 2.5 .3 .3 .8 1.2	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 14 \\ & 17 \\ & 10 \\ & 44 \\ & 42 \\ & 30 \\ & 25 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 20 \\ 11 \\ 46 \\ 42 \\ 32 \\ 25 \\ 25 \end{array} $	1,107 1,102 1,154 1,097 1,040 1,009 1,168 1,088	1, 642 1, 651 1, 669 1, 713 1, 195 1, 339 1, 645 1, 686	67.4 66.7 69.2 64.0 87.0 75.3 71.0 64.5
South Atlantic. Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia. Florida	$\begin{array}{c c} 493\\ 2,675\\ 1,212\\ 3,121\\ 1,401\\ 3,210\\ 1,519\\ 2,963\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{32, 563}\\ \textbf{891}\\ \textbf{5, 079}\\ \textbf{1, 871}\\ \textbf{5, 193}\\ \textbf{2, 419}\\ \textbf{4, 959}\\ \textbf{2, 391}\\ \textbf{4, 418}\\ \textbf{5, 342} \end{array}$	12, 1 .3 1, 6 .7 1, 8 .8 1, 9 .9 1, 7 2, 4	11.5 .3 1.8 .7 1.8 .9 1.7 .8 1.6 1.9	46 21 35 16 32 15 31 18 12	$ \begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 17 \\ 33 \\ 14 \\ 30 \\ 19 \\ 31 \\ 21 \\ 13 \\ \end{array} $	903 1, 336 1, 027 1, 428 891 704 760 670 816 1, 185	1,427 2,415 1,949 2,204 1,483 1,215 1,173 1,055 1,217 1,576	63. 3 55. 3 52. 7 64. 8 60. 1 57. 9 64. 7 63. 5 67. 1 75. 1
East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama. Mississippi	2,201 2,759	12, 682 3, 594 4, 038 3, 239 1, 811	4.9 1.3 1.6 1.2 .8	4.5 1.3 1.4 1.2 .6	$ \begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 20 \\ 26 \\ 34 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 22 \\ 26 \\ 34 \end{array} $	723 735 820 687 602	1,097 1,200 1,200 1,054 850	65. 9 61. 2 68. 3 65. 2 70. 8
West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	1 1 334	21, 982 1, 781 3, 742 3, 159 13, 300	8.7 .8 1.4 1.2 5.3	7.7 .6 1.3 1.1 4.7	$33 \\ 23 \\ 27 \\ 6$	35 23 27 7	965 738 810 961 1,067	1,433 986 1,296 1,445 1,572	67.4 74.9 62.5 66.5 67.9
Mountain Moutana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	6, 357 778 670 385 1, 727 733 1, 001 733 330	9,205 1,074 861 536 2,519 1,077 1,486 1,146 506	3.8 .5 .4 .2 1.0 .4 .6 .5 .2	$\begin{array}{c} 3.2\\ .3\\ .3\\ .2\\ .9\\ .4\\ .5\\ .4\\ .2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39 \\ 43 \\ 47 \\ 29 \\ 41 \\ 36 \\ 40 \\ 49 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 41 \\ 45 \\ 48 \\ 29 \\ 40 \\ 37 \\ 39 \\ 49 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1, 119} \\ \textbf{1, 257} \\ \textbf{1, 120} \\ \textbf{1, 291} \\ \textbf{1, 157} \\ \textbf{953} \\ \textbf{1, 076} \\ \textbf{962} \\ \textbf{1, 557} \end{array}$	1, 621 1, 735 1, 440 1, 799 1, 688 1, 401 1, 598 1, 504 2, 387	69. 1 72. 4 77. 8 71. 8 68. 5 68. 1 67. 4 64. 0 65. 3
Pacific Washington Oregon California		35, 01 4 4, 963 2, 903 27, 148	12, 1 1, 7 1, 2 9, 2	12.3 1.8 1.0 9.5	$\begin{array}{c}19\\28\\2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}18\\28\\2\end{array}$	1, 225 1, 137 1, 166 1, 251	2,099 1,964 1,762 2,170	58.4 57.9 66.2 57.6

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics.

chart, per capita sales in North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and Florida are considerably higher than average, relative to per capita income. Most of the Southern States are found to fall below the average position.

Apart from the level of income itself, there are various factors that may influence the sales-income position of one State relative to the others. Among these are the tendency for individuals living in one State, which is credited with their income, to do a substantial amount of purchasing in another State. This is especially true where a large metropolitan area spills over from one State into another. As a result some States may show less sales relative to income than others. Examples of such States which are relatively low in the general State pattern in most census years are Maryland and Connecticut. Also, mail-order sales are important—especially in certain States far removed from extensive shopping centers. This also would operate to lower the ratio of sales to income in such States as well as to strengthen the share of the State in which the mail-order house is found or reports its sales.

Another factor strongly influencing the position of certain States is to be found in the composition of the retail sales figure with respect to the importance of sales which represent business type expenditures rather than consumption expenditures. For example, among the States in which sales are above the general pattern are North and South Dakota, Idaho, Iowa, and Nebraska. In these States, as will be pointed out later, sales in the lumber, building, hardware group, including farm equipment dealers, form an unusually large proportion of total retail sales. This reflects in large part purchases for use in farm production. When such figures are removed from all State totals the points for these States fall much closer to the general position of the States.

Smaller States advance relatively more

As has been pointed out above, all States shared in the retail sales advance in the last 2½ decades. However, it is found that, in general, on a per capita basis the relative expansion in sales of the States at the lower end of the range exceeded that of the States at the upper end. This was associated with the similar experience in personal income. Because of the tendency—to which there are numerous exceptions—for the large States to rank toward the top in per capita income and sales, there was a decrease in the range of the relative dispersion of total as well as per capita sales by States in the later part of the period.

This narrowing of the range among the States in per capita income and sales was pronounced. For example, in 1929 New York (which ranked high among the States in both per capita income and sales) had per capita sales and income 229 percent and 329 percent, respectively, higher than South Carolina, the State with the lowest per capita sales and income in that year. By 1954 the range between the States at the extreme ends of these scales had narrowed to 159 and 184 percent, respectively—with Nevada reporting the largest per capita sales, Delaware the largest per capita income, and Mississippi the lowest per capita sales and income.

Also of interest is the shift over the years in the relative ranking of the States. This is best measured by the rank order correlation coefficient. Despite the narrowing of differentials the ranking of the individual States by total sales and personal income has shifted little over the 1929–54 period—the rank correlation coefficient for the 2 years 1929 and 1954 was .96 for sales and .97 for income.

Even so, as many as 10 States have shown sales shifts of five ranks or more. Florida, which was 27th in order of magnitude with regard to sales in 1929, had risen to 12th in 1954. Other States that moved up by 5 or more ranks were Virginia that rose from 23d to 16th, South Carolina 37th to 31st, Louisiana 28th to 23d, Arizona 41st to 36th and New Mexico 46th to 41st. The declines of a similar magnitude were Oklahoma 15th to 27th, Connecticut 16th to 22d, Kansas 18th to 25th, Nebraska 25th to 30th. At the top of the scale, California moved up from fourth to second and Pennsylvania dropped from second to fourth, while Texas moved past Michigan and Massachusetts to go into sixth position. These same States also tended to show shifts in income positions.

When sales and income data are placed on a per capita basis the shifts become more pronounced, particularly in the sales ranking. Based on per capita income, the rank correlation coefficient for 1929 and 1954 equaled .95 with about onefourth of the States shifting positions by five or more ranks. The coefficient for per capita sales was considerably smaller (.85) with almost one-half of the States showing substantial shifts. In general, losses in position occurred in the North, East and on the West Coast, while gains were registered in most South Atlantic and Mountain States.

Consumer markets by States

Market analysts are greatly interested in the pattern of retail sales for the various types of goods as they differ from region to region. Variations in resources, climate, industrial structure and other factors lead to considerable variation in this pattern from one geographic area to another.

An analysis of the regional data by lines of trade for the 1954 Census of Business throws some light on regional expenditure patterns in the various States and regions. For this purpose nine kinds of businesses were used which are broad in coverage yet provide some useful marketing guides. Commodity data were not collected in the 1954 census.

The census tabulations show that in the 1929–54 period increasing percentages of the dollars spent at retail stores were taken by automotive stores, gasoline service stations, and food stores; offset by declining portions of the dollar going to apparel and general merchandise stores. The remaining groups showed moderate declines. These shifts occurred uniformly in the various regions.

Both cyclical and secular factors account for distribution shifts during this period. High automotive sales reflect general increases in living standards, particularly in the lower and medium brackets, and the increased needs arising from suburban living as well as the high level of income. The trend toward urbanization and more balanced diets with their greater emphasis on higher cost food have increased food store sales; the increasing volume of nonfood items handled in supermarkets is also important. The sharp rise in sales by eating and drinking places since 1929 reflects in large part the repeal of prohibition. Apparel and general merchandise sales, being primarily nondurable items, are less sensitive to cyclical swings. Hence their relation to total sales would decline in periods of prosperity and rise during cyclical downswings.

When we analyze the percentage ranges for each kind of business for each of the States, we note an increasing uniformity in the distribution of retail sales over the successive censuses in the 1929–54 period. Most major groups show a narrowing of range from the highest to the lowest States. However, the range for drug stores changed little during this period, while that for the building materials and farm implement group widened.

The narrowing of the income range throughout the United States may have been a factor in increasing the uniformity. Modern transportation and mass advertising also operate toward making product demand more uniform throughout the country.

The sharpest contraction in disparity among the States occurred in general merchandise and food stores. The virtual disappearance of general stores which used to differentiate urban and rural States in these 2 lines of trade, has been a factor increasing the uniformity among the States. Apparel stores and eating and drinking places also showed a considerable narrowing in range between the percent of the retail dollar spent in the highest and lowest State.

Table 4 shows a percentage distribution of State and regional sales by major kinds of business for 1954. It is seen from the table that the distributions of retail sales among major kinds of business vary markedly from State to State. For example, in the lumber, building, hardware group (including farm equipment dealers), the range of variation is from 3 percent in the lowest State to 22 percent in the highest; for furniture and appliance stores the range is from 3 to 6 percent and for drug stores from 2 to 5 percent.

Lumber, hardware, and farm equipment dealers

In the case of this group of retail stores the range of variation, as already indicated, is widest. For example, it was 5 percent in New York and around 20 percent in the Dakotas. It is noted that the States with the greatest proportion of retail sales going to this category—the Dakotas, Iowa, Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Minnesota, and Kansas—are those in which agriculture is important. In addition to products largely confined to farm use, demand for lumber and building materials from retail outlets is likely to be relatively greater in farm then in urbanized areas. The major portion of sales by these types of establishments go not for consumer use, as in most retail stores but rather for construction and general farm use.

The importance of sales in this group in the farm States is also the principal element in their greater-than-average ratio of total retail sales to personal income.

Automotive group

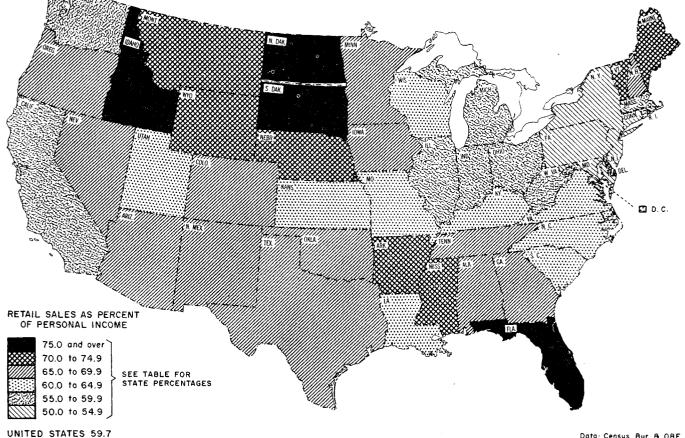
Another group of establishments showing wide variation in its proportion to total retail sales was the automotive group, which includes dealers in new and used cars and trucks and in parts and accessories. Here the range was from 13 percent for New York to 22 percent in Wyoming. However, 33 of the States, accounting for three-fifths of the United States sales, are found in the range from 16.5 to 20.5 percent. It should be borne in mind that these ratios give no indication of the absolute dollar values spent in each State. Although the ratio in New York was the lowest in the country, in absolute value sales at stores in the automotive group in New York were second only to those of California.

In this group too, part of the explanation for the considerable range of the sales-income ratio may be that substantial sales at automotive stores do not represent expenditures from consumer income but are purchases for farm and business use. Among the other States with a high ratio of sales for autos and related products are Wyoming, Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Texas, and Kansas in which agriculture is an important income source. Michigan, the center of automotive production, may reflect the influence on sales of lower transportation charges and out-of-State purchases. New York, Massachusetts, Delaware, New Jersey, and Illinois, with a small proportion of retail sales in the automotive group are all States with a high density of population and a high degree of urbanization.

Examination of registration statistics indicates that most States which are at the extreme ends of the range in terms of the proportion of sales by automotive stores to total sales generally are in the same position in terms of new car sales. Thus, Michigan, Kansas, Texas, Alabama, Oklahoma, and Mississippi show higher-than-average ratios, while New York and Massachusetts are still on the low side. However, Illinois, Delaware, and New Jersey are higher than average in new car sales and lower in total automotive store sales, while the reverse is true for Arkansas.

If we rank the State ratios of automotive store sales to total sales and new car registrations to total sales, a well

Sales-Income Ratios, 1954



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

56-34-9

defined regional pattern emerges. In the North East and North Central portion of the Nation new car registrations rank relatively lower than the automotive store ratios, while in the South and West they rank higher.

Food stores, eating and drinking places

In general, big cities and density of population play an important role in determining the demand at food stores and eating and drinking places. Farm areas in which there is a greater tendency to grow food for home consumption would be more likely to show relatively smaller expenditures at food stores. The range of the proportion in this case varies from less than one-fifth in North and South Dakota to one-fourth

Table 4.—Percentage Distribution of Retail Store Sales by Kind of Business Within Each State, 1954

	Retail trade total	Automotive group	Furniture, home furnish- ings, appliance dealers	Lumber, building materi- als, hardware, farm equipment dealers	Apparel, accessories stores	Drug stores, proprietory stores	Eating, drinking places	Food stores	Gasoline service stations	General merchandise group	All other retail stores
United States		17.6	5, 1	7.7	6, 5	3, 1	7.7	23, 4	6.3	10, 5	12. 1
New England Maine New Hampsbire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0	16.1 17.7 17.6 19.3 15.1 16.6 16.9	$\begin{array}{c} 4.7\\ 3.7\\ 4.1\\ 4.4\\ 4.6\\ 4.4\\ 5.7\end{array}$	6.1 5.6 6.2 6.8 5.7 6.2 6.9	7.1 5.5 6.2 4.9 7.4 8.0 7.4	3.1 2.8 2.4 2.2 3.2 3.7 3.3	7.2 4.4 5.3 4.6 7.9 7.5 7.3	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{25. 2} \\ \textbf{26. 5} \\ \textbf{26. 5} \\ \textbf{24. 2} \\ \textbf{25. 5} \\ \textbf{24. 3} \\ \textbf{24. 4} \end{array}$	5.2 6.6 6.7 6.5 4.7 5.4 5.5	9.5 10.8 7.3 8.8 10.2 9.2 8.5	15. 8 16. 4 17. 7 18. 3 15. 7 14. 7 14. 1
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0	14,7 12,9 16,0 16,9	5.5 5.6 5.6 5.4	5.5 5.0 6.4 5.8	8,9 10.4 7.8 7.1	2,6 2.6 2.5 2.7	9,6 10,7 9,6 7,7	25.3 25.8 25.5 24.4	4.6 3.9 5.3 5.2	9.6 9.3 7.1 11.6	$ \begin{array}{c} 13.7\\13.8\\14.2\\13.2\end{array} $
East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	$\begin{array}{c} {\bf 18,2}\\ {\bf 18,1}\\ {\bf 19,5}\\ {\bf 16,4}\\ {\bf 20,8}\\ {\bf 16,8} \end{array}$	4,9 5,0 5,0 4,7 5,0 4,6	8.3 8.0 9.6 7.4 8.1 10.3	5, 9 5, 5 5, 3 6, 8 5, 9 5, 2	3.2 3.0 3.3 3.0 3.8 2.7	8.3 8.0 7.2 9.2 7.2 9.6	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{22.8} \\ 24.0 \\ 21.7 \\ 21.9 \\ 23.7 \\ 21.7 \end{array}$	6.4 6.4 7.1 5.5 7.0 6.6	10, 8 12, 1 10, 7 10, 1 10, 6 10, 7	11. 2 9. 9 10. 6 15. 0 7. 9 11. 8
West North Central. Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas.	100.0	$\begin{array}{c} 18.3\\ 16.8\\ 17.8\\ 18.0\\ 19.1\\ 19.8\\ 18.1\\ 21.6 \end{array}$	4.4 4.2 4.4 7 3.4 3.2 4.6 4.8	12. 8 12. 7 15. 5 8. 3 22. 0 19. 1 14. 6 12. 5	5.0 5.5 4.7 5.3 4.6 4.0 4.7 4.6	3.1 2.9 2.7 3.6 2.8 2.9 3.0 3.4	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 6 \\ 7, 3 \\ 6, 1 \\ 6, 7 \\ 8, 0 \\ 6, 6 \\ 7, 4 \\ 5, 2 \end{array}$	19, 9 20, 1 19, 1 20, 8 16, 5 17, 8 18, 6 21, 8	7.0 6.4 7.2 6.6 6.4 7.3 7.9 7.9	10, 1 10, 6 8, 8 11, 8 9, 6 9, 4 10, 4 8, 1	12. 8 13. 5 13. 7 14. 2 7. 6 9. 9 10. 7 10. 1
South Atlantic Delaware	100, 0 100, 0	18, 3 15, 3 15, 8	5, 1 5, 5 4, 1	6.8 6.0 6.5	6.3 6.2 5.2	3.4 2.8 3.7	6, 5 5, 9 9, 1	22, 9 19, 2 24, 8	7.0 5.6 6.1	11.6 9.8 11.0	12. 1 23. 7 13. 7
Maryiand, District of Colum- bia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0	$14.7 \\ 18.4 \\ 18.1 \\ 19.0 \\ 19.7 \\ 19.6 \\ 19.4$	5, 4 4, 7 5, 0 5, 5 6, 0 4, 8 5, 5	$\begin{array}{c} 2,9\\ 6,3\\ 5,9\\ 8,0\\ 7,5\\ 6,8\\ 7,6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 6 \\ 5, 9 \\ 6, 1 \\ 6, 1 \\ 5, 9 \\ 5, 8 \\ 7, 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.7\\ 3.3\\ 2.7\\ 3.0\\ 3.2\\ 3.3\\ 3.5\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9.2 \\ 5.8 \\ 5.6 \\ 4.2 \\ 4.1 \\ 4.7 \\ 8.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18.5\\ 23.2\\ 25.8\\ 21.5\\ 24.8\\ 22.8\\ 22.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.6\\ 7.4\\ 7.0\\ 7.6\\ 8.4\\ 7.5\\ 6.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.9\\12.5\\14.8\\12.3\\11.2\\12.0\\8.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16.5\\ 12.5\\ 9.0\\ 12.8\\ 9.2\\ 12.7\\ 10.0 \end{array}$
East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0	20, 2 19, 5 20, 2 20, 5 21, 1	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.8} \\ \textbf{4.5} \\ \textbf{4.8} \\ \textbf{5.1} \\ \textbf{4.5} \end{array}$	7.6 8.5 7.4 6.5 8.6	6.1 5.7 6.3 6.3 6.3	3, 1 3, 3 2, 8 3, 1 3, 1	5. 2 6. 8 4. 9 4. 5 4. 1	23. 7 24. 0 23. 2 24. 9 22. 5	7.1 6.5 7.3 6.9 8.1	12.0 11.8 11.9 12.5 11.8	10, 2 9, 4 11, 2 9, 7 9, 9
West South Central Arkunsas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	100, 0 160, 0 100, 0 100, 0	20, 9 21, 1 18, 8 21, 5 21, 3	4, 7 4, 3 5, 4 4, 7 4, 6	8.8 9.8 8.1 9.9 8.6	5, 9 5, 2 6, 8 5, 6 5, 8	3.2 2.9 3.4 3.5 3.2	5.9 4.7 7.5 5.8 5.6	22. 6 22. 4 21. 2 23. 0 22. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 7.1 \\ 6.9 \\ 6.9 \\ 7.6 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$	11.0 11.2 12.6 10.6 10.6	9,9 11,5 9,3 7,8 10,3
Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Mrizona Utah Nevada	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0	19.2 19.7 20.2 22.2 19.4 19.8 16.8 19.0 17.5	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.7}\\\textbf{3.9}\\\textbf{4.5}\\\textbf{3.8}\\\textbf{5.1}\\\textbf{4.3}\\\textbf{5.2}\\\textbf{5.0}\\\textbf{4.4}\\ \end{array}$	9,9 13.6 12.9 9.9 9.2 8.2 9.9 8.2 6.2	$\begin{array}{c} 4.8 \\ 4.6 \\ 3.9 \\ 4.2 \\ 4.7 \\ 4.9 \\ 5.2 \\ 4.9 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.7\\ 2.7\\ 3.0\\ 3.4\\ 4.3\\ 3.8\\ 3.5\\ 3.5\\ 5.2 \end{array}$	8.0 10.4 7.1 9.3 7.2 7.9 7.9 6.1 12.1	21. 4 20. 0 20. 8 20. 6 22. 0 21. 8 23. 0 20. 9 20. 9	8.2 7.1 7.7 8.9 7.2 9.2 8.9 8.8 10.1	10. 6 8. 6 10. 8 8. 7 10. 4 11. 1 10. 9 13. 8 9. 1	9.5 9.4 9.1 9.0 10.5 9.0 8.7 9.2 9.2
Pacific Washington Oregon California	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0	17.0 15.8 18.6 17.0	5.8 4.6 4.4 6.2	6.9 7.8 8.3 6.6	5.8 4.6 4.4 6.2	3.1 3.3 2.7 3.2	8.2 7.4 7.1 8.4	24.5 23.3 24.3 24.7	7.1 6.9 7.5 7.1	10.3 12.1 10.5 9.9	11. 3 14. 2 12. 2 10. 7

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics.

in Maine, New Hampshire, New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and West Virginia. Even after removing the effects on these distributions of sales of goods for farm production use, the ratios of food sales in the Dakotas are still lower than the similar ratios in the other listed States.

The ratio of sales by eating and drinking places to total State sales ranged from 4 percent to 12 percent. Of considerable importance for drinking places are differences in State and local liquor laws. Mississippi and Oklahoma are "dry" while all but the District of Columbia and 8 States have provisions for local option.⁴ The whole bank of contiguous States in the Southeast and South, including West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, and Oklahoma all show a generally lower-than-average proportion of retail sales in the State as going to eating and drinking places. In all of these States "on-premise" consumption of liquor is entirely prohibited or prohibited in areas including a substantial proportion of their populations.

There is also a tendency for the proportion of retail sales accounted for by eating and drinking places to reflect to a considerable extent the level of per capita income in the States. With the exception of Delaware, no States with a generally high average per capita income show an eating and drinking place sales proportion on the low side.

High urbanization tends to increase spending for restaurant meals; vacation centers (such as Nevada and Florida) and States with a large transient population (as New York) also show high ratios for eating and drinking places.

Apparel stores

In the remaining groups of retail stores the range of variation in the ratio was generally smaller in an absolute sense although still substantial in relative terms. In the apparel group the proportion among the States varied from 4 to 10 percent, with New York recording the highest share. Idaho, South Dakota, Wyoming, and Oregon ranked lowest with 4 percent of sales at apparel stores. Forty-one of the States which accounted for three-quarters of all apparel store sales in 1954 were in the range 5 to 7 percent.

In general, the Midwest and West showed lower ratio with the Middle Atlantic and Northeast higher. New York, as the apparel and style center, tends to draw large in and out of town purchasers.

The group under "general merchandise stores" is heterogeneous. It consists of department stores, variety stores, general stores, dry goods and other general merchandise stores. It is found in this case that the high income States are closer to the middle of the distribution. Thirty-nine States—accounting for seven-eighths of the general merchandise store sales for the entire country—are found in the 9 to 12 percent range. At the upper end of the State range with proportions of 14 to 15 percent are Utah and West Virginia. At the lower end are New Hampshire and New Jersey with ratios of sales for this group of stores of about 7 percent.

For department stores separately the range of the proportion extends from 2 to 12½ percent. Such States as New Hampshire, Wyoming, Vermont, and Mississippi, with few large cities, all show less than 3 percent of their sales as made at department stores.

State patterns in the sales of gasoline service stations are similar to those of the automotive group. Variations in the State ratios of gasoline service station sales to total sales in the State are related to differences in the number of cars on the road and in the agricultural use of gasoline and in

 $^{^4}$ States with no local option provision are: Arizona, California, Iowa, Nevada, North Dakota, South Carolina, Utah, and Wyoming.

the density of population. Here the lowest proportions, 4 and 5 percent, are shown in the Middle Atlantic and New England States (New York is lowest among the States with slightly less than 4 percent), while the Midwest and Western States show the high proportions. In Nevada 10 percent of total sales is found in this group, with 9 percent shown for Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah.

The furniture and appliance store and drug store cate-

Balance of Payments . . .

(Continued from page 10)

New issues of securities remained relatively high. Most of the funds went to Canada, but Australia also floated bonds in this market. Bond retirements were considerably smaller than last year when repurchases by Canada were unusually high.

Over the last 3½ years the general expansion in international transactions of the United States—as indicated by the chart—was determined more by transactions with non-European countries than by those with Europe and its dependencies. The difference between payments and receipts, however, resulted largely from our transactions with Europe.

however, resulted largely from our transactions with Europe. The excess of United States payments to Europe during the first 2 quarters of 1956 was more than \$700 million, \$100 million less than a year earlier. Thus the excess of United States payments continued with relatively little change and on a large scale, although United States exports of goods and services to the area increased by about \$550 million and United States Government nonmilitary grants and loans declined by about \$250 million.

To a minor extent these changes, totaling \$800 million, were offset by a \$75 million increase in military expenditures. More important, however, were the increase in private United States purchases of goods and services which amounted to about \$440 million, and the rise in the outflow of private capital by about \$175 million. Thus Europe was able to expand exports and attract private capital in amounts sufficient not only to compensate for a decline in United States Government payments but to finance at the same time a large increase in its purchases here.

The rise in European gold and dollar holdings during the first 6 months of 1955 and 1956 was smaller than the net balance of payments with the United States because of European deficits with other areas, particularly Canada. During the first half of this year the rise in European dollar holdings was also kept down by repayment by France of \$45 million to the International Monetary Fund. Total additions to European gold and dollar holdings during the first half of this year were, nevertheless, not far from \$500 million. Most of this rise took place in the first quarter, as net payments by Europe to other areas (including the Monetary Fund) seem to have increased sharply in the second quarter. Liquid dollar holdings by Europe during the second quarter rose by only \$20 million, but it may be assumed that European gold stocks increased through purchases from new production or from reserves of other countries. The principal changes in reserves during the first half of 1956 were losses by France and gains by Germany and the United Kingdom.

Transactions with the non-European countries during the 3½ years covered by the chart showed a rather close balance between receipts and payments. Except for the first quarter of 1953 United States payments did not exceed receipts by more than \$200 million and the highest quarterly amount by which United States receipts exceeded United States payments was \$125 million. During the last five quarters of this period, however, United States receipts.

gories showed the smallest absolute variations in the proportions of their sales within each State. In each trade, the ratios for each of the States fell within the range of 3 percentage points with drug stores receiving 2 to 5 percent of the retail dollar and only 4 States falling at the 2 extremes, and furniture and appliance stores receiving 3 to 6 percent. The higher income States reported the larger percentages of furniture and appliance store sales.

The close relationship of our expenditures in and receipts from non-European countries results in part from the sizeable amount of the transactions which do not involve actual transfers of money, and consequently appear immediately on both sides of the accounts. Among these are exports which are sent out as grants, loans or investments, and the income receipts and the return flow of capital, which are obtained by the owners through imports of goods produced by their foreign enterprises.

In part, however, this close balance is due to the general practice of most of the countries included here of keeping their dollar expenditures as high as their current dollar income permits.

Of course, the transactions of the United States do not balance with each of these non-European countries individually. Transactions with Canada usually result in a large excess of United States receipts which is financed by Canadian surplus with Europe; transactions with the Far Eastern countries often result in an excess of United States payments which these countries, in turn, use for payments to other countries. The fact that net United States payments to some countries in that area more or less equal net United States receipts from the others indicates that, on balance, dollars have not been paid so far by these countries to Europe and that except for purchases of newly mined or dishoarded gold and some gold from the Soviet bloc Europe has so far not augmented its reserves through transactions with countries other than the United States.

The rise in United States interchange from the first half of 1955 to the first half of this year affected all the major non-European areas. The rise in United States expenditures in Canada was 29 percent, while payments to Latin America as well as to the independent countries of Asia and Africa rose by 15 percent. The relatively larger rise in payments to Canada resulted mainly from the higher outflow of United States capital; imports of goods and services increased by not quite 12 percent. Canadian expenditures in the United States rose by about the same absolute amount as United States payments to Canada, but relatively the increase was somewhat smaller.

The rise in our payments to Latin America was mostly the result of higher purchases of goods and services. The outflow of United States capital also rose, but not by a large amount. Latin American payments to the United States increased by the same amount as our payments to that area, so that the very small excess of United States receipts remained practically unchanged.

In our transactions with the independent countries of Asia and Africa, the increase in the outflow of U. S. Government capital and nonmilitary grants was an important element. United States imports from these countries rose considerably faster than those from Latin America or Canada, but private investments and other transactions expanded relatively little. Expenditures by these countries in the United States rose much less than our expenditures there, but the increase in their net dollar receipts seems to have been spent on transactions not recorded in the United States balance of payments, including those which resulted in payments to other areas.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

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

Statistics originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Data from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1	955						19	956			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates;† National income, totalbil. of dol			328.3			334.4			334. 9				
Compensation of employees, totaldo			226-8			230.3			233, 0			237.2	
Wages and salaries, total			213.6						219.4			223.5	
Private			177.5			180.5			182.5				
Militarydo			9.8			9.7			9,6				
Government civillando Supplements to wages and salariesdo			26.4			26.8			27.3			$27.8 \\ 13.8$	
Supportents to wages and satables			10. 2			13.3	- -		13.6			10.0	
Proprietors' and rental income, total &do			49.0			49.3			49.5	[49.9	
Business and professional of			27.7			28.0			28.2			28.9	
Farmdo			11.3			11.4			11.5			11.3	
Rental income of personsdo			10.0			9.8			9.8			9.7	
ment, totalbil. of dol.			41.6			43.4		ļ	40.9				
Corporate profits before tay total do)	1	43.5			46.4			43.7				
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo Corporate profits after taxdo			22.0			23.4			22.1				
Corporate profits after tax			21.5			23.0							
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo Net interestdo			-1.9 11.0			-3.0 11.3			-2.8 11.5		~ - -	-3.1 11.7	
1.ct marest			11.0			11. ə			11.0			11.7	
Gross national product, totaldo			396, 8			401. 9			403.4			408.3	
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo			257.8			259.5			261.7			263.7	
Durable goodsdo			37.2			35.4			34.8			33.4	
Nondurable goodsdododo			127.6			129.2			130.5				
ServicesQ			92.9			94.9			96.4		~	98.0	
Gross private domestic investment, total			62.3			65, 1			63.1			64.2	
New construction do			33.5			33.0			32.6			33. 1	
Producers' durable equipmentdo			25.0			25.9			26.4			27.5	
Change in business inventoriesdo			3.7			6.1			4.1			3.5	
Net foreign investmentdo	1		.2			8			.1			1.7	
Government purchases of goods and services, total			. 4			8			.1			1.7	
bil. of dol.			76.5			78.1			78.5			78.7	
Federal (less Government sales)do			46.6	}		47.2			46.4				
National security Q do			41.3	[40.6			40.5			40.7	
State and local		•	29.9			30.9			32.1			32.6	
Personal income, totaldo			309.6			314.6		1	317.5			322.9	
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo			35.9			36.3			37.3			38.1	
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo			273.8			278.4			280.2			284.9	
Personal saving §do			15.9			18.8			18.6			21.2	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE					[1	ĺ				1
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:†							I	1				ł	
Total personal incomebil, of dol	309.2	308.7	311.0	311.6	314.5	317.5	316.7	317.1	318.6	321.7	322.8	* 324. 9	324. 5
						011.0	010.7	011.1	010.0	1.140	044.0	041.8	041.0
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	214.5	213.4	214.7	215.3	217.2	218.2	219.0	218.9	220.3	222.9	223.2	r 225. 2	224.0
Commodity-producing industriesdo Distributive industriesdo	92.1	92.1	92.8	93.3	94.2	94.5	94.8	94.7	95.1	96.8	96.8	7 97.5	95.9
Service industries	56.1 28.6	56.5 28.7	56.9 28.7	56.7 28.9	57.3 29.3	57.6 29.4	57.9 29.5	57.9 29.5	58.4 29.6	59.1 29.8	59.1 30.0	r 59.9	59.9 30.4
Government	37.7	$\frac{28.7}{36.1}$	20.7 36.3	36.4	29.3	29.4 36.7	29.5 36.8	29.5	29.6 37.2	29.8	30.0	30.2 * 37.6	30.4
						00.1	00.0	Í	01.2	01.2	01.0	. 0110	01.0
Other labor incomedo	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3
Proprietors' and rental incomedo	48.5	49.0	49.4	49.1	49.6	49.2	49.4	49.7	49.5	49.7	50.1	7 50.0	50.6
Personal interest income and dividendsdo Transfer paymentsdo	26.9 17.5	$\begin{array}{c} 27.1\\ 17.4 \end{array}$	$27.6 \\ 17.4$	27.9 17.4	28.1	30.2	28.5	28.7	28.8	29.1	29.4	7 29.6	29.8
Less personal contributions for social insurance	17.0	11.4	17.4	17.4	17.7	18.0	18.2	18.3	18.5	18.6	18.7	r 18.6	18.6
bil. of dol.	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
Total popagnicultural income	00.4 77	002.0	007.0	000.0		0.000						ĺ	
Total nonagricultural incomedo	294.7	293.8	295.9	296.9	299.4	302.8	301.6	301.5	304.0	306.8	307.6	7 310. 3	309. 7
r Revised.													

r Revised

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

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

September 1956

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19	55						19	56			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued													<u> </u>	

NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES													
Unadjusted quarterly totals:37 All industriesmil. of dol.			7, 449			8, 398			7, 462			⁷ 1 8, 880	
Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdodo			2, 899 1, 378			3, 499			2,958 1,462			7 3, 734 7 1, 862	
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Miningdo	. -		1, 521 248						1, 496 262				
Railroadsdo_			401			312 421			396			r 325 r 423	
Public utilities	-		1, 174 2, 512						936 2, 613			7 1, 199 7 2, 880	
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: 7 All industriesbil. of dol.			29.65			31.45			32.82			r 1 34, 49	
Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo			${ \begin{array}{c} 11.97 \\ 5.77 \\ 6.20 \end{array} }$			6.00			$\begin{array}{c} 13.\ 45 \\ 6.\ 57 \\ 6.\ 88 \end{array}$				
Miningdo Railroadsdo			. 99 . 96			1.17			1.13 1.25			r 1.28 r 1.22	
Railroads			1.60 4.43 9.70						$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			74.61	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS ‡											i i		
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol.	2, 143	2, 577	3, 057	3, 448	3, 250	2,774	2, 530	1, 972	1, 837	1, 883	2, 038	2, 091	2, 336
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo Crops	2, 133 940	$2,567 \\ 1,214$	$3,044 \\ 1,667$	$3,433 \\ 1,913$	3,229 1,823	2,745 1,487	2,491 1,212	1, 945 765	$1,816 \\ 564$	$1,866 \\ 578$	$2,022 \\ 627$	2,077 779	2.298
Livestock and products, total 9do Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdodd	$1,193 \\ 362 \\ 566$	1, 353 347 728	1,377 332 738	$1,520 \\ 339 \\ 836$	$1,406 \\ 322 \\ 744$	$1,258 \\ 350 \\ 584$	$1,279 \\ 364 \\ 630$	1,180 346 580	$1,252 \\ 376 \\ 591$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,288 \\ 381 \\ 622 \end{array} $	$1,395 \\ 420 \\ 676$	$1,298 \\ 411 \\ 617$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Poultry and eggsdo Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	243	262	2 90	325	323	307	265	234	267	258	268	241	249
loons, umadjusted: All commodities1947-49=100 Cropsdodo	87 87	105 113	$\frac{125}{155}$	141 178	$\frac{132}{169}$	113 138	$\begin{array}{c} 102\\ 113 \end{array}$	80 71	74 52	77 54	83 58	85 72	94 94
Livestock and productsdododo	88 102	99 122	101 140	112 164	103 157	92 132	94 122	87	92 89	95 88	102 93	95 96	95 112
All commodities1947-49=100 Cropsdo Livestock and productsdo		$122 \\ 121 \\ 122$	$140 \\ 163 \\ 123$	104 195 141	182 139	$132 \\ 141 \\ 125$	$122\\117\\126$	97 72 116	46 122	$44 \\ 122$	45 129	64 121	101 120
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION													
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume													
Unadjusted, combined index1947-49=100	130	139	142	147	145	142	143	144	143	144	141	141	r 128 p 141 r 129 p 142
Manufactures	$132 \\ 146 \\ 122$	$140 \\ 153 \\ 132$	144 157 143	$150 \\ 164 \\ 149$	148 163 149	143 161 147	144 160 151	146 161 152	$145 \\ 161 \\ 152$	$ \begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 162 \\ 151 \end{array} $	142 157 144	$142 \\ 156 \\ 7140$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Steeldo Primary nonferrous metalsdo	133 127	$\begin{array}{c}141\\150\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}150\\173\end{array}$	154 171	156 173	154 175	159 172	$\begin{array}{r}1\overline{59}\\176\end{array}$	160 181	159 183	154 180	$7146 \\ 177$	
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)do Fabricated metal productsdo	157 130	$ 162 \\ 139 $	$165 \\ 142$	$173 \\ 145$	174 139	$173 \\ 137$	$\begin{array}{c} 172\\ 135 \end{array}$	172 134	$\begin{array}{c} 172\\134\end{array}$	174 136	167 130	7166 132	r 161 p 168 r 126 p 136
Machinerydododododo	$ \begin{array}{r} 142 \\ 131 \\ 165 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 153 \\ 131 \\ 194 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 161 \\ 137 \\ 207 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 169 \\ 141 \\ 223 \end{array} $	164 141	164 147	$167 \\ 149$	168 152 200	168 154 196	172 154 206	167 151 198	165 150 7 195	r 158 p 169 r 147 p 148 r 178 p 209
Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipment Qdo	r 198	192	185	200	208 216	197 214	201 206	205	203	201	190	r 189	r 187 p 186
Autosdo Trucksdo Aircraft and partsdo	$195 \\ 126 \\ 469$	166 106 469	130 102 484	153 106 490	$ \begin{array}{c} 212 \\ 122 \\ 500 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 193 \\ 122 \\ 516 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 173 \\ 113 \\ 517 \end{array} $	$164 \\ 125 \\ 521$	$ \begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 130 \\ 513 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 131 \\ 516 \end{array} $	$127 \\ 117 \\ 522$	$127 \\ 123 \\ 7536$	$ 127 \\ 100 \\ 544 $
Instruments and related productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	147 113	$150 \\ 123$	155 127	158 128	$\begin{array}{c}159\\128\end{array}$	161 128	160 122	161 123	$\begin{array}{c}161\\122\end{array}$	164 119	164 116	$ 164 \\ 118 $	r 162 p 169 r 115 p 120
Lumber and products	118 149 133	$ \begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 158 \\ 142 \end{array} $	$136 \\ 158 \\ 149$	$ \begin{array}{c} 138 \\ 161 \\ 154 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 124 \\ 157 \\ 152 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 113 \\ 153 \\ 149 \end{array} $	116 150 141	121 150 145	119 153 142	$126 \\ 158 \\ 141$	$125 \\ 162 \\ 140$	$^{129}_{7163}$ 141	116 p 128 7 156 p 160 7 135 p 142
Nondurable manufacturesdo	117	128	130	135	132	125	128	131	130	129	127	127	118 p 129
Food and beverage manufacturesdo Food manufactures 9do Meat productsdo	111 109 104	117 118 118	$ \begin{array}{c} 122 \\ 125 \\ 129 \end{array} $	124 125 143	114 118 150	$ \begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 109 \\ 152 \end{array} $	$102 \\ 106 \\ 153$	$102 \\ 104 \\ 140$	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 102 \\ 136 \end{array} $	$105 \\ 103 \\ 131$	107 105 121	7 114 110 122	$ \begin{array}{c} 113 \\ 110 \\ 118 \\ \end{array} $
Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo	100 121	98 114	99 111	100 118	$\begin{array}{c}99\\102\end{array}$	99 91	95 87	95 96	94 105	$\begin{array}{c} 95\\112\end{array}$	$97 \\ 115$	99 130	97
Alcoholic beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	106 92	$ 104 \\ 112 \\ 100 $	$\begin{array}{c} 102 \\ 107 \\ 102 \end{array}$	117 114	105 107	88 88	107	94 105	105 105	111 103 100	108 110	119 115	86
Textile-mill products Qdo Cotton and synthetic fabricsdo Wool textilesdo	91 96 73	108 115 79	106 111 80	$ \begin{array}{c c} 112 \\ 117 \\ 85 \end{array} $	111 118 83	$\begin{array}{c}105\\110\\80\end{array}$	111 119 83	115 123 84	$ \begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 115 \\ 85 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 108 \\ 112 \\ 89 \end{array} $	106 109 90	100 99 90	86 87 76
Apparel and allied products	95 92	$\frac{116}{108}$	111 107	117 109	117 99	$\begin{array}{c} 107 \\ 102 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 117\\ 109 \end{array}$	$124 \\ 120$	$\frac{120}{112}$	114 106	109 99	108 • 100	95 91
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp and paperdo	139 135	155 151	157 150	167 158	$159 \\ 156 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c}146\\144\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 157 \\ 158 \end{array} $	$162 \\ 163$	163 161	165 163	160 162	163 161	144
Printing and publishingdodo Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial chemicalsdo	121 158 176	123 163 182	131 171 190	135 176 192	135 178 197	$130 \\ 177 \\ 197$	$126 \\ 177 \\ 199$	128 179 201	132 179 201	$134 \\ 179 \\ 200$	133 176 197	130 173 7 192	125 165 181
Petroleum and coal products	134	138 143	136 141	138 143	140 148	$ 141 \\ 152 $	$ 143 \\ 154 $	$ 143 \\ 151 $	142 148	135 142	137 144	7 142 7 149	r 130 p 141 149
Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Revised v Proliminary 1 Estimates for the Construction		133 [144	155	150	139	149	146	140	140	129	123 م	103

Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Estimates for the 3d and 4th quarters of 1956, based on anticipated capital expenditures of business, appear on p. 4 of this issue of the SURVEY. of 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. of 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. of Includes data not shown separately. 1 Revised series. Annual estimates beginning 1910 and monthly data for the period January 1952-December 1955 for cash receipts have been revised to take into account recent informa-tion on production, disposition, and price; unpublished data (prior to June 1955) will be shown later. Indexes of cash 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.

•.

September 1956

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	1			55						19	56			
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- be r	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
0	GENEI	RAL B	USIN	ESS 1	INDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued														
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con.														
Unadjusted index—Continued														
M inerals	119 77 139 104 135	$124 \\ 82 \\ 141 \\ 126 \\ 139$	126 83 142 141 141	127 88 143 136 139	126 87 147 105 135	127 91 151 83 129	$129 \\ 91 \\ 153 \\ 87 \\ 124$	127 88 151 91 126	$127 \\ 86 \\ 151 \\ 91 \\ 128$	130 86 151 119 138	130 85 149 7 139 142	r 131 84 148 7 142 7 149	$119 \\ 62 \\ 148 \\ 77 \\ 148$	p 130 p 87 p 149
Adjusted, combined indexdo	139	140	142	143	143	144	143	143	141	143	141	141	136	p 141
Manufacturesdo Durable manufacturesdo Primary metalsdo	141 155 134	142 158 139	144 160 146	145 161 148	145 161 149	146 161 150	$145 \\ 160 \\ 148$	144 158 148	$142 \\ 156 \\ 145$	$144 \\ 159 \\ 145$	143 157 141	7 143 157 7 139	r 137 r 148 r 67	p 143 p 159 p 127
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)do Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	166 135 158 7 136 197	$168 \\ 137 \\ 159 \\ 140 \\ 196$	$170 \\ 141 \\ 161 \\ 141 \\ 141 \\ 199$	$173 \\ 142 \\ 164 \\ 143 \\ 205$	$ \begin{array}{r} 172 \\ 139 \\ 162 \\ 143 \\ 198 \\ \end{array} $	$172 \\ 138 \\ 163 \\ 144 \\ 199$	170 136 164 146 197	$168 \\ 134 \\ 162 \\ 147 \\ 192$	$166 \\ 132 \\ 162 \\ 147 \\ 191$	$171 \\ 135 \\ 171 \\ 151 \\ 208$	$167 \\ 130 \\ 168 \\ 149 \\ 206$	$168 \\ 132 \\ 168 \\ 149 \\ 205$	r 170 r 131 172 r 153 r 209	p 174 p 134 p 176 p 158 p 211
Transportation equipmentdo	202 151 122 1 r 126 152 143	$203 \\ 153 \\ 124 \\ 127 \\ 155 \\ 145$	205 155 125 127 155 145	208 156 124 130 153 145	$\begin{array}{c} 212 \\ 158 \\ 123 \\ 124 \\ 156 \\ 145 \end{array}$	$212 \\ 159 \\ 123 \\ 126 \\ 154 \\ 146$	$205 \\ 160 \\ 122 \\ 128 \\ 154 \\ 144$	$\begin{array}{c} 202 \\ 161 \\ 120 \\ 124 \\ 155 \\ 143 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 197 \\ 160 \\ 120 \\ 121 \\ 156 \\ 141 \end{array} $	$194 \\ 163 \\ 121 \\ 122 \\ 158 \\ 142$	$187 \\ 164 \\ 121 \\ 121 \\ 162 \\ 145$	* 190 164 123 123 * 161 * 145	r 190 r 167 r 123 123 r 160 r 145	p 194 p 173 p 121 p 122 p 157 p 145
Nondurable manufacturesdo Food and beverage manufacturesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-nill productsdo Apparel and allied produetsdo Leather and productsdo	$126 \\ 108 \\ 101 \\ 106 \\ 112 \\ 106$	$125 \\ 108 \\ 100 \\ 107 \\ 112 \\ 102$	$128 \\ 108 \\ 100 \\ 107 \\ 116 \\ 104$	129 111 105 109 116 105	130 112 104 110 117 101	$ 130 \\ 113 \\ 107 \\ 109 \\ 116 \\ 108 $	129 111 109 108 113 108	130 112 107 109 114 112	$127 \\ 111 \\ 107 \\ 106 \\ 108 \\ 105$	$129 \\ 113 \\ 107 \\ 106 \\ 109 \\ 106$	$128 \\ 110 \\ r 108 \\ 103 \\ 111 \\ 104$	128 7 111 101 112 7 102	127 109 100 112 104	<i>p</i> 127
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber productsdo	155 128 170 134 137	$153 \\ 128 \\ 168 \\ 135 \\ 138$	157 130 173 135 142	156 131 171 137 147	157 130 173 139 147	159 128 175 141 144	$159 \\ 130 \\ 173 \\ 142 \\ 147$	$157 \\ 130 \\ 174 \\ 143 \\ 140$	$157 \\ 129 \\ 174 \\ 144 \\ 135$	160 131 178 139 7 137	$160 \\ 132 \\ 179 \\ 140 \\ 131$	161 r 132 178 r 142 r 122	162 133 177 r 130 117	<i>p</i> 138
Mineralsdo Coaldo. Crude oil and natural gasdo Metal miningdo Stone and earth mineralsdo	120 87 139 88 130	121 82 141 105 130	123 80 141 119 133	123 80 143 120 131	125 80 147 114 134	$129 \\ 87 \\ 151 \\ 112 \\ 135$	131 87 153 121 137	131 88 151 121 138	$130 \\ 86 \\ 151 \\ 120 \\ 139$	130 86 151 118 139	$129 \\ 89 \\ 149 \\ 117 \\ 138$	$\begin{array}{r} 130\\90\\148\\114\\142\end{array}$	122 77 148	p 128 p 87 p 149
CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT	10#	100	700								104			ľ
Unadjusted, total output1947-49=100 Major consumer durablesdo	137 152	139 152	136 145	146 157	159 177	148 165	144 159	143 157	143 157	141 154	124 131	124 130	* 116 * 121	p 122 p 126
Autos do and foor coverings do activity do	195 115 105 116 143 103	$166 \\ 141 \\ 117 \\ 127 \\ 254 \\ 110$	130 159 124 151 289 115	$ 153 \\ 162 \\ 127 \\ 145 \\ 315 \\ 120 $	212 150 124 131 279 117	$ \begin{array}{r} 193 \\ 142 \\ 125 \\ 130 \\ 224 \\ 111 \end{array} $	139 173 150 120 148 239 109	$ \begin{array}{r} 137 \\ 164 \\ 153 \\ 123 \\ 156 \\ 233 \\ 110 \\ \end{array} $	$163 \\ 155 \\ 121 \\ 168 \\ 218 \\ 108 $	162 150 117 162 209 109 109	$127 \\ 136 \\ 113 \\ 143 \\ 184 \\ 109$	$ \begin{array}{r} 127 \\ 134 \\ 112 \\ 143 \\ 174 \\ 109 \\ \end{array} $	121 127 117 106 130 106	p 108
Adjusted, total outputdo	150	151	154	152	151	149	143	137	133	132	124	124	r 129	p 129
Major consumer durables do Autos do Major household goods do Furniture and floor coverings do Appliances and heaters do Radio and television sets do Other consumer durables do	169 188 * 150 117 146 * 254 106	169 189 155 121 143 294 107	172 195 156 123 147 279 111	168 194 148 121 137 259 114	167 196 143 121 134 235 114	$163 \\ 187 \\ 121 \\ 143 \\ 216 \\ 114$	156 171 146 120 150 207 113	148 158 141 119 146 194 111	$143 \\ 148 \\ 141 \\ 117 \\ 150 \\ 186 \\ 109$	$142 \\ 142 \\ 144 \\ 116 \\ 149 \\ 207 \\ 110$	130 119 142 117 141 218 110	$130 \\ 120 \\ r 140 \\ 115 \\ 138 \\ 220 \\ 110$	* 137 122 152 118 233 * 110	p 137 p 125
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES §	51 0	50 0	29 1	ro r	20 A		50.0	59.0		F9 0	54.4			
Manufacturing and trade sales (adj.), totalbil. of dol Manufacturing, total	51,9 26.7 13.5	52.8 27.2 13.7	53.1 27.2 13.7	52.5 26.6 13.3	53. 2 27. 3 13. 7	53. 2 27. 3 13. 7	52.9 27.0 13.6	52.9 27.2 13.6	53.1 27.1 13.3	53. 2 27. 2 13. 5	54. 4 27. 8 13. 8	54. 3 27. 7 13. 9	52.6 26.1 12.5	
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo	13.2 9.6 3.3	13.5 9.9 3.4	13. 5 10. 0 3. 4	13.4 10.1 3.4	13.6 10.1 3.4	13.6 10.1 3.4	13.4 10.2 3.5	13.6 10.4 3.5	13.8 10.3 3.5	13, 7 10, 4 3, 6	14.0 10.7 3.7	13. 8 10. 6 3. 7	13.6 10.5 3.6	
Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo	6.3 15.5 5.7	6.4 15.7 5.8	6.6 15.8 5.8	6.7 15.8 5.8	6.6 15.8 5.7	6.7 15.8 5.7	6.7 15.7 5.5	6.9 15.3 5.4	6.8 15.7 5.4	6.8 15.5 5.3	7.0 15.9 5.4	6, 9 16, 0 5, 5	6.9 16.0 5.5	
Nondurable-goods storesdo Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), totalbil, of dol	9.8 79.2	9.9 79.6	10.0 80.0	10.0 80.9	10. 1 81. 6	10. 1 82. 1	10. 2 82. 8	10.0 83.6	10. 3 83. 8	10. 2 84. 5	10. 5 85. 1	10. 5 85. 6	10. 5 85. 7	
Manufacturing, totaldo	43, 9 24, 6 19, 4	44.3 24.8 19.5	44.7 25.2 19.5	45. 4 25. 7 19. 7	45.7 26.1 19.6	45.9 26.3 19.6	$\begin{array}{c} 46.3 \\ 26.6 \\ 19.7 \end{array}$	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 r 28. 2 20. 9	49.1 28.1 21.0	
Wholesale trade, totaldo	11.9 6.0 5.9	11.9 6.0 5.9	12.0 6.1 5.9	12. 2 6. 2 6. 0	12.3 6.3 6.0	12.3 6.4 5.9	12.4 6.4 6.0	12.5 6.4 6.0	12.6 6.5 6.1	12.6 6.5 6.1	12.7 6.5 6.1	20. 9 12. 7 6. 6 6. 1	12.8 6.6 6.2	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo	23.4 10.8 12.5	$23.3 \\ 10.8 \\ 12.5$	23. 2 10. 7 12. 5	23.3 10.7 12.6	23.6 11.0 12.6	23.9 11.2 12.7	24.1 11.4 12.7	24. 2 11. 5 12. 7	0.1 23.8 11.2 12.6	0.1 23.9 11.1 12.8	0.1 23.9 11.0 12.9	0.1 23.8 10.8 13.1	$23.8 \\ 10.7$	
Revised Preliminary June 1955 revision					0				. 12.0	-2.0	-2.0	10. 1	10.2	

* Revised. * Preliminary. 1 June 1955 revision, 131. \$ 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.

2

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

September 1956

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19	55				<u> </u>		195	56			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
(ENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC.	ATOR	S-Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS														
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles)mil. of dol. Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo Other durable-goods industries	$\begin{array}{c} 24,644\\ 12,114\\ 1,875\\ 1,294\\ 3,036\\ 3,342\\ 1,034\\ 631\\ 902 \end{array}$	$27, 411 \\13, 494 \\2, 223 \\1, 585 \\3, 332 \\3, 142 \\1, 344 \\744 \\1, 124$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,596\\ 13,502\\ 2,353\\ 1,536\\ 3,535\\ 2,956\\ 1,285\\ 730\\ 1,107\\ \end{array}$	$27, 830 \\ 13, 656 \\ 2, 369 \\ 1, 548 \\ 3, 577 \\ 3, 087 \\ 1, 188 \\ 738 \\ 1, 149$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,292\\ 13,723\\ 2,390\\ 1,381\\ 3,473\\ 3,633\\ 1,133\\ 668\\ 1,045 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26, 967\\ 13, 716\\ 2, 433\\ 1, 306\\ 3, 777\\ 3, 529\\ 1, 045\\ 613\\ 1, 013\\ \end{array}$	$26, 363 \\ 13, 112 \\ 2, 428 \\ 1, 343 \\ 3, 503 \\ 3, 166 \\ 1, 050 \\ 560 \\ 1, 062 \\ 1,$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,536\\ 13,301\\ 2,393\\ 1,342\\ 3,652\\ 3,169\\ 1,101\\ 602\\ 1,042\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,505\\ 14,290\\ 2,607\\ 1,427\\ 3,949\\ 3,313\\ 1,190\\ 696\\ 1,108\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,370\\ 13,944\\ 2,493\\ 1,434\\ 3,876\\ 3,257\\ 1,138\\ 698\\ 1,048\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,830\\ 14,069\\ 2,502\\ 1,441\\ 3,957\\ 3,181\\ 1,185\\ 738\\ 1,065\\ \end{array}$	* 27, 741 * 14, 235 * 2, 571 * 1, 484 * 4, 057 * 3, 119 * 1, 167 735 * 1, 102	$11, 191 \\ 1, 087 \\ 1, 262 \\ 3, 464 \\ 2, 755 \\ 986 \\ 656 \\ $	
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo do	$\begin{array}{c} 12,530\\ 4,148\\ 316\\ 952\\ 776\\ 1,753\\ 2,276\\ 453\\ 1,856\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,917\\ 4,392\\ 360\\ 1,187\\ 883\\ 1,984\\ 2,382\\ 470\\ 2,259\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$14, 174 \\ 4, 352 \\ 320 \\ 1, 246 \\ 921 \\ 2, 040 \\ 2, 362 \\ 483 \\ 2, 450 \\$	$13,569 \\ 4,084 \\ 334 \\ 1,221 \\ 886 \\ 1,919 \\ 2,454 \\ 443 \\ 2,228$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,251\\ 4,016\\ 327\\ 1,115\\ 838\\ 1,801\\ 2,695\\ 447\\ 2,012 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,251\\ 3,962\\ 306\\ 1,078\\ 8\times3\\ 1,977\\ 2,549\\ 425\\ 2,071\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13, 235\\ 3, 977\\ 304\\ 1, 090\\ 877\\ 1, 887\\ 2, 440\\ 423\\ 2, 237\end{array}$	$14, 215 \\ 4, 229 \\ 313 \\ 1, 168 \\ 938 \\ 2, 059 \\ 2, 618 \\ 460 \\ 2, 430 \\ \end{array}$	$13, 426 \\ 4, 040 \\ 320 \\ 1, 056 \\ 902 \\ 2, 052 \\ 2, 424 \\ 458 \\ 2, 174$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,761\\ 4,322\\ 367\\ 1,046\\ 912\\ 2,107\\ 2,501\\ 459\\ 2,047\\ \end{array}$	r 13, 506 r 4, 299 r 337 r 1, 056 r 889 r 1, 991 r 2, 501 487 r 1, 946	$\begin{array}{r} 4,124\\ 361\\ 904\\ 833\\ 1,836\\ 2,459\end{array}$	
Sales, value (adjusted), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal. do Prinary metal. do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol Lumber and furniture do Stone clay and glass do	26, 731 13, 503 2, 138 1, 407 3, 475 3, 615 1, 198 657	$\begin{array}{c} 27,229\\ 13,745\\ 2,285\\ 1,510\\ 3,484\\ 3,413\\ 1,280\\ 682 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27, 224\\ 13, 692\\ 2, 394\\ 1, 436\\ 3, 474\\ 3, 438\\ 1, 236\\ 670\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26, 637\\ 13, 261\\ 2, 324\\ 1, 382\\ 3, 472\\ 3, 252\\ 1, 131\\ 665\\ \end{array}$	$27, 343 \\ 13, 721 \\ 2, 393 \\ 1, 395 \\ 3, 553 \\ 3, 553 \\ 3, 576 \\ 1, 144 \\ 655 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,289\\ 13,688\\ 2,341\\ 1,375\\ 3,648\\ 3,469\\ 1,124\\ 674 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,023\\ 13,595\\ 2,369\\ 1,399\\ 3,691\\ 3,194\\ 1,141\\ 659 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,224\\ 13,593\\ 2,457\\ 1,413\\ 3,647\\ 3,137\\ 1,147\\ 684 \end{array}$	$27,095 \\13,294 \\2,444 \\1,385 \\3,630 \\3,021 \\1,102 \\676 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,231\\ 13,519\\ 2,442\\ 1,434\\ 3,740\\ 3,001\\ 1,105\\ 705\\ \end{array}$	$27,814 \\ 13,754 \\ 2,472 \\ 1,486 \\ 3,935 \\ 2,972 \\ 1,129 \\ 716 \\$	r 27, 665 r 13, 850 r 2, 533 r 1, 484 r 3, 923 r 2, 971 r 1, 155 693	$12,501 \\ 1,251 \\ 1,372 \\ 4,006 \\ 2,967 \\ 1,120 \\$	
Stone, clay, and glass do. Other durable goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries, total do. Food and beverage. do. Tobacco. do. Textile do. Paper do. Chemical do. Petroleum and coal do. Rthber do. Other nondurable-goods industries. do.	$\begin{array}{c} 0.37\\ 1,013\\ 13,228\\ 4,223\\ 316\\ 1,133\\ 834\\ 1,844\\ 2,299\\ 471\\ 2,108\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.82\\ 1,091\\ 13,484\\ 4,291\\ 330\\ 1,109\\ 874\\ 2,001\\ 2,382\\ 456\\ 2,041\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 670\\ 1,044\\ 13,532\\ 4,249\\ 319\\ 1,131\\ 870\\ 2,010\\ 2,346\\ 456\\ 2,151\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 853\\ 1,035\\ 13,376\\ 4,104\\ 327\\ 1,112\\ 877\\ 1,939\\ 2,339\\ 447\\ 2,231\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 633\\ 1,005\\ 13,622\\ 4,047\\ 327\\ 1,197\\ 886\\ 2,014\\ 2,479\\ 482\\ 2,190\end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 674\\ 1,066\\ 13,601\\ 4,095\\ 337\\ 1,126\\ 873\\ 1,959\\ 2,495\\ 465\\ 2,251\end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.59\\ 1, 142\\ 13, 428\\ 4, 066\\ 329\\ 1, 100\\ 866\\ 1, 931\\ 2, 475\\ 415\\ 2, 246\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 034\\ 1, 108\\ 13, 631\\ 4, 180\\ 338\\ 1, 124\\ 904\\ 1, 940\\ 2, 515\\ 445\\ 2, 185\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 576\\ 1,036\\ 13,801\\ 4,284\\ 323\\ 1,123\\ 893\\ 1,939\\ 2,567\\ 451\\ 2,221\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 092 \\ 13, 712 \\ 4, 245 \\ 348 \\ 1, 123 \\ 884 \\ 1, 970 \\ 2, 499 \\ 445 \\ 2, 198 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 710\\ 1,044\\ 14,060\\ 4,312\\ 346\\ 1,125\\ 931\\ 2,097\\ 2,633\\ 464\\ 2,152\\ \end{array}$	r 1, 091 r 13, 815 r 4, 295 r 324 r 1, 089 r 2, 028 r 2, 028 r 2, 552 r 2, 174	$1, 102 \\ 13, 617 \\ 4, 209 \\ 344 \\ 1, 063 \\ 895 \\ 1, 966 \\ 2, 484 $	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable-goods industries, totaldo. Primary metaldo. Fabricated metaldo. Machinery (including electrical)do. Transportation equipment (including motor vchicles)mith. of dol. Lumber and furnituredo. Stone, clay, and classdo. Other durable-goods industriesdo. By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsbil, of dol. Goods in processdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 43,855\\24,574\\3,201\\2,656\\8,009\\5,865\\1,773\\906\\2,164\\6.6\\10.0\\7.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43,945\\ 24,618\\ 3,281\\ 2,594\\ 7,983\\ 5,953\\ 1,759\\ 896\\ 2,152\\ 6,8\\ 10,0\\ 7,8\end{array}$	44, 266 24, 901 3, 379 2, 674 7, 996 6, 066 1, 777 887 2, 122 7, 0 10, 2 7, 7	$\begin{array}{c} 44.959\\ 25,377\\ 3,512\\ 2,617\\ 8,093\\ 6,346\\ 1,806\\ 900\\ 2,103\\ 7,1\\ 10,5\\ 7,8\end{array}$	45, 317 25, 670 3, 600 2, 649 8, 232 6, 388 1, 806 901 2, 094 7, 1 10, 6 8, 8, 0	$\begin{array}{c} 46, 123\\ 26, 235\\ 3, 603\\ 2, 658\\ 8, 412\\ 6, 624\\ 1, 855\\ 956\\ 2, 127\\ 7, 1\\ 10, 8\\ 8, 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46,704\\ 26,726\\ 3,576\\ 2,718\\ 8,700\\ 6,749\\ 1,871\\ 985\\ 2,127\\ 7,2\\ 11.0\\ 8,5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47, 227\\ 27, 149\\ 3, 564\\ 2, 803\\ 8, 960\\ 6, 860\\ 1, 783\\ 1, 015\\ 2, 164\\ 7, 3\\ 11, 2\\ 8, 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47.\ 674\\ 27,\ 592\\ 3,\ 524\\ 2,\ 935\\ 9,\ 222\\ 6,\ 875\\ 1,\ 792\\ 1,\ 040\\ 2,\ 204\\ 7,\ 4\\ 11.\ 4\\ 8.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 48,170\\ 27,955\\ 3,536\\ 2,962\\ 9,458\\ 6,877\\ 1,830\\ 1,053\\ 2,239\\ 7,4\\ 11,5\\ 9,0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 48,834\\ 28,446\\ 3,658\\ 3,037\\ 9,655\\ 6,889\\ 1,868\\ 1,057\\ 2,282\\ 7.6\\ 11,7\\ 9,2\end{array}$	r 49, 295 r 28, 521 r 3, 652 r 9, 771 r 6, 795 r 1, 870 r 1, 072 r 2, 323 7.9 11. 6 9, 0	$\begin{array}{c} 2,953\\ 9,642\\ 6.647\\ 1,855\\ 1,070\\ 2,254\\ 8.0\\ 11.6\end{array}$	
Nondurable-gcods industries, totalmil. of dol Food and beverage	19, 281 4, 221 1, 722 2, 422 1, 052 3, 051 2, 753 827 3, 233 7. 6 2. 9 8. 7	19, 327 4, 348 1, 719 2, 410 1, 046 3, 047 2, 783 811 3, 163 7, 6 3, 0 8, 7	$ \begin{array}{c} 19, 365\\ 4, 475\\ 1, 728\\ 2, 373\\ 1, 016\\ 3, 063\\ 2, 815\\ 830\\ 3, 065\\ 7, 7\\ 3, 0\\ 8, 6\\ \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{c} 19, 647\\ 4, 661\\ 1, 797\\ 2, 377\\ 1, 031\\ 3, 142\\ 2, 823\\ 888\\ 2, 928\\ 8.2\\ 2.928\\ 8.2\\ 2.9\\ 8.5\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,888\\ 4,584\\ 1,867\\ 2,422\\ 1,063\\ 3,280\\ 2,758\\ 943\\ 2,971\\ 8,4\\ 2,9\\ 8,6\end{array}$	$19, 978 \\ 4, 502 \\ 1, 938 \\ 2, 460 \\ 1, 080 \\ 3, 300 \\ 963 \\ 3, 036 \\ 8.4 \\ 3.0 \\ 8.6 \\ 8.6$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,078\\ 4,434\\ 1,924\\ 2,477\\ 1,115\\ 3,377\\ 2,737\\ 999\\ 3,015\\ 8.4\\ 3.0\\ 8.7\end{array}$	20, 082 4, 323 1, 926 2, 506 1, 139 3, 406 2, 729 1, 018 3, 035 8, 4 3, 0 8, 4 3, 0 8, 7	20, 215 4, 303 1, 884 2, 542 1, 145 3, 434 2, 789 1, 019 3, 099 8, 3 3, 0 8, 9	20, 388 4, 238 1, 829 2, 602 1, 144 3, 477 2, 856 1, 024 3, 218 8, 2 3, 1 9, 1	(7 20, 774 r 4, 337 r 1, 785 r 2, 618 r 1, 181 r 3, 545 r 2, 924 1, 015 r 3, 369 r 8, 2 r 3, 1 r 9, 5	2, 622 1, 201 3, 571 3, 017 3, 333 8, 2 3, 1	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (adjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles)mil. of dol Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo Other durable-goods industriesdo By staces of fabrication: Purchased materialsbil. of dol. Goods in processdodo	43, 938 24, 563 3, 197 2, 604 8, 010 5, 905 1, 755 906 2, 186 6, 6 10, 1 7, 8	44, 315 24, 768 3, 259 2, 620 8, 069 5, 990 1, 742 914 2, 174 6, 7 10, 1 8, 0	44,703 25,182 3,305 2,757 8,110 6,136 1,795 914 2,165 6,9 10,2 8,0	45, 356 25, 659 3, 426 2, 726 8, 240 6, 331 1, 843 947 2, 146 7, 0 10, 5 8, 22	$\begin{array}{c} 45,669\\ 26,050\\ 3,491\\ 2,759\\ 8,397\\ 6,475\\ 1,843\\ 948\\ 2,137\\ 6,9\\ 10,8\\ 8,3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,923\\ 26,317\\ 3,494\\ 2,740\\ 8,494\\ 6,603\\ 1,837\\ 956\\ 2,193\\ 7,0\\ 10,9\\ 8,4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46, 299\\ 26, 590\\ 3, 519\\ 2, 718\\ 8, 678\\ 6, 711\\ 1, 871\\ 966\\ 2, 127\\ 7, 1\\ 10, 9\\ 8, 5\end{array}$	46, 897 27, 009 3, 570 2, 803 8, 939 6, 816 1, 783 976 2, 122 7, 3 11, 1 8, 6	47, 433 27, 432 3, 677 9, 094 6, 800 1, 792 1, 010 2, 182 7. 5 11. 2 8, 7	47, 958 27, 723 3, 688 2, 933 9, 292 6, 781 1, 812 1, 022 2, 195 7, 7 11, 4 8, 7	48, 566 28, 123 3, 770 2, 920 9, 523 6, 830 1, 850 1, 036 2, 194 7, 8 11, 6 8, 7	r 49,090 r 28,174 r 3,718 r 2,907 r 9,563 r 6,755 r 1,870 r 1,061 r 2,300 r 8.0 r 11.5 8.6	49, 108 28, 085 3, 673 2, 895 9, 645 6, 688 1, 837 1, 070 2, 277 7, 9 11, 5	
Nondurable-goods industries, totalmil. of dol Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo Tobaccodo Tobaccodo Tobaccodo Tobaccodo Textiledodo Paperdo Chemicaldo Petroleum and coaldo Rubberdo Other nondurable-goods industriesdo By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsbil. of dol Goods in processdodo Finished goodsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 19,375\\ 4,358\\ 1,832\\ 2,398\\ 1,063\\ 3,039\\ 2,753\\ 853\\ 3,079\\ 7.8\\ 2,9\end{array}$	19, 547 4, 374 1, 829 2, 434 1, 078 3, 112 2, 755 863 3, 102 7, 9 3, 0	19, 521 4, 392 1, 763 2, 397 1, 026 3, 188 2, 787 874 3, 094 7. 9 3. 0	19, 697 4, 497 1, 759 2, 397 1, 049 3, 190 2, 824 902 3, 079 8, 0 3, 0	19,619 4,450 1,779 2,426 1,041 3,157 2,768 935 3,063 8,1 3,1 4,41 1,041 3,157 1,063	19,606 4,382 1,795 2,471 1,052 3,199 934 3,042 8.2 2.9 8.5	19, 709 4, 372 1, 828 2, 485 1, 069 3, 248 2, 754 935 3, 018 8, 2 2, 9 8, 6	19,888 4,361 1,832 2,477 1,083 3,339 970 3,033 8.2 3.0 8.7	20,001 4,391 1,870 2,457 1,117 3,361 2,785 979 3,041 8,2 2,9 8,9	20, 235 4, 448 1, 865 2, 492 1, 134 3, 407 2, 817 970 3, 102 r 8, 2 3, 0 9, 0	20, 443 4, 467 1, 866 2, 526 1, 144 3, 479 2, 828 985 3, 148 8. 3 3, 0 9, 1	r 20, 916 r 4, 587 r 1, 879 r 2, 618 r 1, 181 r 3, 512 r 2, 953 r 3, 201 r 8, 4	21, 023 4, 599 1, 880 2, 596 1, 213 3, 554 3, 017 3, 179 8, 4 3, 1	

September 1956

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19	55						19	56			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
G	ENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	Ş—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
New orders, net (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do Transportation equipment (including motor ve- hicles)mil. of dol Other durable-goods industriesdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 26,100\\ 13,347\\ 2,316\\ 1,445\\ 3,639\\ 3,234\\ 2,713 \end{array}$	28, 443 14, 580 2, 559 1, 686 3, 698 3, 191 3, 446	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	$\begin{array}{c} 27,726\\ 14,026\\ 2,613\\ 1,412\\ 3,682\\ 3,726\\ 2,593\end{array}$	$28, 684 \\ 15, 478 \\ 2, 629 \\ 1, 430 \\ 4, 268 \\ 4, 634 \\ 2, 517 $	$27, 468 \\ 14, 307 \\ 2, 482 \\ 1, 328 \\ 3, 866 \\ 3, 730 \\ 2, 901 $	$\begin{array}{c} 27,076\\ 13,931\\ 2,682\\ 1,444\\ 3,908\\ 3,011\\ 2,886 \end{array}$	$28, 593 \\ 14, 557 \\ 2, 613 \\ 1, 538 \\ 4, 162 \\ 3, 173 \\ 3, 071 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{27, 556} \\ \textbf{14, 257} \\ \textbf{2, 146} \\ \textbf{1, 609} \\ \textbf{4, 335} \\ \textbf{3, 188} \\ \textbf{2, 979} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,945\\ 14,223\\ 2,488\\ 1,492\\ 4,187\\ 3,052\\ 3,004 \end{array}$	7 28, 810 15, 236 7 2, 180 7 1, 401 7 4, 613 7 3, 842 7 3, 200	$\begin{array}{c} 25,997\\ 13,123\\ 2,143\\ 1,315\\ 3,850\\ 3,111\\ 2,704 \end{array}$	
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders 2do Industries without unfilled orders 1 do	12,753 3,010 9,743	13, 863 3, 159 10, 704	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, 9 02	13, 299 2, 970 10, 329	$13,722 \\ 3,035 \\ 10,687$	r 13, 574 r 3, 106 r 10, 468	12, 874 2, 750 10, 124	
New orders, net (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do Transportation equipment (including motor ve- biologs)	$\begin{array}{c} 27,044\\ 13,571\\ 2,339\\ 1.445\\ 3,656\\ 3,334 \end{array}$	$28,718 \\ 15,145 \\ 2,611 \\ 1,606 \\ 3,833 \\ 3,844$	28, 301 14, 936 2, 532 1, 525 4, 165 3, 733	27, 466 14, 094 2, 373 1, 540 3, 929 3, 434	$\begin{array}{c} 28,315\\ 14,680\\ 2,751\\ 1,569\\ 4,006\\ \end{array}$	29, 295 15, 605 2, 528 1, 589 4, 118 4, 634	28,074 14,683 2,387 1,398 3,806 4,191	$\begin{array}{c} 27, 627\\ 14, 107\\ 2, 737\\ 1, 520\\ 3, 953\\ 3, 011 \end{array}$	26, 912 13, 337 2, 333 1, 373 3, 877 2, 884	$\begin{array}{c} 27,752\\ 14,073\\ 2,146\\ 1,577\\ 4,122\\ 3,188\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,803\\ 14,732\\ 2,392\\ 1,538\\ 4,460\\ 3,213 \end{array}$	r 27, 897 r 14, 185 r 2, 319 r 1, 334 r 4, 311 r 3, 202	$\begin{array}{c} 27,064\\ 13,497\\ 2,304\\ 1,315\\ 3,979\\ 3,111 \end{array}$	
hicles)mil. of dol Other durable-goods industriesdo	$^{3, 334}_{2, 797}$	3, 844 3, 251	3, 733 2, 981	2, 818	3, 653 2, 701	4, 634 2, 736	4, 191 2, 901	2, 886	2, 884 2, 870	3, 188 3, 040	3, 213 3, 129	r 3, 202	2, 788	
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders 9do Industries without unfilled orders 9do	$\begin{array}{c} 13,473\\ 3,382\\ 10,091 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 13,573\\ 3,191\\ 10,382 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}13,365\\2,958\\10,407\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}13,372\\&3,036\\&10,336\end{array}$	13, 635 3, 139 10, 496	$\begin{array}{c c} 13,690\\ 3,188\\ 10,502 \end{array}$	13, 391 3, 066 10, 325	13, 520 3, 041 10, 479	$\begin{array}{c c}13,575\\2,929\\10,646\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,679\\ 3,094\\ 10,585\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,071\\ 3,229\\ 10,842 \end{array}$	r 13, 712 r 3, 045 r 10, 667	$\begin{array}{c} 13,567\\ 3,090\\ 10,477\end{array}$	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo Fabricated metal	50,77747,2996,2973,76014,33918,3114,592	51, 809 48, 385 6, 633 3, 861 14, 705 18, 360 4, 826	52, 957 49, 649 6, 686 3, 942 15, 199 19, 137 4, 685	53, 340 50, 054 6, 619 3, 934 15, 504 19, 484 4, 513	53, 774 50, 357 6, 842 3, 965 15, 713 19, 577 4, 260	55, 491 52, 119 7, 038 4, 089 16, 204 20, 682 4, 106	56, 596 53, 314 7, 092 4, 074 16, 567 21, 246 4, 335	57, 136 53, 944 7, 381 4, 176 16, 823 21, 088 4, 476	57, 224 54, 211 7, 387 4, 287 17, 036 20, 948 4, 553	57. 410 54, 524 7, 040 4, 462 17, 495 20, 879 4, 648	57, 525 $54, 678$ $7, 026$ $4, 513$ $17, 725$ $20, 750$ $4, 664$	r 58, 594 r 55, 679 r 6, 635 r 4, 430 r 18, 281 r 21, 473 r 4, 860	60, 494 57, 611 7, 691 4, 483 18, 667 21, 829 4, 941	
Nondurable-goods industries, total Qdo	3, 478	3, 424	3, 308	3, 286	3, 417	3, 372	3, 282	3, 192	3, 013	2, 886	2, 847	r 2, 915	2, 883	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS of											ļ			
New incorporations (48 States)number	10, 893	10, 983	11,024	10, 698	10, 157	11, 539	13, 363	12, 503	12, 822	12, 475	13, 142	11,952	11, 513	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES σ^{a}			{										Į	
Failures, totalnumber	861	888	822	919	945	908	1, 048	1, 024	1, 170	985	1, 164	1, 105	1,018	
Commercial service	68 102 179 423 89	59 134 158 430 107	75 114 168 366 99	81 136 180 437 85	$ \begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 133 \\ 196 \\ 462 \\ 84 \end{array} $	73 136 191 404 104	72 126 209 535 106	$ \begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 141 \\ 202 \\ 511 \\ 108 \\ \end{array} $	102 150 224 572 122	91 153 186 463 92	94 132 245 575 118	93 163 183 551 115	87 141 165 540 85	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	32, 543	36, 028	33, 120	34,777	42, 783	41, 643	42, 890	49, 189	42, 622	41, 871	59, 901	43, 013	48, 689	
Commercial service	$\begin{array}{c} 1,502\\ 6,289\\ 11,865\\ 8,605\\ 4,282 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,987\\ 9,663\\ 10,102\\ 10,024\\ 4,252 \end{array}$	2,666 4,256 10,798 8,253 7,147	3, 655 8, 713 10, 407 9, 586 2, 416	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,239\\ 9,744\\ 14,106\\ 12,626\\ 5,068\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,106\\ 7,341\\ 11,554\\ 10,775\\ 10,867\end{array}$	2, 974 6, 163 14, 442 14, 936 4, 375	1, 920 9, 881 17, 647 14, 693 5, 048	2,0157,08915,64912,4305,439	$\begin{array}{c} 2,900\\ 6,967\\ 17,142\\ 10,772\\ 4,090\end{array}$	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	
			сом	MODI	TY P	RICES	3		te-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS			1		1				-					

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS														
Prices received, all farm products ‡1910-14=100.	236	232	235	229	224	222	226	227	228	235	242	247	244	237
Cropsdo	$236 \\ 206 \\ 271 \\ 190 \\ 222$	$228 \\ 208 \\ 277 \\ 178 \\ 214$	$229 \\ 224 \\ 285 \\ 174 \\ 217$	$222 \\ 208 \\ 278 \\ 167 \\ 220$	$224 \\ 231 \\ 274 \\ 164 \\ 220$	$226 \\ 217 \\ 264 \\ 170 \\ 221$	$231 \\ 248 \\ 259 \\ 171 \\ 220$	233 264 262 173 220	236 258 267 174 223	$245 \\ 260 \\ 275 \\ 185 \\ 229$	$\begin{array}{c} 252 \\ 272 \\ 270 \\ 192 \\ 226 \end{array}$	263 310 273 192 218	$258 \\ 286 \\ 274 \\ 194 \\ 216$	236 230 263 197 218
Fruit do Oil-bearing cropsdo do Potatoes §do	236 257 171 435	208 246 145 436	$212 \\ 225 \\ 129 \\ 427$	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	$225 \\ 250 \\ 387 \\ 453$	$210 \\ 249 \\ 203 \\ 451$
Livestock and productsdo Dairy productsdo. Meat animalsdo. Poultry and eggsdo. Wooldo.	236 242 259 179 249	236 249 251 191 240	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	$\begin{array}{c} 227 \\ 246 \\ 237 \\ 180 \\ 226 \end{array}$	233 247 251 178 231	232 247 252 171 231	232 253 246 174 233	$238 \\ 256 \\ 259 \\ 171 \\ 232$
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates	262 274 248 281	r 261 273 247 r 280	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
Parity ratio \oplus dodo	84	83	84	82	80	80	80	81	81	83	85	86	85	82

 Revised.
 Produces 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.
 Construction of the product of t togaring contains and dry edible beans.
§ Includes sweetpotatoes and dry edible beans.
⊕ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

September 1956

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and				55						19	56			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
		COM	IODI	гу рі	RICES	-Con		1	I	4			ŀ	<u> </u>
RETAIL PRICES														
ll commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	208.6	208.1	208.9	208.7	208.2	208.1	207.6	207.7	208.2	208.8	209. 8	211.7	213.1	
onsumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items	114.7	114.5	114.9	114.9	115.0	114.7	114.6	114.6	114.7	114.9	115.4	116.2	1 117.0	
A ppareldodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	103.2 112.1	103.4 111.2	$104.6 \\ 111.6$	104.6 110.8	104.7 109.8	104.7 109.5	104.1 109.2	104.6 108.8	104.8 109.0	104.8 109.6	104.8 111.0	$104.8 \\ 113.2$	$105.3 \\ 114.8$	
Dairy products	104.7 121.9	105.7	106.5 110.2	107.5	107.8 109.0	107.7	$107.3 \\ 112.6$	107.3 113.3	106.9 114.8	106.4 116.7	107.5 121.5	107.7 131.4	108.7 135.2	
Fruits and vegetablesdodo	103.7	102.9	103.5	100.9	97.1	94.6	93.3	93.6	92.8	94.0	95.5	98.0	99.3	
Housing Qdodo Gas and electricitydo Housefurnishings	119.9 110.8	120.0 110.8	120.4 111.2	120.8 111.2	120.9 111.5	120.8 111.5	120.6 111.7	120.7	120.7 111.7	120.8 111.8	120.9 111.8	$121.4 \\ 111.7 \\ 102.8$	121.8 111.7 102.8	
Rentdo	103.6 130.4	103.2 130.5	103. 6 130. 5	$104.4 \\ 130.8$	104.5 130.9	103.4 131.1	102.0 131.4	102.5 131.5	103.1 131.6	102.7 131.7	$102.6 \\ 132.2$	132.5	133.2	
Medical caredodOdO	127.9 115.5	128.0 115.8	$128.2 \\ 116.6$	128.7 117.0	129.8 117.5	130, 2 117, 9	130.7 118.5	130. 9 118. 9	131.4 119.2	131.6 119.5	131.9 119.6	132.0 119.9	$132.7 \\ 120.1$	
Reading and recreationdo	106.3 125.4	106.3 125.4	106.7 125.3	106.7 126.6	$106.8 \\ 128.5$	106.8 127.3	107.3 126.8	107.5 126.9	107.7 126.7	108.2 126.4	$108.2 \\ 127.1$	107.6 126.8	$107.7 \\ 127.7$	
Other goods and servicesdo	120.3	120.4	120.6	120.6	120.6	120.6	120.8	120.9	121. 2	121.4	121.5	121.8	122.2	
WHOLESALE PRICES <i>F</i> (U. S. Department of Labor indexes)														
.ll commodities 1947-49=100	110.5	110. 9	111.7	111.6	111.2	111.3	111.9	112.4	112.8	113.6	114.4	114.2	114.0	114.6
Economic sector:*	95.1	93.8	94.9	93, 2	89.9	89.9	91.5	93.3	93.4	95.4	96, 6	95.7	95.0	96.4
Crude materials for further processing do Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	116.8			119.1		119.4	1	120.3	121.0	95.4 121.7	122.2	121.7	121.3	122.5
Finished goods⊕	110.5	117.6 110.9	118.6 111.5	111.3	119.1 111 .6	111.5	120.0 111.8	112.0	112.3	112.7	$113.\bar{6}$	114.0	r 114.0	114.1
Farm products Qdododododo	89.5 98.7	88.1 99.5	89.3 102.1	86.8 92.9	84.1 102.6	82.9 95.6	84.1 105.0	86.0 98.2	86.6 106.5	88.0 101.8	90.9 111.8	91. 2 120. 2	790.0 111.8	89.1 94.8
Grainsdo Livestock and live poultrydo	86.7 79.4	78.6 75.5	81.4 75.5	82.4 71.8	79.8 62.2	82.7 59.3	81.5 63.0	82.9 67.7	84.5 67.5	89.5 70.8	90. 5 74. 4		88.4 72.9	88.8 76.1
Foods, processed 9 do do do	$103.1 \\ 117.6$	101.9 115.1	101.5 114.4	100, 2 114, 8	98. 8 115. 1	98.2 115,2	98.3 115.1	99.0 115.4	99.2 115.4	$100.4 \\ 115.6$	102.4 115.5	102.3 115.3	102.2	102.6
Dairy products and ice cream	106.0 104.6	107.8 105.0	104.3 106.8	105.0 107.4	105.9 107.7	107.2 107.9	$106.1 \\ 108.1$	106.1 108.9	$106.1 \\ 108.6$	105.9 109.0	107.9 109.3	108.0 109.7	107.9 109.3	109. 9 107. 4
Meats, poultry, and fishdo	88.5	86. 3	87.5	81.6	77.8	75.3	75.7	76.1	74.6	79.3	82.1	83.1	83.7	85.1
Commodities other than farm products and foods	116.5	117.5	118.5	119.0	119.4	119.8	120.4	120.6	121.0	121.6	121.7	121.5	r 121.4	122.4
Chemicals and allied products 9do Chemicals, industrial	$106.0 \\ 118.2$	105.9 118.1	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
Drugs and pharmaceuticals §do Fats and oils, inedibledo	92.8 55.9	92.4 54.6	92, 4 55, 8	92.3 58.2	92.3 57.6	92.3	92.6 55.6	92.0	91. 9 55. 0	91.9 58.1	92.1 60.3	92.1 55.1	92. 2 53. 7	53.7
Fertilizer materialsdo Prepared paintdo	111.7 114.8	112.1 114.8	112.0 114.8	112.3 115.0	112.3 115.0	112.3 115.8	113.1 117.0	$ 113.0 \\ 119.1 $	112.8 119.1	112.4 119.1	109.1 119.1	108.7 119.1	105, 7 119, 1	106.0 119.1
Fuel, power, and lighting materials Qdo Coaldo Electricitydo	106.4 101.5	$107.2 \\ 102.2$	108.0 108.1	108.0 108.7	108.6 109.0	109, 3 109, 4	111.0 109.9	$111.2 \\ 109.9$	110.9 110.1	110, 6 111, 7	110.8 111.9	110, 5 112, 3	7 110.7 112.9	
Gas	108.9	96.6 106.8	95.5 107.8	94.3 109.3	94.3 110.8	93. 8 115. 5	94.3 121.1	94.3 122.0	94.3 122.7	$\begin{array}{c} 93.2 \\ 117.5 \end{array}$	93. 2 115. 4	93.8 111.3	93.8 r 109.7	109.7
Petroleum and productsdo	111.6 115.5	113.0 116.0	114.0 116.4	114. 2 116. 9	115.0 117.2	115.6 117.3	117.2 118.0	117.5 118.2	116.8 118.1	117.5 118.0	118.3 118.0	118.3 118.1	118.8	118. 119.
Furniture, other household durables 9do Appliances, householddo Furniture, householddo	106.5 113.1	106.6 114.3	106.2 115.2	106.1 115.6	106.3 116.4	105.8 116.5	105, 6 117, 4	105.7 117.3	105.3 117.5	$105.2 \\ 117.8$	105.0 118.0	105.1 118.1	7 104.4 7 119.2	105. (119.
Radio receivers and phonographsdo Television receiversdo	94.0 68.9	89.2 68.9	89.4 69.3	89.5 69.5	89.8 69.5	89.8 69.7	89.7 69.7	89.7 69.9	89.7 69.9	89.7 69.5	89.6 69.3	89.7 69.1	7 90.7 7 69.3	90. 69.
Hides, skins, and leather products 9	93.7 111.4	93.8 111.4	94.0 111.4	95.3 113.5	96, 4 115, 4	96.7 115.4	96.7 115.7	97.1 115.8	97.7 116.5	100.6 119.9	100.0 120.0	$100.2 \\ 120.5$	* 100. 1 120. 5	100. 120.
Hides and skinsdodododo	58.2 85.1	58.9	60.9 85.1	62.3 86.1	60.2 87.7	61.1	56.6 89.5	58.2 89.9	58.3	61.9 94.6	59.0 92.9	61. 2 91. 7	7 60.4 91.6	120. 60. 90.
Lumber and wood productsdo	124.1	125.1	125.7	125.4	125.0	125.1	126.3	126.7	128.0	128.5	128.0	127.3	* 126.6	125.
Lumber	125.1 127.5	126.4 128.5	127.1 130.0	126, 8 131, 4	126.4 132.5	126.4 133.0	127.6 133.3	128.2 133.9	129.9 134.7	130.6 135.7	130.4 136.5	129.6 136.8	r 128.5 136.9	1
Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo	$121.5 \\ 134.7$	122.4 138.2	$126.3 \\ 140.5$	126.7 142.1	126.1 142.4	$126.5 \\ 143.1$	126, 8 143, 2	126.8 143.5	$126.1 \\ 143.5$	$126.1 \\ 144.8$	126, 5 146, 6	$126.6 \\ 146.8$	126.8 147.8	
Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdo	$126.7 \\ 122.0$	127.7 122.0	$130.6 \\ 122.0$	$130.7 \\ 124.7$	$131.4 \\ 126.5$	$[132, 1 \\ 126, 7]$	$132.4 \\ 126.7$	133.2 127.5	$133.6 \\ 129.0$	135.6 129.1	137.0 129.1	137.6 129.1	137.4 + 129.2	138. 129.
Metals and metal products Qdo	136.7 113.6	139.5 116.0	141.9 117.2	142.4 117.3	142.9 117.4	143.9 117.1	145.1 117.3	145.1 117.1	$146.5 \\ 117.1$	147.7 117.3	146.8 117.3	145.8 117.4	7 144.9 7 117.9	
Iron and steel do do do do do	143.1 139.5	144.9 145.0	145.0 154, 2	$145.7 \\ 153.9$	146.0 153.9	147.2 155.8	$149.4 \\ 156.6$	149.1 157.1	149.4 162.0	151.0 163.2	150.8 160.0	149.5 158.0	149.9 152.5	159.
Nonmetallic minerals, structural Qdo	125.3 141.3	$126.1 \\ 142.9$	$126.4 \\ 143.9$	$126.8 \\ 144.3$	$125, 2 \\ 144, 5$	125.4 144.6	127.0 145.3	127.1 145.6	$127.9 \\ 145.9$	128.6 146.0	$128.6 \\ 146.1$	$128.9 \\ 146.5$	130.6 r 149.3	130.
Clay productsdo Concrete productsdo Gypsum productsdo	118.3 122.1	1122. 1	143. 9 119. 8 122. 1	120. 2 122. 1	120, 2 122, 1	120. 2 122. 1	143.3	143.0 121.1 127.1	145. 9 121. 1 127. 1	121. 7 127. 1	121.7 127.1	140.5 121.9 127.1	7 123.0 127.1	
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo	119.0	119.7	120.5	122.8	123.2	123.6	124,8	125.4	126.8	127.4	127.3	127.4	127.7	127.9
Paperdo Rubber and productsdo	130.7 143.4	130.5 148.7	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	7 137.0 142.8	r 138. 2 143. 3	138.1
Tires and tubesdodo	142.3	147.2	147.2	147. 2	151.8	151.8	151.8	151.8	151.8	151.8	151.8	151.8	7 149.3	153. 4
Textile products and apparel Q	95.3 98.6	95.3 98.6 01.7	95.4 98.6	95.4 98.7	95.6 99.0	95.6 99.1	95.7 99.5	96.0 99.5	95.9 99.7	95.1 99.5	94.9 99.4	94. 9 99. 7	94.9 799.8	
Cotton products	91.0 126.8	91.7 128.7 86.7	92.5 126.8	92, 8 123, 7 86, 1	93, 2 120, 8	93.7 120.6	93.8 120.5	94.3 119.5	94.1 119.5	93.7 121.0	93.1 125.0	92.7 124.7	92.3 122.0	116.
Synthetic textilesdo Wool productsdo	86.8 105.0	86.7 103.9	86.7 103.0	86.1 102.8	85, 8 102, 8	84. 8 102. 8	84.2 102,6	84.8 102.7	84.5 102.1	80.6 102.5	80.3 102.9		7 80.4 7 103.1	80. 103.
Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages 9do Beverages, alcoholic	$121.6 \\ 114.7$	121.7 114.7	121.7 114.7	121.7 114.7	121.7 114.7	121.7 114.7	121.7 114.7	121.7 114.7	121.7 114.7	$121.7 \\ 114.7$	$121.6 \\ 114.6$	$121.6 \\ 114.6$	121.7 114.6	122. 116.
Cigarettesdo Miscellaneousdo	124.0 90.8	124.0 89.8	124.0 90.3	124.0 91.5	124.0 88.0	124.0 88.8	124.0 89.6	124.0 88.7	124.0 88.2	124.0 92.1	124.0 96.1	124.0 92.9	124.0	124.0
Toys, sporting goodsdo	113.1	89.8 113.4	90.3	91. 5 113. 8		115.0		88.7 115.8	88.2	115.8		92.9 115.8	91.3 115.7	91.1

r Revised. I Index based on 1935-39=100 is 195.6. Q Includes data not shown separately. For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. *New series. Data prior to February 1955 will be shown later. 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" subgroup.

September 1956

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19	55						19	56			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
		COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	-Con	tinue	d		L	·	L	·	L
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR			-											
As measured by— Wholesale prices1947-49=100 Consumer pricesdo Retail food pricesdo	90, 5 87, 2 89, 2	90. 2 87. 3 89. 9	89. 5 87. 0 89. 6	89.6 87.0 90.3	89.9 87.0 91.1	89. 8 87. 2 91. 3	89.4 87.3 91.6	89.0 87.3 91.9	88.7 87.2 91.7	88. 0 87. 0 91. 2	87.4 86.7 90.1	87.6 86.1 88.3	87.7 185.5 187.1	1 87.3
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND F	REAL	ESTA	TE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY †														
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol-	4, 085	4, 205	4, 148	4, 037	3,702	3, 258	2, 938	2, 811	3, 072	3, 389	3, 714	4,008	r 4, 194	4, 261
Private, totaldo Residential (nonfarm)do New dwelling unitsdo Additions and alterationsdo Nonresidential building, except farm and public	2,862 1,590 1,430 127	2, 893 1, 587 1, 435 119	2,879 1,561 1,410 119	2, 810 1, 509 1, 360 116	2,663 1,419 1,280 107	2, 435 1, 279 1, 160 88	2, 176 1, 080 980 70	2, 087 998 895 73	$\begin{array}{c} 2,261\\ 1,116\\ 1,000\\ 86\end{array}$	2,403 1,212 1,070 109	2,550 1,270 1,105 128	$2,730 \\ 1,362 \\ 1,180 \\ 142$	r 2,829 r 1,410 r 1,225 142	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
utility, total	668 199 277 169 419	$ \begin{array}{r} 686 \\ 205 \\ 286 \\ 172 \\ 434 \end{array} $	714 213 303 159 433	721 219 306 132 437	$715 \\ 224 \\ 297 \\ 111 \\ 407$	679 223 270 98 369	$ \begin{array}{r} 650 \\ 223 \\ 251 \\ 97 \\ 341 \end{array} $		656 226 258 109 373	$ \begin{array}{r} 664 \\ 237 \\ 253 \\ 121 \\ 398 \end{array} $	$704 \\ 251 \\ 266 \\ 139 \\ 427$	$759 \\ 261 \\ 290 \\ 150 \\ 448$	$786 \\ 268 \\ 301 \\ 159 \\ 462$	786 273 294 161 481
Public, total	$1,223 \\ 384 \\ 123 \\ 491 \\ 225$	$1,312 \\ 380 \\ 131 \\ 569 \\ 232$	$1,269 \\ 374 \\ 136 \\ 533 \\ 226$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,227\\ 350\\ 136\\ 524\\ 217 \end{array} $	$1,039 \\ 321 \\ 116 \\ 405 \\ 197$	823 286 97 263 177	$762 \\ 292 \\ 84 \\ 210 \\ 176$	$\begin{array}{c} 724 \\ 285 \\ 78 \\ 195 \\ 166 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 811 \\ 303 \\ 84 \\ 230 \\ 194 \end{array} $	986 318 98 350 220	$1,164 \\ 337 \\ 113 \\ 470 \\ 244$	$1,278 \\ 357 \\ 127 \\ 535 \\ 259$	r 1, 365 r 381 r 134 r 575 275	$1, 419 \\ 386 \\ 134 \\ 615 \\ 284$
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo Private, totaldo Residential (nonfarm)do Nonresidential building, except farm and public	3, 598 2, 607 1, 435	$3, 638 \\ 2, 620 \\ 1, 433$	$3,623 \\ 2,629 \\ 1,422$	3, 598 2, 594 1, 375	$3,601 \\ 2,551 \\ 1,342$	3, 580 2, 519 1, 322	3, 618 2, 506 1, 286	3, 625 2, 522 1, 279	$3,585 \\ 2,531 \\ 1,268$	$3,658 \\ 2,563 \\ 1,276$	3, 686 2, 559 1, 257	3, 678 2, 555 1, 250	r 3, 691 r 2, 587 r 1, 270	3, 689 2, 580 1, 263
utilitymil. of dol Farm constructiondo Public utilitydo Public, totaldo	641 133 385 991	658 132 385 1,018	679 132 384 994	685 132 391 1,004	678 131 389 1,050	665 131 389 1,061	664 130 416 1, 112	688 129 418 1, 103	708 128 419 1,054	733 127 419 1.095	744 126 423 1, 127	748 125 423 1,123	758 125 424 7 1, 104	756 124 426 1,109
Nonresidential buildingdo Highwaydo	342 343	335 376	339 345	326 363	337 403	321 432	332 467	339 443	322 411	318 438	327 443	340 425	7 340 7 408	342 413
CONTRACT AWARDS														
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): Total projectsmumber Total valuationmil. of dol Public ownershipdo	$73, 130 \\ 2, 272 \\ 761 \\ 1, 511$	64, 144 1, 895 549 1, 346	57, 673 2, 035 621 1, 414	$\begin{array}{c} 61,135\\ 1,863\\ 551\\ 1,312 \end{array}$	54,8561,7975271,269	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	
Nonresidential buildings: Projects	6, 715 64, 544 893	5, 715 47, 886 681	5, 540 49, 837 709	5, 863 49, 156 692	4, 686 46, 058 663	4, 407 49, 426 727	4, 144 47, 895 661	4, 505 44, 569 630	5, 967 62, 191 881		6, 737 60, 057 819	6, 194 53, 739 794	6, 186 56, 594 847	
Projects	62, 799 94, 491 959	55, 514 82, 058 835	49, 211 72, 039 733	53, 033 76, 964 783	48, 346 73, 638 726	44, 302 70, 440 711	$\begin{array}{r} 46,314\\ 68,147\\ 694\end{array}$	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	
Projectsnumbernumber Valuationni, of dol Utilities:number Projectsnumber Valuationmil, of dol	2, 960 332 656 88	2, 447 299 468 79	2, 316 368 606 224	$\begin{vmatrix} 1,772\\277\\467\\111\end{vmatrix}$	1,398 280 426 129	1, 394 359 448 124	1, 105 356 386 147	1, 218 337 391 93	1, 902 311 494 84	2, 271 367 510 89	2, 667 365 550 166	2, 532 418 587 159	2, 739 374 585 169	
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted	281 301 257 296	271 277 259 278	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	r 298 r 297 r 256 r 269	281 269 255 265	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§mil. of dol	1,684	1, 240	1, 786	1, 526	1, 369	1,693	1, 593	1, 781	2, 379	1,869	2, 120	1,622	1,835	1,828
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: 5 ³ Totalthous, of sq. yd Airportsdodo	5, 787 944 2, 237	9, 346 288 5, 321	5, 798 490 2, 246	5, 999 1, 052 2, 413	7,171 1,895 3,345	28,909 1,150 25,229	6,920 1,292 3,287	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	
Streets and alleysdo NEW DWELLING UNITS (U. S. Department of Labor)	2, 606	3, 737	3, 062	2, 534	1, 931	2 2, 529	2, 341	2, 214	3, 017	3, 477	3, 557	2, 810	1, 494	
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands Privately owned, total	122.7 121.9 87.7 .8 1,318.0	124.7122.389.22.41,346.0	$114.9 \\113.6 \\82.2 \\1.3 \\1,262.0$	$105.8 \\ 104.8 \\ 75.8 \\ 1.0 \\ 1,209.0$	89. 2 88. 4 64. 0 . 8 1, 179. 0	76. 273. 553. 62. 71, 192. 0	75.0 73.7 53.6 1.3 1,195.0	78.3 77.0 56.9 1.3 1,127.0	98. 6 93. 9 69. 6 4. 7 1,094. 0	111. 3 109. 9 75. 3 1. 4 1, 157. 0	⁷ 113. 7 ⁷ 110. 8 ⁷ 76. 3 ⁷ 2. 9 ⁷ 1. 146. 0	$104.0 \\ 102.3 \\ 73.6 \\ 1.7 \\ 1,070.0$	101. 0 99. 1 70. 0 1. 9 1, 070. 0	101.0 100.5 69.0 .5 1,110.0
Building construction authorized, all permit-issuing						,			,	_,	., = 0	-, 0, 0, 0	_,	_,
places: New dwelling units, tetalthousands Privately financed, totaldo Units in 1-family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo Publicly financed, totaldo	a 98. 2 a 97. 4 89. 4 2. 4 a 5. 5 . 8	$108.1 \\ 106.3 \\ 95.3 \\ 2.7 \\ 8.3 \\ 1.8$	96.3 95.3 86.1 2.2 7.0 1.0	89.4 87.7 78.7 2.1 6.9 1.7	70.169.762.92.24.6.4	57.6 56.6 50.2 1.9 4.5 1.1	$\begin{array}{c} 62.8\\ 61.8\\ 54.6\\ 2.1\\ 5.1\\ 1.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 71.1 \\ 70.2 \\ 61.7 \\ 2.5 \\ 6.0 \\ .9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 94.6\\92.3\\81.2\\3.2\\7.8\\2.4\end{array}$	98. 1 97. 1 * 86. 5 2. 9 7. 8 1. 0	r 96. 1 r 94. 7 r 84. 5 3. 1 7. 1 1. 4	85.7 76.5 2.7 6.4		

Revised. P Preliminary. a Revisions for new dwelling units for June 1955 (thous.): Total, 115.2; private—total, 113.2; multifamily structures, 8.0.
Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 45.7 (August); consumer prices, 51.1 (July); retail food, 43.1 (July).
Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
Revisions for January 1954-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.
O Data for August and November 1955 and February and May 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
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.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

September 1956

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			19	55						19	56			<u> </u>
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
CO	ONSTE	RUCTI	ION A	ND R	EAL]	ESTAT	ГЕ—С	ontin	ıed					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Department of Commerce composite1947-49=100 Aberthaw (industrial building)	125.6	125.7	$\begin{array}{c} 126.3\\399 \end{array}$	126.4	126.5	$\begin{array}{c} 126.\ 6\\ 401 \end{array}$	127. 1	127.9	$128.6 \\ 405$	* 129.4	r 130. 3	r 130, 8 421	131.3	
A verage, 30 cities1913=100 A tlantado New Yorkdo	611 664 629	613 664 641	$ \begin{array}{r} 614 \\ 665 \\ 642 \end{array} $	$616 \\ 665 \\ 642$	618 666 643	$ \begin{array}{r} 619 \\ 666 \\ 643 \end{array} $	622 667 644	$ \begin{array}{r} 623 \\ 667 \\ 648 \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{c} 628 \\ 676 \\ 654 \end{array}$	631 676 655	634 679 660		
San Francisco	568 604 443	573 605 443	575 606 441	577 60 7 444	578 608 446	580 609 446	582 629 452	$586 \\ 630 \\ 452$	588 632 452	589 633 452	596 633 456	596 635 461	596 635 467	597 637 467
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU. S. avg. 1926-29=100 Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo	266. 1 262. 0 264. 3	266.7 262.6 264.9	267. 8 263. 6 265. 7	268.5 264.4 266.2	$\begin{array}{c} 269.\ 1\\ 265.\ 1\\ 266.\ 7\end{array}$	270.1 266.1 267.3	$271.2 \\ 267.1 \\ 268.4$	271.6 267.7 270.5	272.4 268.7 271.6	$274.1 \\ 270.3 \\ 273.4$	$276.8 \\ 272.5 \\ 275.4$	278.0 273.7 276.1	$279.6 \\ 275.3 \\ 276.7$	
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete	$\begin{array}{c} 274.0 \\ 271.9 \\ 262.3 \\ 264.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 274.\ 6\\ 272.\ 4\\ 263.\ 2\\ 264.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 275.\ 7\\ 273.\ 3\\ 264.\ 0\\ 265.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 276.3 \\ 273.8 \\ 264.6 \\ 266.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 276.8 \\ 274.4 \\ 265.2 \\ 266.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 278.\ 1\\ 275.\ 3\\ 265.\ 7\\ 267.\ 3\end{array}$	$279.4 \\ 276.3 \\ 267.2 \\ 268.1$	279.4 277.1 269.0 270.5	$\begin{array}{c} 280.\ 4\\ 278.\ 4\\ 269.\ 9\\ 271.\ 4\end{array}$	282.3 280.0 271.5 273.6	$285. \ 3 \\ 282. \ 2 \\ 273. \ 8 \\ 275. \ 4$	$\begin{array}{c} 286.\ 6\\ 283.\ 5\\ 274.\ 6\\ 275.\ 9\end{array}$	287.8 286.7 275.2 276.0	
Steeldo Residences: Brickdo	257.5 264.9	257.8 265.6	258.5 266.3	259.0 266.8 260.8	259.4 267.4	260.8 268.0	261.3 269.1	261. 8 271. 2	263. 3 272. 1	264. 6 273. 8	266. 2 276. 1	267.5 276.8	272.8 277.2	
Frame	259.1 141.4 148.4	259.6 141.7 148.5	260. 3 142. 0 148. 8	141. 8 148. 6	261.3 141.6 148.6	261. 9 142. 1 149. 3	262. 7 142. 9 150. 2	265. 2 142. 9 150. 2	266. 2 143. 6 150. 8	268. 2 144. 1 152. 0	269.9 144.5 152.8	270. 4 144. 7 153. 4	270.6 145.3 153.7	147. 9 155. 6
Composite, standard mile			129.4		-	131. 1			132.4			135. 4		
Output of selected construction materials, index:† Iron and steel products	127. 6 119. 6	144. 1 146. 0	149, 5 139, 7	145. 0 135. 3	134.9 124.6	$132.3 \\ 117.6$	136. 4 121. 0	143. 4 119. 5	155.7 129.0	152. 2 129. 3	* 164. 2 1 3 8. 6	164. 0 129. 9		
REAL ESTATE Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by—													1]
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. of dol	230, 031 520, 545 1, 061	279, 312 617, 282 1, 187	274, 376 589, 859 1, 275	273, 493 717, 334 1, 344	275, 334 755, 018 1, 364	261, 480 620, 173 1, 417	280, 660 569, 925 1, 246	240, 723 535, 526 1, 181	231, 856 467, 908 1, 138	202, 141 492, 888 1, 126	209,338 468,766 1,122	207, 111 421, 178 1, 173	208, 192 464, 937 1, 108	
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated total	1,054	1, 101 1, 171 416	1, 012	880	782	746	712	778 284	908	932	986	976	949	
Home purchasedo	494 188	553 201	503 167	426 152	385 137	351 142	316 145	333 161	386 191	388 185	434 196	449 178	$439 \\ 169$	
estimated total mil. of dol. Nonfarm foreclosures thous, of dol. Fire losses thous, of dol.	2, 463 2, 209 61, 614	2, 697 2, 254 71, 103	2, 522 2, 294 65, 970	2,387 2.207 58,778	2,316 2.308 68,784	2, 188 2. 403 89, 212	2,059 2,288 96,972	2,050 2,238 84,041	2, 271 2, 615 89, 315	2, 269 2, 472 84, 624	2, 434 2, 559 87, 681	2, 417 2, 755 74, 770	2, 374 68, 752	
			DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE								
ADVERTISING														
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted: 1947-49=100 Business papers	185 163 142 186 153 48 342	190 177 149 199 144 46 316	$187 \\ 182 \\ 149 \\ 188 \\ 173 \\ 41 \\ 312$	$181 \\ 186 \\ 140 \\ 186 \\ 153 \\ 38 \\ 300$	190 165 158 200 158 38 312	$187 \\ 176 \\ 153 \\ 183 \\ 151 \\ 36 \\ 312$	193 171 155 213 157 34 313	$201 \\ 182 \\ 158 \\ 221 \\ 170 \\ 36 \\ 331$	192 178 161 192 147 36 328	198 187 155 205 172 39 337	199 184 157 201 165 36 351	181 152 183 157 38		
Tide advertising index, unadjusted1947-49=100	150.6	156.6	191.5	217.0	219. 2	163.0	159.9	184.8	209.4	218.8	228.1	200. 4		
Television advertising: Cost of facilities, total Automotive, including accessories do Drugs and tolletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do All other do	$\begin{array}{c} 29,997\\ 3,670\\ 8,762\\ 6,069\\ 3,416\\ 3,354\\ 4,725\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,345\\ 3,358\\ 8,661\\ 5,947\\ 3,849\\ 3,203\\ 5,328\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,045\\ 3,620\\ 8,043\\ 6,922\\ 4,134\\ 3,499\\ 6,826\end{array}$	38, 086 4, 936 9, 363 7, 836 4, 326 3, 652 7, 973	38, 852 4, 935 8, 850 8, 096 4, 411 3, 764 8, 794	$\begin{array}{c} 39,399\\ 5,399\\ 8,782\\ 8,427\\ 4,432\\ 3,869\\ 8,490\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,898\\ 5,475\\ 9,653\\ 8,181\\ 4,569\\ 3,557\\ 7,462 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,192\\ 4,831\\ 9,117\\ 8,116\\ 4,570\\ 3,571\\ 6,986\end{array}$	40, 589 5, 510 9, 824 8, 524 5, 131 3, 873 7, 727	$\begin{array}{c} 38,979\\ 5,147\\ 9,403\\ 7,840\\ 5,037\\ 3,419\\ 8,133\end{array}$	40, 610 5, 425 10, 086 8, 155 5, 125 3, 087 8, 732	38, 243 4, 642 10, 094 7, 958 4, 991 3, 214 7, 344	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,870 \\ 7.706 \\ 5,364 \end{array} $	
Magazine advertising: do Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Beer, wine, liquors do	$\begin{array}{c} 37,329\\918\\4,540\\1,600\\4,221\\6,388\\2,084\end{array}$	40, 836 4, 197 3, 762 1, 699 3, 744 6, 139 1, 888	$58, 673 \\7, 515 \\3, 661 \\3, 848 \\4, 845 \\7, 347 \\2, 354$	$\begin{array}{c} 71,084\\ 6,193\\ 5,926\\ 3,610\\ 6,241\\ 9,223\\ 3,555\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68,295\\ 4,876\\ 7,504\\ 2,258\\ 6,064\\ 8,533\\ 4,148\end{array}$	$51, 249 \\ 3, 850 \\ 4, 509 \\ 1, 102 \\ 4, 804 \\ 6, 300 \\ 5, 062$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,656\\ 2,020\\ 4,341\\ 1,310\\ 3,742\\ 5,749\\ 1,440 \end{array}$	$54, 298 \\ 3, 458 \\ 5, 096 \\ 2, 841 \\ 5, 375 \\ 8, 003 \\ 2, 233$	69, 188 5, 673 7, 020 4, 313 5, 541 8, 648 2, 998	$75, 485 \\5, 643 \\7, 924 \\4, 559 \\5, 732 \\8, 542 \\3, 286$	$\begin{array}{c} 72,961\\5,510\\6,685\\4,560\\6,111\\7,847\\3,149\end{array}$	59, 946 3, 365 6, 175 3, 389 5, 909 7, 179 2, 714	$\begin{array}{r} 42,386\\904\\4,226\\1,935\\4,868\\6,893\\2,568\end{array}$	
Household equipment and suppliesdo Household furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdododo	1,272	$\begin{array}{c c} 1, 670 \\ 1, 496 \\ 3, 451 \\ 540 \\ 1, 369 \\ 10, 881 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,674\\ 2,493\\ 4,469\\ 836\\ 1,524\\ 16,108\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,901\\ 4,309\\ 5,680\\ 946\\ 1,548\\ 18,954\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,790\\ 3,516\\ 4,943\\ 778\\ 1,362\\ 19,523\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,713\\ 1,990\\ 3,771\\ 567\\ 1,895\\ 14,685\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 873 \\ 1,298 \\ 3,166 \\ 645 \\ 1,030 \\ 13,042 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,055\\ 1,551\\ 4,110\\ 1,103\\ 1,511\\ 16,960 \end{array}$	4, 014 2, 761 4, 940 1, 314 1, 615 20, 352	5,063 4,405 5,735 1,330 1,516 21,750	$\begin{array}{c} 5,465\\ 4,054\\ 6,627\\ 1,368\\ 1,655\\ 19,930 \end{array}$	4, 919 2, 042 5, 517 843 1, 562 16, 331	2, 794 1, 030 3, 665 774 1, 149 11, 578	
Linage, totalthous. of lines	3, 3 95	4, 205	5, 032	5, 570	4, 689	3, 669	4, 114	4, 664	5, 249	5, 399	4, 648	3, 734	3, 496	4, 278

⁷ Revised.
§ Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1.
⁶⁷ Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.
† Revised series.
‡ Data revised beginning January 1954; revisions prior to March 1955 will be shown later.

September 1956

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and				955						1	956			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
		DON	AEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued							
ADVERTISING-Continued											}			
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)thous. of lines Classifieddo	212, 279 60, 911	219, 750 63, 121	246, 154 62, 714	273, 073 65, 684	268, 516 58, 567	242, 542 50, 144	212, 200 57, 508	218, 335 56, 624	251, 255 63, 286	260, 992 65, 077	268, 486 66, 664	239, 266 62, 395	213, 961 60, 525	
Display, total	151, 368 15, 226 3, 772 24, 968 107, 402	$156, 629 \\ 15, 914 \\ 2, 657 \\ 23, 800 \\ 114, 259$	183, 440 16, 054 3, 007 30, 849 133, 530	207, 390 19, 797 3, 678 39, 778 144, 137	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	$\begin{array}{c} 201,822\\ 17,088\\ 3,657\\ 40,952\\ 140,125 \end{array}$	$176,872 \\ 15,477 \\ 3,641 \\ 34,747 \\ 123,006$	$153, 436 \\ 12, 947 \\ 4, 652 \\ 27, 098 \\ 108, 740$	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES					:						1			
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol			257.8			259.5			261.7			263. 7		
Durable goods, total Qdo Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo			37. 2 18. 5 14. 5			35.4 16.5 14.5			34. 8 15. 5 14. 9			33. 4 13. 8 15. 2		
Nondurable goods, total Qdo Clothing and shoesdo Food and alcoholic beveragesdo Gasoline and oildo			$127. \ 6 \\ 20. \ 8 \\ 77. \ 2 \\ 7. \ 8 \\ 7. \ 8 \\ \end{array}$			129. 2 21. 3 77. 8 7. 8			130. 5 20. 8 78. 8 8. 1			132. 3 21. 5 79. 5 8. 3		
Household operationdododododo			92, 9 14, 2 30, 8 7, 5			94. 9 14. 8 31. 1 7. 6			96.4 15.0 31.5 7.7			98.0 15.2 31.9 7.8		
RETAIL TRADE														
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	15, 398	15, 622	15, 905	15, 824	15, 894	19, 268	13, 866	13, 686	15, 864	15, 029	16, 257	16, 724	⁺ 15, 526	1 16, 31
Durable-goods stores ?	5, 720 3, 271 3, 080 191	5,980 3,435 3,252 182	5, 900 3, 367 3, 201 167	5, 564 2 964 2, 786 177	5, 539 3, 039 2, 866 172	$\begin{array}{c} 6,186\\ 3,118\\ 2,910\\ 208\end{array}$	4, 690 2, 744 2, 626 118	4, 775 2, 812 2, 688 124	5, 421 3, 195 3, 044 151	5,352 3,058 2,899 159	5, 798 3, 238 3, 056 183	6, 053 3, 363 3, 155 208	5, 573 r 3, 066 2, 880 186	1 3, 15
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	825 492 333	854 514 340	822 490 331	$909 \\ 562 \\ 348$	927 584 343	1, 163 704 459	761 462 299	757 464 293	808 502 306	787 491 296	874 553 321	921 556 364	7 846 516 331	1 88
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	973 735 238	1, 032 795 237	1, 037 786 251	1, 047 788 259	958 715 244	947 630 317	701 526 175	698 527 171	843 636 207	929 701 227	1, 035 769 266	1,090 814 275	$1,024 \\ 774 \\ 250$	
Nondurable-goods stores Qdo Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Family and other apparel storesdo Shoe storesdo	9,678 756 160 287 156 153	9, 642 740 144 281 165 150	$10,005 \\910 \\166 \\342 \\206 \\197$	$10, 260 \\ 974 \\ 193 \\ 374 \\ 227 \\ 180$	$10, 355 \\988 \\219 \\382 \\222 \\165$	$13,083 \\ 1,598 \\ 402 \\ 621 \\ 353 \\ 222$	9, 176 721 161 292 143 125	$\begin{array}{r} 8,911\\ 667\\ 137\\ 278\\ 135\\ 116\end{array}$	10, 443 1, 003 180 403 216 204	9, 677 833 160 344 172 157	$ \begin{array}{r} 10, 459 \\ 963 \\ 193 \\ 388 \\ 199 \\ 182 \end{array} $	$\begin{matrix} J0,671\\ 989\\ 227\\ 364\\ 203\\ 195 \end{matrix}$	9, 953 7 768 163 290 168 146	1 80
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo	434 1. 274 3, 761 3, 198 1, 117	432 1, 282 3, 617 3, 055 1, 108	$\begin{array}{r} 425\\ 1,220\\ 3,766\\ 3,205\\ 1,049 \end{array}$	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	7 464 7 1, 306 7 3, 772 7 3, 215 7 1, 239	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 1 & 46 \\ & 1 & 1, 30 \\ & 1 & 3, 99 \\ & 1 & 3, 40 \\ & 1 & 1, 23 \\ \end{array} $
General-merchandise groupdo Department stores, excl. mail-order c ² do Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo Other general-merchandise storesdo Liquor storesdo	$1, 412 \\ 745 \\ 82 \\ 244 \\ 342 \\ 289$	$1,562 \\833 \\111 \\255 \\364 \\287$	$1, 674 \\920 \\112 \\266 \\377 \\302$	1,807993116282416312	$1,956 \\ 1,076 \\ 158 \\ 291 \\ 432 \\ 319$	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}{r} 1,703 \\ 941 \\ 113 \\ 256 \\ 392 \\ 308 \\ \end{array} $	$1,700 \\ 932 \\ 105 \\ 274 \\ 388 \\ 313$	r 1, 414 r 748 90 245 330 318	¹ 1, 66 1 89
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo	15, 484	15, 662	15, 840	15, 777	15, 808	15, 795	15, 658	15, 346	15, 740	15, 541	15, 892	15, 998	16, 019	
Durable-goods stores Q	5, 640 3, 148 2, 963 184	5, 763 3, 363 3, 192 171	5, 840 3, 384 3, 214 171	5, 764 3, 280 3, 107 173	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	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	887 536 352	827 492 336	826 497 329	849 517 332	838 525 313	873 546 327	869 543 326	859 539 319	877 540 337	895 546 348	863 524 340	899 537 362	899 550 349	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	923 684 239	916 684 232	950 705 245	963 725 238	935 710 225	929 689 240	938 699 238	899 674 225	925 692 234	958 718 240	945 701 245	979 716 263	968 720	
Nondurable-goods stores Q	9, 844 905 193 353 190 168	9, 900 892 194 339 186 173	10, 000 895 183 346 192 173	10, 013 908 183 355 201 169	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	
Drug and proprietary stores	439 1, 158 3, 561 3, 004 1, 034	$\begin{array}{r} 442\\ 1,165\\ 3,683\\ 3,114\\ 1,026\end{array}$	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	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·
General-merchandise groupdo Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo Other general-merchandise storesdo Liquor storesdo	$1,723 \\ 958 \\ 112 \\ 276 \\ 378 \\ 294$	1, 671 901 113 276 381 303	$1,711 \\ 926 \\ 110 \\ 290 \\ 385 \\ 308 $	$1, 693 \\923 \\110 \\282 \\378 \\307$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,700\\ 914\\ 117\\ 286\\ 384\\ 306 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,672\\ 913\\ 115\\ 273\\ 370\\ 300 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,714\\ 936\\ 113\\ 279\\ 385\\ 318 \end{array}$	$1,645 \\ 878 \\ 113 \\ 268 \\ 385 \\ 298$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,702\\ 913\\ 112\\ 273\\ 403\\ 315 \end{array}$	$1,702 \\943 \\111 \\256 \\392 \\315$	$1,752 \\940 \\122 \\278 \\412 \\327$	$1,730 \\ 948 \\ 116 \\ 282 \\ 384 \\ 329$	118 291 380	

r Revised. ¹Advance estimate. †Revised. ¹Advance 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 IN-COME SUPLEMENT. Q Includes data not shown separately. G^{*}Correction: 1951 monthly average for combined department-store and mail-order sales (old series) shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS should read \$927,000,000.

S-10

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

September 1956

Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19							19	56			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- be r	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
		DOM	AEST	IC TR	ADE	-Conti	inued	<u> </u>	<u></u>			·		<u>.</u>
RETAIL TRADE —Continued														
All retail stores—Continued Estimated inventories: Unadjusted, total	22, 730 10, 850 11, 880	23,080 10,760 12,320	23, 300 10, 390 12, 910	23, 890 10, 390 13, 500	24, 780 10, 930 13, 850	22, 440 10, 410 12, 030	22, 790 10, 870 11, 920	23, 840 11, 330 12, 510	24, 540 11, 680 12, 860	24, 880 11, 830 13, 050	24, 450 11, 490 12, 960	7 23, 510 7 10, 860 12, 650	$23.290 \\ 10,630 \\ 12,660$	
Adjusted, total	$23, 370 \\ 10, 840 \\ 4, 160 \\ 1, 960 \\ 2, 350$	$23, 350 \\ 10, 850 \\ 4, 150 \\ 1, 960 \\ 2, 350$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,230\\ 10,720\\ 3,970\\ 1,970\\ 2,380 \end{array}$	23, 290 10, 720 3, 990 1, 960 2, 380	$\begin{array}{c} 23,590\\ 11,000\\ 4,250\\ 1,980\\ 2,360\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,900\\ 11,230\\ 4,470\\ 1,970\\ 2,380 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,080\\ 11,390\\ 4,680\\ 1,980\\ 2,340 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 24,210 \\ 11,450 \\ 4,710 \\ 2,010 \\ 2,350 \end{array}$	23, 820 11, 220 4, 490 1, 980 2, 360	$\begin{array}{c} 23,880\\ 11,100\\ 4,380\\ 1,990\\ 2,340 \end{array}$	23, 900 11, 030 4, 310 2, 000 2, 320	r 23, 830 r 10, 750 r 4, 010 2, 010 2, 330	$\begin{array}{c} 23,800 \\ 10,650 \\ 3,960 \\ 2,000 \\ 2,270 \end{array}$	
Nondurable-goods storesdo Apparel groupdo Food groupdo General-merchandise groupdo	12, 530 2, 770 2, 500 4, 020	$12,500 \\ 2,730 \\ 2,510 \\ 4,040$	$12,510 \\ 2,760 \\ 2,480 \\ 4,050$	$12,570 \\ 2,780 \\ 2,540 \\ 4,050$	$12,590 \\ 2,760 \\ 2,570 \\ 4,080$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,670\\ 2,720\\ 2,570\\ 4,170 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,690\\ 2,660\\ 2,600\\ 4,170\end{array}$	$12,760 \\ 2,690 \\ 2,580 \\ 4,200$	$12,600 \\ 2,660 \\ 2,570 \\ 4,100$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,780\\ 2,720\\ 2,600\\ 4,140 \end{array}$	$12,870 \\ 2,740 \\ 2,680 \\ 4,090$	$13,080 \\ 2,780 \\ 2,750 \\ 4,160$	$13, 150 \\ 2, 810 \\ 2, 760 \\ 4, 180$	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total Qdo	2, 729	2, 713	2, 896	2, 949	2 , 994	4, 029	2, 449	2, 464	3, 058	2, 722	3, 014	3, 167	2, 770	
Apparel group 9do Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo	$146 \\ 11 \\ 60 \\ 54$	143 9 61 50	$ \begin{array}{r} 185 \\ 12 \\ 69 \\ 68 \end{array} $	196 17 76 62	201 20 78 59	316 33 128 91	$128 \\ 11 \\ 48 \\ 43$	$ \begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 9 \\ 48 \\ 40 \\ \end{array} $	222 16 84 78	$160 \\ 12 \\ 61 \\ 58$	192 14 76 69	200 16 76 75	143 10 57 55	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, hometurnishings storesdo	65 62 27	62 63 30	63 62 27	65 63 33	63 60 35	99 63 33	62 56 25	$\begin{array}{c} 62\\56\\24\end{array}$	69 61 30	63 60 26	66 63 31	69 66 29	67 65 26	
General-merchandise group 9	706 346 103	781 369 117	827 404 120	874 425 130	938 428 141	$1,470 \\ 622 \\ 221$	596 281 87	600 271 82	792 366 117	748 388 103	838 417 118	867 430 127	722 350 103	
Variety storesdo Grocery storesdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory storesdo	$181 \\ 1,212 \\ 77 \\ 69$	$192 \\ 1, 121 \\ 84 \\ 64$	$200 \\ 1,225 \\ 81 \\ 57$	$ \begin{array}{r} 212 \\ 1,200 \\ 78 \\ 59 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 224 \\ 1,175 \\ 70 \\ 58 \end{array} $	$456 \\ 1,417 \\ 58 \\ 85 $	$144 \\ 1, 145 \\ 53 \\ 44$	$156 \\ 1,166 \\ 52 \\ 45$	$215 \\ 1,389 \\ 61 \\ 55$	$170 \\ 1,174 \\ 69 \\ 57$	$197 \\ 1,280 \\ 75 \\ 67$	$211 \\ 1,377 \\ 78 \\ 74 $	$185 \\ 1,221 \\ 76 \\ 64$	
Estimated sales (adjusted), total 9do	2, 809	2, 836	2, 875	2, 820	2, 898	2, 916	2, 936	2,905	2, 954	2, 914	3, 000	2, 999	3, 019	
Apparel group 9do Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	$179 \\ 15 \\ 72 \\ 60 \\ 66 \\ 59 \\ 9$	$ \begin{array}{r} 177 \\ 15 \\ 70 \\ 59 \\ 64 \\ 60 \\ 0 \end{array} $	$ 181 \\ 15 \\ 70 \\ 61 \\ 66 \\ 60 \\ 60 $	182 16 72 60 65 60 6	189 16 73 64 66 62 62	$185 \\ 16 \\ 74 \\ 60 \\ 70 \\ 62 \\ 62 \\ 62 \\ 61 \\ 62 \\ 62 \\ 61 \\ 61$	184 14 70 66 67 60	$ \begin{array}{r} 176 \\ 13 \\ 70 \\ 59 \\ 66 \\ 62 \end{array} $	$ 181 \\ 14 \\ 72 \\ 65 \\ 71 \\ 62 $	$ 172 \\ 14 \\ 66 \\ 60 \\ 66 \\ 60 \\ 60 $	185 14 72 65 68 61	$ 186 \\ 14 \\ 73 \\ 64 \\ 70 \\ 64 $	$ 184 \\ 15 \\ 70 \\ 64 \\ 68 \\ 61 $	
Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo General-merchandise group Qdo	30 814	29 819	28 839	30 800	29 833	28 820	33 861	29 829	28 836	29 839	28 856	30 843	30 862	
Department storesdo Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol Variety storesdo Grocery storesdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory storesdo	383 121 205 1,161 71 60	386 119 210 1, 191 71 58	$397 \\ 126 \\ 215 \\ 1, 203 \\ 69 \\ 60$	376 120 205 1, 185 68 59	388 121 216 1, 208 69 59	$384 \\ 120 \\ 208 \\ 1, 240 \\ 69 \\ 60$	$417 \\ 124 \\ 213 \\ 1, 218 \\ 70 \\ 59$	397 118 208 1, 239 66 57	395 125 216 1,261 69 61	$416 \\ 115 \\ 204 \\ 1,237 \\ 72 \\ 61$	397 126 218 1, 286 70 62	392 126 216 1,284 69 64	405 125 221 1, 294 70 61	
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month:									Ŭ,			01	01	
Charge accounts	125 266 43	125 268 46	137 274 45	148 282 47	163 296 47	217 333 46	178 330 43	150 324 44	146 321 47	145 319 43	148 318 46	$ \begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 318 \\ 46 \end{array} $	132 315 44	
Installment accountsdodododododo Sales by type of payment: Cash salespercent of total sales Charge account salesdodo Installment salesdo	14 45 42 13	14 45 42 13	15 44 44 12	15 44 43 13	15 44 44 12	15 46 43 11	14 45 42 13	14 44 43 13	16 44 43 13	15 44 43 13	15 44 44 12	15 45 42 13	14 45 42 13	
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S. [‡] 1947-49=100	98	105	123	128	148	212	95	92	111	113	121	r 119	r p 101	₽ 1
A tlantado do Bostondo do Chicagodo do Clevelanddodo do Dallas	122 82 96 96 7125 111	129 86 103 104 129 117	136 120 123 116 131 127	154 115 126 125 146 131	165 141 147 147 155 142	255 206 204 205 247 211	113 87 91 91 114 93	114 84 87 90 111 92	$146 \\ 91 \\ 109 \\ 106 \\ 134 \\ 112$	$136 \\ 106 \\ 110 \\ 109 \\ 132 \\ 117$	143 112 119 114 143 124	131 114 7 121 113 130 119	p 128 p 84 p 97 p 98 p 129 p 107	
Minneapolis	89 7 78 90 7 108 102	102 82 92 112 109	119 111 124 138 122	$126 \\ 116 \\ 125 \\ 140 \\ 135$	$126 \\ 139 \\ 159 \\ 164 \\ 149$	180 194 213 237 208	83 90 90 95 95	84 85 91 96 95	$95 \\ 98 \\ 111 \\ 125 \\ 115$	109 97 109 122 115	113 108 120 136 129	$105 \\ 111 \\ 117 \\ 128 \\ 117$	₽ 91 ₽ 83 ₽ 88 ₽ 111 ₽ 104	
San Franciscodo Sales, adjusted, total U. S.‡do	r 108 r 125	118 118	123 121	126 122	145 122	217 123	100 124	97 118	110 122	117 122	120 122	120 124	p 115 7p 128	
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do	152 114 122 124 148 136	$143 \\ 107 \\ 115 \\ 114 \\ 139 \\ 124$	140 112 118 116 131 127	148 114 120 120 138 125	142 116 121 118 136 124	147 114 121 119 147 124	147 111 120 117 144 123	143 111 112 116 139 117	143 102 124 116 144 126 126 1	144 111 117 120 144 124	$146 \\ 112 \\ 120 \\ 118 \\ 145 \\ 125$	147 114 7 124 118 143	p 160 p 116 p 122 p 128 p 152	
Kansas City	130 111 108 121 136 132	107 106 114 134 120	112 108 120 134 119	123 109 109 120 132 122 122 1	124 110 110 121 134 124	124 110 110 122 132 125	116 114 120 138 126	108 105 118 129 122	120 112 107 116 137 128	112 104 121 131 123	112 110 121 135 129	124 114 115 125 134 119	P 119 P 140	1

Revised.
 Preliminary. 9 Includes data not shown separately.
 ‡ Data for 1946-55 have been revised to reflect current seasonal patterns and to allow for changes in the samples used in computing the unadjusted indexes. Revisions beginning with 1946 for total United States appear on p. 24 of the October 1955 SURVEY; unpublished revisions for the districts are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			i	55	Nour	Dear	Tasiri	Fat-		19	56			1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
	1	DON	1ESTI	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE-Continued														
Department stores—Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted	r 120 127	126 129	135 129	145 129	148 131	119 134	123 137	131 138	139 135	$\frac{142}{136}$	139 134	131 137	р 130 р 138	
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo	347, 423 74, 244 273, 179	7 380, 993 7 87, 206 293, 786	391, 258 92, 071 299, 187	414, 465 102, 795 311, 670	431, 702 110, 174 321, 527	570, 391 146, 155 424, 236	286,607 58, 523 228, 084	279,77062,142217,628	$348,888 \\ 83,275 \\ 265,612$	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, 6 94, 8 326, 8
WHOLESALE TRADE														
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	9, 660 3, 190 6, 470	10, 540 3, 570 6, 970	10, 730 3, 640 7, 090	10, 500 3, 590 6, 910	10, 600 3, 530 7, 070	$10, 180 \\ 3, 410 \\ 6, 770$	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	r 10, 500 3, 790 6, 710	$10,040 \\ 3,500 \\ 6,540$	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	11, 660 5, 950 5, 710	11, 870 5, 970 5, 900	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	$\begin{array}{c} 12,570 \\ 6,470 \\ 6,100 \end{array}$	12, 620 6, 680 5, 940	$\begin{array}{c} 12,620\\ 6,780\\ 5,840\end{array}$	$12,500 \\ 6,760 \\ 5,740$	12, 370 6, 710 5, 660	12, 660 6, 590 6, 070	
		EMPL	OYM	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N						
POPULATION														
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseaso ² thousands EMPLOYMENT	165,271	165,519	165,787	166,056	166,307	166,540	166,766	166,995	167,211	167,440	167, 649	167, 858	168, 091	168, 3
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14	117 404		117 004							110 805				110.0
years of age and over, total	117, 404	117, 517 70, 695	117, 634 69, 853	117, 749 70, 250	117, 864 70, 164	117, 995 69, 538	118, 080 68, 691	118, 180 68, 396	118, 293 68, 806	118, 367 69, 434	118, 537 70, 711	118, 632 72, 274	118, 762 72, 325	118,8
Civilian labor force, total	67, 465 64, 994 7, 704 57, 291 2, 471	67, 726 65, 488 7, 536 57, 952 2, 237	$\begin{array}{c} 66, 882 \\ 64, 733 \\ 7, 875 \\ 56, 858 \\ 2, 149 \end{array}$	67, 292 65, 161 7, 905 57, 256 2, 131	67,206 64,807 6,920 57,887 2,398	$\begin{array}{c} 66,592\\ 64,165\\ 5,884\\ 58,281\\ 2,427\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,775\ 62,891\ 5,635\ 57,256\ 2,885 \end{array}$	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	$\begin{array}{c} 67,846\\ 65,238\\ 7,146\\ 58,092\\ 2,608 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69,430\\ 66,503\\ 7,876\\ 58,627\\ 2,927\end{array}$	69, 489 66, 655 7, 700 58, 955 2, 833	$\begin{array}{c} 68,9\\ 66,7\\ 7,2\\ 59,4\\ 2,1 \end{array}$
Not in labor forcedo	46, 975	46, 823	47, 781	47, 499	47, 701	48, 457	49, 388	49, 784	49, 488	48, 933	47, 826	46, 357	46, 437	47, 1
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:† Total unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)do Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	50, 074 16, 477 9, 507 6, 970	50, 484 16, 820 9, 582 7, 238	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	7 51, 197 16, 715 9, 747 6, 968	7 51, 709 7 16, 809 7 9, 764 7 7, 045	7 50, 918 7 16, 301 7 9, 291 7 7, 010	p 51, 7 p 16, 9 p 9, 7 p 7, 2
Mining, total	772 94 32 216	779 97 33 216	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	$812 \\ 111 \\ 32 \\ 226$	+ 741 82 31 + 182	p 8 p 1 p 2
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying	$\begin{array}{c} 320\\ 109\\ 3,032\\ 4,113\\ 1,241\\ 111\\ 757\\ 727\\ 43\\ 573\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 322\\ 111\\ 3,088\\ 4,136\\ 1,246\\ 112\\ 767\\ 731\\ 42\\ 574\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 318\\ 112\\ 3,094\\ 4,148\\ 1,242\\ 115\\ 785\\ 728\\ 43\\ 569\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 312\\ 110\\ 3,031\\ 4,121\\ 1,235\\ 114\\ 794\\ 715\\ 43\\ 563\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 315\\109\\2,921\\4,139\\1,226\\113\\802\\735\\42\\563\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 316\\ 106\\ 2,756\\ 4,161\\ 1,229\\ 113\\ 807\\ 738\\ 43\\ 563\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 310\\ 105\\ 2,588\\ 4,083\\ 1,193\\ 112\\ 780\\ 737\\ 43\\ 561\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 310\\ 105\\ 2,588\\ 4,083\\ 1,188\\ 110\\ 777\\ 743\\ 42\\ 561\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 314\\ 107\\ 2,669\\ 4,106\\ 1,189\\ 111\\ 785\\ 748\\ 43\\ 563\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 315\\111\\2,853\\4,121\\1,196\\111\\783\\753\\43\\565\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 315\\113\\3,040\\4,138\\r1,208\\110\\r784\\755\\43\\567\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 329\\115\\73,257\\74,181\\1,223\\110\\791\\761\\43\\577\end{array}$	332 r 115 r 3, 289 r 4, 146 1, 173 109 789 777 43 585	<i>p</i> 1 <i>p</i> 3, 3 <i>p</i> 4, 1
Wholesale and retail trade	1.331	$10,713 \\ 2,864 \\ 7,849 \\ 1,333 \\ 1,485 \\ 817$	10, 902 2, 880 8, 022 1, 415 1, 501 815	$\begin{array}{c} 10,990\\ 2,912\\ 8,078\\ 1,465\\ 1,512\\ 815\end{array}$	$11, 213 \\ 2, 946 \\ 8, 267 \\ 1, 595 \\ 1, 539 \\ 822$	$11,849 \\ 2,964 \\ 8,885 \\ 1,984 \\ 1,570 \\ 836$	10, 920 2, 925 7, 995 1, 397 1, 546 816	10, 819 2, 924 7, 895 1, 333 1, 551 811	$10,931 \\ 2,926 \\ 8,005 \\ 1,384 \\ 1,553 \\ 806$	$10, 928 \\ 2, 920 \\ 8, 008 \\ 1, 370 \\ 1, 557 \\ 804$	$10, 985 \\ 2, 920 \\ 8, 065 \\ 1, 395 \\ 1, 567 \\ 801$	r 11, 091 2, 955 r 8, 136 r 1, 382 r 1, 578 801	r 11, 015 r 2, 970 r 8, 045 r 1, 346 r 1, 576 r 802	P 11, (P 2, 9 P 8, (P 1, 2 P 1, 5 P 7
Finance, insurance, and real estatedodo	$2,263 \\ 5,988 \\ 581 \\ 339 \\ 164 \\ 6,722$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,265\\ 5,996\\ 583\\ 338\\ 160\\ 6,687\end{array}$	$2,248 \\5,971 \\514 \\336 \\164 \\6,926$	$2, 241 \\5, 915 \\479 \\334 \\167 \\7, 043$	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	$2,250 \\ 5,818 \\ 467 \\ 329 \\ 161 \\ 7,084$	2,2655,8594683301637,122	$2.278 \\ 5,979 \\ 486 \\ 331 \\ 165 \\ 7,130$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,289\\ 6,041\\ r 492\\ r 335\\ 169\\ 7,203\end{array}$	r 2, 320 r 6, 089 521 339 173 r 7, 150	r 2, 351 r 6, 138 582 340 168 r 6, 937	<i>p</i> 2, 3 <i>p</i> 6, 1
Total, seasonally adjusted†do Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	50, 193 16, 648 9, 620 7, 028	50, 315 16, 677 9, 618 7, 059	$50,448 \\ 16,683 \\ 9,628 \\ 7,055$	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	r 51, 454 16, 909 9, 766 7, 143	r 51, 600 r 16, 877 r 9, 752 r 7, 125	r 51, 022 r 16, 467 r 9, 402 r 7, 065	P 51, (P 16, 8 P 9, 7 P 7, (
Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government do	$\begin{array}{c} 776\\ 2,834\\ 4,082\\ 10,841\\ 2,219\\ 5,871\\ 6,922 \end{array}$	$771 \\ 2,833 \\ 4,105 \\ 10,873 \\ 2,232 \\ 5,878 \\ 6,946$	$\begin{array}{r} 780\\ 2,852\\ 4,117\\ 10,902\\ 2,248\\ 5,883\\ 6,983\end{array}$	$778 \\ 2,833 \\ 4,110 \\ 10,921 \\ 2,252 \\ 5,886 \\ 7,004$	$\begin{array}{c} 779\\ 2,822\\ 4,128\\ 10,953\\ 2,249\\ 5,913\\ 6,960\end{array}$	$779 \\ 2,827 \\ 4,136 \\ 11,020 \\ 2,254 \\ 5,942 \\ 7,015$	$777 \\ 2,876 \\ 4,145 \\ 11,083 \\ 2,261 \\ 5,952 \\ 7,042$	780 2, 924 4, 131 11, 105 2, 273 5, 967 7, 068	$\begin{array}{c} 783\\ 2,966\\ 4,127\\ 11,027\\ 2,276\\ 5,979\\ 7,095 \end{array}$	$798 \\ 3,003 \\ 4,128 \\ 11,120 \\ 2,278 \\ 5,979 \\ 7,103$	7794 3,055 4,141 11,110 2,289 5,981 7,175	808 r 3, 132 r 4, 164 r 11, 162 r 2, 297 r 5, 999 r 7, 161	7 745 7 3,074 7 4,115 7 11,153 7 2,305 7 6,018 7 7,145	p 8 p 3, (p 4,] p 11, p 2, ; p 6, (p 7, 2
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†thousands Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo r Revised. p Preliminary. \$ See corresponding	7, 491 94	13, 264 7, 554 93	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	7 13,078 7 7,602 7 83	r 12, 553 r 7, 116 r 82	p 13, 5 p 7, 5

shown. \oplus Data beginning May 1956 are derived from an expanded sample of about 35,000 households in 330 areas. Data through April 1956 from the previous sample can be used as a continuous series with the estimates beginning May 1956 but some allowance should be made for the sample expansion in interpreting April-to-May net changes. Figures for May 1956 based on former sample, in order as shown above (thous.): 118,537; 70,604; 67,739; 65,159; 7,160; 57,999; 2,580; 47,933. Beginning July 1955, estimates relate to the calendar week which contains the 12th of the month (except December 1955 estimates which cover the week of Dec. 4-10); earlier data relate to the calendar week containing the 8th of the month. † Data beginning 1954 for employment, hours, and earnings have been adjusted to the 1st quarter 1955 benchmark and are not comparable with previously published figures. Revised data for 1954-April 1955 may be obtained, within the next few weeks, upon request to the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor, Statistics, Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics. *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.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

September 1956

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19	55						1956				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
]	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N-Co	ntinue	ed					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
EMPLOYMENT—Continued					** A									
Production workers in mfg. industries—Continued† Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Lumber and wood products (except furniture) thousands	710	720	715	705	685	654	635	635	619	642	667	† 696	r 693	» 702
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industries Qdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	$378 \\ 301 \\ 463 \\ 1,084$	384 316 475 1, 097	378 323 482 1, 118	$373 \\ 327 \\ 481 \\ 1,118$	$364 \\ 327 \\ 480 \\ 1, 133$	353 325 474 1, 141	$346 \\ 322 \\ 468 \\ 1, 141$	$348 \\ 322 \\ 466 \\ 1, 138$	$344 \\ 318 \\ 472 \\ 1, 130$	350 315 478 1, 136	$, 359 \\ 311 \\ 480 \\ 1, 117$	369 7 311 7 484 7 1, 118	368 r 304 r 473 r 754	p 310 p 476 p 1, 105
thousands Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsthousands Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)	559 43	564 50 893	567 53	559 53	564 54 932	567 54 928	567 54	567 54 899	563 55	568 55	* 557 * 55 881	564 56	213 57 7 835	
thousandsdo Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipment Qdo Automobiles do Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	$879 \\1, 171 \\798 \\1, 388 \\740 \\493 \\108 \\40 \\223 \\382$	$ \begin{array}{r} 893 \\ 1, 166 \\ 822 \\ 1, 348 \\ 701 \\ 493 \\ 105 \\ 41 \\ 225 \\ 399 \\ \end{array} $	$912 \\ 1, 162 \\ 845 \\ 1, 324 \\ 668 \\ 501 \\ 103 \\ 44 \\ 227 \\ 412$	$921 \\ 880 \\ 1,344 \\ 688 \\ 503 \\ 101 \\ 44 \\ 230 \\ 420$	$\begin{array}{c} 932\\ 1,225\\ 866\\ 1,446\\ 784\\ 510\\ 100\\ 44\\ 230\\ 418\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 928\\ 1,250\\ 868\\ 1,471\\ 796\\ 516\\ 105\\ 46\\ 231\\ 408\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 913\\ 1,261\\ 854\\ 1,449\\ 772\\ 517\\ 106\\ 46\\ 230\\ 392 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 899\\ 1,274\\ 849\\ 1,392\\ 713\\ 519\\ 106\\ 46\\ 231\\ 400\\ \end{array}$	$893 \\ 1, 281 \\ 842 \\ 1, 354 \\ 678 \\ 512 \\ 110 \\ 47 \\ 231 \\ 398$	$\begin{array}{r} 895\\ 1,292\\ 874\\ 1,332\\ 655\\ 512\\ 110\\ 48\\ 231\\ 394 \end{array}$	881 1, 281 872 1, 295 7613 7513 113 48 231 395	r 870 1, 278 r 866 r 1, 269 574 523 116 47 231 r 395	r 1, 259 r 854 r 1, 253 563 523 113 45 r 228 r 382	
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred products Qdo Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo Bakery productsdo	$5,451 \\ 1,158 \\ 257 \\ 85 \\ 235 \\ 174 \\ 132$	$5,710 \\ 1,259 \\ 259 \\ 83 \\ 331 \\ 172 \\ 131$	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 7 258 77 7 159 172 7 120	5, 476 r 1, 104 262 81 188 175 129	r 5, 437 r 1, 152 265 83 233 173 132	<i>p</i> 5, 664 <i>p</i> 1, 249
Tobacco manufactures	80 954 429 194	109 986 440 206	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 7 432 7 202	80 7 960 432 204	+ 77 928 420 197	p 99 p 950
thousands Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1,013 450 230 524	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,087 \\ 460 \\ 232 \\ 527 \end{array} $	1, 100 463 232 537	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,108 \\ 465 \\ 232 \\ 542 \end{array} $	1,120 466 234 547	1, 122 465 234 545	1,105 458 232 538	1, 131 456 230 540	1, 116 457 231 545	1,068 460 232 547	1,049 462 234 547	r 1,049 r 466 238 549	7 1,020 7 459 234 7 543	p 1, 082 p 465 p 547
thousandsdododododododo	$524 \\ 541 \\ 219 \\ 178 \\ 135 \\ 214 \\ 91 \\ 340 \\ 224$	$541 \\ 218 \\ 178 \\ 134 \\ 215 \\ 91 \\ 349 \\ 228 \\ $	551 218 175 132 221 92 344 223	$\begin{array}{r} 542\\ 555\\ 217\\ 173\\ 130\\ 224\\ 92\\ 342\\ 220\\ \end{array}$	555 218 172 130 228 94 330 209	556 219 171 130 231 94 346 226	556 220 171 130 230 94 345 228	$ \begin{array}{r} 558 \\ 221 \\ 170 \\ 129 \\ 225 \\ 93 \\ 350 \\ 230 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 566 \\ 221 \\ 172 \\ 130 \\ 221 \\ 93 \\ 344 \\ 227 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 569\\ 221\\ 171\\ 130\\ 219\\ 92\\ 332\\ 218\\ \end{array} $	559 220 172 7130 216 792 325 7214	7552 219 7175 132 209 90 7334 219	7 545 215 7 174 134 207 89 332 218	p 347 p 550 p 176 p 209 p 337
Production workers in manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted: Totaltthousandsdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	13, 122 7, 607 5, 515	13, 137 7, 593 5, 544	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	$13,224 \\ 7,633 \\ 5,591$	r 13, 149 r 7, 592 r 5, 557	r 12, 730 r 7, 230 r 5, 500	p 13,088 p 7, 588 p 5, 500
Production workers in manufacturing industries : Indexes of employment:† Unadjusted	104. 6 106. 1	107. 2 106. 2	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. 1	r 101.5 r 102.9	p 106. 8 p 105. 8
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continentalthousandsdo Washington, D. C., metropolitan areado Railway employees (class I steam railways):	2, 161. 3 211. 9	2, 164. 5 211. 5	2, 146. 9 209. 2	2, 146. 1 209. 6	2, 142. 2 209. 6	¹ 2,410.0 ¹ 214.6	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	* 2,166. 6 211. 7	2, 182. 0 212. 7	
Totalthousands Indexes: Unadjusted1947-49=100. Adjusteddo	1, 121 84. 6 82. 8	1, 126 85. 0 83. 5	1, 122 84. 7 84. 5	1, 115 84. 2 86. 0	1, 107 83. 6 85. 5	1, 103 83. 0 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	1,059 \$\$ 80.1 \$\$ 78.4	» 1, 071 » 80, 4 » 79, 0
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, un-														
adjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†1947-49=100 LABOR CONDITIONS	150.9	154.6	158.6	161.1	163.8	163.7	159.1	157.7	157.9	158.2	157.3	* 158.2	* 151. 1	» 160. 9
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of							Ì							
Labor):† All manufacturing industrieshours Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	40. 4 40. 9 40. 3	40. 6 41. 1 40. 4	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 41.2 41.3	40.5 41.0 41.6	40. 4 40. 9 41. 3	40.3 41.1 41.8	r 40. 1 r 40. 8 41. 8	r 40. 2 40. 8 r 41. 6	7 40.0 7 40.6 7 41.5	p 40. 3 p 40. 9 p 41. 5
bours	40.5 40.9 40.6 41.3 40.5	41, 5 42, 1 42, 0 41, 9 40, 5	41. 0 41. 4 42. 3 41. 9 41. 8	41. 1 41. 5 42. 4 41. 9 41. 6	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	r 40. 1 r 40. 7 r 39. 9 r 41. 5 41. 0	40.5 41.1 r 40.3 r 41.4 r 40.9	r 39. 9 40. 6 r 40. 2 r 41. 0 40. 0	
hours. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	40, 1 40, 5 41, 3 41, 5	39.9 38.9 41.6 41.6	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 7 40. 8 7 42. 2	40.7 41.3 41.0 42.0	37.8 41.3 7 40.8 41.8	p 41. 1

Revised. » Preliminary. 1 Includes temporary Post Office employees hired during Christmas season; there were about 280,000 such employees in continental U. S. in December 1955. †See note marked "†" on p. S-11. 9 Includes data for industries not shown.

September 1956

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19	55						1	956			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
]	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	V—Co	ntinuo	ed					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued														
A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued † All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Electrical machinery	$\begin{array}{c} 39.8\\ 41.7\\ 42.5\\ 41.2\\ 39.1\\ 40.5\\ 40.2\\ 39.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 5\\ 41.\ 1\\ 41.\ 5\\ 41.\ 0\\ 39.\ 1\\ 40.\ 9\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 3\end{array}$	40. 5 41. 2 41. 3 41. 4 39. 5 40. 8 41. 2 40. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 5\\ 41.\ 9\\ 41.\ 5\\ 39.\ 0\\ 39.\ 8\\ 41.\ 4\\ 41.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 42.\ 7\\ 44.\ 1\\ 41.\ 6\\ 38.\ 3\\ 40.\ 2\\ 41.\ 5\\ 41.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.5\\ 41.9\\ 42.1\\ 42.2\\ 39.7\\ 41.2\\ 41.4\\ 41.2 \end{array}$	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	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 7\\ 40.\ 4\\ 39.\ 5\\ 41.\ 7\\ 39.\ 4\\ 41.\ 0\\ 40.\ 8\\ 40.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 0\\ 40.\ 6\\ 39.\ 9\\ 41.\ 7\\ 39.\ 8\\ 40.\ 8\\ 41.\ 1\\ 40.\ 5\end{array}$	40. 7 r 39. 6 r 37. 6 41. 8 40. 3 40. 4 r 40. 8 r 40. 2	40. 6 7 39. 9 38. 3 41. 7 40. 1 40. 2 40. 6 40. 1	r 40, 0 r 40, 6 39, 5 42, 0 40, 0 40, 6 r 40, 6 r 39, 5	
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	$\begin{array}{c} 39.8 \\ 41.9 \\ 41.7 \\ 44.8 \\ 39.7 \\ 41.4 \\ 42.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.9\\ 41.1\\ 41.6\\ 43.7\\ 39.2\\ 40.9\\ 41.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 1\\ 41.\ 6\\ 42.\ 9\\ 43.\ 5\\ 39.\ 9\\ 41.\ 2\\ 41.\ 0\end{array}$	40. 3 41. 6 42. 8 43. 0 39. 9 41. 0 40. 0	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 3\\ 41.\ 5\\ 44.\ 5\\ 42.\ 5\\ 36.\ 5\\ 40.\ 9\\ 39.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 4\\ 41.\ 8\\ 44.\ 5\\ 42.\ 6\\ 38.\ 3\\ 40.\ 8\\ 39.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.9\\ 41.5\\ 43.8\\ 42.7\\ 38.8\\ 40.4\\ 39.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.8 \\ 40.7 \\ 41.3 \\ 42.8 \\ 38.4 \\ 40.5 \\ 39.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 6\\ 40.\ 6\\ 41.\ 6\\ 42.\ 7\\ 37.\ 5\\ 40.\ 3\\ 39.\ 9\end{array}$	39. 2 40. 2 40. 3 42. 3 37. 3 40. 3 40. 0	39. 1 40. 6 40. 8 r 42. 8 38. 4 40. 7 r 40. 2	39. 2 7 41. 2 41. 8 43. 6 39. 0 40. 9 40. 8	39. 3 7 41. 0 41. 5 43. 3 38. 5 40. 7 41. 4	p 39.4 p 40.4
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill products Qdo Broad-woven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo	38. 3 39. 6 40. 3 37. 7	39.3 40.2 40.7 38.6	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 5\\ 41.\ 0\\ 38.\ 5\end{array}$	41. 2 40. 8 41. 2 39. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 38.2 \\ 41.2 \\ 41.6 \\ 39.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 2\\ 41.\ 2\\ 41.\ 8\\ 38.\ 9\end{array}$	38. 1 40. 4 41. 1 37. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 36.\ 6\\ 40.\ 5\\ 41.\ 0\\ 38.\ 6\end{array}$	37. 8 39. 9 40. 7 37. 8	37. 9 39. 3 40. 2 36. 7	r 38.8 38.9 r 39.7 37.2	39. 2 * 38. 7 39. 1 37. 5	r 38. 6 r 38. 7 38. 9 37. 4	p 37.8 p 39.1
Apparel and other finished textile products hours Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	36.0 43.1 44.5	36. 9 43. 2 44. 4	36. 8 43. 6 44. 5	37. 2 43. 5 44. 6	37.0 43.5 44.9	37. 1 43. 6 45. 1	36.5 43.1 44.8	37. 4 42. 7 44. 1	36.7 43.0 44.4	36.2 42.8 44.2	35.7 42.4 r 43.9	7 35. 5 42. 7 44. 2	r 35.8 r 42.9 44.4	p 36. (p 42. 8
Chemicals and allied products	$\begin{array}{c} 38.7\\ 41.2\\ 40.9\\ 41.3\\ 40.8\\ 41.3\\ 42.7\\ 37.7\\ 37.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.9\\ 41.2\\ 40.8\\ 41.0\\ 40.4\\ 41.3\\ 42.1\\ 38.3\\ 38.1\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.3\\ 41.5\\ 41.1\\ 41.3\\ 40.8\\ 41.5\\ 41.4\\ 37.2\\ 36.3\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.1 \\ 41.5 \\ 40.8 \\ 41.6 \\ 41.4 \\ 42.0 \\ 42.0 \\ 37.6 \\ 36.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.1 \\ 41.7 \\ 41.3 \\ 41.0 \\ 42.4 \\ 42.0 \\ 37.9 \\ 37.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 6\\ 41.\ 8\\ 41.\ 4\\ 1.\ 0\\ 41.\ 0\\ 41.\ 3\\ 39.\ 8\\ 39.\ 1\\ 38.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.7\\ 41.4\\ 41.2\\ 41.3\\ 40.7\\ 40.4\\ 39.0\\ 39.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.6\\ 41.3\\ 40.9\\ 40.7\\ 40.5\\ 40.1\\ 39.4\\ 39.5\\ 39.7\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.0\\ 41.2\\ 40.7\\ 41.2\\ 40.6\\ 39.5\\ 38.9\\ 38.2\\ 38.2\\ 38.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.8\\ 41.2\\ 40.8\\ 41.2\\ 41.3\\ 39.9\\ 39.2\\ 36.6\\ 36.0 \end{array}$	r 38. 7 r 41. 3 40. 9 r 40. 7 r 40. 5 39. 9 r 39. 7 r 36. 5 r 35. 8	38. 6 r 41. 3 41. 3 41. 1 40. 7 39. 5 39. 3 r 37. 3 36. 7	7 38. 6 41. 1 41. 0 7 41. 6 41. 3 7 39. 8 39. 2 7 37. 9 37. 8	p 38.9 p 41.1 p 40.7 p 41.2 p 37.4
Mining: Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	$\begin{array}{c} 41.2 \\ 35.5 \\ 38.2 \end{array}$	42. 2 33. 5 37. 5	42. 8 33. 9 36. 5	42.8 35.7 37.4	42. 4 32. 9 36. 1	43. 0 34. 6 39. 6	43. 2 35. 1 38. 6	42. 5 33. 3 38. 5	41. 9 28. 3 38. 2	42, 4 30, 9 37, 8	r 43. 2 r 29. 2 r 38. 0	42. 7 33. 7 38. 1	42. 2 35. 9 35. 7	
Petroleum and natural-gas production . hours. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do. Contract construction do. Nonbuilding construction do. Building construction do. Transportation and public utilities:	$\begin{array}{r} 40.8\\ 45.4\\ 38.1\\ 42.1\\ 37.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.1\\ 45.8\\ 37.6\\ 41.6\\ 36.7\end{array}$	40. 8 45. 9 38. 4 42. 8 37. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 0\\ 45.\ 6\\ 37.\ 3\\ 41.\ 4\\ 36.\ 3\end{array}$	40. 4 44. 8 35. 4 38. 6 34. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 4\\ 44.\ 0\\ 36.\ 7\\ 39.\ 4\\ 36.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.0 \\ 43.0 \\ 35.6 \\ 38.5 \\ 35.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.3\\ 43.5\\ 36.0\\ 38.7\\ 35.5\end{array}$	40. 4 43. 0 35. 0 37. 5 34. 6	$\begin{array}{r} 41.3\\ 44.4\\ 36.5\\ 39.2\\ 36.0\end{array}$	40. 3 7 45. 1 7 37. 2 7 40. 7 7 36. 5	40. 0 45. 9 38. 1 42. 3 37. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 9\\ 45.\ 5\\ 37.\ 9\\ 42.\ 1\\ 36.\ 9\end{array}$	
Locil railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade:	$\begin{array}{r} 43.2 \\ 40.0 \\ 42.2 \\ 41.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43.3 \\ 40.2 \\ 42.4 \\ 41.6 \end{array}$	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	$\begin{array}{c} 42.5 \\ 39.4 \\ 41.7 \\ 41.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.8\\ 39.1\\ 41.6\\ 41.1\end{array}$	42.9 39.1 41.7 41.1	42.7 39.1 42.0 41.3	$\begin{array}{c} 43.5\\39.0\\42.6\\41.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43.8\\ 39.3\\ 42.3\\ 41.3\\ \end{array}$	43. 3 39. 8 42. 2 41. 4	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) & hours General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	40. 9 39. 7 35. 9 39. 1 44. 1	40.6 39.6 35.7 39.1 43.8	40. 7 39. 1 35. 1 38. 4 44. 0	40. 7 38. 8 34. 8 38. 1 43. 7	40.7 38.6 34.5 37.8 43.7	40. 8 39. 4 37. 1 37. 9 44. 0	40. 6 38. 6 35. 0 37. 3 43. 7	40.3 38.5 34.9 37.3 43.6	40. 2 38. 4 34. 8 37. 3 43. 8	40. 2 38. 4 34. 6 37. 2 43. 8	7 40. 3 38. 3 7 34. 4 37. 2 7 43. 6	40. 3 38. 7 35. 0 38. 1 43. 7	40. 7 39. 2 35. 7 38. 8 43. 9	
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round Laundries.do Cleaning and dyeing plants.do	41.3 40.6 39.2	41.6 40.0 38.5	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	r 40. 8 40. 9 41. 2	40. 8 40. 9 40. 7	40. 9 40. 7 39. 5	
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber	464 637 718	496 236 740	453 234 717	431 214 654	242 84 451	150 61 303	250 85 350	250 70 350	250 50 350	$350 \\ 140 \\ 450$	450 190 550	350 115 500	400 620 550	
Workers involvedthousands Man-days idle during monthdo U. S. Employment Service placement activities:	776 3, 320 514	384 3, 060 603	381 2, 770 622	292 2, 470 587	201 2, 630 504	178 2, 340 431	190 2,000 432	190 2, 200 402	175 2,000 450	210 1, 500 504	$280 \\ 2,800 \\ 567$	235 2, 100 558	710 13, 600 519	
Nonagricultural placementsthousands Unemployment compensation, State and UCFE pro- grams (Bureau of Employment Security): Initial claimscothousandsthousands Insured unemployment, weekly averagecodo	969 1, 113	877 980	725 875	794 800	937 881	1, 193 1, 144	1, 349 1, 491	1, 049 1, 535	936 1, 472	984 1, 359	993 1, 255	863 1, 178	1, 118 r 1, 209	
Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averageddo Amount of paymentsdthous, of dol Veterans' unemployment allowances: Initial elaimsthousands	924 91, 602 32	839 92, 834 37	763 83, 169 24	672 70, 091 20	685 74, 674 27	861 95, 153 32	1, 202 135, 722 36	1, 309 143, 923 29	1, 313 151, 998 25	1, 219 133, 926 20	$1,064 \\ 125,786 \\ 20$	1, 072 116, 040 29	976 111, 708 27	
Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous. of dol	59 68 6, 764	60 70 7, 681	47 62 6, 528	35 42 4, 243	37 40 4, 132	47 51 5, 230	58 66 6, 726	61 73 7,050	57 57 72 7, 274	44 59 5, 722	35 44 4, 694	25 37 46 4, 452	41 48 4,970	
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, totaldo Dischargedo Lay-offdo Quitdo Military and miscellaneousdo r Revised. * Preliminary.	3.4 3.4 .3 1.3 1.6 •2	4.5 4.0 .3 1.3 2.2 •2	$\begin{array}{c} 4.4 \\ 4.4 \\ .3 \\ 1.1 \\ 2.8 \\ .2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.1\\ 3.5\\ .3\\ 1.2\\ 1.8\\ .2\end{array}$	3.3 3.1 .3 1.2 1.4 .2	$2.5 \\ 3.0 \\ .2 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.1 \\ .2$	3.3 3.6 .3 1.7 1.4 .2	$ \begin{array}{c} 3.1\\ 3.6\\ .3\\ 1.8\\ 1.3\\ .2 \end{array} $	3.1 3.5 .3 1.6 1.4 .2	3.3 3.4 .3 1.4 1.5 .2	3.4 3.7 .3 1.6 1.6 .2	* 4, 2 3, 4 .3 1, 3 1, 6 .2	».2 »1.3	

Revised. P Preliminary.
 † See note marked "†" on p. S-11
 § Includes data for industries not shown.
 or Data for the UCFE program are included in initial claims, beneficiaries, and benefit payments effective January 1955 and in insured unemployment effective March 1955.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			19		· 1					19	56			
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
]	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	NCo	ntinuo	ed					
WAGES														
Average weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):† All manufacturing industries	76. 36 82. 21 82. 62	76. 33 82. 61 82. 42	$77.\ 71\\84.\ 66\\85.\ 28$	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	r 79, 19 85, 27 r 91, 52	r 78.80 r 84.04 r 91.30	p 79. 79 v 85. 89 v 92. 13
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) dollars Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	69, 66 70, 35 64, 96 77, 23	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 21 \\ 72.\ 83 \\ 68.\ 46 \\ 77.\ 93 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.93\\71.62\\69.80\\79.19\end{array}$	71, 10 71, 80 69, 96 78, 77	68, 28 69, 97 69, 30 79, 04	68, 47 69, 89 69, 37 79, 19	$\begin{array}{c} 66.\ 73 \\ 67.\ 80 \\ 67.\ 32 \\ 78.\ 12 \end{array}$	66, 80 67, 37 67, 82 77, 90	$\begin{array}{c} 67.72\\ 69.25\\ 68.47\\ 78.31 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 22\\ 70.\ 80\\ 67.\ 13\\ 79.\ 32 \end{array}$	r 71. 38 r 73. 26 r 66. 63 r 80. 51	73.71 75.62 * 67.70 * 80.73	r 71.82 74.30 r 67.13 r 80.36	^p 73. 89 ^p 69. 29 ^p 80. 95
Primary metal industries 9dododododo	92.75	91.94	97.81	96.10	96. 10	97.21	97.63	95, 35	95.12	96.00	95. 53	7 95.71	90.80	
dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollars.	98.65 85.05	96.96 82.08	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	7 100.69 7 89.62	100. 94 90. 45	93. 37 92. 51	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, and trans. equip.)	82, 19 86, 32 74, 82	82, 78 86, 94 76, 14	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	7 83. 23 7 92. 00 7 80. 18	84, 46 91, 98 79, 98	84. 05 91. 96 7 79. 20	p 85.08 p 92.82 p 79.60
Transportation equipment Qdo Automobilesdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo	92, 99 97, 75 89, 40 81, 72 90, 32	92, 06 95, 45 88, 97 83, 67 93, 25	$\begin{array}{c} 93.11\\ 96.23\\ 90.67\\ 84.93\\ 94.25\end{array}$	94. 21 98. 05 91. 30 84. 24 91. 54	$\begin{array}{c} 98.\ 21 \\ 104.\ 96 \\ 91.\ 52 \\ 82.\ 73 \\ 93.\ 67 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 95.53\\ 98.09\\ 93.26\\ 86.15\\ 96.41 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 91.35\\ 90.97\\ 92.82\\ 84.63\\ 94.77\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 89.38\\ 87.55\\ 92.82\\ 85.28\\ 94.13\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90,90\\ 89,67\\ 92,57\\ 86,68\\ 95,53\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 91.\ 76\\ 90.\ 97\\ 93.\ 83\\ 87.\ 16\\ 95.\ 88\end{array}$	r 89.89 r 85.73 94.47 r 88.26 r 94.54	791.37 88.47 94.66 89.02 95.27	792.97 91.64 95.76 88.40 96.22	1° 93.6
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo	76, 38 65, 51	77. 55 66. 50	79, 52 68, 30	$\begin{array}{c} 80.\ 32 \\ 69.\ 38 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 80.\ 51 \\ 69.\ 46 \end{array}$	80. 73 70. 04	79, 97 69, 66	80.36 69.43	80. 38 69. 89	81, 38 70, 47	r 81, 19 r 69, 95		$ \frac{7}{7} \frac{81.61}{88.73}$	p 82.61 p 69.25
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred products 9do Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo Bakery and do Bakery and do Bakery and do Bakery and do Bakery and do Bakery and do Bakery and do	$\begin{array}{c} 68,06\\72,07\\80,48\\75,26\\54,79\\70,79\\87,35\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67.83\\71.10\\83.62\\72.98\\56.45\\70.35\\85.28\end{array}$	68.97 72.80 87.52 73.95 58.65 71.28 84.87	$\begin{array}{c} 69.\ 32\\ 73.\ 22\\ 87.\ 74\\ 72.\ 24\\ 59.\ 05\\ 71.\ 34\\ 82.\ 00\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 12\\ 74.\ 70\\ 94.\ 34\\ 71.\ 83\\ 53.\ 66\\ 71.\ 98\\ 82.\ 19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 30\\ 75.\ 66\\ 93.\ 01\\ 72.\ 42\\ 57.\ 83\\ 71.\ 40\\ 82.\ 59\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69,83\\ 76,36\\ 91,54\\ 73,02\\ 59,36\\ 71,10\\ 82,18 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69.65\\ 74.48\\ 85.08\\ 73.62\\ 58.75\\ 72.09\\ 82.78\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 49\\ 75.\ 11\\ 86.\ 11\\ 73.\ 44\\ 59.\ 63\\ 71.\ 33\\ 84.\ 59\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 17\\ 74.\ 37\\ 83.\ 42\\ 73.\ 18\\ 59.\ 68\\ 71.\ 73\\ 84.\ 40 \end{array}$	70, 38 75, 11 84, 46 7 73, 62 60, 67 7 73, 26 7 84, 82	$\begin{array}{c} 70,95\\ r76,22\\ 86,94\\ 75,86\\ 60,06\\ 74,03\\ 87,72\end{array}$	71, 53 76, 26 86, 32 75, 78 60, 45 74, 07 89, 84	» 71. 31 » 74. 34
Tobacco manufactures	$53. 62 \\ 54. 25 \\ 53. 20 \\ 49. 01$	49. 91 55. 48 54. 13 50. 95	$50.\ 34\\56.\ 70\\56.\ 17\\51.\ 21$	51,0957,5356,4453,19	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	r 58. 20 56. 02 r 55. 18 52. 82	59, 19 † 55, 73 53, 96 52, 88	7 57, 90 7 55, 73 53, 68 52, 73	p 53.68 p 56.30
dollarsdo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	48. 24 79. 74 86. 78	49.82 79.92 87.02	50, 05 81, 10 88, 11	50, 59 81, 35 88, 31	50, 32 81, 35 88, 90	50, 83 81, 97 89, 75	50, 37 81, 46 89, 60	51. 61 79. 85 87. 32	52, 48 81, 27 88, 80	51, 77 81, 32 88, 40	50, 69 80, 98 7 88, 68	r 51, 12 82, 41 90, 61	7 51, 91 7 84, 08 92, 80	p 53. 80 p 84. 32
dollarsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo	90, 95 83, 22 87, 94	91, 42 82, 81 86, 90	93.14 84.25 89.60	92. 67 83. 42 88. 13	92.28 85.07 90.03	94, 25 84, 85 90, 25	91.72 84.87 90.23	91, 87 84, 67 89, 57	$\begin{array}{r} 93.60 \\ 84.46 \\ 89.54 \end{array}$	93, 51 85, 28 90, 98	7 93.65 7 86.32 91.62	r 93, 80 r 87, 14 93, 34	7 93. 41 7 87. 54 93. 48	p 94. 14 p 87. 54
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo. Rubber productsdo. Tires and inner tubesdo. Leather and leather productsdo. Footwear (except rubber)do.		97. 58 99. 79 86. 32 102. 72 53. 24 50. 67	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	99. 84 103. 09 89. 04 103. 74 53. 39 49. 41	$\begin{array}{c} 98,81\\ 102,91\\ 92,01\\ 106,26\\ 54,58\\ 50,69\end{array}$	98, 40 102, 09 89, 21 99, 50 55, 91 53, 16	$\begin{array}{c} 99,95\\ 103,66\\ 87,91\\ 101,00\\ 56,55\\ 54,21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 99.\ 72\\ 103.\ 68\\ 85.\ 81\\ 97.\ 71\\ 57.\ 67\\ 55.\ 98\end{array}$	$103.82 \\ 107.18 \\ 84.93 \\ 97.25 \\ 56.92 \\ 55.39$	$\begin{array}{c} 104.\ 65\\ 110.\ 27\\ 85.\ 79\\ 98.\ 00\\ 54.\ 90\\ 52.\ 20\end{array}$	r 102.97 r 107.73 86.18 r 99.65 r 54.75		r 106. 50 110. 68 r 86. 37 98. 39 r 56. 47 54. 43	
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	91. 46 86. 27 95. 50	94, 95 85, 76 94, 50	96. 73 85. 77 96. 73	97. 58 93. 53 99. 86	96, 25 83, 90 96, 03	98, 04 88, 23 105, 73	98. 93 91. 96 104. 22	96. 48 85. 58 103. 18	71.32	96, 67 80, 34 105, 46	7 70.66	97. 36 88. 63 107. 82	96. 22 92. 62 101. 03	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo	96, 29 83, 99 98, 68 99, 36 98, 95	$\begin{array}{c} 92.\ 63\\ 84.\ 73\\ 98.\ 14\\ 99.\ 01\\ 97.\ 99\end{array}$	100.61 102.29	$\begin{array}{c} 96.35\\ 84.36\\ 98.10\\ 99.36\\ 98.01 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 94.13\\82.43\\93.81\\92.64\\94.04\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 94.13\\ 80.96\\ 97.99\\ 94.95\\ 98.19\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 99,96\\ 80,41\\ 95,41\\ 93,17\\ 96,17\end{array}$	97, 93 81, 35 96, 84 94, 43 97, 27	81.27 94.50	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	7 85.69 7 100.44 7 99.31	$\begin{array}{r} 99.\ 60\\ 88.\ 59\\ 103.\ 25\\ 104.\ 90\\ 103.\ 42\end{array}$	87.82 103.09	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	79.34	81. 40 72. 76 79. 71 87. 78 77. 55	79. 71 87. 77	80. 56 73. 42 79. 34 89. 02 78. 96	81, 51 75, 58 78, 35 89, 23 78, 96	83. 03 73. 84 78. 96 89. 01 79. 56	81, 60 73, 28 78, 40 89, 42 79, 58		71, 94 78, 81 89, 19	83. 27 72. 34 79. 38 90. 45 80. 80	7 72. 15 80. 94 7 90. 42	85. 85 73. 10 85. 87 91. 69 81. 41	74.03 85.24 92.32	
Wholesale tradedodo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) ♀ dollars	60.34	60.19	59.82	58.98	58,67	58.71	59.44	59.29	59.14	59.90	59.75	61.15	61.94	
General-merchandise stores	43.08 63.73	42. 48 63. 73 80. 59	42.12 62.98	41.76 62.48	40, 71 62, 37 79, 53	$\begin{array}{c} 43.04 \\ 62.16 \\ 79.64 \end{array}$	43. 05 61, 92 79. 10	42.58 61.92	$42.11 \\ 61.92$	42, 90 62, 50 81, 03	7 42.66 62.87	44. 10 64. 39 83. 03	44, 98 65, 96	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companiesdo Service and miscellaneous:	58.77	58.67	59.09	60. 25	60 49	60.83	1	61, 61	61.75	61.89	r 61. 51	61.53		
Hotels, year-rounddododododododododo	40. 89 41. 01 47. 04	$\begin{array}{c} 40.77\\ 40.40\\ 45.82\end{array}$	40.70	41, 50 41, 01 48, 24	$\begin{array}{c} 41.60\\ 41.11\\ 47.40\end{array}$		41.51	40.90	41.70	41.71 42.12 49.88	42.54	42.95	42. 13 42. 33 49. 77	

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

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19.	55						19	56			;
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
]	EMPL	оумі	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N-Co	ntinue	ed					
WAGES-Continued		1												
Average hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): †				1										
All manufacturing industriesdoilars Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,89 \\ 2.01 \\ 2.05 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.88 \\ 2.01 \\ 2.04 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.90 \\ 2.04 \\ 2.08 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.91 \\ 2.04 \\ 2.08 \end{array} $	1, 93 2, 05 2, 10	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.93 \\ 2.06 \\ 2.10 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.93 \\ 2.06 \\ 2.12 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.93 \\ 2.05 \\ 2.12 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.95 \\ 2.06 \\ 2.15 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,96 \\ 2.08 \\ 2.16 \end{array} $	r 1.97 2.08 2.17	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.97 \\ 2.09 \\ 2.20 \end{array} $	r 1.97 2.07 r 2.20	p 1.98 p 2.10 p 2.22
Sawmills and planing mills dollars. Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries Q do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills do	$1.72 \\ 1.72 \\ 1.60 \\ 1.87 \\ 2.29$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.74\\ 1.73\\ 1.63\\ 1.86\\ 2.27 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.73\\ 1.73\\ 1.65\\ 1.89\\ 2.34 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.73 \\ 1.73 \\ 1.65 \\ 1.88 \\ 2.31 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.69\\ 1.69\\ 1.65\\ 1.90\\ 2.31 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1. 67 \\ 1. 68 \\ 1. 64 \\ 1. 89 \\ 2. 32 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 66 \\ 1, 67 \\ 1, 65 \\ 1, 91 \\ 2, 33 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.67\\ 1.68\\ 1.65\\ 1.90\\ 2.32 \end{array} $	$1.71 \\ 1.74 \\ 1.67 \\ 1.91 \\ 2.32$	$1.76 \\ 1.77 \\ 1.67 \\ 1.93 \\ 2.33$	r 1. 78 r 1. 80 1. 67 r 1. 94 2. 33	$\begin{array}{c} 1.82 \\ 1.84 \\ 1.68 \\ 1.95 \\ 2.34 \end{array}$	r 1. 80 1. 83 r 1. 67 1. 96 2. 27	p 1.82
dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	2.46	2. 43	2. 51	2.44	2. 45	2.46	2.47	2.46	2.46	2.47	7 2.48	2.48	2.47	
metalsdollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)dollars Machinery (except electrical)	2.10 1.99 2.08	2.11 1.99 2.09	2.17 2.01 2.11	2.16 2.03 2.13	2.15 2.03 2.15	2.15 2.03 2.16	2.16 2.03 2.17	2.16 2.02 2.17	2.16 2.03 2.17	2.16 2.04 2.18	7 2. 17 2. 04 2. 18	2. 19 2. 06	2.24 7 2.06 2.20	p 2.07 p 2.21
Electrical machinerydo	1.88	1.88	1.89	1.91	1.91	1 92	1, 93	1, 93	1.94	1.96	* 1. 97	2. 19 1. 97	1.98	₽ 1.98
Transportation equipment Qdo Automobilesdo Aireraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 23\\ 2.\ 30\\ 2.\ 17\\ 2.\ 09\\ 2.\ 23\end{array}$	2. 24 2. 30 2. 17 2. 14 2. 28	$\begin{array}{c} 2.26 \\ 2.33 \\ 2.19 \\ 2.15 \\ 2.31 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,30\\ 2,38\\ 2,20\\ 2,16\\ 2,33\end{array}$	2, 28 2, 33 2, 21 2, 17 2, 34	$\begin{array}{c} 2.25 \\ 2.28 \\ 2.21 \\ 2.17 \\ 2.34 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.24 \\ 2.28 \\ 2.21 \\ 2.17 \\ 2.33 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.25 \\ 2.27 \\ 2.22 \\ 2.20 \\ 2.33 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,26\\ 2,28\\ 2,25\\ 2,19\\ 2,35 \end{array}$	r 2.27 2.28 2.26 7 2.19 7 2.34	$\begin{array}{c} r & 2. & 29 \\ 2. & 31 \\ 2. & 27 \\ 2. & 22 \\ 2. & 37 \end{array}$	2, 29 2, 32 2, 28 2, 21 2, 37	<i>p</i> 2. 30
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	$\begin{array}{c}1.90\\1.65\end{array}$	1. 91 1. 65	1. 93 1. 67	$\begin{array}{c} 1.94\\ 1.68\end{array}$	$1.94 \\ 1.69$	$1.95 \\ 1.70$	1, 96 1, 72	$1,96 \\ 1,71$	$1,97 \\ 1,73$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1.98 \\ 1.74 \end{array}$	7 1.99 1.74	$1.99 \\ 1.74$	7 2.01 1.74	p 2.01 p 1.74
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred products 9do Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo	$1.71 \\ 1.72 \\ 1.93 \\ 1.68 \\ 1.38 \\ 1.71 \\ 2.07$	1.70 1.73 2.01 1.67 1.44 1.72 2.06	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 72\\ 1.\ 75\\ 2.\ 04\\ 1.\ 70\\ 1.\ 47\\ 1.\ 73\\ 2.\ 07\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 72\\ 1.\ 76\\ 2.\ 05\\ 1.\ 68\\ 1.\ 48\\ 1.\ 74\\ 2.\ 05\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 74\\ 1.\ 80\\ 2.\ 12\\ 1.\ 69\\ 1.\ 47\\ 1.\ 76\\ 2.\ 06\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 74\\ 1,\ 81\\ 2.\ 09\\ 1.\ 70\\ 1.\ 51\\ 1.\ 75\\ 2.\ 07\end{array}$	$1.75 \\ 1.84 \\ 2.09 \\ 1.71 \\ 1.53 \\ 1.76 \\ 2.07$	$1.75 \\ 1.83 \\ 2.06 \\ 1.72 \\ 1.53 \\ 1.78 \\ 2.08$	$1.78 \\ 1.85 \\ 2.07 \\ 1.72 \\ 1.59 \\ 1.77 \\ 2.12$	$1.79 \\ 1.85 \\ 2.07 \\ 1.73 \\ 1.60 \\ 1.78 \\ 2.11$	1, 80 1, 85 2, 07 r 1, 72 r 1, 58 r 1, 80	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.81\\ 1.85\\ 2.08\\ 1.74\\ 1.54\\ 1.81\\ \end{array} $	r 1, 82 r 1, 86 2, 08 1, 75 1, 57 1, 82	p 1. 81 p 1. 84
Tobacco manufactures	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.40 \\ 1.37 \\ 1.32 \\ 1.30 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 27\\ 1.\ 38\\ 1.\ 33\\ 1.\ 32\end{array}$	1. 24 1. 40 1. 37 1. 33	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 24\\ 1.\ 41\\ 1.\ 37\\ 1.\ 35\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.33 \\ 1.42 \\ 1.38 \\ 1.35 \end{array} $	$1.37 \\ 1.42 \\ 1.37 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.35$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 39\\ 1.\ 42\\ 1.\ 37\\ 1.\ 37\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 39\\ 1.\ 42\\ 1.\ 37\\ 1.\ 37\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 47\\ 1.\ 43\\ 1.\ 38\\ 1.\ 41\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.11\\ 1.49\\ 1.43\\ 1.37\\ 1.42 \end{array}$	r 2. 11 1. 50 1. 44 r 1. 39 1. 42	2. 15 1. 51 7 1. 44 1. 38 1. 41	2. 17 ^r 1. 50 ^r 1. 44 1. 38 1. 41	p 1. 42 p 1. 44
Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do	$1.34 \\ 1.85 \\ 1.95 \\ 2.35 \\ 2.02 \\ 2.15$	$1.35 \\ 1.85 \\ 1.96 \\ 2.35 \\ 2.01 \\ 2.13$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 36\\ 1.\ 86\\ 2.\ 37\\ 2.\ 03\\ 2.\ 18 \end{array}$	$1.36 \\ 1.87 \\ 1.98 \\ 2.37 \\ 2.01 \\ 2.16$	$1.36 \\ 1.87 \\ 1.98 \\ 2.36 \\ 2.04 \\ 2.18$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.37\\ 1.88\\ 1.99\\ 2.38\\ 2.03\\ 2.18\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.38\\ 1.89\\ 2.00\\ 2.37\\ 2.05\\ 2.19\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.38\\ 1.87\\ 1.98\\ 2.38\\ 2.05\\ 2.19\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 43 \\ 1, 89 \\ 2, 00 \\ 2, 40 \\ 2, 05 \\ 2, 20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.43\\ 1.90\\ 2.00\\ 2.41\\ 2.07\\ 2.23\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 42\\ 1.\ 91\\ 2.\ 02\\ 2.\ 42\\ 2.\ 09\\ 2.\ 24 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 1.\ 44 \\ 1.\ 93 \\ 2.\ 05 \\ r \ 2.\ 43 \\ 2.\ 11 \\ 2.\ 26 \end{array}$	r 1, 45 r 1, 96 2, 09 2, 42 r 2, 13 2, 28	p 1. 47 p 1. 97 p 2. 42 p 2. 13
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	2.41 2.51 2.09 2.42 1.39 1.33	2.38 2.47 2.09 2.44 1.39 1.33	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 43\\ 2.\ 52\\ 2.\ 10\\ 2.\ 44\\ 1.\ 41\\ 1.\ 35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 40\\ 2.\ 49\\ 2.\ 12\\ 2.\ 47\\ 1.\ 42\\ 1.\ 35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 41\\ 2.\ 51\\ 2.\ 17\\ 2.\ 53\\ 1.\ 44\\ 1.\ 37\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 40\\ 2.\ 49\\ 2.\ 16\\ 2.\ 50\\ 1.\ 43\\ 1.\ 37 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,42\\ 2,51\\ 2,16\\ 2,50\\ 1,45\\ 1,39\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 45\\ 2.\ 56\\ 2.\ 14\\ 2.\ 48\\ 1.\ 46\\ 1.\ 41 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,52\\ 2,64\\ 2,15\\ 2,50\\ 1,49\\ 1,45\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.54 \\ 2.67 \\ 2.15 \\ 2.50 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.45 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.53\\ 2.65\\ 2.16\\ 2.51\\ 1.50\\ 1.45 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.55\\ 2.67\\ 2.15\\ 2.50\\ 1.50\\ 1.45\\ 1.45\\ \end{array}$	r 2, 56 2, 68 r 2, 17 2, 51 1, 49 1, 44	p 2. 53 p 2. 19 p 1. 49
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metaldo Anthracite	2.22 2.43	2.25 2.56 50	2. 26 2. 53	2.28 2.62	2.27 2.55	2.28 2.55	2,29 2,62 2,62	2.27 2.57	2.27 2.52	2.28 2.60	2.28 7 2.42	2.28 2.63 2.03	2, 28 2, 58 2, 83	
Bituminous ceal	2, 50 2, 36 1, 85 2, 59 2, 36 2, 66	2, 52 2, 31 1, 85 2, 61 2, 38 2, 67	2. 65 2. 35 1. 87 2. 62 2. 39 2. 68	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 67\\ 2.\ 35\\ 1.\ 85\\ 2.\ 63\\ 2.\ 40\\ 2.\ 70\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 66\\ 2.\ 33\\ 1.\ 84\\ 2.\ 65\\ 2.\ 40\\ 2.\ 71 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 67\\ 2.\ 23\\ 1.\ 84\\ 2.\ 67\\ 2.\ 41\\ 2.\ 72 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.70 \\ 2.38 \\ 1.87 \\ 2.68 \\ 2.42 \\ 2.74 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 68\\ 2.\ 43\\ 1.\ 87\\ 2.\ 69\\ 2.\ 44\\ 2.\ 74 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 68\\ 2.\ 46\\ 1.\ 89\\ 2.\ 70\\ 2.\ 45\\ 2.\ 75\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.79 \\ 2.50 \\ 1.89 \\ 2.69 \\ 2.42 \\ 2.75 \end{array}$	r 2, 79 r 2, 48 1, 90 2, 70 r 2, 44 2, 76	2. 83 2. 49 1. 93 2. 71 2. 48 2. 78	$\begin{array}{c} 2.53 \\ 2.53 \\ 1.93 \\ 2.72 \\ 2.49 \\ 2.79 \end{array}$	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedo. Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)	1, 88 1, 80 1, 88 2, 10 1, 91	1, 88 1, 81 1, 88 2, 11 1, 91	$ 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, 94	1, 90 1, 86 1, 88 2, 15 1, 95	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 92 \\ 1, 86 \\ 1, 88 \\ 2, 16 \\ 1, 96 \end{array} $	$ 1.93 \\ 1.84 \\ 1.88 \\ 2.15 \\ 1.96 $	1, 94 1, 84 1, 89 2, 17 1, 99	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.95 \\ 1.85 \\ 1.89 \\ 2.19 \\ 2.01 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.95 \\ r 1.85 \\ 1.90 \\ r 2.20 \\ 2.01 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.96\\ 1.86\\ 2.03\\ 2.22\\ 2.02 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.97\\ 1.86\\ 2.02\\ 2.23\\ 2.03 \end{array} $	
dollars General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service and microllaneous	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.52 \\ 1.20 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.84 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 52\\ 1.\ 19\\ 1.\ 63\\ 1.\ 84 \end{array}$	1, 53 1, 20 1, 64 1, 84	$1.52 \\ 1.20 \\ 1.64 \\ 1.81$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 52\\ 1.\ 18\\ 1.\ 65\\ 1.\ 82 \end{array}$	1, 49 1, 16 1, 64 1, 81	$1.54 \\ 1.23 \\ 1.66 \\ 1.81$	$1.54 \\ 1.22 \\ 1.66 \\ 1.81$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.54 \\ 1.21 \\ 1.66 \\ 1.83 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.56 \\ 1.24 \\ 1.68 \\ 1.85 \end{array}$	1.56 1.24 1.69 r 1.86	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.58 \\ 1.26 \\ 1.69 \\ 1.90 \\ 1.90 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.58 \\ 1.26 \\ 1.70 \\ 1.89 \\ \end{array} $	
Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	. 99 1. 01 1. 20	. 98 1. 01 1. 19	1.00 1.01 1.20	$1.00 \\ 1.01 \\ 1.20$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.00 \\ 1.02 \\ 1.20 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.01 \\ 1.02 \\ 1.21 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.01 \\ 1.03 \\ 1.22 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.01 \\ 1.02 \\ 1.22 \end{array} $	$1.00 \\ 1.04 \\ 1.23$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.01 \\ 1.04 \\ 1.25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} r & 1.03 \\ 1.04 \\ 1.26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 04 \\ 1.\ 05 \\ 1.\ 27 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.03 \\ 1.04 \\ 1.26 \end{array}$	
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (ENR): Common labordol. per hr Skilled labordo Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly)	2.073 3.247	2. 087 3. 264	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
Railway wages (average, class I)	$ \begin{array}{r} .88 \\ 1.962 \\ 1.72 \end{array} $	1. 938	1. 954	$\begin{array}{c} .77\\ 1.983\\ 1.72\end{array}$	1.987	2.061	$\begin{array}{c} .91\\ 2.108\\ 1.72\end{array}$	2. 127	2. 105	. 89 2. 115 1. 70	2. 097	2.115	. 91 1. 76	

Revised. P Preliminary.
† See note marked "†" on p. S-11.
Q Includes data for industries not shown.
§ Rates as of September 1, 1956: Common labor, \$2.192; skilled labor, \$3.416.

S-16

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1	955						19	56			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
				FIN	ANCE					-				
BANKING														
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances	650 593 2, 651 1, 421	655 580 2,670 1,436	671 564 2, 663 1, 451	662 547 2, 641 1, 464	642 542 2, 604 1, 477	642 510 2, 592 1, 497	624 573 2, 617 1, 516	667 588 2, 670 1, 541	660 560 2, 726 1, 568	$628 \\ 508 \\ 2,791 \\ 1,591 $	643 515 2, 848 1, 617	684 476 2, 924 1, 638	$723 \\ 509$ 2, 956 1, 656	
Farm mortgaze loans, total do. Federal land banks do. Land Bank Commissioner do. Loans to cooperatives do. Other loans and discounts do.	1, 421 0 336 894	1, 436 0 341 893	1,451 0 357 855	1,464 0 386 791	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,477 \\ 0 \\ 392 \\ 735 \end{array} $	1, 497 0 374 721	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,516 \\ 0 \\ 374 \\ 727 \end{array} $	1, 541 0 370 759	1, 568 0 355 804	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,591 \\ 0 \\ 348 \\ 851 \end{array} $	1, 617 0 334 897	$1,638 \\ 0 \\ 352 \\ 934$	1, 656 0 356 943	
Bank debits, total (344 centers)	$161,748 \\ 58,904 \\ 34,123$	$167, 343 \\ 58, 980 \\ 35, 863$	168, 967 62, 550 35, 126	175, 779 67, 568 35, 803	173, 190 63, 406 36, 876	$\begin{array}{c} 200,523\\ 81,027\\ 40,193 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 187,361\\ 69,675\\ 40,718\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 162,105\\ 57,413\\ 35,143 \end{array}$	189,793 73, 214 40, 132	$176,760 \\ 65,715 \\ 37,763$	185,584 69, 452 38, 766	186, 540 70, 733 38, 937	$181, 284 \\ 65, 873 \\ 38, 653$	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total 9	50, 488 25, 719 754 24, 691 20, 994	49, 880 24, 911 470 23, 760 20, 983	$50, 243 \\ 25, 250 \\ 603 \\ 23, 834 \\ 20, 994$	$50, 221 \\ 25, 430 \\ 706 \\ 24, 024 \\ 21, 007$	$51, 197 \\ 25, 776 \\ 618 \\ 24, 256 \\ 21, 002$	$52, 340 \\ 26, 507 \\ 108 \\ 24, 785 \\ 21, 009$	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	$50,717 \\ 25,219 \\ 232 \\ 23,758 \\ 21,109$	$50, 327 \\ 24, 868 \\ 452 \\ 23, 438 \\ 21, 151$	$50, 593 \\ 25, 480 \\ 832 \\ 23, 854 \\ 20, 331$
Liabilities, total Qdo Deposits, total Qdo. Member-bank reserve balancesdo. Excess reserves (estimated)do Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	50,48820,45118,99968825,945	49, 880 19, 532 18, 368 217 26, 004	$50, 243 \\19, 741 \\18, 423 \\211 \\26, 142$	$50, 221 \\ 19, 848 \\ 18, 565 \\ 172 \\ 26, 246$	$51, 197 \\19, 770 \\18, 474 \\57 \\26, 629$	$52, 340 \\ 20, 355 \\ 19, 005 \\ 102 \\ 26, 921$	$50, 615 \\ 19, 881 \\ 18, 750 \\ 439 \\ 26, 170$	$50, 615 \\ 19, 651 \\ 18, 428 \\ 266 \\ 26, 029$	$50,822 \\ 20,311 \\ 18,799 \\ 523 \\ 26,098$	$50, 509 \\ 20, 097 \\ 18, 784 \\ 459 \\ 25, 971$	$50,783 \\ 19,904 \\ 18,773 \\ 569 \\ 26,168$	50,71719,57518,443 $-626,367$	$50, 327 \\19, 416 \\18, 308 \\r 204 \\26, 370$	$50, 593 \\ 19, 911 \\ 18, 888 \\ {}^{p} 512 \\ 26, 510 \\ $
Reserve ratiopercent Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks,	45.3	46.1	45.8	45.6	45.3	44.4	45.6	46.0	45.3	45.7	45.8	45, 9	46.2	45.6
condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demand, adjusted	55, 865	55, 931	56, 306	56, 394	56,900	58, 882	57, 607	56, 230	55, 733	55, 896	55, 521	56, 210	55, 556	55, 395
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions	56, 984 3, 963 3, 374	57, 523 3, 990 3, 256	58, 316 3, 772 2, 635	$58,130 \\ 4,055 \\ 2,876$	59,475 3,971 2,870	$\begin{array}{c} 62,166\\ 4,026\\ 2,239\end{array}$	58, 946 4, 399 1, 477	$58,326 \\ 4,319 \\ 2,391$	$57,147 \\ 4,254 \\ 4,342$	57, 224 4, 632 3, 343	57,3194,4513,669	57, 960 4, 367 3, 420	$57,492 \\ 4,168 \\ 2,085$	$57,026 \\ 3,928 \\ 3.648$
Time, except interbank, total 9do Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	20, 333	20, 385	20, 405	20, 513	20,367	20, 527	20, 416	20, 525	20, 633	20, 555	20, 596	20, 859	20, 780	20,844
mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	19, 104 1, 018 13, 339	19, 146 1, 032 12, 977	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	$19,378 \\ 1,041 \\ 12,224$	$ \begin{array}{r} 19, 652 \\ 1, 031 \\ 12, 966 \end{array} $	$19,596 \\ 1,004 \\ 13,359$	$ 19,661 \\ 1,005 \\ 12,942 $
Investments, total	40, 765 31, 975	39, 716 30, 948	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, 429 26, 584
Bills dodo Certificates do Bonds and guaranteed obligationsdo Notesdo	1,160 932 21,077 8,806 8,790	985 625 20, 965 8, 373 8, 768	994 496 20, 787 8, 070 8, 697	842 1, 196 20, 644 7, 877 8, 565	$\begin{array}{c} 636\\824\\20,777\\7,406\\8,363\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,535\\910\\20,680\\6,997\\8,258\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,044\\ 698\\ 20,230\\ 6,850\\ 8,131 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 910 \\ 586 \\ 20, 103 \\ 6, 673 \\ 8, 254 \end{array}$	837 708 19, 926 6, 524 8, 263	$\begin{array}{r} 753 \\ 588 \\ 19,758 \\ 6,258 \\ 8,138 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 679 \\ 544 \\ 19, 600 \\ 6, 050 \\ 7, 951 \end{array}$	683 358 19, 505 6, 036 7, 896	498 350 19, 242 5, 888 7, 706	$566 \\ 1, 182 \\ 19, 123 \\ 5, 713 \\ 7, 845$
Loans (adjusted), total Commercial, industrial, and agriculturaldo To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	44, 113 23, 550 2, 775	44, 696 24, 171 2, 467	45, 449 24, 660 2, 406	46, 499 25, 303 2, 689	47,331 26,014 2,605	48, 356 26, 673 2, 852	$\begin{array}{c} 47,741 \\ 26,290 \\ 2,625 \end{array}$	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, 137 29, 188 1, 950
mil. of dol Real-estate loansdo Other loansdo	1, 190 7, 993 9, 340	1, 184 8, 120 9, 492	1, 194 8, 257 9, 669	1, 245 8, 073 9, 926	1, 248 8, 188 10,015	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,271\\ 8,147\\ 10,159 \end{array} $	1, 302 8, 154 10, 197	$1,287 \\ 8,224 \\ 10,259$	1, 292 8, 341 10, 373	1, 298 8, 430 10, 618	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,277 \\ 8,503 \\ 10,756 \end{array} $	1, 271 8, 606 10, 899	1, 255 8, 671 10, 864	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,237\\ 8,740\\ 10,886 \end{array} $
Money and interest rates: Bank rates on business loans: In 19 citlespercent New York Citydo 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo 11 southern and western citiesdo			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		
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdo Open market rates, New York City:	$1.75 \\ 2.42 \\ 4.17$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.00\\ 2.42\\ 4.17\end{array}$	$2.25 \\ 2.56 \\ 4.17$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,25\\ 2,65\\ 4,17\end{array}$	2, 50 3, 00 4, 17	$\begin{array}{c} 2.50 \\ 3.00 \\ 4.17 \end{array}$	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	
Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do Yield on U. S. Govt, securities:	1, 50 2, 11 3, 01	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.67 \\ 2.33 \\ 3.34 \end{array} $	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
3-month bills	1,622 2,54	1.876 2.73	2.086 2.72	2. 259 2. 58	2. 225 2. 70	2, 564 2, 83	2. 456 2. 74	2, 372 2, 65	2. 310 2. 83	2. 613 3. 11	2.650 3.04	2. 527 2. 87	2, 334 2, 97	2, 606 3, 36
New York State savings banksmil. of dol U. S. postal savingsdo	16, 022 1, 984	16, 073 1, 961	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, 807	16, 900 1, 786	17, 092 ^p 1, 765	17, 098	17, 135
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)							l	-				[
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	32, 896	33, 636	34, 293	34, 640	35, 059	36, 225	35, 599	35, 272	35, 536	35, 962	36, 574	37, 093	37, 143	
Installment credit, total	$25,476 \\13,038 \\5,676 \\1,570$	26, 155 13, 547 5, 762 1, 589	$26, 699 \\13, 929 \\5, 848 \\1, 611$	$26,963 \\ 14,095 \\ 5,917 \\ 1,627 \\ 1,627$	27, 247 $14, 172$ $6, 057$ $1, 634$	$27,895 \\14,312 \\6,435 \\1,641$	27, 769 14, 314 6, 318 1, 610	$\begin{array}{c} 27,784 \\ 14,397 \\ 6,209 \\ 1,599 \end{array}$	27, 964 14, 565 6, 137 1, 599	28, 260 14, 706 6, 183 1, 611	28, 591 14, 876 6, 244 1, 642	28,890 15.077 $6,247$ $1,663$	$29,103 \\15,208 \\6,258 \\1,674$	
Repair and modernization loans	1, 570	1, 589		1, 627 5, 324				1, 599					1, 674 5, 963	

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

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			195							195	6			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
CONSUMER CREDIT—Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Total outstanding, end of month—Continued Installment credit—Continued By type of holder: Financial institutions, totalmil. of dol Commercial banksdo Sales-finance companiesdo Credit unionsdo Otherdo	21, 980 9, 656 8, 087 1, 458 2, 779	22, 605 9, 871 8, 422 1, 495 2, 817	23, 101 10, 060 8, 667 1, 528 2, 846	$23, 324 \\ 10, 145 \\ 8, 771 \\ 1, 547 \\ 2, 861$	$23,524 \\ 10,227 \\ 8,825 \\ 1,556 \\ 2,916$	$23,863 \\ 10,347 \\ 8,938 \\ 1,580 \\ 2,998$	$23,862 \\ 10,360 \\ 8,936 \\ 1,565 \\ 3,001$	23, 979 10, 398 8, 964 1, 589 3, 028	$24, 244 \\10, 521 \\9, 037 \\1, 618 \\3, 068$	24, 557 10, 717 9, 093 1, 647 3, 100	24, 866 10, 874 9, 170 1, 680 3, 142	$25, 284 \\ 11, 096 \\ 9, 298 \\ 1, 715 \\ 3, 175$	25, 502 11, 177 9, 385 1, 739 3, 201	
Retail outlets, totaldo Department storesdo Furniture storesdo Automobile dealersdo Otherdo	3, 496 1, 155 856 501 984	$3,550 \\ 1,167 \\ 871 \\ 523 \\ 989$	$3,598 \\ 1,191 \\ 878 \\ 538 \\ 991$	$3,639 \\1,203 \\889 \\546 \\1,001$	3,723 1,251 909 550 1,013	$\begin{array}{c} 4,032\\ 1,423\\ 956\\ 556\\ 1,097\end{array}$	3,907 1,374 925 556 1,052	3, 805 1, 341 909 559 996	$\begin{array}{c c}3,720\\1,284\\894\\564\\978\end{array}$	$3,703 \\ 1,286 \\ 885 \\ 569 \\ 963$	3,725 1,297 882 575 971	3,606 1,153 884 583 986	3,601 1,146 879 589 987	
Noninstallment credit, total	7, 420	7, 481	7, 594	7, 677	7,812	8, 330	7, 830	7, 488	7, 572	7,702	7, 983	8, 203	8, 040	
Single-payment loansdo Charge accountsdo Service creditdo By type of holder:	2, 595 2, 991 1, 834 2, 595	2, 629 3, 019 1, 833	2,657 3,108 1,829	2,666 3,218 1,793	2,757 3,285 1,770	2.776 3,797 1,757	2,715 3,355 1,760	2,729 2,974 1,785	2, 839 2, 933 1, 800	2, 876 2, 996 1, 830	2, 981 3, 135 1, 867	3, 099 3, 231 1, 873	3, 033 3, 127 1, 880	
Financial institutionsdo Retail outletsdo Service creditdo	2, 395 2, 991 1, 834	2,629 3,019 1,833	2,657 3,108 1,829	2,666 3,218 1,793	2.757 3,285 1,770	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,776 \\ 3,797 \\ 1,757 \end{array} $	2,715 3,355 1,760	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,729\\2,974\\1,785\end{array} $	2, 839 2, 933 1, 800	2,876 2,996 1,830	2, 981 3, 135 1, 867	3,099 3,231 1,873	3, 033 3, 127 1, 880	
Installment credit extended and repaid; Unadjusted: Extended, total	3, 131 1, 594 711 826	3, 436 1, 745 793 898	3,241 1,592 783 866	3,051 1,417 785 849	3,103 1,341 850 912	3,508 1,369 1,090 1,049	2,724 1,248 643 833	$2,769 \\ 1,296 \\ 627 \\ 846$	3, 114 1, 450 687 977	3, 163 1, 406 780 977	3, 281 1, 475 812 994	3,204 1,467 745 992	$3, 143 \\ 1, 409 \\ 753 \\ 981$	
Repaid, totaldodododododododododododododo	2, 569 1, 117 674 778	2,757 1,236 707 814	2,697 1,210 697 790	2,787 1,251 716 820	2, 819 1, 264 710 845	2,860 1,229 712 919	2,850 1,246 760 844	2,754 1,213 736 805	2,9341,282759893	2, 867 1, 265 734 868	2,950 1,305 751 894	$2,905 \\ 1,266 \\ 742 \\ 897$	$2,930 \\1,278 \\742 \\910$	
Adjusted: do Extended, total	3, 136 1, 519 794 823	3,211 1,566 773 872	$egin{array}{c} 3,290\ 1,620\ 759\ 911 \end{array}$	3,075 1.474 724 877	$3, 185 \\ 1, 435 \\ 805 \\ 945$	$3,185 \\ 1,503 \\ 792 \\ 890$	3,211 1,451 823 937	3, 192 1, 473 751 968	2,988 1,360 719 909	3,227 1,358 849 1,020	3, 051 1, 331 776 944	$2,951 \\1,312 \\733 \\906$	$3,148 \\ 1,335 \\ 838 \\ 975$	
Repaid, total	$2, 611 \\ 1, 133 \\ 706 \\ 772$	2,713 1,197 718 798	2,691 1,175 694 822	2, 774 1, 233 718 823	2,830 1,281 698 851	$2,747 \\1,228 \\690 \\829$	2,939 1,275 770 894	2,845 1,266 735 844	2, 790 1, 215 726 849	2,987 1,328 744 915	2,904 1,284 732 888	2, 831 1, 240 737 854	2,978 1,295 778 905	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE														
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, total	3,0892,765541,924877234	5, 848 4, 734 55 4, 459 945 390	$\begin{array}{c} 6,180\\ 5,498\\ 57\\ 4,968\\ 947\\ 208 \end{array}$	$2,998 \\ 2,692 \\ 62 \\ 1,873 \\ 890 \\ 173$	5,527 4,662 65 4,215 1,008 240	5,337 4,889 56 3,962 879 440	$\begin{array}{r} 4,915\\ 4,684\\ 59\\ 3,727\\ 853\\ 275\end{array}$	7, 1586, 195575, 959944198	$12,499 \\ 11,313 \\ 59 \\ 11,344 \\ 963 \\ 133$	$5,562 \\ 4,082 \\ 59 \\ 4,461 \\ 894 \\ 147$	$7, 107 \\ 5, 050 \\ 63 \\ 5, 780 \\ 1, 014 \\ 251$	p 12, 574 p 11, 576 p 57 p 11, 256 p 966 p 294	3,927 3,485 63 2,601 970 292	
Expenditures, totaldo Interest on public debtdo Veterans' services and benefitsdo Major national securitydo All other expendituresdo	5, 382 592 361 3, 046 1, 383	$\begin{array}{r} 6,225\\522\\428\\3,583\\1,692\end{array}$	$5,340\ 529\ 353\ 3,512\ 946$	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 \$\$368 \$\$2, 951 \$\$1, 595	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, totaldo Interest bearing, totaldo Public issuesdodo Noninterest bearing	277, 584 274, 955 231, 615 43, 340 2, 629 42 58, 672 494 589	278, 309 275, 711 231, 472 44, 238 2, 598 43 58, 703 487 543	277, 476 274, 879 230, 988 43, 891 2, 597 48 58, 532 462 722	279.818277.277233.61943.6572.5414858,494451574	280, 136277, 628233, 61544, 0132, 5085358, 501438526	$280,769 \\ 277,799 \\ 233,873 \\ 43,926 \\ 2,970 \\ 53 \\ 58,548 \\ 466 \\ 545 \\ 545 \\ $	280, 049 277, 170 233, 584 43, 585 2, 879 53 58, 193 645 1, 126	$280, 108 \\ 277, 295 \\ 233, 607 \\ 43, 688 \\ 2, 814 \\ 58 \\ 58, 166 \\ 544 \\ 660$	$276, 345 \\ 273, 481 \\ 229, 746 \\ 43, 736 \\ 2, 863 \\ 59 \\ 58, 169 \\ 518 \\ 604 \\ 04$	275, 789 273, 078 229, 689 43, 389 2, 711 56 58, 137 453 571	276, 729 273, 977 229, 637 44, 339 2, 752 62 58, 110 451 571	272, 751 269, 883 224, 769 45, 114 2, 868 74 57, 857 437	272, 645 269, 972 224, 618 45, 353 2, 674 74 57, 717 484	275, 565 272, 959 226, 905 46, 054 2, 606 79 57, 661 436
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do To aid agriculturedodo To aid homeownersdodo Agriculture			41, 183 19, 061 5, 853 3, 122 8, 025 2, 472			45, 303 20, 238 6, 715 3, 205 7, 988 2, 598						815		
Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo U. S. Government securitiesdo Other securities and investmentsdo Land, structures, and equipmentdo All other assetsdo			4, 129 2, 909 3, 414 7, 799 3, 871			4, 356 3, 236 3, 414 7, 822 6, 238								
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo Bonds, notes, and debenturesdo Other liabilitiesdo Privately owned interestdo U. S. Government interestdo			2,012 583			2.703								

Revised.
 » Preliminary.

September 1956

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19	55						19	56			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued		·				<u></u>	-	
LIFE INSURANCE														
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U. S. life insurance companies								ſ						
mil. of dol Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol	• 87, 636 47, 350	88, 087 47, 414	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	
U. S. Governmentdo State, county, municipal (U. S.)do Public utility (U. S.)do Railroad (U. S.)do Industrial and miscellaneous (U. S.)do	9,096 1,979 13,309 3,771 16,732	9, 179 1, 979 13, 319 3, 776 16, 704	9, 129 1, 983 13, 366 3, 786 16, 858	9,027 1,990 13,400 3,877 16,985	47, 743 8, 891 1, 987 13, 457 3, 871 17, 070	8, 546 1, 998 13, 533 3, 847 17, 292	47, 907 8, 393 2, 125 13, 579 3, 840 17, 522	$\begin{array}{r} 43,030\\ 8,236\\ 2,144\\ 13,614\\ 3,849\\ 17,680\end{array}$	8, 045 2, 153 13, 618 3, 873 17, 798	43, 104 8, 085 2, 153 13, 653 3, 852 17, 900	$\begin{array}{r} 43,212\\ 7,986\\ 2,140\\ 13,707\\ 3,850\\ 18,002 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43, 213\\ 7, 921\\ 2, 148\\ 13, 762\\ 3, 854\\ 18, 059\end{array}$	7, 886 2, 191 13, 835 3, 853 18, 256	
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol	2,869 1,724	2,875 1,728	2,870	2,879	2,899	2,923	2,930	2,948	2,977	2,980	2,974	2,964	2,995 1,727	
Preferred (U. S.)do Common (U. S.)do Mortgage loans, totaldo Nonfarmdo Real estatedo Policy loans and premium notesdo Cashdo Other assetsdo Life Insurance Agency Management Association:	1, 724 1, 137 27, 748 25, 551 22, 453 3, 230 1, 094 2, 892	$1, 728 \\ 1, 139 \\ 28, 001 \\ 25, 787 \\ 2, 471 \\ 3, 245 \\ 1, 169 \\ 2, 912 $	$1,720 \\1,142 \\28,250 \\26,025 \\2,492 \\3,260 \\1,142 \\2,937 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,719\\ 1,152\\ 28,563\\ 26,320\\ 2,506\\ 3,271\\ 1,133\\ 2,922 \end{array}$	$1,731 \\ 1,160 \\ 28,868 \\ 26,613 \\ 2,523 \\ 3,283 \\ 1,200 \\ 2,975 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,720\\ 1,192\\ 29,433\\ 27,166\\ 2,557\\ 3,293\\ 1,254\\ 3,069\end{array}$	$1,719\\1,199\\29,800\\27,526\\2,568\\3,307\\1,167\\3,103$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,727\\ 1,210\\ 30,102\\ 27,799\\ 2,589\\ 3,324\\ 1,054\\ 3,187\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,729\\ 1,237\\ 30,383\\ 28,055\\ 2,609\\ 3,345\\ 1,040\\ 3,181\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,729\\ 1,239\\ 30,651\\ 28,301\\ 2,624\\ 3,365\\ 1,067\\ 3,174\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,725\\ 1,237\\ 30,991\\ 28,612\\ 2,646\\ 3,385\\ 1,086\\ 3,184 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 1,726\\ 1,226\\ 31,284\\ 28,884\\ 2,673\\ 3,409\\ 1,078\\ 3,189\\ \end{array}$	1, 727 $1, 254$ $31, 612$ $29, 188$ $2, 711$ $3, 400$ $1, 093$ $3, 175$	
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated totalmil. of dol Group and wholesaledo Industrialdo. Ordinary, total fdo. New Englanddo. Middle Atlanticdo. East North Centraldo. South Atlanticdo. South Atlanticdo. West South Centraldo. West South Centraldo. Mountaindo.	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3, 560} \\ \textbf{649} \\ \textbf{505} \\ \textbf{2, 406} \\ \textbf{154} \\ \textbf{546} \\ \textbf{514} \\ \textbf{206} \\ \textbf{289} \\ \textbf{102} \\ \textbf{224} \\ \textbf{92} \\ \textbf{92} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3, 645} \\ \textbf{570} \\ \textbf{517} \\ \textbf{2, 558} \\ \textbf{154} \\ \textbf{540} \\ \textbf{555} \\ \textbf{214} \\ \textbf{320} \\ \textbf{111} \\ \textbf{251} \\ \textbf{100} \\ \textbf{100} \end{array}$	3, 718 836 537 2, 345 147 499 508 201 290 105 229 91	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3, 679} \\ \textbf{581} \\ \textbf{546} \\ \textbf{2, 552} \\ \textbf{163} \\ \textbf{573} \\ \textbf{562} \\ \textbf{202} \\ \textbf{319} \\ \textbf{109} \\ \textbf{234} \\ \textbf{102} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4, 570} \\ \textbf{1, 340} \\ \textbf{525} \\ \textbf{2, 705} \\ \textbf{177} \\ \textbf{617} \\ \textbf{586} \\ \textbf{211} \\ \textbf{338} \\ \textbf{123} \\ \textbf{243} \\ \textbf{102} \end{array}$	5,833 2,265 489 3,079 192 680 665 248 303 129 292 136	$\begin{array}{c} 3,726\\ 850\\ 437\\ 2,439\\ 168\\ 586\\ 535\\ 194\\ 285\\ 104\\ 222\\ 89\\ 89\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3, 686} \\ \textbf{596} \\ \textbf{510} \\ \textbf{2, 580} \\ \textbf{179} \\ \textbf{607} \\ \textbf{562} \\ \textbf{200} \\ \textbf{314} \\ \textbf{111} \\ \textbf{238} \\ \textbf{92} \\ \textbf{92} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,589\\ 1,025\\ 571\\ 2,993\\ 196\\ 698\\ 651\\ 235\\ 366\\ 132\\ 274\\ 113\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4, 188} \\ \textbf{847} \\ \textbf{512} \\ \textbf{2, 829} \\ \textbf{176} \\ \textbf{630} \\ \textbf{608} \\ \textbf{216} \\ \textbf{365} \\ \textbf{132} \\ \textbf{274} \\ \textbf{106} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,543\\ 1,014\\ 581\\ 2,948\\ 195\\ 646\\ 628\\ 226\\ 363\\ 126\\ 295\\ 119\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4, 344}\\ \textbf{915}\\ 538\\ \textbf{2, 891}\\ 189\\ 673\\ 600\\ 225\\ 361\\ 124\\ 275\\ 111\\ 111\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4, 251}\\ \textbf{931}\\ \textbf{503}\\ \textbf{2, 817}\\ \textbf{184}\\ \textbf{637}\\ \textbf{599}\\ \textbf{221}\\ \textbf{349}\\ \textbf{122}\\ \textbf{256}\\ \textbf{107} \end{array}$	
Pacific	285	321	281	296	317	383	262	285	339	330	351	334	341	
mated total thous. of dol. Death benefits do. Matured endowments do. Disability payments do. Annuity payments. do. Surrender values. do. Policy dividends. do. Life Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos), quarterly total do. Accident and health do. do. Arouities do. do. Ordup. do. do. Ordinarydo. do. do.			299, 608 255, 004 207, 207 216, 461	425, 367 182, 028 51, 605 8, 800 39, 519 73, 861 69, 554		347,980 350,097 253,227 277,203		451, 400 192, 500 52, 600 8, 800 40, 700 76, 800 80, 000	277,697 253,108		505, 500 212, 300 55, 900 9, 600 41, 700 86, 400 99, 600	247, 498 238, 479		
MONETARY STATISTICS Gold and silver:														
Gold: Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol Net release from earmark§do do Exportsdo dol Production, reported monthly total Qdo do Africado do Oanada	21, 682 1 859 2, 476 7 72, 800 48, 500 13, 500 4, 100	$\begin{array}{r} 21,682\\-2.9\\183\\3,794\\74,700\\49,100\\13,500\\5,900\end{array}$	21, 684 10, 6 969 5, 392 76, 200 48, 500 13, 800 7, 000	21, 686 -7. 1 230 10. 645 75, 700 48, 300 13, 800 6, 800	$21,688 \\ -27.0 \\ 778 \\ 32,648 \\ 74,900 \\ 47,500 \\ 13,600 \\ 6,300 \\ $	$21, 690 \\ -23.8 \\ 591 \\ 27, 305 \\ 45, 500 \\ 13, 300 \\ 5, 000 \\ 5$	$21,693 \\ -8.2 \\ 307 \\ 11,743 \\ 46,300 \\ 13,000 \\ 4,800$	$21,695 \\ -15.7 \\ 108 \\ 18,704 \\ 45,600 \\ 12,400 \\ 4,600 \\ 12000 \\ 4,600 \\ 10000 \\ 10$	$21,716 \\ -2.9 \\ 843 \\ 12,282 \\ 49,900 \\ 13,500 \\ 5,000 \\ 5,000 \\ $	21, 743 16. 9 491 10, 390 	21, 772 1. 8 611 25, 949 		21, 830 43, 9 421 5, 262	
Silver: Exportsdo Importsdo	210 6, 549	261 5, 818	649 7, 299	910 6, 717	$522 \\ 6,655$	$721 \\ 6,736$	$354 \\ 4,208$	130 5, 325	$\begin{array}{c} 216\\ 8,970\end{array}$	$422 \\ 13,388$	429 13, 985	281 10,695	$272 \\ 11,647$	
Importsdo Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz Production: CanadaOthous. of fine oz	. 905 2, 386	. 908 2. 481	. 908 2, 386	. 918 2, 408	. 915 2, 089	. 905 2, 417	. 904 2, 281	2,094	. 911 2, 297	. 909 1, 823	. 908 r 2, 540	. 905 2, 554	. 901	. 906
Mexico	3, 691 596	3, 053 2, 005	2, 836 2, 840	2, 100 3, 528 2, 432	2,083 3,837 3,087	4, 347 3, 180	3, 718 3, 249	3, 701 3, 615	3, 241 3, 790	3, 446 2, 898	3, 977 2, 905	2, 501	3, 828	
Currency in circulation	30, 244 218, 800 3, 300 7, 400	30, 317 218, 200 3, 100 6, 400	30, 422 218, 800 3, 200 5, 800	$\begin{array}{c} 30,559\\ 220,700\\ 3,200\\ 6,200\end{array}$	30, 993 221, 200 3, 200 5, 800	$\begin{array}{c} 31,158\\ 224,943\\ 3,167\\ 5,199 \end{array}$	30, 228 ^p 221, 000 ^p 3, 100 ^p 3, 600	30, 163 ^p 219, 900 ^p 3, 000 ^p 5, 400	30, 339 ^p 221, 600 ^p 3, 000 ^p 7, 800	$\begin{array}{c} 30,210\\ {}^{p}221,200\\ {}^{p}3,000\\ {}^{p}5,800 \end{array}$	30, 513 ^p 221,200 ^p 3,000 ^p 7,000	30, 715 \$\$222, 700 \$\$3,000 \$	30, 604 ^p 221, 400 ^p 3, 100 ^p 5, 000	
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totaldo Demand deposits, adjusteddo Time depositsdo Currency outside banksdo Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits 6 et become the state of the	208, 100 103, 900 77, 100 27, 100 40, 7 26, 6	208, 600 103, 900 77, 400 27, 300 38, 2 25, 9	209, 700 104, 900 77, 700 27, 200 43, 5 27, 4	211, 300 106, 100 77, 900 27, 300 44. 7 26. 5	212, 200 106, 900 77, 400 27, 900 45. 4 29. 0	109, 914 78, 378 28, 285 51. 3	214, 400 2108, 900 278, 400 27, 100 45. 7 20. 5	^p 78, 800 ^p 27, 200 41, 1	₽ 27, 200 47. 2	212, 400 106, 100 79, 300 27, 000 45. 4 20, 1	^p 79, 600 ^p 27, 400 46. 0	p 105, 100 p 80, 400 p 27, 500 47. 0	» 80,500 » 27,500 45.9	
6 other centers ³ [‡]	20. 6 20. 4	19.9	27.4 21.1	$26.5 \\ 20.3$	29.0 22.0	$ \begin{array}{c} 28.1 \\ 21.6 \end{array} $	29. 5 21. 7	27.5 21.0	29.7 20.8	30. 1 21. 5	28.7 21.7	28.9 7 21.6	₽ 29.7 ₽ 22.4	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol Food and kindred productsdo Textile mill productsdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture) mil. of dol			3, 735 301 81 85			4, 151 240 99 49			3, 850 234 110 51	-				
mil. of dol Paper and allied products	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		154	nanies for		166		86 070 -	51 162	'- 	·	1. rogl orts	' - -	'

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. [•] Revisions for assets of life insurance companies for June 1955 (mil. dol.): Total, 86,970; nonfarm mortgage loans, 25,311; real estate, 2,422.
 O Revisions for insurance written for January-August 1954 are shown in the November 1955 SURVEY. Revisions for silver production in Canada for January-September 1954 are shown in the April 1956 issue. [†] Includes revisions not distributed by regions.
 § Or increase in earmarked gold (-). ^Q Includes data not shown separately.
 ^{*} O'Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. ^{*}

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19)55		. <u>.</u>]		<u> </u>		956			<u> </u>
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	<u> </u>	·	FINA	ANCE	-Cont	tinued			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·		<u>.</u>
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS-Continued								1						1
Manufacturing corporations—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and allied productsmil. of dol Petroleum refiningdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary nonferrous metaldo Primary iron and steeldo Primary iron and steeldo Machinery, and transport. equip.)mil. of dol Machinery (except electrical) Machinery (except electrical) Motor vehicles and partsdo All other manufacturing industriesdo Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24).			172 99 359 369			459 788 138 213 386 142 305 190 110 495 371 2,389 326			442 639 135 241 376 146 321 163 96 400 334 1,667 374					
SECURITIES ISSUED]	
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) New capital, total. do. Domestic, total. do. Corporate. do. Federal agencies. Municipal, State, etc. Foreign do.	1, 186 973 969 490 12 468 3	$1,621 \\ 1,055 \\ 1,035 \\ 602 \\ 194 \\ 239 \\ 20$	$1, 200 \\ 1, 101 \\ 1, 098 \\ 566 \\ 130 \\ 402 \\ 3$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,480\\ 2,259\\ 2,258\\ 1,125\\ 205\\ 929\\ 1\end{array}$										
Refunding, total Q do Domestic, total do Corporate do Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc do Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total do By type of security:	$213 \\ 207 \\ 154 \\ 51 \\ 2 \\ 2,504$	566 566 389 155 21 1, 638	99 99 33 62 4 1, 627	221 221 17 198 5 2, 646	1, 840	1, 913	1, 710	1, 998	1, 787	1, 876		τ 2 , 161	1, 901	
Bonds and notes, totaldo Corporatedo Common stockdo Preferred stockdo By type of issuer:	$2,341 \\ 589 \\ 111 \\ 53$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,423 \\ 655 \\ 200 \\ 15 \end{array} $	1,451 560 94 82	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,442 \\ 1,046 \\ 161 \\ 43 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,562 \\ 431 \\ 193 \\ 85 \end{array} $	1,767 835 107 39	$1,619 \\ 529 \\ 73 \\ 19$	$1,731 \\ 478 \\ 139 \\ 128$	$1,602 \\ 675 \\ 143 \\ 42$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 634 \\ 673 \\ 210 \\ 32 \end{array} $	1,926 983 137 65	r 1, 932 661 179 50	$1,687 \\ 859 \\ 200 \\ 14$	
Corporate, total 9 do Manufacturing do Mining do Public utility do Railroad do Communication do Real estate and financial do Noncorporate, total 9 do U. S. Government do State and municipal do New corporate security issues: do	$753 \\ 359 \\ 32 \\ 105 \\ 46 \\ 145 \\ 1,752 \\ 1,265 \\ 470 \\ 470 \\ 470 \\ 470 \\ 470 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 4$	$\begin{array}{c} 870 \\ 174 \\ 29 \\ 91 \\ 170 \\ 92 \\ 279 \\ 768 \\ 509 \\ 259 \end{array}$	$736 \\ 189 \\ 52 \\ 224 \\ 29 \\ 29 \\ 164 \\ 892 \\ 481 \\ 407$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 250\\ 89\\ 26\\ 170\\ 66\\ 698\\ 113\\ 1, 396\\ 461\\ 926\\ \end{array}$	$708 \\ 187 \\ 14 \\ 285 \\ 14 \\ 40 \\ 97 \\ 1,132 \\ 438 \\ 661$	$\begin{array}{c} 980\\ 347\\ 52\\ 275\\ 52\\ 39\\ 103\\ 932\\ 466\\ 415 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 621\\ 210\\ 13\\ 66\\ 19\\ 3\\ 267\\ 1,089\\ 645\\ 407\\ \end{array}$	$744 \\ 226 \\ 23 \\ 200 \\ 31 \\ 37 \\ 196 \\ 1, 253 \\ 544 \\ 709$	$\begin{array}{c} 861\\ 278\\ 22\\ 190\\ 47\\ 122\\ 136\\ 927\\ 518\\ 401\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 915\\ 342\\ 10\\ 299\\ 14\\ 15\\ 175\\ 962\\ 453\\ 391 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,185\\ 487\\ 35\\ 339\\ 82\\ 112\\ 943\\ 451\\ 491 \end{array}$	889 307 59 239 33 12 191 r 1, 272 437 r 736	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 073\\ 372\\ 76\\ 188\\ 10\\ 262\\ 115\\ 828\\ 484\\ 343\\ \end{array}$	
Estimated net proceeds, totaldo Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo Working capitaldo Retirement of securitiesdo Other purposesdo	739 526 244 282 143 70	$\begin{array}{c} 853 \\ 614 \\ 280 \\ 334 \\ 208 \\ 30 \end{array}$	$722 \\ 559 \\ 373 \\ 186 \\ 52 \\ 111$	1, 234 1, 074 950 124 71 88	$694 \\ 590 \\ 455 \\ 136 \\ 62 \\ 42$	964 793 544 249 63 108	611 496 178 317 32 83	730 664 388 276 26	846 762 525 236 56	898 702 482 220 82	$1,165 \\ 1,116 \\ 948 \\ 167 \\ 21 \\ 21$	873 768 446 322 43	1, 055 965 702 263 30	
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term	470, 161	258, 707	407,314	925, 818	661,017	415, 285	406, 800	40 709, 444	28 400, 650	114 390, 541	28 490, 526	61 7 736, 386	60 r 378, 535	198, 431
Short-termdo SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)	301, 267	330, 455	200,458	136, 646	242, 810	148, 913	196, 298	357, 195	248, 649	124, 807	252, 071	r 175, 825	r 194, 265	207, 348
Casb on hand and in banksmil. of dol Customers' debit balances (net)do Customers' free credit balancesdo Money borroweddo	2, 780 918 2, 080	2, 752 887 2, 064	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, 241	
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totalsdollars Domesticdo Foreigndo Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues):	96. 98 97. 24 80. 92	96. 95 97. 19 82. 10	97. 44 97. 71 81. 82	98. 07 98. 35 81. 27	97.65 97.96 79.06	97.08 97.37 78.91	98. 00 98. 31 78. 79	97.82 98.08 79.52	96. 32 96. 56 79. 36	95. 50 95. 74 79. 14	96. 48 96. 75 78. 23	96, 39 96, 65 78, 79	95, 22 95, 46 78, 92	
Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo Sales:	114. 3 121. 4 94. 96	$113.\ 3\\120.\ 5\\94.\ 51$	113. 1 121. 3 94. 87	113. 5 122. 5 95. 83	113. 7 122. 7 95. 46	112.4 119.8 95.07	113.3 121.3 95.40	113. 9 122. 4 95. 94	$113.\ 2\\120.\ 3\\94.\ 88$	111, 2 116, 9 92, 86	110. 6 117. 3 94. 40	110. 5 119. 2 95. 03	110. 2 118. 6 93. 94	116. 0 91. 81
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges; Market valuethous. of dol Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange; Market valuedo Face value	93, 547 96, 276 91, 216 90, 405	82, 604 83, 401 80, 549 80, 933	106, 046 108, 464 104, 134 106, 239	195, 875 177, 186 194, 268 175, 133	90, 762 87, 870 88, 662 85, 283		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	81, 261	

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

S-20

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

September 1956

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and				955				1		19	956	1	1	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued			·				•	÷
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued														
Sales—Continued New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total§tous. of doldo U. S. Governmentdo Other than U. S. Government, total§do Domesticdo Foreigndo	79, 184 0 79, 184 71, 587 7, 535	$87,826 \\ 0 \\ 87,826 \\ 82,368 \\ 5,445$	$119,758 \\ 1 \\ 119,757 \\ 114,398 \\ 5,329$	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	$73, 126 \\ 0 \\ 73, 126 \\ 68, 090 \\ 5, 036$	
Foreign do Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issues§ Market value, total, all issues§ do Domestic do Foreign do Domestic do Domestic do Comparison do Comparison do Domestic do Foreign do Comparison do Domestic do Foreign do	104,002101,8921,454107,237104,7851,797	$\begin{array}{c} 103, 997\\ 101, 853\\ 1, 496\\ 107, 273\\ 104, 796\\ 1, 822 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 104, 548\\ 102, 416\\ 1, 487\\ 107, 291\\ 104, 818\\ 1, 817 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 106,110\\ 103,982\\ 1,477\\ 108,199\\ 105,727\\ 1,817 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 105,501\\ 103,449\\ 1,405\\ 108,039\\ 105,607\\ 1,777\end{array}$	$104,750 \\ 102,701 \\ 1,399 \\ 107,898 \\ 105,471 \\ 1,772$	$105, 598 \\103, 572 \\1, 371 \\107, 752 \\105, 357 \\1, 740$	$\begin{array}{c} 105,444\\ 103,510\\ 1,286\\ 107,799\\ 105,536\\ 1,618 \end{array}$	103, 832 101, 920 1, 275 107, 800 105, 548 1, 607	102, 899 100, 995 1, 276 107, 743 105, 486 1, 613	$\begin{array}{c} 104,115\\ 102,227\\ 1,259\\ 107,910\\ 105,656\\ 1,609 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0,001\\ 104,289\\ 102,394\\ 1,270\\ 108,199\\ 105,942\\ 1,612 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0,030\\ 103,137\\ 101,239\\ 1,276\\ 108,314\\ 106,053\\ 1,616 \end{array}$	
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings: Anado Ado Ado Ado Adodo	3. 24 3. 05 3. 14 3. 24	3, 29 3, 11 3, 20 3, 28	3, 31 3, 13 3, 22 3, 31	3.30 3.10 3.19 3.30	3. 29 3. 10 3. 18 3. 29	3.33 3.15 3.22 3.33	3, 30 3, 11 3, 19 8, 30	3. 28 3. 08 3. 16 3. 28	3.30 3.10 3.18 3.30	3. 41 3. 24 3. 30 3. 41	3.46 3.28 3.34 3.47	$\begin{array}{c} 3.46 \\ 3.26 \\ 3.35 \\ 3.48 \end{array}$	3.50 3.28 3.39 3.52	3. 62 3. 43 3. 50 3. 63
Baa. do. By proups:	3. 52 3. 18 3. 22 3. 32	3. 56 3. 25 3. 26 3. 36	3, 59 3, 25 3, 29 3, 40	3, 59 3, 23 3, 27 3, 38	3. 23 3. 58 3. 22 3. 28 3. 38	3.62 3.26 3.31 3.42	3, 60 3, 23 3, 28 3, 40	3. 58 3. 20 3. 26 3. 37	3. 60 3. 24 3. 27 3. 37	3. 68 3. 37 3. 38 3. 47	3. 40 3. 40 3. 44 3. 53	$\begin{array}{c} 3.43 \\ 3.76 \\ 3.39 \\ 3.44 \\ 3.56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.32 \\ 3.80 \\ 3.42 \\ 3.48 \\ 3.59 \end{array}$	3. 93 3. 55 3. 60 3. 72
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo Stocks	2, 56 2, 62 2, 87	2, 63 2, 67 2, 91	2, 53 2, 63 2, 88	2, 45 2, 56 2, 82	2, 52 2, 55 2, 85	2, 58 2, 71 2, 88	2.48 2.64 2.86	2, 49 2, 58 2, 82	2.64 2.69 2.90	$276 \\ 2.88 \\ 3.05$	2. 62 2. 86 2. 93	2, 56 2, 75 2, 89	2, 71 2, 78 2, 97	2.90 2.94 3.15
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend payments	$\begin{array}{c} 669.\ 2\\ 142.\ 3\\ 221.\ 8\\ 7.\ 3\end{array}$	$263. \ 3 \\ 56. \ 1 \\ 107. \ 9 \\ 3. \ 1$	$1, 488. 4 \\108. 5 \\985. 7 \\113. 2$	$\begin{array}{c} 669.\ 0\\ 128.\ 5\\ 234.\ 9\\ 9.\ 1\end{array}$	$294. \ 6 \\ 85. \ 2 \\ 112. \ 2 \\ 2. \ 0$	$2, 418.7 \\265.8 \\1, 547.0 \\230.5$	\$08.7 164.5 269.5 9.7	$\begin{array}{c} 323.\ 6\\ 110.\ 3\\ 98.\ 1\\ 3.\ 6\end{array}$	$1, 607.1 \\ 102.7 \\ 1,088.5 \\ 115.0$	707.1 125.6 248.3 9.2	$288.9 \\ 56.9 \\ 130.1 \\ 2.1$	$1, 623, 3 \\ 109, 1 \\ 1, 078, 3 \\ 128, 7$	$731.8 \\ 147.9 \\ 254.1 \\ 8.0$	292.864.3122.93.3
Communicationsdo. Electric and gasdo. Railroaddo. Tradedo. Miscellaneousdo. Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common	127.586.918.057.57.9	$\begin{array}{r} 4.3 \\ 71.1 \\ 6.5 \\ 8.1 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 38.9 \\ 114.2 \\ 58.6 \\ 41.1 \\ 28.2 \end{array}$	128. 5 87. 2 17. 4 55. 7 7. 7	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.5 \\ 73.4 \\ 3.4 \\ 9.7 \\ 7.2 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 42.1\\ 126.4\\ 117.4\\ 51.3\\ 38.2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 136.5 \\ 87.0 \\ 40.1 \\ 91.5 \\ 9.9 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 41.1 \\ 120.3 \\ 68.5 \\ 42.3 \\ 28.7 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.2 \\ 75.8 \\ 7.2 \\ 9.4 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.0\\122.8\\66.0\\50.4\\27.0\end{array}$	$140.5 \\ 94.7 \\ 16.6 \\ 61.7 \\ 8.3$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.2 \\ 76.3 \\ 6.5 \\ 10.3 \\ 8.0 \end{array}$
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 Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) Qdo	$\begin{array}{r} 4.\ 66\\ 5.\ 00\\ 2.\ 23\\ 3.\ 42\\ 3.\ 15\\ 3.\ 49\\ 123.\ 15\\ 137,\ 85\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.79\\ 5.18\\ 2.23\\ 3.42\\ 3.15\\ 3.49\\ 122.44\\ 137.59\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.81 \\ 5.20 \\ 2.24 \\ 3.42 \\ 3.23 \\ 3.49 \\ 122.51 \\ 138.21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.90\\ 5.30\\ 2.24\\ 3.60\\ 3.23\\ 3.49\\ 119.02\\ 133.96\end{array}$	$5.19 \\ 5.69 \\ 2.27 \\ 3.70 \\ 3.26 \\ 3.60 \\ 126.95 \\ 143.78 \\$	$5. 21 \\ 5. 71 \\ 2. 27 \\ 3. 79 \\ 3. 34 \\ 3. 63 \\ 128. 03 \\ 145. 67$	$5, 22 \\ 5, 72 \\ 2, 27 \\ 3, 86 \\ 3, 34 \\ 3, 65 \\ 123, 96 \\ 140, 11$	$5.24 \\ 5.72 \\ 2.28 \\ 3.86 \\ 3.34 \\ 3.87 \\ 128.19 \\ 145.53$	$5.25 \\ 5.73 \\ 2.32 \\ 3.86 \\ 3.36 \\ 3.87 \\ 136.18 \\ 155.90 $	$5.27 \\ 5.76 \\ 2.32 \\ 3.89 \\ 3.36 \\ 3.87 \\ 136.10 \\ 156.14 \\ 156.$	$5.28 \\ 5.77 \\ 2.32 \\ 3.93 \\ 3.36 \\ 3.87 \\ 127.77 \\ 145.40 \\$	$5.29 \\ 5.77 \\ 2.32 \\ 3.93 \\ 3.36 \\ 4.01 \\ 131.94 \\ 151.11$	5.35 5.85 2.32 3.93 3.36 4.01 138.29 158.98	5, 35 5, 85 2, 32 3, 97 3, 39 4, 01 133, 20 152, 72
Industrial (125 stocks) do. Public utility (24 stocks) do. Railroad (25 stocks) do. Yield (200 stocks) do. Industrial (125 stocks) do. Public utility (24 stocks) do. Railroad (25 stocks) do. Railroad (25 stocks) do. Railroad (25 stocks) do. Bank (15 stocks) do. Insurance (10 stocks) do.	$51, 39 \\71, 63 \\3, 78 \\3, 63 \\4, 34 \\4, 77 \\3, 95 \\2, 45$	51, 43 71, 06 3, 91 3, 76 4, 34 4, 81 3, 93 2, 56	$\begin{array}{r} 49.83\\ 69.60\\ 3.93\\ 3.76\\ 4.50\\ 4.91\\ 4.06\\ 2.67\end{array}$	48. 53 67. 42 3. 96 4. 62 5. 34 4. 16 2. 73	49.90 74.47 4.09 3.96 4.55 4.97 4.09 2.63	$\begin{array}{r} 49,35\\72,29\\4,07\\3,92\\4,60\\5,24\\4,23\\2,69\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 49.\ 10\\ 70.\ 76\\ 4.\ 21\\ 4.\ 08\\ 4.\ 62\\ 5.\ 46\\ 4.\ 40\\ 2.\ 84\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49.\ 66\\ 71.\ 45\\ 4.\ 09\\ 3.\ 93\\ 4.\ 59\\ 5.\ 40\\ 4.\ 41\\ 2.\ 87\end{array}$	51, 3876, 943, 863, 684, 525, 024, 362, 72	49, 74 78, 32 3, 87 3, 69 4, 66 4, 97 4, 35 2, 89	49. 10 72. 61 4. 13 3. 97 4. 73 5. 41 4. 52 3. 07	$\begin{array}{r} 49.55 \\ 73.51 \\ 4.01 \\ 3.82 \\ 4.68 \end{array}$	51. 98 74. 92 3. 87 3. 68 4. 46 5. 25 4. 25 4. 25 3. 05	$50, 36 \\ 70, 22 \\ 4, 02 \\ 3, 83 \\ 4, 61 \\ 5, 65 \\ 4, 24 \\ 3, 20$
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)	3. 96	4. 01	9. 94 3. 14 9. 07 4. 06	4.04	4. 01	11. 60 3. 21 9. 06 4. 05	4.03	3. 99	7 10.90 3.27 7 6.27 4.01	4. 15		r 10. 80 r 3. 32 r 9. 03 4. 17	4.16	
Prices: Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)do Public utility (15 stocks)	$166.\ 90\\462.\ 16\\65.\ 51\\158.\ 98$	164, 94 457, 29 65, 87 155, 19	$169.99 \\ 476.43 \\ 65.36 \\ 160.08$	160, 92 452, 65 62, 31 149, 99	169. 48 476. 59 64. 76 159. 29	$172.\ 36\\484.\ 58\\64.\ 98\\163.\ 34$	168, 18 474, 75 63, 60 157, 94	168. 93 475. 52 65. 00 157. 96	$\begin{array}{c c} 176.71\\ 502.67\\ 67.05\\ 167.71\end{array}$	$180, 80 \\ 511, 04 \\ 66, 20 \\ 172, 87$	177.74 495.20 65.69 173.33	173.76 485.33 66.24 165.97	180, 77 509, 76 69, 70 168, 35	$180. 38 \\511. 69 \\70. 00 \\165. 00$
Industrial, public utility, and railroad: & Combined index (480 stocks)	$\begin{array}{c} 315.\ 3\\ 359.\ 6\\ 369.\ 1\\ 270.\ 0\\ 156.\ 4\\ 256.\ 1\\ 158.\ 4\\ 334.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 311.\ 0\\ 354.\ 2\\ 361.\ 6\\ 269.\ 1\\ 155.\ 9\\ 250.\ 0\\ 160.\ 4\\ 320.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 323.\ 2\\ 371.\ 1\\ 380.\ 3\\ 282.\ 8\\ 154.\ 8\\ 257.\ 0\\ 165.\ 3\\ 314.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 306.\ 2\\ 350.\ 1\\ 350.\ 6\\ 272.\ 6\\ 150.\ 6\\ 240.\ 5\\ 157.\ 5\\ 293.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 321.\ 5\\ 369.\ 2\\ 370.\ 2\\ 285.\ 9\\ 153.\ 8\\ 254.\ 6\\ 160.\ 9\\ 309.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 327.0\\ 376.8\\ 379.0\\ 284.2\\ 153.2\\ 257.7\\ 162.5\\ 315.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 322. \ 9\\ 371. \ 7\\ 373. \ 0\\ 275. \ 8\\ 152. \ 9\\ 249. \ 4\\ 160. \ 9\\ 308. \ 1\end{array}$	324. 4 372. 8 372. 7 272. 6 155. 4 249. 6 155. 5 307. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 346.7\\ 401.3\\ 403.8\\ 286.5\\ 158.6\\ 264.9\\ 159.5\\ 332.5\\ \end{array}$	351. 1 408. 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
Total on all registered exchanges: mil. of dol. Shares sold. thousands. On New York Stock Exchange: mil. of dol. Market value. mil. of dol. Shares sold. thousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y.	3, 081 95, 984 2, 654 68, 416	2, 579 84, 622 2, 229 59, 906	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	
Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed sharesmill. of dol Number of shares listed	48, 459 198, 228 3, 475	41, 806 197, 994 3, 492	60, 100 197, 536 3, 519	42, 178 192, 782 3, 560	46, 380 204, 650 3, 766	50, 991 207, 699 3, 836	47, 197 202, 336 3, 862	46, 401 209, 559 3, 898	60, 363 223, 887 4, 063	54, 106 224, 682 4, 075	53, 230 211, 896 4, 123	37, 201 218, 579 4, 260	45, 712 229, 423 4, 314	

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19							19	56			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- be r	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
INTERN	ATIO	NAL T	RANS	SACTI	ONS (OF TH	IE UN	NITED	STA	ГES				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)‡													1	
Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans-			5, 444 610			5, 864 423			r 5, 891 576			(1) (1)	·	
actionsmil. of dol Income on investments abroaddo Other services and military transactionsdo			3, 396 604 834			3, 843 789 809			* 3, 936 * 598 * 781			4, 390 636 901		
Imports of goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusted &do Income on foreign investments in U. Sdo Military expendituresdo Other services &do			4, 623 2, 820 130 682 991			4, 658 3, 116 145 691 706			r 4, 844 r 3, 249 r 152 r 732 r 711	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		5, 000 3, 161 159 813 867		
Balance on goods and servicesdo			+821			+1, 206			r+1,047			(1)		
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo			-1,131 -111 -1,020			-997 -126 -871			r = 1,122 r = 118 r = 1,004			(1) 121 (1)		
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo			-237 -191 -46			-516 -502 -14			-546 -427 -119			$-831 \\ -601 \\ -230$		
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do Gold sales [purchases (—)]do Errors and omissionsdo			$^{+519}_{-15}$ +43			$^{+223}_{-8}_{+92}$			7+610 -12 7+23			$^{+508}_{-103}$ +122		
FOREIGN TRADE														
Indexes														
Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantity1936-38=100 Valuedo	254 516 203	247 503	249 511	276 568	259 536	272 569	245 518	258 550 213	303 641	290 613	327 691	325 687 211		
Unit valuedo Imports for consumption:‡ Quantitydo Valuedo	155 428	204 167 468	205 163 463	206 175 494	207 181 512	210 172 491	211 179 511	175 504	212 181 522	212 165 476	211 181 522	174 501		
Unit valuedodo Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted1924-29=100	277 (²)	280	284	283	283	285	285	287	289	289	288	287		-
Adjusteddo Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddodo	(2) (2)												1	
Adjusteddodo Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddodododo	(2) 91 100	100 106	95 97	102 101	106 111	 94 94	115 112	110 109	117 105			<u></u>		
Shipping Weight			8 •											
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports \$thous. of long tons General importsdo	9, 549 10, 524	10, 099 11, 566	9, 760 11, 061	10, 105 11, 264	8, 685 11, 593	8, 489 10, 946	7, 413 10, 8 3 0	7, 083 10, 116	* 7, 835 * 10, 377	9, 678 10, 656				
Value‡														1
Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total¶.mil. of dol By geographic regions:	1,267.5 50,399	1,235.2 42,742		.,			1, 276. 2 50, 839		{	1, 507. 1 56, 764		1, 687. 4 54, 040	1, 612.0	
Africathous. of dol Asia and Oceaniado Europedo	184,873 333,958	161,185 307,273	176,693 336,513	199,356 382,223	200,626 372,066	216, 589 384, 872	178, 421 376, 267	187, 368 349, 264	237, 842	229, 359 397, 722	253, 717	247, 888 433, 200		
Northern North America	254,761 136,205 132,532	272,453 134,995 130,295	276,804 136,805 128,330	295,787 147,106 139,424	277,585 155,347 139,695	276, 743 162, 407 170, 360	264, 041 141, 714 131, 575	304, 158 152, 746 150, 075	348, 878 173, 784 180, 237	352, 859 160, 194 142, 398	374, 875 163, 343 150, 187	348, 011 169, 658		-
Africa: Egyptdodo Union of South Africadodo Asia and Oceania:	7, 775 22, 200	7, 078 18, 283	5, 536 19, 535	4, 503 20, 863	5, 373 17, 090	6, 106 17, 308	5, 770 24, 519	20, 097 23, 186	18, 672 31, 975	10, 230 20, 409	11, 612 22, 552	7, 912 23, 180	 	
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	$12, 221 \\ 3, 185$	13, 613 2, 637	17, 208 2, 316	20, 892 3, 093	22, 427 3, 445	16, 674 3, 306	11, 801 3, 191	14, 401 4, 035	16, 583 4, 744	$12,079 \\ 4,122$	12,603 4,936	13, 395 3, 841		-
China, including Manchuriado India and Pakistando Japando	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 20,272 \\ 53,128 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 15,359 \\ 48,570 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 15,967 \\ 55,105 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 23, 388 \\ 54, 145 \end{array} $	0 18, 181 54, 299	0 30, 106	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 20,685 \\ 43,866 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 22,257\\ 51,225\end{array}$	0 41, 970 58, 954	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0 \\ 30, 149 \\ 67, 292 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 30,634\\ 78,056\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 34,082\\ 72,530\end{array}$		
Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	$\begin{array}{c} 6.331\\ 21,666 \end{array}$		5,609 22,310		7, 169 37, 759	67, 781 6, 784 22, 062	7, 826 22, 172	6, 958 26, 035	8, 866 26, 997	8, 907 26, 226	10, 834 27, 090	8, 457 28, 075		
FrancedodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	32, 964 0	27,350	28, 376 0	36, 175 0	29,726 209	29,679	33, 614 14	38,874	43, 130 18	38, 329	52,426	52,905		
West Germanydo Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	46, 945 23, 327 1 85, 699	47, 968 25, 416 12 71, 100	49, 307 28, 821 0 88, 940	50, 358 30, 939 64 101,419	51, 693 30, 692 10 76, 426	59, 955 35, 323 0 81, 105	51, 153 40, 188 4 74, 992	49, 231 41, 353 1, 243 58, 705	61, 823 38, 993 123 67, 265	54, 766 37, 014 347 67, 774	70, 383 41, 035 379 65, 853	38, 524 601		
North and South America: Canadado	254,750	272,366	276,775	295,786	277,585	276, 730	264, 012	304, 158	348, 860	352, 839	374, 870			
Latin American Republics, total 9do Argentinado Brazildo Chiledodo	257,111 17.719 20,832 6,188	$\begin{array}{c} 252,834 \\ 13,379 \\ 21,923 \\ 7,125 \end{array}$	251,408 11,993 16,914 6,546	270,954 12,860 18,084 8,580	279,360 9,037 18,707 8,391	314, 772 11, 055 22, 997 11, 044	257, 328 8, 070 21, 222 7, 966	288, 177 16, 433 25, 475 7, 253	334, 208 21, 316 27, 877 11, 247	287,017 14,475 18,420 9,371	$\begin{array}{c c} 295,816\\ 14,142\\ 20,184\\ 10,047 \end{array}$	19, 613 24, 037		
Colombiado Cubadodo Mexicododo	24, 432 32, 773 61, 083	24, 632 32, 513 59, 781	25, 928 36, 078 55, 571	28, 786 39, 904 62, 194	27, 312 - 39, 792 66, 640	$\begin{array}{c} 11,044\\ 35,691\\ 43,816\\ 66,633\end{array}$	25, 389 37, 560 56, 758	28, 305 40, 783 66, 781	11, 247 35, 936 51, 693 67, 634	9, 371 26, 649 38, 977 71, 414	31, 638 40, 128 71, 183	33, 217	1	-

Revised. Preliminary. ¹ Not available. ² Revised indexes will be published later.
 Revisions for 1st quarter 1953-1st quarter 1955 for balance of payments and for January 1954-January 1955 for foreign trade will be shown later. of Excludes military expenditures.
 § Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.
 ¶ Data include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments are as follows (mil. dol.): July 1955-July 1956, respectively—127.8; 127.9; 99.1; 119.3; 72.7; 84.1; 82.0; 89.8; 104.3; 112.0; 184.3; 198.8; 330.8.
 △ Excludes "special category" shipments. Q Includes countries not shown separately.

September 1956

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of				955	NT			D -1		19	956	· ·	1	<u> </u>
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
INTERNATION	NAL J	TRANS	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	HE UN	ITED	STA'	TES	Contir	nued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued														
Value‡-Continued														
xports of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol By economic classes:3	1, 256.9	1, 226.4	1, 244.9	1, 385.6	1, 306.3	1, 386.7	1, 263. 3	1, 341. 2	1, 562. 4	1, 494. 2	1, 684. 3	1, 673. 0	1, 600. 9	
Crude materialsdodo Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	132,790 96, 513	141,381 85, 507	177, 044 70, 250	206,890 62,822	$183,042 \\71,418$	175, 857 82, 944	144, 704 77, 186	$\begin{array}{c} 125,247\\76,231 \end{array}$	152, 150 112, 974	181, 841 108, 431	196, 037 133, 200	183, 608 133, 558		
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufactures Qdo Finished manufactures Qdo	69, 849 184,867	62,740 185,030	69, 862 199,018	81,683 213,785	86, 525 196,182	86, 134 213, 909	88, 675 197, 268	96, 097 214, 835	115,066 226,597 955,596	86, 893 217, 494	$109,941 \\ 231,576$	116, 717 235, 918		
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total	772,914 255,619	751,701 225,297	728,713 259,797	820,401 289,945	769,141 295,884	827, 895 308, 301	755,511 256,395	828, 819 242, 862	955, 596 329, 836	899, 585 312, 108	1,013,588 361, 578	1,003,844 356,742		
Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo Grains and preparationsdo	11,746 24,621	11,957 24,062	21,914 21,872	35, 952 29, 171	26, 697 24, 801	$31,224 \\ 25,037$	15,807 22,230	18,556 25,224	50, 741 28, 927	59, 428 28, 482	57, 298 36, 075	40, 342 36, 992		
Packing-house productsdo	97, 541 18, 939	84, 421 19, 811	$76,249 \\18,323$	65, 057 24, 599	$73, 431 \\ 25, 328$	80, 149 27, 219	76, 601 26, 791	74, 129 24, 698	115, 983 25, 901	103, 278 27, 900	123,056 26,504	127,985 23,352		
Tobacco and manufacturesdo	40, 523	36, 844	63, 749	63, 719	47, 214	34, 560	33, 837	22, 169	22, 486	24,045	27,659	25, 430		
Nonagricultural products, total⊕mil. of dol Automobiles, parts, and accessories thous. of dol	1,001.3 108,275	1, 001.1 96. 098	985. 1 88, 070	1, 095.6 91, 135	1,010.4 107,368	1,078.4 125,015	1, 006. 9 112, 610	1,098.4	1, 232. 5 168, 497	1, 182, 1 132, 338	1, 322. 8 134, 199			
Chemicals and related products	86, 804 42, 814	92, 027 51, 948	91, 268 53, 139	97, 653 56, 172	93, 001 47, 614	97, 131 46, 207	89, 838 46, 510	$136, 215 \\96, 742 \\42, 329$	112, 558 41, 793	104, 792 54, 130	106,751 60,749	114,482		
Iron and steel-mill productsdo	68, 262	62, 729	70, 339	78, 295	75, 130	81, 173	76, 967	83, 104	89, 248	91, 869	95, 546	89, 213		
Machinery, total §⊕dodododo	249,401 10,978	223,179 9,203	235,600 7, 342	268,822	271,142 7,621	287, 346 9, 424	269, 423 9, 213	292,628 10,895	325,992 13,730	$\begin{array}{c} 320,893 \\ 12,690 \end{array}$	353, 182 12, 808	340, 817 12, 089 33, 014		
Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdo Electricaldo Metalworkingšdo Other industrialdo	$27,879 \\ 69,077 \\ 16,188$	23,467 58,408 14,906	$20, 282 \\ 67, 298 \\ 15, 754$	30,372 67.842	$29,046 \\71,665 \\17,859$	34,456 73,541 19,834	$30,671 \\71,195 \\18,829$	$33,567 \\73,283 \\17,060$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,748 \\ 76,156 \\ 19,609 \end{array}$	37.884 79,452	40, 709 92, 039 22, 426	90, 494 20, 517		
Other industrial	114,706	108,280	114,741	19, 251 131,584	132,649	137, 720	13, 829	145, 132	164, 221	19, 530 157, 427	171, 832	170, 883		
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	61, 548 43, 155	$61,867 \\ 46,060$	53, 144 49, 487	$58.566 \\ 56,184$	48, 084 53, 489	55, 684 49, 669	$50,681 \\46,554$	$43,076 \\ 52,812$	53, 746 57, 289	54, 538 51, 619	54, 435 51, 855	51, 951 53, 512		
eneral imports, totalmil. of dol	885.0	959. 5	944. 7	1, 009. 9	1,064.2	1, 014. 5	1, 072. 9	1,049.3	1,099.0	990.0	1, 090. 0	1, 032. 4	1, 050. 5	
By geographic regions: Africathous. of dol	42, 577 173,845	47, 570	50,444 169,326	50, 189 167, 362	44, 716 184, 843	63, 062 161, 765	50, 179 206, 141	62, 025 180, 609	51,003 192,235	53, 405	51, 845 193, 342	46, 681 179, 677		
Asia and Oceaniado Europedo Northern North Americado Southern North Americado	175,845 186,553 208,752	$187, 165 \\ 198,782 \\ 245,287$	207,204 234,430	237,742 239,167	254, 637 240, 578	233,475 226,240	250, 141 250, 205 221, 697	227,897 218,252	247, 997 222, 224	$\begin{array}{c c} 176,779\\ 228,160\\ 224,242 \end{array}$	252, 543 255, 973	230, 079 243, 486		
Southern North America	96, 639 176, 593	93.949 186,698	91, 129 192,148	87, 889 227, 561	114, 948 224, 517	117,720 212,216	141, 497 203, 188	141, 219 219, 328	150,259 235,284	121, 420	127,370 208,965	119, 745 212, 741		
By leading countries: Africa:														
Egyptdo Union of South Africado	2, 273 5, 801	$1,365 \\ 4,273$	1,507 7,789	823 7, 124	1, 594 6, 914	3, 348 10, 993	1, 411 8, 421	3, 551 11, 107	1, 699 7, 136	842 6, 402	1, 068 11, 441	919 7, 982		
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	13,053 20,692	11,251 22,673	11,176 20,946	4, 810 20, 155	10, 959 18, 474	$7,111 \\ 17,932$	$15,150 \\ 23,634$	12,002 22,817	5, 953 23, 225	3,751 17,520	18, 408 14, 755	12,626 14,264		
British Malayado China, including Manchuriado India and Pakistando	20,032 56 21,011	848 18, 803	2, 547	807 17,875	965 20, 492	664 20,411	1,006 25,443	874 22, 505	454 20, 310	193 21,096	130	284 18,837		
Japan	$35,882 \\ 15,502$	39, 384 18, 967	38, 975 18, 461	43, 826 16, 259	47, 796 21, 335	38,156 20,373	50,096 22,241	36,718 17,178	39,628 19,407	44, 244 15, 004	48, 222 14, 308	43, 685 13, 895		
Europe:	26, 229	31, 290	19, 537	15,840	14,699	11, 345	24, 483	21,097	25, 756	19, 829	23, 895	28,757		
Francedodododo	$\begin{array}{r} 15,508\\ 693\\ 30,199 \end{array}$	17, 142 272 34, 132	17,441 632 32,511	17,654 436 37,740	21, 438 400 37, 000	$19,368 \\ 519 \\ 33,569$	20,924 775 38,853	18, 930 742 34, 325	19, 548 590 39, 887	19, 409 203 39, 550	$ \begin{array}{c c} 18,827 \\ 255 \\ 41,978 \end{array} $	17, 638 174 34, 098		
West Germanydo Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	12,413 2,025	14, 137 1, 175	11,716	19, 265 3, 050	19,006 560	17, 270 1, 890	17,745	14, 338	15,490	15, 846	17,095	14,813		
North and South America	52, 666	55, 507	49, 433	59, 543	59, 403	52, 150	50, 308	56, 962	57, 714	51, 430	67, 887	64,316		
Canadado	208,598	244,918	234,095	239,167	240, 433	226, 209	221,679	218, 152	222, 166	224, 205	255, 940	243, 247		
Latin American Republics, total Argentinado Brazildo	257,653 11,418 51,823	$\begin{array}{r} 262,448 \\ 11,861 \\ 46,809 \end{array}$	259, 869 13, 295 66, 033	294, 402 8, 583 77, 450	312, 283 8, 434 76, 885	301, 924 7, 925 54 736	315,008 17,232 59,618	333, 678 14, 790 66, 267	355, 363 15, 412 78, 548	285, 742 12, 364 42, 171	309,073 9,625 64,674	306, 698 9, 730 58, 425		
Chiledo Colombiado	14,773 35,452	15, 273 40, 067	14, 430 28, 699	13, 522 60, 606	23, 106 43, 716	54,736 20,515 43,653	10, 663 33, 852	14, 765	23, 151 41, 290	24, 084 26, 713	21, 806	23, 632		-
Cubadodo	32,866 29,847	$33,816 \\ 27,147$	32,656 27,100	35,471 20,248	37, 798 30, 671	28,096 33,328	35, 128 38, 377	44,089 41,500	45, 470 43, 408	44, 565 34, 556	48, 519 35, 950	43,439		-
Venezuelado	42, 647	50, 404	42,801	46, 159	49, 915	63, 087	56, 940	55, 827	52, 676	54, 114	57.637	56, 497		
nports for consumption, totalmil. of dol By economic classes: Crude materialsthous, of dol	878. 7 219, 189	959.9 250,985	950.5 254,492	1, 013.1 244, 330	1,050.6 247,693	1,006.2 267,928	1,047.3 269,176	1, 034. 1 262, 490	1,071.3 263,842	977.0 244,998	1,069.9 264.084	1, 027. 4 245, 665		
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	148, 679 93, 594	141, 218 97, 165	138, 533	191,034 95,054	193, 732 104, 694	172, 398	181, 617 95, 007	195, 660 95, 962	215, 267 100, 835	144, 605 101, 054	162,001 105,701	174.997		
Semimanufactures	211,562 205,696	253,463 217,114	243,032	239, 802 242, 843	251, 584 252, 943	255, 324 231, 994	254, 599 246, 936	245, 819 234, 133	239, 531 251, 863	236, 998 249, 301	256, 604 281, 531	243, 596		
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total⊕do Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shellsdo	300, 317	315, 847	305, 778	352, 526	360, 386	320, 453	378, 444	379, 003	403, 103	317, 133	332, 663	326, 105		
Coffeedo	8, 592 102, 375 5, 210	15,759 94,070	11, 342 96, 678 2 167	9, 869 146, 813	13,987 138,192 4,476	12,445 123,494 2,007	21, 123 122, 248	16, 984 141, 490 5 702	16, 749 159, 706 7, 102	12, 437 92, 306 6 708	15,872 107,882 7,700	11, 568 125, 656		
Hides and skinsdo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	5, 219 28, 509 40, 308	$\begin{array}{r} 4,837\\ 39,854\\ 42,374\end{array}$	3, 167 37, 757 32, 656	4, 887 38, 286 28, 744	$\begin{array}{c} 4,476 \\ 43,053 \\ 27,898 \end{array}$	3,907 41,366 18,919	5, 269 48, 753 39, 082	5, 793 43, 797 42, 663	$\begin{array}{c} 7,192 \\ 42,746 \\ 44,523 \end{array}$	6, 708 38, 196 39, 020	$ \begin{array}{c c} 7,760\\ 27,363\\ 40,156 \end{array} $			
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	40, 508 22, 096	42, 374 23, 678	20, 963	28, 744 21, 694	18, 899	17,677	28, 563	27,095	26, 903	21, 410	40, 156	10, 900		
onagricultural products, total⊕do Furs and manufacturesdo	578,404 5, 812	644,098 4, 437	644,726 5, 215	660,535 3,403	690, 261 3, 568	685, 779 15, 145	668, 891 9, 224	655, 061 9, 067	668, 234 8, 914	659, 823 7, 651	737, 258 7, 547	701, 286 7, 170		-
Furs and manufacturesdo Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total thous. of dol	99, 814	119, 896	122,872	121,099	125,014	127, 804	110,773	118, 640	112, 667	121,059	124,638	121 883		
Copper, incl. ore and manufactures	34,609 14,800	42, 297	48, 236 13, 874	44, 911 15, 091 28, 942	48, 285 14, 272	50, 115 13, 595 24, 595	28, 393 16, 350	41,875	42, 457 14, 273	48, 276	47,007 12,456	51,805		
Paper base stocksdo Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	23, 485 46, 794	31,738 54,381	28, 790 48, 449	28,942	29, 878 54, 722	24, 595 57, 364 114, 237	29, 361 55, 720 105, 216	28, 628 52, 629 97, 411	25, 673 54, 376 105, 839	24, 214 53, 804 95, 855	29,087 61,660 106,894	29, 024 57, 165 102, 406		

^r Revised. ^p Preliminary. 1Revisions for January 1954—January 1955 will be shown later. [¶] See similar note on p. 8-21. ^c Effective January 1956, classifications are based on Schedule G and are not entirely comparable with those for prior years.
 ^q Data for semimanufacturers reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures.
 ^g Encludes data not shown separately.
 § Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19	55						195	6			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- be r	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CO	OMMU	NICA	TION	s					
TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines														
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenuethousands. Express and reight ton-miles flowndo Mail, ton-miles flowndo Passengers carried, revenue	49, 180 16, 967 6, 305 3, 070 1, 760	50, 060 20, 578 6, 827 3, 064 1, 748	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	7, 179 3, 536		
Express Operations	_,	-,	2,002		1,100	1,010	2,000	1,001	2,110	2,101	-,	-,000		
Transportation revenuesthous. of dol Express privilege paymentsdo	29, 622 10, 314	32, 560 12, 392	32, 986 13, 421	33, 730 14, 193	33, 761 13, 476	40, 978 14, 304	29, 516 8, 322	29, 441 8, 836	33, 471 12, 388	31, 657 11, 742	32, 137 11, 756	32, 425 12, 360		
Local Transit Lines														
Fares, average cash rateentsPassengers carried, revenuemillions Operating revenuesmil. of dol	14.4 665 107.9	14. 4 700 113. 4	14.5 745 111.3	$14.6 \\ 773 \\ 120.1$	14.6 768 122.5	14.7 801 131.7	14.7 737 119.4	14.8 710 115.2	14.9 781 124.4	14. 9 734 119. 5	$15.0 \\ 774 \\ 124.0$	15.0 706 114.9	15, 0 651	
Large Motor Carriers (Intercity)					l									
Carriers of property (quarterly totals):¶ Number of reporting carriers			771,144			851,862			900 860, 387 832, 029 60, 038					
Carriers of passengers, class I (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers			157 110, 236			153 89, 499			$152 \\ 78,348$					
Expenses, totaldo Revenue passengers carriedthousands			90, 926 80, 363	-	 	86, 371 80, 198	-		81,080 67,635					
Class I Steam Railways				•										
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):♂⊕ Total carsthousandsto Coaldodo	3, 015 501	7 3,094 7 514	3, 142 535	4, 124 697	3 , 054 559	3, 417 726	2, 713 573 55	2, 751 563	3, 517 662	2, 969 536	$3,115 \\ 551 \\ 53$	3, 862 646	2, 397 396	2, 916 546
Coke do Forest products do Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, 1. c. 1. do	$\begin{vmatrix} 173\\270\\22\\332\\256\end{vmatrix}$	50 192 217 27 7 342 257	51 185 208 40 352 249	66 231 287 71 410 327	$53 \\ 167 \\ 207 \\ 50 \\ 251 \\ 247 \\ 247 \\ 167 \\ 247 \\ 167 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{r} 69\\ 210\\ 220\\ 46\\ 103\\ 284 \end{array} $	173 185 34 74 225	55 173 182 26 80 238 1,433	$\begin{array}{r} 67\\ 226\\ 239\\ 35\\ 110\\ 312\\ \end{array}$	$52 \\ 179 \\ 196 \\ 29 \\ 202 \\ 245 \\ 120 \\ 245 \\ 120 \\ $	$184 \\ 202 \\ 26 \\ 331 \\ 242$	62 236 293 30 432 290	$ \begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 178 \\ 245 \\ 27 \\ 85 \\ 218 \\ 218 \\ \end{array} $	34 198 225 37 234 241
Miscellaneousdo Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes) Total, unadjusted	1, 415 131 104	r 1, 494	1, 522 138 115	2,036 139 115	1, 520 135 121	1,760 124 124	1, 394 124 123	121 115	1,866 123 109	1, 529 128 111	1, 526 132 114	1,873 131 107	1, 230 110 87	113
Coke do. Forest products do. Grain and grain products do. Livestock do. Ore do.	151 146 197 41 305	160 156 152 49 303	167 155 154 80 320	166 149 162 103 283	173 141 149 91 212	181 140 127 66 73	181 145 135 62 67	171 141 129 47 71	$ \begin{array}{r} 168 \\ 146 \\ 135 \\ 50 \\ 78 \end{array} $	164 145 138 52 180	$168 \\ 151 \\ 143 \\ 47 \\ 298$	155 155 170 44 304	55 151 179 51 78	, 159 158 67
Merchandise, l. c. ldodddodddddddddddddd	42 140	41 142	41 151	41 154	40 149	37 137	37 137	38 136	39 140	39 144	38 145	37 143	36 121	38
Total, adjusteddododo	125 104 156 145 164	$ \begin{array}{c c} 126\\ 109\\ 166\\ 148\\ 141 \end{array} $	$127 \\ 115 \\ 169 \\ 143 \\ 138$	$129 \\ 115 \\ 169 \\ 141 \\ 162$	131 121 173 144 152	134 124 172 158 136	137 123 172 161 135	132 115 161 147 131	133 109 167 146 146	131 111 167 145 157	130 114 170 145 163	$126 \\ 107 \\ 158 \\ 149 \\ 167$	107 87 57 151 149	113 123 155
Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo Oredo Merchandise, I. e. Ido Miscellaneous dodo.		$ \begin{array}{c c} 141 \\ 51 \\ 202 \\ 40 \\ 140 \\ \end{array} $	60 213 39 139	$ \begin{array}{c c} 102\\ 67\\ 202\\ 40\\ 141 \end{array} $	72 202 40 143	68 235 39 145	$ \begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 268 \\ 39 \\ 149 \end{array} $		63 268 39 148	59 208 38 146		10. 58 196 38 138	58 49 36 120	71 149 38
Miscellaneousdo Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:⊕ Car surplus, total 9number Box carsdodo	8, 467 250 3, 008	5, 164 274 372	5, 045 453 297	3, 505 136 894	3,574 247 359	5, 558 598 870	5, 757 1, 451 761	5, 121 979 448	3, 854 777 444	4, 477 366 165	6, 910 2, 172 27	7, 663 3, 767 40	24, 806 2, 577 17, 683	13, 640 3, 218 7, 519
Car shortage, total ?	13, 491 10, 824 2, 362	13, 369 8, 018 5, 179	12, 922 7, 299 5, 332	20, 942 11, 615 8, 692	15, 916 8, 952 6, 672	3, 673 1, 484 2, 005	2, 945 1, 503 1, 246	3, 355 2, 366 870	4,802 3,844 740	5, 674 3, 797 1. 430	6, 999 3, 557 2, 929	6, 686 2, 642 3, 490	4, 014 2, 966 735	2, 905 3, 561
Operating revenues, total Qmil. of dol Freight do Passenger do Operating expenses do	849.6 *711.3 70.0 644.8	905.1 764.9 68.2 669.7	876.6 745.9 59.6 651.8	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	
Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents mil. of dol Net railway operating incomedo Net incomet	112. 1 7 92. 5 72. 4	$125.7 \\ 109.7 \\ 90.6$	121. 0 103. 8 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	61.4	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-mileentsents Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions	54, 463 1. 366 2, 793	57, 044 1. 373 2, 743	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			
Waterway Traffic														
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons Foreign vesselsdo	11, 806 8, 620	11, 990 8, 768	11, 846 8, 807	11,978 8,828	11, 319 8, 321	10,729 8,122	9, 961 7, 823	9, 584 7, 458	10, 815 7, 989	11, 453 8, 403	13, 388 9, 767			
United States vesselsdo Panama Canal: Totalthous. of long tons	3, 186 3, 932	3, 222 3, 703	3, 039 3, 883	3, 150 3, 810	2, 998 3, 279	2, 607 3, 707	2, 139 3, 508	2, 126 3, 819	2, 826 3, 744	3, 050 3, 874	3, 621 4, 045	3, 814	3, 871	·
In United States vesselsdo	1,419	1, 469	1, 517	1, 268	1,045	1, 051	968	894	1,026	1, 137	1, 089	1, 027	1,022	1

* Revised.
* Beginning January 1955, data include local service operations of one carrier.
* Data beginning January 1955, data cover the revised I. C. C. list of lass I line-haul railroads, i. e., carriers having annual operating revenues of \$3,000,000 or more (old basis, \$1,000,000 or more).
Bestated (year-ago) figures, as shown for 1955, are adjusted to the revised basis as follows: Carloadings (thousands) through August 1955; financial operations for July 1955.
* October and December 1955 and March and June 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
Q Includes data not shown separately. ‡Revised data for June 1955, \$88,125,000.

September 1956

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1	955						195	56			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Travel														
A verage sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100 Foreign travel:	7. 19 65 235	7. 97 71 260	7. 78 74 258	$8.17 \\ 78 \\ 265$	8. 07 71 260	$7.10 \\ 58 \\ 236$	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
U. S. citizens: Arrivalsdodddddddodddddddddddddddddddd	134, 363 149, 959 64, 022 50, 396 40, 624 4, 492	157, 479 113, 468 73, 692 51, 897 40, 963 4, 472	134, 963 87, 534 80, 738 51, 205 31, 086 2, 070	$104, 192 \\75, 861 \\66, 381 \\45, 025 \\26, 746 \\1, 170$	84, 890 68, 484 56, 839 38, 984 25, 996 432	83, 769 77, 843 58, 763 49, 371 28, 310 310	84,006 88,208 56,135 34,274 36,660 345	87, 568 96, 072 50, 935 35, 978 44, 658 356	$100, 607 \\113, 450 \\66, 198 \\41, 439 \\61, 160 \\451$	95, 512 115, 267 70, 050 43, 420 70, 533 695	97, 163 116, 504 71, 572 45, 758 79, 022 1, 141	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	54, 512 4, 755	
Puilman Co.: Revenue passenger-miles		564 7, 388	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		
COMMUNICATIONS														
Telephone carriers: Operating revenues Q Station revenues do Tolls, message. do Operating expenses, before taxes. do Net operating income. do Phones in service, end of month. thousands.	454, 265 261, 072 155, 069 301, 554 61, 979 47, 406	475, 538 265, 605 170, 757 318, 788 64, 084 47, 652	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	494, 741 281, 632 171, 100 339, 907 67, 361 48, 928	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, 199 335, 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	288, 724 173, 635 334, 396 70, 217		
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	18, 110 16, 574 714	20, 175 17, 215 2, 155	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		
Operating revenues	2, 769 2, 128 364	2, 817 2, 156 374	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		
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenues	2, 761 2, 272 374	2, 954 2, 247 601	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	2, 430		

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

CHEMICALS													
Inorganic chemicals, production: Amnonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)													
Calcium carbide (commercial)	236, 759 77, 527 91, 906 291,424 68, 693	237, 202 74, 634 96, 362 295, 492 66, 577	231,954 71,374 77,167 293,929 69,399	265,868 76,033 63,138 316,614 79,237	268, 859 80, 686 52, 806 308,113 76, 418	272, 748 85, 611 49, 467 316, 948 78, 154	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	253. 362 74, 490 95, 002 254, 535 57, 773
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)	173, 595 2, 249 197, 401	173, 057 2, 397 244, 502	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	170, 341 1, 523 235, 900
(58% Na ₂ O)	380, 422 9, 690 330, 413	392, 964 9, 967 332, 687	413, 071 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
Sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake)	40, 905	42, 238	55, 154	56, 279	58, 811	53, 826	55, 209	57, 706	52, 261	54, 728	55, 292	46, 827	45, 569
Sulfuric acid:	63.263	66, 232	67, 906	74, 570	74, 934	70, 329	76, 575	68, 390	70, 333	71, 445	72, 678	63, 421	61, 926
Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄)thous. of short tons Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works	1, 122	1, 202	1, 259	1, 355	1, 418	1, 469	1, 437	1, 350	1, 441	1, 363	1, 382	* 1, 270	1, 130
dol. per short ton Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production	22.35	22.35	22.35	22, 35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22. 35	22.35	p 22. 35
Acetic anhydride, production	43, 987 66, 359 1, 099	44, 647 69, 499 912	47, 421 66, 299 716	47, 014 70, 722 1, 705	47, 263 73, 491 1, 385	47, 771 80, 027 1, 606	49, 619 77, 404 1, 225	42, 662 73, 385 1, 931	41, 851 79, 150 1, 728	45, 006 71, 802 1, 412	$\begin{array}{r} 44,221\\77,102\\1,453\end{array}$	74,232	
Productionthous. of proof gal Stocks, end of month, totaldo In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo In denaturing plantsdodo Used for denaturationdo Withdrawn tax-paiddododo	$\begin{array}{r} 35,855\\ 44,842\\ 31,257\\ 13,585\\ 40,970\\ 720\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36,263\\ 38,560\\ 24,877\\ 13,683\\ 39,225\\ 1,007 \end{array}$	40, 923 39, 417 25, 994 13, 424 37, 831 929	$\begin{array}{r} 40,903\\ 40,273\\ 28,062\\ 12,211\\ 36,894\\ 908 \end{array}$	41, 911 44, 710 34, 912 9, 798 37, 787 946	41, 172 40, 479 30, 726 9, 753 49, 178 888	40, 447 41, 989 33, 245 8, 744 38, 770 783	$\begin{array}{r} 39,122\\ 36,999\\ 28,070\\ 8,928\\ 42,042\\ 867\end{array}$	40, 838 35, 728 28, 682 7, 045 49, 506 1, 061	$\begin{array}{r} 38,248\\ 33,178\\ 26,475\\ 6,703\\ 39,506\\ 965\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45,901\\ 35,364\\ 25,638\\ 9,726\\ 45,529\\ 858\end{array}$	38, 165 7 25, 853 12, 311 41, 375	
Productionthous. of wine gal Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of monthdo	$\begin{array}{c} 22,180\\ 18,874\\ 8,642 \end{array}$	$21,140 \\ 21,476 \\ 8,383$	20, 425 18, 893 9, 825	19, 914 22, 607 7, 079	20, 383 21, 273 6, 065	26, 421 25, 491 7, 701	$20,378 \\ 21,748 \\ 6,487$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,666\\ 22,464\\ 6,699\end{array}$	26, 629 23, 687 9, 551	21, 280 21, 501 9, 371	$24,464\\24,854\\8,880$	24,388	
Creosote oil, productionthous. of gal. DDT, productionthous. of lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), productiondo Ethylene glycol, productiondo Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), productiondo Glycerin, refined, all grades:	8, 538 11, 334 7, 017 82, 831 82, 131	11. 567 11, 277 7, 726 86, 963 93, 912	9, 807 10, 190 7, 765 84, 885 97, 092	10, 340 10, 273 7, 809 84, 693 107, 005	$\begin{array}{c} 10,723\\ 10,310\\ 6,124\\ 75,535\\ 111,181 \end{array}$	9, 710 10, 991 7, 636 82, 575 107, 479	9, 539 11, 592 9, 360 90, 684 111, 691	8, 787 10, 742 7, 702 81, 911 110, 519	¹ 10, 166 11, 083 6, 791 81, 632 121, 906	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 9, 162 \\ 10, 967 \\ 6, 820 \\ 80, 315 \\ 112, 692 \end{array} $	$10, 165 \\ 13, 712 \\ 7, 204 \\ 80, 050 \\ 116, 444$	12,100 5,398 85,686	
ProductiondodododododododoStocks, end of monthdo	$15,608 \\ 14,165 \\ 25,880$	22, 102 16, 510 28, 146	20, 436 17, 193 29, 200	23, 093 17, 647 30, 241	21, 819 17, 054 30, 546	22, 943 15, 719 34, 280	24, 836 16, 297 37, 188	23, 114 15, 686 40, 497	$\begin{array}{c} 22,641\ 16,608\ 45,146 \end{array}$	22, 197 16, 940 45, 184	$21, 234 \\ 16, 874 \\ 47, 087$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,415 \\ 16,254 \\ 48,468 \end{array}$	13, 914 14, 142 46, 357
Natural thous of gal thous of gal o Synthetic do. Phthalic anhydride, productionthous of lbt & Bavisad Perdiminary Uncomplete		,				,	206 19, 020 30, 522	178 17, 070 28, 714	189 20, 703 29, 625	204 19, 078 28, 271	199 17, 814 24, 507	194 19, 386 22, 919	200

Revised. > Preliminary. ¹ Incomplete; comparable amount for February 1956 is 8,047,000 gallons.
 Q Includes data not shown separately.
 PData (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	55						19	956			
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Augus
СН	EMIC	ALS	AND A	ALLIF	D PR	ODUC	TS—(Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS														
Consumption (10 States)⊕thous. of short tons Exports, total♀short tons Nitrogenous materialsdo Phosphate materialsdo Potash materialsdo	$\begin{array}{r} 241 \\ 285, 452 \\ 31, 568 \\ 206, 699 \\ 35, 078 \end{array}$	172 351,885 40, 228 270, 631 30, 368	292 488, 980 76, 340 377, 472 24, 752	440 472, 184 82, 376 362, 413 13, 771	428 355,778 86, 295 239,033 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	$\begin{array}{c} 1,528\\ 482,011\\ 118,932\\ 318,514\\ 32,799 \end{array}$	$1,692 \\ 416,569 \\ 79,213 \\ 274,267 \\ 45,726$	$1, 166 \\ 537, 595 \\ 121, 277 \\ 372, 273 \\ 34, 375$	92, 969		
imports, total Q do Nitrogenous materials, total	146, 927 80, 698 42, 876 15, 898 28, 107 51, 25	124, 702 82, 693 26, 074 10, 421 6, 798	175, 655 120, 566 57, 674 9, 784 17, 946 51, 25	148, 981 85, 402 28, 273 8, 654 33, 838 51.25	175, 413 121, 309 34, 652 10, 157 33, 407 51, 25	194, 828 126, 789 53, 060 19, 962 40, 156 51, 25	265, 143 200, 045 51, 124 10, 200 38, 378 51, 25	246, 620 173, 386 25, 109 7, 920 32, 974 51. 25	293, 081 187, 857 63, 410 11, 474 51, 501 51, 25	266, 838 195, 624 80, 688 8, 538 19, 991 51, 25	182, 943 110, 427 48, 581 12, 436 7, 344 51, 25	$132, 153 \\ 84, 171 \\ 53, 620 \\ 15, 564 \\ 3, 893 \\ 51, 25$	p 51.25	
Potash deliveries	93, 209 93, 769 291, 246	115, 859 136, 990 292, 176	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 ¹ 253, 904 ¹ 418, 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, 675 405, 568	
MISCELLANEOUS														
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb High explosivesdo Sulfur (native): Productionthous. of long tons Stocks (producers'), end of monthdo	315 60, 043 488 2, 887	478 74, 622 501 2, 943	466 69, 589 499 3, 000	521 69, 983 545 3, 004	411 67, 244 537 3, 095	418 63, 900 574 3, 181	522 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	
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS														
Animal fats and greases:♂ Tallow, edible: Production	14, 552 12, 927 14, 283 190, 483 98, 629 249, 906 33, 986 9, 337	19,094 15,322 14,299 216,060 128,855 251,071 28,944 9,653	16, 956 15, 018 12, 277 206, 370 138, 630 252, 569 26, 161 11, 233	16, 326 15, 143 11, 399 221, 236 137, 471 240, 419 15, 432 12, 375	20, 261 14, 532 13, 492 249, 132 134, 692 267, 871 12, 200 12, 977	16, 158 11, 312 15, 423 237, 018 137, 387 289, 745 5, 235 13, 796	17, 913 12, 499 14, 519 240, 277 127, 518 303, 179 1, 570 10, 911	21, 294 15, 024 14, 398 241, 645 132, 720 318, 893 497 13, 562	$18,957 \\ 14.386 \\ 12,316 \\ 240,360 \\ 138,274 \\ 331,771 \\ 686 \\ 13,048 \\ \end{array}$	19, 619 15, 972 11, 584 224, 044 134, 718 309, 836 2, 480 10, 280	22, 294 18, 361 13, 417 242, 578 139, 055 308, 466 18, 143 10, 706	18, 738 13, 919 14, 497 222, 085 129, 162 322, 302 r 34, 638 r 10, 509	17, 090 14, 422 16, 377 207, 829 104, 126 329, 256 29, 487 8, 843	
Stocks, end of monthdo	61, 779	<i>7</i> 0, 455	94, 337	98,049	104, 893	104, 728	85, 414	69, 536	54, 579	50, 679	73,762	7 75, 052	72, 578	
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Vegetable oils, total: Production, crudetmil. of lb Consumption, crudetdo Stocks, end of month: Crudet	390 391 490 479 111,154 36, 639	414 447 485 429 40, 770 34, 325	493 482 504 409 68,771 32,250	671 573 563 426 63, 517 24, 732	665 597 654 468 76, 916 43, 677	616 591 678 523 126, 802 40, 859	639 590 692 567 131, 374 51, 958	607 614 645 566 109, 214 29, 121	584 624 621 550 169, 923 45, 478	529 543 609 595 98, 657 32, 089	496 552 571 583 106, 478 31, 327	416 452 527 515 150, 194 35, 101	364 376 519 426	
Paint oilsdo All other vegetable oilsdo	3, 503 33, 136	1, 299 33, 026	3, 933 28, 318	$1,145 \\ 23,587$	3, 375 40, 302	2, 836 38, 023	3, 102 48, 856	2,683 26,438	4, 875 40, 603	1,476 30,612	2,738 28,588	3, 622 31, 479		
Copra: Consumption, factoryshort tonsstocks, end of monthdo Importsdo Coconut or copra oil: Production:		31, 203 17, 697 25, 099	27, 420 24, 085 42, 014	31, 940 19, 431 27, 335	26, 873 17, 267 23, 4 01	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	
Crude thous of Ib. Refined do. Consumption, factory: do. Refined do.		39, 835 38, 211 54, 334	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	
Refined do	21, 431 84, 979 12, 760 10, 969	33, 155 85, 529 13, 242 15, 790	32, 556 82, 533 14, 067 8, 771	32, 720 78, 825 12, 581 9, 244	32, 535 75, 871 14, 407 19, 139	27, 072 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	35, 335 59, 566 13, 745 17, 430	25, 816 61, 160 13, 456	
Cottonseed: Receipts at millsthous. of short tonsdo Consumption (crush)dodo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal:	131 165 209	349 212 345	1,066 494 917	1, 689 708 1, 898	1, 406 781 2, 523	570 672 2, 421	169 692 1,898	72 618 1, 353	38 497 895	16 387 523	19 258 285	20 151 154	142 119 177	
Productionshort tonsdo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, crude: Productionthous. of lb	78, 293 203, 090 56, 962	103, 409 169, 703 70, 391	233, 349 150, 240 159, 431	328, 503 170, 721 236, 807	370, 633 173, 742 262, 589	317, 153 163, 049 226, 931	320, 731 191, 461 231, 041	287, 668 220, 215 211, 401	229, 954 250, 690 170, 524	179, 398 258, 381 136, 275	123, 115 245, 736 91, 144	74, 363 214, 803 54, 412	62, 286 164, 187 43, 472	
Stocks, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, refined: Productiondo Consumption, factorydo	53, 915 59, 120 95, 852	58, 955 57, 996 105, 137	87, 689 96, 846 101, 707	155, 640 140, 847 125, 255	204, 267 189, 943 130, 453	192, 182 185, 720 117, 038	192, 547 174, 915 123, 015	180, 058 182, 780 147, 672	155, 007 180, 538 148, 382	123, 785 148, 190 116, 480	74, 437 112, 797 125, 619	38, 162 73, 667 105, 688	40, 375 34, 607 84, 298	
In margarinedo Stocks, end of month \$1,mil. of lb Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.)dol. per lb	14, 330 344	16, 336 287	20, 868	123, 233 24, 473 283	31, 115 324	26, 834 378	125, 013 31, 208 417	30, 949 417	32, 223 397	110, 480 19, 034 416	123, 619 21, 706 384	105, 688 17, 125 328	84, 298 13, 986 244	

September 1956

			10							19	56			
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Conton	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augu
CH	IEMIC	CALS .	AND A	LLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued				_	
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued fegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con.														
Flaxseed: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu				.	-	141, 258		-						2 50. 32
Oil mills: Consumptiondodo	2,023 1,807	2,635 3,034	3, 064 4, 797	4,275 7,166	3, 132 7, 542	3, 263 6, 695	$3,268 \\ 5,573$	2,978	3, 202 4, 213	2,171	3,017 1,584	1,920 1,212	946	
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis)_dol. per bu	3. 29	3, 034	4, 797 3.08	3.10	3.17	3. 21	3.35	5, 764 3. 47	4, 213 3, 68	3, 368 3. 77	1, 584 3.83	3. 38	762 3. 34	3.
Linseed oil, raw: Production Consumption, factory do 	41, 248 45, 991	52, 553 46, 629	61, 403 46, 724	84,708 56,220	62, 493 41, 236	64, 470 43, 583	64, 490 42, 102	59, 172 43, 716	63, 428 45, 266	43, 243 37, 723	59,614 43,515	$38,448 \\ 40,275$	19, 196 34, 815	1
Stocks at factory, end of month‡do Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per lb_ Soybeans:	62, 259 . 132	63, 138 . 135	68, 623 . 136	80, 294 . 130	108, 296 . 127	136, 013 . 128	135, 331 . 133	130, 393	134,959. 156	125, 738 . 159	136, 682 . 159	113, 017 . 142	95, 665 P. 134	•••••
Production (crop estimate)thous. of budodo	21, 347	19, 891	18,712	25, 388	25, 394	r 1371,106 23, 869	24, 445	24, 528	25, 365	25, 259	24,600	22, 230	20, 378	2461.9
Stocks, end of monthdo Soybean oil:	10, 541	7, 201	20, 117	74, 133	88, 365	81,784	73, 783	70, 861	67, 366	25, 259 57, 931	48, 424	36, 651	26, 460	
Production: Crudethous. of lb	235, 756	219, 494	206, 411	279, 908	277,042	261, 550	270, 046	271, 253	281, 442	280, 688	273, 348	248, 636	228, 348	
Refineddodddododddodddddddddddd	182, 704 166, 083	213, 451 190, 972	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, 442 251, 048 250, 241	218,831 192,705	249, 054 229, 034	205, 257 7 211, 447	193, 610 196, 948	
Stocks, end of month: Crudedodo	119, 559	113, 578	109, 178	109, 695	135, 084	138, 232	137, 246	128, 177	132, 552	176, 400	172, 649	179, 630	174, 970	
Refined‡do Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.)dol. per lb	67,093 .185	78,623	70, 699	77, 514	82, 310 . 175	79,686	81, 682 . 182	81, 159 . 196	80,018	104,987	123,747 . 224	⁷ 116, 853 . 200	112, 828 p.175	
Margarine: Productionthous. of lb	79, 699	91, 592	113, 923	124, 428	116, 447	115, 218	133, 853	135, 905	127, 166	83, 514	107, 940	85, 242	81, 436	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of mod.do Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.).	24, 252	29, 632	22, 206	25, 881	22, 835	23, 703	22, 611	25, 924	26, 317	26,853	27, 134	24, 698	20, 276	
dol. per lb Shortening:	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 293	. 293	. 296	. 273	p.273	1
Productionthous. of lbdo	121, 993 138,949	151, 447 149, 813	158, 370 140, 726	180, 783 136, 658	161, 917 137, 012	141, 387 142, 961	150, 136 125, 447	183,015 120,587	170, 845 120, 101	144, 623 146, 485	165, 445 156, 066	127, 868 168, 524	100, 700 154, 761	
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER					1									
Factory shipments, totalthous. of dol Industrial salesdo	128, 542 50, 181	141, 491 58, 210	136, 952 54, 941	128, 546 57, 357	122, 190 55, 684	104, 144 48, 235	129, 261 52, 522	122, 361 50, 770	131, 518 56, 329	136, 228 57, 449	$146,811 \\57,932$	146, 149 54, 749	$133,828 \\ 50,236$	
Trade salesdo	78, 361	83, 281	\$2,011	71, 189	66, 506	55, 909	76, 739	71, 591	75, 189	78, 779	88, 879	91,400	83, 592	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS														
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:											1	1		
Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo	2, 283 6, 271	3, 390 7, 681	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, 799		
Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo	260 313	413 332	396 430	415 385	451 643	428 433	519 450	497 501	501 585	513 429	569 489	487 407		
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo	30, 288	39,087	42, 221	44, 619	44, 665	43,044	43, 407	42, 799	43, 935	42, 807	7 41, 746	40,054		
Polystyrenedododo	35, 749 17, 110	41, 144 22, 416	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 24, 830		
Vinyl resinsdo	54,628	57, 022 35, 886	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	54,833 29,542		
Alkyd resinsdo Rosin modificationsdo Miscellaneousdo	12, 303 44, 395	10,767 47,884	12,148 52,722	12,628 55,953	11,083 57,917	10, 617 58, 247	10, 823 62, 352	12,055 59,680	11,468 60,382	11, 819	11, 493 7 69, 954	10, 344 66, 170		
Miscellaneous	11,000	<u> </u>	1		1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		00,001	01,002	00,001	00,110		1
·····		EL	ECTRI	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS		<u>.</u>		1			-
ELECTRIC POWER						1					1			
Production (utility and industrial), total mil, of kwhr	52,924	55, 917	52,907	54, 206	54, 513	57, 571	58, 092	54,630	57,404	54, 300	56,041	56, 254	55, 229	
Electric utilities, totaldo	46, 625 37, 275	49,353 39,821	46, 335 38, 168	47, 367 38, 601	47, 751 38, 543	50, 715 41, 408	51, 120 41, 764	47, 988 37, 362	50,344 38,565	47, 489 35, 937	49,086	49, 451 39, 402	49, 451 39, 539	
By fuels	9, 350	9, 532	8, 167	8, 766	9, 208	9, 307	9, 356	10, 626	11,779	11, 552	37, 385 11, 701	10, 049	9, 913	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)	37,848	40, 179 9, 175	37, 595 8, 740	38, 759 8, 608	39,100 8,651	41, 477 9, 238	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	
Industrial establishments, total		6, 563	6, 572	6, 839	6, 762	6, 856	6, 972	6, 642	7,060	6, 812	6, 955	6, 804	5, 778	
By fuelsdodo	6,052 247	6, 309 254	6, 365 207	6, 608 231	6, 524 237	6, 632 224	6, 741 231	6, 368 274	6, 757 303	6, 499 313	6, 632 323	6, 518 286	5, 520	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric In-	291	204	201	201	207	224	2.01	1 214	000	010	020	400	200	
stitute) t	39, 654	42,088	42, 167	41, 887	41, 751	43, 654	44,752	43, 994	43, 738	43, 097	42, 758	43, 075		
Small light and powerdo	7,061	7,497	7,476	7,026	6,738	6,945	7,054	6,924	6, 862 22, 775	6, 776	6, 785	7,316		
		22, 026	22,029	22, 570	22, 427	22,703	22,680	22, 441	22, 775	22, 649	23, 089	22, 941		
Railways and railroadsdo Residential or domesticdo	9.262			356 9,672	391 10,073	433 11, 495	427 12, 529	398 12, 200	405 11, 562	380 11,038	$ \begin{array}{r} 359 \\ 10, 361 \\ \hline 361 \end{array} $	342 10, 198		
Rural (distinct rural rates) do Street and highway lighting do	. 305	330	356	954 396	770 422	699 452	683 455	684 414	778 400	955 362	876 341	975 322		
Other public authorities	835		873	862 51	883 47	876 50	877 48	891 42	906 51	888 49	899 49	929 52		
	1		1	1	1		1		1	1			1	1

S-26

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1	955						19	56			<u> </u>
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A pri]	May	June	July	Augus
	ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER	AND	GAS-	- -Conti	nued	·		<u>. </u>		1	·
GAS		[
Manufactured and mixed gas (quantarlar). 7														
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do			5, 173 4, 793			5, 055 4, 688			5, 023 4, 670					
False to consumers, total mil of therms			378 546			364 884			350 1, 348					
Residential (incl. house-heating)			$274 \\ 264 \\ 75,929$			581 292 117, 622			997 342 170, 126					
Residential (incl. house-heating)			50, 946 24, 467			86,431			130, 997 38, 427					
Natural gas (quarterly):o ⁷ Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands			22, 973						24, 223					
Natural gas (quarterly): 3' Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms Residential (incl. house-heating)do. Industrial and commercialdo. Revenue from sales to consumers, total.thous. of dol Destidential (incl. house heating)do.			21,212 1,734			21,920			22,290 1,907					
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms Residential (incl. house-heating)do			$12,044 \\ 1,741$			16, 391 5, 510			$21,578 \\ 9,774$					
Industrial and commercial			9, 590 478, 745			814, 618			$\begin{array}{r} 11,188 \\ 1,176,052 \\ 761,627 \end{array}$					
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo			194, 055 267, 158											
	[FO	ODST	UFFS	AND	TOBA		1		<u> </u>	I	I	<u> </u>	1
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES		Ì												
Beer: Production‡thous. of bbl Taxable withdrawalsdo	8, 913	9, 210	7, 252	6, 432	5,775	6, 169	6, 406	6, 629	7, 855	7, 927	8, 733	9, 394	9, 590	
Stocks, end of month‡do Distilled spirits:		9,025 11,000	7, 405 10, 380	6, 248 10, 166	6, 129 9, 427	6, 296 8, 896	5, 625 9, 291	5, 803 9, 734	6, 790 10, 290	6, 751 11, 097	8, 182 11, 128	8, 673 11, 264	8, 777	
Production tthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	9, 391	11, 379	19, 388	34, 917	31, 189	23, 033	17, 458	16, 888	19, 181	17, 652	18, 617	15, 862		
Tax-paid withdrawalst	14, 217 10, 951	15,673 11,369	16, 906 13, 613	18.507 17.083	20,856 16,731	23,847 10,486	13, 371 9, 279	14, 616 11, 523	11,400 13,528	16, 257 13, 736	$17,628 \\ 13,252$	16, 403 13, 020		
thous. of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals‡thous. of tax gal. Stocks, end of month‡do	838, 800 1, 596	836, 110 1, 591	834, 529 2, 253	832, 581 2, 525	833, 201 3, 620	840, 638	846, 286 1, 521	847, 965 1, 762	850, 415 1, 868	851, 268 1, 840	854, 709 2, 022	854, 755		
Whisky: Production‡thous, of tax gal	5, 550	8, 142	11, 189	12, 863	13, 538	12, 716	10,682	10, 614	12, 268	11, 426	11, 592	10,082		
Tax-paid withdrawalst	$\begin{array}{c} 4,526 \\ 715,550 \end{array}$	5, 267 716, 304	7,226 717,568	9, 216 717, 991	8, 978 719, 656	5, 671 724, 706	4, 899 728, 418	6, 130 729, 962	7, 051 731, 805	6, 910 733, 530	6, 280 736, 196	6, 277 737, 709		
Whisky: thous. of roof gal. Whisky: thous. of proof gal. Whisky: do proof gal. More do	1, 484 5, 992	1, 421	2,031	2, 310	3,282	2,253	1,346	1, 562	1, 685	1,646	1,840			
Whisky‡do Wines and distilling materials:	5, 315	5, 310 4, 237	7, 382 6, 383	10, 156 9, 013	9, 930 8, 761	5, 800 4, 906	4, 799 3, 918	6, 223 5, 476	6, 921 6, 015	7, 219 6, 230	6, 848 5, 722	6, 677 5, 515		
Effervescent wines.	70	175	102	106	160	200	139	286	184	273	238	237		
Production1thous, of wine gal Taxable withdrawals1do Stocks, end of month1do	78 1, 567	114 1,613	132 1, 570	191 1, 458	247 1,346	279 1, 257	131 1, 246	96 1,419	136 1, 453	123 1, 590	147 1,662	155 1,720		
Still wines:	33	36	54	79	132	116	46	34	38	52	62	46		
Production‡do Taxable withdrawals §‡do	728 8,929	1,487 9,926	$ \begin{array}{c c} 19,571 \\ 11,120 \\ 100,020 \end{array} $	$72,474 \\ 13,347$	43, 340 13, 369	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10, 105 \\ 12, 867 \end{array} $	3,196 10,894	1, 994 11, 286	1,856 12,816	1, 656 11, 051	1,420 11,039	10,326		
Taxable withdrawals §tdo Stocks, end of month §tdo Importsdo Distilling materials produced at winerlestdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 122,153\\ 417\\ 900 \end{array} $	112, 250 393 5, 633	120,826 452 52,431	184,011 618	214, 698 889	207, 560	197,964	186, 738 524	175, 668 544	165, 224 561	$154,632 \\ 629 \\ 629$	483		
Distining materials produced at winerest	. 500	0,000	02, 401	145, 546	93, 598	27, 478	6, 602	2, 185	741	617	782	555		•
Butter, creamery:														
Production (factory) t	352, 139	327, 617	295, 043	256, 626	91, 040 202, 204	163, 136	131,664	97,907	$\begin{array}{c c} 127,430 \\ 87,840 \end{array}$	78,882	82,685	r 113, 318	133, 918	114, 28
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb Cheese: Production (factory), total ‡thous. of lb	. 578 129,225	. 582	. 590 99, 595	. 586 91, 200	. 584 84, 970	. 588 93, 190	. 580 97, 030	. 581 97, 485	. 580 116, 685	. 587 128, 640	. 594 154, 455	. 594	. 594	
American, whole milk ‡dododo	100,715	85, 340 596, 891	70, 795	63, 070 566, 481	56, 100 531, 094	61, 380 518, 885	65, 250 496, 746	66, 345 464, 397	81, 735 460, 421	94, 840	117, 325	159,030 123,450 7524,505	134, 440 102, 600 551, 334	547,96
American, whole milkdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	561, 482 2, 530	562, 419 3, 567	559, 448 3, 174	536, 355 5, 508	505, 435 6, 890	492, 124 5, 795	469, 336 3, 294	438. 209 3, 488	433, 358	426,887 4,603	451,571 4,298	7 486, 883 3, 762	512, 474	
cago)dol. per lb.	. 368	. 368	. 389	. 378	. 379	. 378	. 375	. 369	. 369	. 372	. 382	. 384	. 381	. 38
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods: ‡ Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb	3,000	3,010	2, 540	3, 925	9.077	4, 025	0.150	4.007	D 410	4 4 4 4 4	F 150			
Evaporated (unsweetened)	257, 800	227, 500	184, 500	5, 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	
Condensed (sweetened)	6, 457 412, 888	7, 171 448, 405	5, 482 427, 570	7, 397 384, 261	7, 556 274, 432	4, 752 213, 202	6, 222 157, 214	8, 230 110, 578	8, 133 111, 613	7,038 124,880	6, 873 169, 225	7, 550 311, 983	7, 937	
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)dodo Evaporated (unsweetened)do		1, 513	436	1, 433	1, 512	2,009	834	714	2, 774	3, 293	2, 410	4, 201		
Price, wholesale, U. S. average:	1	9, 745	12,346	10, 407	17, 445	12, 243	16, 273	16, 816	11, 183	12, 346	9, 645	12, 838		
Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case Fluid milk:	5. 57	5. 57	5. 57	5. 57	5. 64	5.71	5.71	5.69	5.68	5. 68	5.75	5.88	5.92	
Production the mil. of lb- Utilization in mfd. dairy products	11, 453 4, 449 3, 80	10, 515 3, 775 3, 98	9,434 3,322 4,17	9, 222 3, 244 4. 36	8, 668 3, 075 4, 43	9, 158 3, 453 4, 36	9, 604 3, 679 4, 24	9, 582 3, 680 4, 14	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11,512 4,592 2.84	12, 974 5, 309	7 12, 620 7 5, 345 3. 85	11, 697 4, 637	10, 79
Dry milk: Production: 1	0.00	0.00	3.17	1.00	7, 70	· · · 00	4.24	4.14	0. 95	3.84	3.86	3.85	r 3. 98	4.1
Dry whole milkthous. of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	8,070 127,500	7,400 98,600	8,900 89,100	8, 300 88, 200	8, 925 87, 500	8, 750 113, 700	7, 150 124, 900	8, 700 127, 050	9, 700 152, 000	9, 450 168, 950	11, 340 180, 000	10,750 177,400	10,500 131,100	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdodo	12, 281	11,875	10, 998	10, 314	10, 687	8, 587	8, 883	8,914	8, 304	8, 522	11, 397	12,004	151, 100	
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Exports:	140, 651	116, 969	101, 502	87, 848	81, 020	80, 763	83, 883	81, 719	91, 928	100, 980	120, 430	147, 591	140, 920	
Dry whole milkdodo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	3,901 17,066	4, 588 17 371	$2,871 \\ 17,859$	3, 988 19, 348	$3,244 \\ 26,148$	5, 938 4, 701	2, 015 22, 925	4, 710 26, 720	4, 340 17, 236	3, 661 11, 929	3, 951 26, 127	3, 880 29, 336		
Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human														

September 1956

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			19]				195	6			
descriptive notes are snown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	-April	May	June	July	August
	FOO	DSTU	FFS	AND '	гова	ссо–	-Conti	nued						
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES														
Production (crop estimate)	360	247	603	3, 484	2,935	$^{1106,234}_{2,864}$	2, 342	2, 511	3, 105	2, 929	2,035	639	265	2 93, 433
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	212	233	9, 121	34, 379	34, 854	27, 321	20, 618	13, 931	8, 137	2, 929 3, 863	1, 302	r 389	134	
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks. cold storage, end of month:	8, 272	6, 501	4, 791	4, 529	4, 719	10, 928	8, 398	8,907	11, 436	10, 457	12, 249	* 9, 469	r 8, 855	
Fruitsthous. of lb_ Fruit juicesdo Vegetablesdo	391, 944 417, 332 482, 910	440, 672 362, 434 605, 154	470,439 325,288 672,574	458, 921 287, 547 692, 821	$\begin{array}{r} 444,087\\245,393\\663,160\end{array}$	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	r 368, 954 r 550, 716 r 481, 368	447, 013 506, 264 588, 076	469, 928 451, 203 713, 718
Potatoes, white: Production (crop estimate)¶thous, of cwt	10.055	9, 481	19 049	14 000	14 010	1227,046	10 550	10 020	02 440	10 000	19,049	18, 705	- 11 179	² 233, 676
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb	10, 055 2 , 563	3. 269	12, 043 3. 033	14, 020 3. 217	14, 812 3. 206	15, 578 2. 881	18, 558 4. 175	18, 039 4. 070	23, 446 4. 795	19, 633 5. 695	19, 049 6. 542	18,705 7 6.600	r 11, 173 ⊅ 5. 927	10, 157
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	2.000	0.200	0.000	5. 211	0.200	2.001	4.175	1.010	1.100	0.000	0.012	. 0.000	- 0.021	
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous. of bu	50, 338	47, 188	39, 899	35, 918	38, 968	44, 3 55	41, 828	38, 480	58, 386	60, 227	71, 850	71, 976		
Barley:						1400,295								2370, 524
Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	24,067	26, 258	16, 156	14, 266	13, 319	13, 975	13, 013	8, 913	15, 721	16, 485	22, 829	20, 327	20, 435	35, 041
Commercialdododo	31, 574	32, 696	28, 468 256, 013	28, 168	26, 149	27, 038 189, 510	25, 275	24, 980	$\begin{array}{c} 21,747\\ 116,642 \end{array}$	23, 834	28, 720	35, 980 3 39, 499	45, 145	52, 566
Exports, including maltdo	9,017	12, 168	8,400	9, 570	5, 050	7,848	4, 661	4, 549	8, 418	11, 750	10, 384	10, 637		
No. 2, maltingdol. per bu	1.279 1.180	1. 271 1. 171	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	r 1. 276 1. 193	1.279 1.211
Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Grindings, wet processthous. of bu Receipts, principal markets §do	10,938 17,535	12, 541 30, 689	11, 358 28, 185	$12,502 \\ 40,062$	11, 590 51, 592	13,242 11,188 22,843	$11,686 \\ 22,993$	12,036 23,305	11, 963 26, 727	11, 142 27, 442	$\begin{array}{c} 12,329 \\ 26,672 \end{array}$	11,099 16,899	≠ 11, 391 17, 556	² 3, 336 17, 663
Stocks, domestic, end of month:	27,070	28,050	31, 710	38, 721	65, 517	70, 910	73, 496	76, 559	79.860	84, 202	87, 270	78,045	67, 781	63, 647
Exports, including meal	11, 768	8,088	³ 310. 8 11, 352	11, 292	10, 855	2, 191. 4 12, 344	8, 554	7, 149	1, 500. 4 7, 873	9, 980	11, 751	993. 3 9, 316		
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)	$1.472 \\ 1.490$	$1.305 \\ 1.323$	$1.307 \\ 1.244$	1.188 1.180	1. 173 1. 201	1.250 1.269	$1.245 \\ 1.268$	$1.259 \\ 1.285$	$1.321 \\ 1.327$	$1.452 \\ 1.497$	$1.523 \\ 1.521$	${\begin{array}{c} 1.531 \\ 1.524 \end{array}}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\bf 1.\ 525} \\ {\bf 1.\ 548} \end{array}$	$1.571 \\ 1.542$
Oats: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu						1 1, 499	1							2 1, 155
Receipts, principal markets	23, 146	22, 109	8, 727	5, 185	6, 349	8, 887	11, 313	6, 855	5, 432	5, 404	9, 350	10, 757	21, 062	22, 108
Commercial do	23,085	38, 217	$37,581 \\ 1,246,086$	33, 297	27, 283	26, 575 981, 205	27,733	27, 333	$\begin{array}{c c} 24,760 \\ 566,411 \end{array}$	21,916	21,697	27, 585 3271, 674	34, 655	41, 287
Exports, including oatmeal	2, 049 (⁴)	1,612 .578	2, 175 . 610	3, 123 (4)	2,838 .635	2, 765 . 694	2, 947 . 668	1, 186 . 655	893 . 661	4,037 .682	3, 386 . 708	2,072 .724	. 736	. 733
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous. of $bags Q_{}$						1 53, 532								2 45, 276
California: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled rice do	89, 733 59, 811	23, 349 43, 754	22, 693 7, 241	136, 489 27, 053	66, 097 24, 959	46, 122 21, 970	69, 504 35, 426	59, 401 38, 185	57, 841 30, 936	$46,331 \\ 22,791$	50, 211 35, 691	35, 037 38, 186	68, 841 31, 314	
of month thous of lb.	49, 203	17, 510	24, 692	81, 284	95, 868	101, 792	106, 170	100, 920	103, 365	106, 868	99, 246	65, 541	72, 683	1
Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.) Receipts, rough, at mills	12,660	238, 219	986, 179	1,032,421	241,850	61, 953	29, 721	40, 692	33, 313	25, 092	8,680	11, 394	18, 196	
Shipments from mills, milled rice	71, 627	120, 707 360, 6	661.6	185,179	121, 168	112, 522	108, 851 956. 6	103, 244 875. 5	114, 555 708, 9	72, 920 533, 7	119, 497 430. 5	105, 550 548. 5	84, 522 450, 3	
basis), end of month	137, 272	42,291	150, 886	1,037.0	1,127.8	70, 735	32, 417	48, 607	120, 183	61,901	61, 458 . 089	101, 470	P. 085	
Rye:									1					
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Receipts, principal markets§do Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo	2, 877 8, 673	1,638 9,138	902 8, 932	1, 384 8, 136	1, 674 8, 414	129,678 1,553 8,369	820 6, 731	440 5, 280	552 4, 296	1, 666 4, 080	4, 401 5, 737	5, 428 9, 503	4, 038 10, 058	² 21, 961 2, 780 11, 175
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	1.042	1.046	1. 112	1.061	1. 026	1. 156	1. 160	1. 216	1. 222	1, 241	1. 164	1. 151	1. 329	1. 374
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu						1 936.8								2 966. 6
Spring wheatdo Winter wheatdo Receipts, principal markets§thous. of bu	101, 574	57, 958	36, 015	31, 802	24, 768	¹ 233.7 ¹ 703.0 21,007	28, 577	26,046	23, 929	29,874	26, 851	54, 981	106, 118	² 244. 6 ² 721. 9 64, 697
Disappearancedodo			209,797			213, 684			221, 880			296, 048		
Canada (Canadian wheat)dodo	378, 766	372, 182	374, 487 1, 753. 7	366, 890	363, 288	364,732 1,542.0	358, 515	349, 280	339, 863 1, 322, 6	330, 693	327, 943	336, 269 31, 030. 4	359, 861	351,092
Commercial thous of bu- Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses	427,416	446, 093	448, 678	440.750	421, 248	403, 181	390, 669	381, 756	366, 412	357, 301	341, 277	i i	412, 859	428, 736
thous. of bu dodo On farmsdo.			594, 312 141, 403 428, 541			550, 101 126, 878 320, 800			503, 572 102, 455 218, 164			³ 440, 262 ³ 64, 641 ³ 67, 716		
Exports, total, including flourdodo		24, 966 21, 227	17, 655 14, 614	11, 422 7, 153	19, 312 14, 534	20, 503 15, 984	24, 762 20, 830	24, 949 21, 374	40, 361 35, 834	34, 065 29, 241	45, 873 41, 658	49, 546 44, 378		
Prices, wholesale:														
No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do	2. 621 2. 160	2.478 2.151	2.505 2.155	2, 513 2, 198	2.511 2.207	2. 487 2. 253	2.447 2.242	2. 429 2. 216	2. 475 2. 285	2. 481 2. 333	2,481 2,242	2.457 2.100	2.488 2.087	2.381 2.190
No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)		1. 945 2. 397	1.923 2.445	2. 035 2. 478	2.043	$\begin{array}{c} 2.253 \\ 2.153 \\ 2.445 \end{array}$	2. 242 2. 156 2. 407	2. 225 2. 388	2. 206 2. 423	2. 327 2. 445	2, 176 2, 437	1, 992 2, 295	2.020 2.231	2. 125 2. 345

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and				955	·				1	1	956	1		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- be r	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND	това	ссо–	-Conti	inued						
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued													j	
Wheat flour: Production: Flourthous, of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity	17, 612 82, 6	18, 615 76. 0	19, 174 85. 7	21,000 93.8	19, 758 88. 3	19, 317 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	
Offalshort tons Grindings of wheatthous. of bu Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	356, 099 41, 063	371, 633 43, 239	377, 855 44, 301	411, 194 48, 369	384, 694 45, 489	376, 700 44, 462	379, 505 44, 818	347, 255 41, 055	369, 080 44, 044	334, 955 39, 945	362, 902 42, 878	341, 813 40, 563	347, 871 41, 266	
thous. of sacks (100 lb.) Exportsdo Prices, wholesale:	1,604	1,605	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		
Winter, hard, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do	6. 755 6. 030	6. 150 5. 775	6. 225 5. 625	6. 275 5. 775	6. 165 5. 625	6. 075 5. 760	6. 180 5. 625	6, 220 5, 600	6.110 5.775	6. 215 5. 725	6. 115 5. 725	r 6. 195 r 5. 735	₽ 6.315 ₽ 5.530	
LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):	550	640	710								606			
Calvesthous. of animals. Cattle dc. Receipts, principal markets. Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	1, 524 7 1, 965 169	646 1,797 2,596 • 257	710 1, 752 2, 533 • 529	728 1, 693 3, 058 947	700 1,662 2,674 734	$\begin{array}{c} 633\\ 1, 617\\ 2, 091\\ 420\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 602 \\ 1, 697 \\ 2, 354 \\ 249 \end{array}$	586 1, 484 1, 870 183	647 1, 566 1, 905 196	$ \begin{array}{r} 604 \\ 1,545 \\ 2,046 \\ 216 \end{array} $	1, 646 2, 124 196	596 1,679 2,146 201	$\begin{array}{c} 610 \\ 1,728 \\ 2,543 \\ 226 \end{array}$	69 1, 77
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs:	22. 52 18. 19 22. 00	$ \begin{array}{c c} 22, 33 \\ 17, 69 \\ 23, 00 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 22.\ 67\\ 17.\ 97\\ 24.\ 00 \end{array}$	21.95 18.02 26.00	20.84 16.92 22.00	$ \begin{array}{c} 20.30 \\ 15.89 \\ 24.00 \end{array} $	$20.01 \\ 17.13 \\ 28.00$	18.85 17.04 28.00	18.89 17.44 24.50	19.87 17.81 24.50	20.12 17.68 25.25	$\begin{array}{c} 20.79 \\ 17.02 \\ 22.50 \end{array}$	22. 28 17. 36 22. 50	25, 6 17, 8
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	3, 428 7 1, 950	4, 475 2, 519	5, 144 2, 682	6, 144 3, 251	6, 857 4, 099	7, 324 4, 056	6, 705 3, 908	5, 922 3, 262	6, 327 3, 294	5, 252 2, 895	4, 875 2, 749	4, 326 2, 480	4, 199 2, 485	4, 559
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn price ratio	16. 12	15.31	15.75	14.30	12.01	10.38	11.08	12.03	12.63	14.60	15.50	15.40	15.23	16.1
bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo	r 11.8 1,076 r 1,044	12.1 1,239 1,288	12.7 1,344 1,625	12.7 1,248 1,797	11.2 1,162 1,273	9.2 1,155 1,091	9.4 1,329 1,248	10.2 1,163 994	10. 2 1, 216 1, 087	10.8 1,129 1,146	11. 2 1, 063 1, 054	11.0 1,084 1,047	10.6 1,168 1,184	11. 1 1, 268
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	147 21. 12 (¹)	^a 259 20.75 2 17.60	a 545 19.75 17.83	513 19.50 18.18	247 18.62 17.88	161 18. 25 16. 68	19.00 16.96	121 20.00 18.60	139 20. 12 2 18. 18	20.75 (¹)	121 26.00 20.60	113 23.75 19.55	151 22.75 18.12	22. 00 18. 1
MEATS Total meats:							10100							
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughtermil. of lb Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	1, 596	1, 897	1, 977	2, 121	2, 254	2, 340	2, 312	2, 018	2, 128	1, 930	1,942	1, 865	1,853	
mil. of lb Exports (including lard)do Imports (excluding lard)do Beef and yeal:	529 50 30	448 53 30	405 49 26	444 81 23	601 91 28	777 98 21		884 77 21	879 90 21	861 82 25	781 93 24	7 694 69 23	593	46
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exports	878, 641 115, 238 2, 852 12, 070	1,032,932 120, 581 2, 721 14, 072	$1,021,504 \\120,886 \\2,426 \\12,244$	999, 507 136, 278 3, 100 9, 428	970, 324 176, 613 2, 349 12, 150	$\begin{array}{r} 961,519\\ 224,391\\ 3,743\\ 6,913\end{array}$	1,034,824 230,316 6,339 7,708	909, 851 212, 794 9, 353 7, 169	958, 896 205, 748 7, 262 8, 528	945, 019 187, 985 3, 744 8, 998	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,006,233\\168,995\\2,178\\6,428 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,001,765 \\ r 149,260 \\ 6,089 \\ 8,618$	1.020,822	131, 84
(600-700 lbs) (New York)dol. per lb Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb	. 395 47, 030	. 405 54, 343	. 420 58, 742	. 396 55, 245	. 376 52, 853	. 362 53, 849	. 36 8 64, 032	. 347 56, 948	. 336 59, 290	. 3 54 53, 754	. 358 47, 254	. 367	. 388	. 44
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter thous. of lb Pork (excluding lard):	8, 597 670, 129	8, 737 809, 765	8, 683 896, 472	9, 569 1,065,839	9, 884 1,230,521	10, 630 1,324,890	10, 566 1,212,803	10,060 1,051,573	9, 875 1,109,446	8, 976 931, 304	8, 481 888, 730	* 8, 620 817, 521	7, 975 781, 561	8, 20
Production, inspected slaughter	494, 676 297, 962 4, 231 15, 557	605, 362 218, 624 3, 642 13, 750	678, 528 179,182 4, 461 11, 681	805, 841 205, 197 6, 441 11, 583	908, 359 306, 714 5, 823 14, 563	$967,766 \\ 420,816 \\ 6,358 \\ 11,782$	883, 358 481, 602 8, 386 14, 325	772, 981 517, 991 7, 653 11, 594	803, 772 514, 124 6, 197 11, 276	$\begin{array}{c} 681,626\\ 510,230\\ 5,804\\ 14,029 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 650,629\\ 457,395\\ 6,807\\ 15,885\end{array}$	599, 853 7 393, 538 5, 277 13, 099	577, 249 306, 727	203, 43
Ham's, smoked, compositedol. per lb. Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do Lard:	. 534 . 472	. 539 . 458	. 501 . 492	. 456 . 409	. 454 . 374	. 448 . 326	. 446 . 346	.459 .365	. 486 . 368	. 503 . 425	. 501 . 478	r. 534 . 461	P. 525 . 502	. 47
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	128, 545 117, 578 29, 519 . 155	149, 419 97, 014 35, 672 . 133	159, 349 75, 011 30, 545 . 138	190, 120 74, 756 56, 426 , 153	235, 332 98, 426 66, 532 . 138	$\begin{array}{c} 261,249\\ 146,985\\ 69,813\\ 125 \end{array}$	240, 907 183, 615 3 65, 355 . 123	203, 189 209,930 48, 327 . 138	$\begin{array}{c} 224,101\\ 232,719\\ 62,228\\ ,135\end{array}$	182,846226,01759.328.145	$ \begin{array}{c} 174, 120\\ 210, 864\\ 68, 955\\ .153 \end{array} $	159,086203,20644,762.138	149, 603 178, 461 P. 138	
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:											!			
Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago)dol, per lb	46, 646 101, 942 . 245	55, 937 119, 769 . 215	58, 494 161,947 . 235	68, 413 258, 413 . 233	80, 480 259, 687	74, 756 228, 378	47, 239 214, 723 . 250	43, 725 188,351	48, 423 155, 096	47, 203 132, 812	55, 444 120, 001	55, 987 7 119, 649	57, 090 126, 769	67, 33- 162, 369
Eggs: Production, farm [†] millions Dried egg productionthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	4, 617 2, 643	4, 295 1, 537	4, 245 1, 281	4, 631 1, 136	. 210 4, 677 739	. 235 4, 976 489	5, 161 660	. 240 5, 152 1, 459	. 260 5, 768 2, 612	. 250 5, 591 2, 870	. 250 5, 557 3, 308	. 225 4, 961 2, 464	». 190 4, 752 1, 644	4, 559
Shellthous. of cases Frozenthous. of lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)	2, 244 194, 706	1, 680 179, 920	1, 140 155,365	804 127, 847	333 101, 395	111 74, 354	299 50, 525	306 42, 473	309 61, 604	638 94, 569	1, 200 140, 048	* 1, 453 * 172, 366	1, 259 177, 427	1, 014 169, 242
dol. per doz MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 370	. 464	. 514	. 496	. 501	. 514	. 447	. 398	. 406	. 396	. 392	. 371	. 414	
Confectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol Cocoa or cacao beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol, per lb	7 47, 328 11, 656 . 370	60, 941 21, 109 . 318	106, 860 16, 335 . 333	106,842 14, 738 . 340	115, 327 21, 336 . 324	99, 362 18, 462 . 32 4	90, 983 31, 778 . 293	92, 710 26, 263 . 275	86, 087 27, 154 . 265	73, 121 21, 195 . 263	72, 415 28, 798 . 260	r 59, 964 22, 318	55, 168	

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

September 1956

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	r		195	-				1		19	56	i		ı ——
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
	FOO	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	ГОВА	ссо–	-Conti	nued						
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.														
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bagso ⁷	943	1, 221	1, 810	1,882	1, 661	1, 126	1, 228 821	1,978	1, 201	1, 204	1, 562	1, 464	1, 379	
To United Statesdo Visible supply, United Statesdo	497 492	681 527	1,207 521	1, 134 528	914 564	657 831	704	1, 307 793	711 770	728 753	988 772	940 872	804 981	
Importsdo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	1, 547	1,416	1,480	2, 215	2, 144	1, 892	1, 888	2, 178	2, 395	1, 388	1,616	1,803		
dol. per lb	. 535	. 550	. 610	. 568	. 540	. 530	. 535	. 575	. 560	. 565	. 573	. 580	. 588	. 60
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb ugar:	168, 310	184, 217	191, 504	190, 783	188, 953	175, 297	163, 178	140, 878	127, 459	122, 741	r 124, 218	7144, 144	163, 506	
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons!	r 3, 497	3, 132	2, 882	2, 532	2, 132	1, 882	1, 457	2, 482	3, 707	4, 257	4,022	3, 581	3, 181	2, 43
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):														
Production and receipts: Productionshort tons	35, 545	47, 821	119, 175	521, 457	752, 375	528, 238	116, 347	39, 789	38, 740	22, 411	37,008	50, 750		
Entries from off-shoredo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	611, 799	756, 514 298, 793	541, 149 240, 626	515, 800 201, 641	449, 748 168, 780	164, 908 88, 590	547, 340 115, 080	521, 462 149, 339	608, 051 146, 223	584, 640 181, 119	635, 828 238, 419	601,064 219,224	666, 510 187, 036	
Doliveries total do	861 826	884, 525	798, 299	733, 258	609, 182	571, 554	675, 455	619, 401	716, 555	746, 474	732, 440	803, 328		
For domestic consumptiondo For exportdo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	857, 594 4, 232	879, 436 5, 089	793, 627 4, 672	727, 967 5, 291	604, 932 4, 250	569, 169 2, 385	633, 079 42, 376	613, 522 5, 879	699, 165 17, 390	711, 784 34, 690	720, 001 12, 439	781, 578 21, 750	873, 365	
Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons	1,091	963	864	1, 132	1, 717	1, 918	1, 881	1, 861	1, 761	1, 618	1, 587	* 1,427	1, 273	
Exportsshort tons Imports:	406	271	290	606	909	1,003	9, 721	11,961	400	17,082	33, 920	29, 261		
Raw sugar, totaldododododododododo	342, 883 190, 523	368,705 207,794	263, 483 189, 940	261, 645 231, 389	265, 534 242, 385	$185,267 \\ 177,067$	347, 346 238, 517	354, 420 261, 945	348, 430 237, 057	317, 420 222, 285	345, 178 247, 928	376, 216 233, 526		
From Cuba do From Philippine Islands do Refined sugar, total do From Cuba do	133, 426 32, 294	155, 457 24, 751	46, 256 40, 798	30, 252 14, 303	16, 513 7, 334	4, 480 698	$106,024 \\ 36,394$	92, 452 44, 627	111, 368 68, 556	92, 371 55, 122	97, 232 41, 288	142, 688 40, 099		
Prices (INew York):		22, 359	39, 271	12, 546	5, 677	416	20, 526	33, 474	60, 368	49, 664	40, 775	36, 120] 	
Raw, wholesaledel. per lbdel. per lb	. 061	. 060	. 060	. 061	. 059	. 058	. 059	. 059	. 060	. 061	. 061	r.060	P.061	
Retailsdol. per 5 lbdol. per 1bdol. per lb	. 496 . 084	. 496	. 496	. 497 . 085	. 501	.501 .085	. 500 . 085	. 499 . 085	. 499 . 085	. 499 . 085	. 500 . 086	. 500 . 086	. 500 ₽.086	
ea, importsthous. of Ib	7, 490	8, 633	8, 695	8, 047	9, 341	6, 718	9, 381	8, 174	10, 498	7,786	6, 964	9, 728		
TOBACCO				ļ										
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of guarter,	ļ			[-		1 2, 196						1		
totalmil. of lb			4, 700		1	5, 175			1		1			
Cigar leafdo Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscella-			335	1		310			376			351		1
neous domesticmil. of lb Foreign grown:			4, 194		•••••	4,671	 -		4, 420			4,019		1
Cigar leafdo Cigarette tobaccodo Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb.			18			19 175			21 213			21 195		
Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	*50, 221 8, 414	47, 848 9, 698	85, 404 9, 479	85, 254 9, 766	63, 404 10, 383	44, 678 7, 660	46, 228 10, 795	29, 151 9, 415	27, 519 9, 534	29, 274 9, 741	35, 489 11, 096	30, 505 9, 304		
anufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo	12,763	17,934	17, 388	17, 395	16, 179	13, 194	15, 567	15,021	16,041	16,029	16, 737	15, 457	12, 467	
Chewing, plug, and twistdododo	5,468	7,233	6, 967 7, 054	6, 880 7, 256	6, 627 6, 304	5, 347 4, 747	6, 509 5, 704	6, 227 5, 499	6, 361 6, 497	6, 185 6, 582	6, 723 6, 641	6, 787 5, 415	5,567 4,770	
Snuffdodo	2, 062	3, 678	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-freemillions	2, 369	2, 232	2,937	2, 449	2, 416	2, 570	2,091	2, 132	2, 523	2, 430	2, 751	2, 941	2, 497	
Tax-paiddo Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands	28, 561 414, 250	36, 760 535, 596	32,076 533,707	32, 937 551, 082	32, 644 613, 199	27, 357 432, 028	32, 871 453, 272	30, 733 463, 104		30, 185 501, 228	36, 164 553, 654	34, 303 477, 276	$31,032 \\ 428,309$	
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. of lb	13,021	17, 518	16,624	16, 807	16, 909 1, 226	13, 115	15, 298	14, 721	15,702	15, 761	16, 593	14, 969	12, 321	
Exports, cigarettesmillions Price (wholesale), cigarettes, manufacturer to whole-	1, 468	1,080	1,280	1, 402	1, 226	1, 219	1, 146	960	1, 250	1, 284	1, 410	1, 567		-
saler and jobber, f. o. b. destination dol. per thous	3. 938	3. 938	3, 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3.938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3, 938	3. 938	
		LI	EATH	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS							
HIDES AND SKINS							1							
nports, total hides and skins 9 thous, of lb	12, 581	11,698	7, 281	11, 541	9, 640	8, 357	12,088	13, 147	15, 337	15, 445	18, 316	14, 833		
Calf and kip skinsthous, of pieces Cattle hidesdo	159 23	129	91 15	292 18	81 28	61 9	237 19	88 15	47 25	86 42	$\begin{array}{c} 132\\ 42\end{array}$	83 21		
Goat and kid skinsdo Sheep and lamb skinsdo	2,277 2,776	2, 313 2, 197	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	$2,256 \\ 4,012$		-
rices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per lb	. 450	. 475	. 475	. 500	. 500	. 500	. 500	. 500	. 513	. 525	. 500	. 500	p. 500	
Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 135	. 138	. 148	. 148	. 133	. 123	. 103	. 110	. 105	. 123	. 123	. 128	₽.133	
LEATHER roduction:														
Calf and whole kipthous. of skinsthous. of skinstattle hide and side kip tthous. of hides and kips	606 1,664	871 2, 210	$\frac{827}{2,158}$	890 2, 203	836 2,237	807 2,255	874	802 7 2, 305	819 7 2, 262	759 r 2, 165	701 7 2, 364	644 2,076		
Goat and kid	1,828	2,000	2,001	2, 187	2, 243	2, 212	2, 251	2, 377	2,235	2, 155	2, 544	2,010		

2,000 2,001 2,130 2, 187 2, 243 2, 382 2, 377 2, 535 2,235 2,310 2,155 z, 544 2, 360 2,061 2,100 1,622 2, 328 2,2312,212- - - - - - $121 \\ 30 \\ 3, 429$ (³) (³) 3 2, 565 39 85 64 47 57 77 85 3, 407 7212 65 3, 099 2,839 3, 009 2, 507 2, 615 2, 439 3, 576 2,4662,978. 603 . 595 . 600 . 600 . 605 . 605 . 610 .610 . 610 .620. 630 . 630 p. 630 . 942 . 987 . 998 . 987 1.0221.0221.013 1.030 1.030 1.1251.078 +1.118 » 1. 118

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary.
 ^{*} Revised estimate of 1955 crop. * September 1 estimate of 1956 crop.
 ^{*} Effective January 1956, data for sole leather are not separately available; those for upper leather exclude small quantities now combined with other types.
 ^{*} G^{*} Bags of 1321 b.
 ^{*} Data represent price for New York and Northeastern New Jersey. Q Includes data for types not shown separately.
 ^{*} Revisions for January-December 1954 appear in the August 1956 SURVEY.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of)55 	North	Decrui	Tem	Dehau		1	956 		<u> </u>	1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
	LE	ATHE	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
hoes and slippers: Production, total	41, 054	54, 115	50, 610	48, 197	42, 921	45, 551	53, 139	56, 230	55, 134	48, 822	47, 963	44, 416	42, 158	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs By kinds:	36, 037	46.691	42, 767	40, 628	36, 162	40, 834	49, 668	51, 863	50, 077	43, 727	42, 314	38, 751	36, 856	1
Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do Women'sdo	7,409 1,688 20,290	9, 316 1, 997 26, 246	9, 127 1, 857 23, 622	9, 246 1, 586 21, 472	7, 905 1, 331 19, 142	8, 711 1, 586 21, 674	9, 681 1, 841 27, 484	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10,304 \\ 1,945 \\ 28,176 \end{array} $	10,018 1,915 27,731	9, 883 1, 695 23, 721	10,032 1,858 21,977	8,091 1,561 21,495	7, 518 1, 567 20, 889	
Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies'do	4, 609 2, 041	6, 074 3, 058	5, 223 2, 938	5, 358 2, 966	5,060	5, 705 3, 158	7,185	7,722 3,716	6, 663 3, 750	5, 286 3, 142	5, 345 3, 102	5, 056 2, 548	4,700	
Slippers for houseweardodododo	4, 569 254	6, 461 386	7, 245	7, 068 375	6, 274 370	4, 185 388	2, 897 386	3, 768 431	4, 482 438	4, 568 436	5,007 470	4, 987 457	4, 573	
Other footweardododododo	194 256	577 330	210 392	126 368	115 335	144 319	188 1 208	168 358	137 384	91 287	172 288	221 236	373	
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt	110.0	110.0	110.0	112.8	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.8	119.8	124.1	124.1	124.1	₽ 124.1	
Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt1947-49=100 Women's and misses' pumps, suede splitdo	116.8 112.3	116.8 112.3	116.8 112.3	118. 1 117. 4	118.1 117.4	118. 1 117. 4	118.1 117.4	118.1 117.4	118.1 117.4	129. 9 117. 4	129.9 117.4	129.9 117.4	p 129.9 p 117.4	
women sand misses pumps, succe spiteuo	112.5		l	<u> </u>		ł	<u> </u>		117.4	117.4	117.9	117.4	P 117. 4	
	·	LUM	BER .	AND N		FACT	URES) 			1		<u> </u>	1
LUMBER-ALL TYPES														
ational Lumber Manufacturers Association: ‡ Production, totalmil. bd. ft Hardwoodsdo	3, 042 577	3, 654 614	3, 544 671	3, 432 703	$3,112 \\ 669$	$2,889 \\ 608$	$2,932 \\ 627$	2, 914 625	3, 083 601	3, 138 597	3, 423 627	3, 305 640	3, 067 633	
Softwoods	2, 465 3, 236	3, 040 3, 671	2, 873 3, 471	2,729	2,443	2, 281 2, 794	2, 305 2, 903	2, 289 2, 966	2, 482 3, 261	2, 541 3, 259	2, 796 3, 373	2, 665 3, 160	2, 434 2, 949	
Hardwoodsdodo	641 2, 595	703 2,968	3, 471 712 2, 759	3,374 755 2,619	$3,092 \\716 \\2,376$	2, 194 672 2, 122	2,903 676 2,227	2,900 678 2,288	669 2, 592	3, 239 639 2, 620	3, 373 593 2, 780	3, 100 558 2, 602	2, 949 511 2, 438	
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, totalmil. bd. ft Hardwoodsdo	8, 455 3, 594	8, 440 3, 506	8, 512 3, 464	8, 569 3, 411	8, 589 3, 364	8, 684 3, 300		8, 684 3, 198	8, 511 3, 131	8, 400 3, 089	8, 450 3, 123	8, 598 3, 206	8, 716 3, 328	
Softwoodsdo	4, 861	4, 934	5, 048	5, 158	5, 225	5, 384	5, 495	5, 486	5, 380	5, 311	5, 327	5, 392	5, 388	
xports, total sawmill products	62, 083 307, 625	74, 673 385, 231	60, 868 351, 108	89, 154 309, 254	56, 231 272, 349	64, 125 237, 090	46, 867 255, 873	59, 280 259, 714	62, 767 292, 078	61, 350 265, 140	59, 656 272, 300	68, 151 290, 466		
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd, ft	759	720	656	617	664	756	772	739	868	747	790	689	712	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododo	753 819 648	762 851	676 816	606 741	583 710	$\begin{array}{c} 710 \\ 679 \end{array}$	746 769	746 751	798 768	775 776	708 835	624 760	630 655	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo	760 714	777 788	$\begin{array}{c} 742 \\ 862 \end{array}$	686 917	687 940	629 990	$738 \\ 1,066$	739 1,068	816 1, 020	820 989	856 968	774 954	706 902	
Exports, total sawmill products	$23,356 \\ 11,826$	30, 472 15, 214	21,503 11,861	30,233 17,247	20, 477 9, 378	27,160 13,512	19, 420 (²)	20, 020	26, 280	25, 805	23, 300	28, 398		
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale: Construction No. 1 dried, 2" x 4", R. L.	11, 530	15, 258	9, 642	12, 986	11, 099	13, 648	(2)							
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.	88.074	89.173	89.320	89.180	87.962	88. 102	89.180	89. 180	89. 320	89.915	89, 786		» 88. 193	
dol. per M bd. ft outhern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	131. 867 735	131. 867 794	132.194 754	132. 504 713	132. 504 654	134. 138 601	134. 138 723	134. 603 671	134. 603 733	*135.001 727	³ 135, 234 723	^{ro} 134.989 664	675	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo	288 695 721	285 750 797	293 734 746	269 717 737	229 712 694	$217 \\ 688 \\ 613$	275 733 665	$275 \\ 687 \\ 671$	270 729 738	287 714	261 760 749	240 691	221 690	
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month	1, 717	1, 670	1,658	1,638	1, 656	1, 731	1, 799	1,815	738 1, 806	710 1,810	1, 821	685 1,827	694 1, 823	
Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft Sawed timber Boards, planks, scantlings, etc do	7, 367 1, 654 5, 713	$\begin{array}{c} 6,757\ 1,550\ 5,207 \end{array}$	6, 222 1, 772 4, 450	6, 674 1, 915 4, 759	5, 545 2, 138 3, 407	7,213 1,971 5,242	$ \begin{array}{c} 6,123 \\ (^2) \\ (^2) \end{array} $	6, 958	6, 540	5, 639	7, 567	7, 208		
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", B. L.		,	-											
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. dol. per M bd. ft	77. 434 149. 426	78.922 151.263	80.155 151.018	80. 683 149. 916	81. 474 149. 916	80. 679 149. 916	80.588 152.206	81. 294 152. 206	84.079 155.159	83.826 154.179	83, 035 154, 546	r 81, 891 r 153,934	₽ 82.440 ₽154.073	
Vestern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	747	850	826	702	603	. 628	605	580	678	681	714	733	684	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo	511 760 750	453 959 909	454 872 825	380 846 775	$367 \\ 638 \\ 616$	$418 \\ 592 \\ 577$	457 510 566	459 531 578	498 610 639	489 671 690	441 788 762	424 818 749	415 746 693	
Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8"dol, per M bd. ft	1, 596 80. 41	1, 646 80. 76	1, 693 80,74	1, 764 80. 13	1, 786 79. 36	1, 801 78, 83	1, 745 79, 43	1, 698 81. 30	1, 673 82. 31	1, 654 83. 50	1, 680 83. 67	1,750 7 82.21	1, 803	
HARDWOOD FLOORING	00.11	00.10	00.74	00.15	18.00	10,00	78.45	01. 00	02.91	00.00	85.07	, 82, 21	₽ 79.78 	
faple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	4, 975	5, 550	4, 250	3, 450	3, 850	4, 300	4, 350	4, 500	5, 650	4,900	5, 325	4,350	4, 525	ļ
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	15, 600 3, 950	$15,475 \\ 4,850$	14,350 4,100	12,000 3,875	11,750 3,900	12,000 4,100	12, 150 4, 100	13,050 3,650	$15,000 \\ 3,900$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 16,050 \\ -4,050 \end{array} $	$16,900 \\ 4,250$	15,400 4,000	$15,450 \\ 3,225$	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, mill, end of monthdo ak:	4, 600 8, 600	5, 425 8, 000	4, 775 7, 525	4, 225 7, 300	3, 900 7, 200	$3,800 \\ 7,500$	3, 950 7, 750	3, 650 7, 800	3, 700 8, 000	3, 600 8, 500	4, 100 8, 700	5, 025 7, 700	4,300	
Orders, newdo.	98, 538 100, 226	105, 632 99, 403	99, 084 91, 074	87, 858 85, 704	78, 741 72, 123	71,777 61,168	$\begin{array}{c} 94,572 \\ 66,728 \\ \end{array}$	97, 078 71, 450	$105, 106 \\ 80, 765$	91, 136 82, 346	85, 603 74, 889	$78,010 \\ 62,224$	79, 691 55, 624	
Productiondodddododddododddddodddddddd	99, 328 100, 294 43, 188	109, 306 108, 670 44, 424	$105,238 \\ 105,810 \\ 42,958$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$102, 317 \\95, 049 \\51, 612$	$93, 665 \\ 82, 732 \\ 62, 545$	96, 899 91, 007 68, 437	93, 743 89, 512 74, 077	98, 616 95, 791 73, 249	93, 738 91, 370 74, 556	104, 641 100, 007 79, 190	96, 955 93, 349 80, 516	87, 880 86, 291	

Revised. P Preliminary. ¹ Beginning 1956, data exclude exports of infants' and children's shoes.
 entirely comparable with data prior to April 1956.
 ‡Revisions for January 1954-March 1955 will be shown later.

.

September 1956

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19	55						19	56			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	LUM	BER A	ND N	IANU	FACT	URES	-Con	tinueo	1	<u></u>			·	
PLYWOOD														
Hardwood (except container and packaging): Shipments (market), quarterly total			217, 719			231, 969			7 236, 405			212, 228		
M sq. ft., surface measure Inventories (for sale), end of quarterdo Softwood (Douglas fir only), production M sq. ft., 3%" equivalent	1				423, 235			443, 094		446, 925	431, 560	39, 408 372, 282	355, 424	475, 763
	1			AND N	1		I	1	<u> </u>	'				
IRON AND STEEL						1								
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, totalo ²	826, 773 448, 279 103, 978 11, 777	688, 745 344, 075 184, 286 27, 120	$790, 381 \\ 422, 557 \\ 169, 872 \\ 25, 887$	842, 685 447, 506 172, 396 17, 083	809, 491 440, 024 160, 518 15, 508	855, 043 435, 958 166, 442 15, 268	787, 942 416, 027 144, 769 16, 410	886, 375 510, 835 130, 920 13, 980	$\begin{array}{c} 869,214\\ 442,511\\ 128,027\\ 13,263\end{array}$	904, 138 466, 805 141, 592 11, 576	924, 808 491, 606 219, 793 55, 805	162, 642		
Iron and Steel Scrap												1		
Production and receipts, totalthous. of short tons Home scrap produceddodo Purchased scrap received (net)do Consumption, total	$3,457 \\ 2,591 \\ 6,101$	6, 850 3, 829 3, 021 6, 623 7, 357	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,786 \\ 3,921 \\ 2,865 \\ 6,788 \\ 7,355 \\ \end{array} $	7, 248 4, 002 3, 245 7, 217 7, 385	$\begin{array}{c} 7,213\\ 3,969\\ 3,244\\ 7,214\\ 7,385\end{array}$	7,096 4,034 3,062 7,276 7,210	7, 419 4, 071 3, 348 7, 492 7, 141	7, 135 3, 882 3, 253 7, 107 7, 168	$\begin{array}{c} 7,238\\ 4,087\\ 3,151\\ 7,541\\ 6,863\end{array}$	7, 145 3, 934 3, 210 7, 270 6, 737	$3,639 \\ 7,271$			
Ore Iron ore: All districts:				1					ł					
Mine productionthous. of long tons. Shipmentsdodo	$\begin{array}{c} 13,034 \\ 14,633 \\ 7,803 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,160 \\ 15,117 \\ 6,846 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 13,830 \\ 14,544 \\ 6,130 \end{array}$	$12,846 \\ 13,696 \\ 5,279$	7,266 9,268 3,277	$3,502 \\ 2,549 \\ 4,204$	3,279 2,183 5,002	3,592 2,081 7,262	$3,649 \\ 2,004 \\ 8,905$	8, 084 7, 332 9, 657	$\begin{array}{c} 12,970 \\ 13,728 \\ 8,918 \end{array}$	$13,233 \\ 13,879 \\ 8,459$		• · · · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake portsdo Consumption by furnacessdo Stocks, end of month, totalsdo At furnacessdo On Lake Erie dockssdodo	13, 334 7, 273 33, 424 27, 940 5, 485	$\begin{array}{c c} 13,572\\ 7,485\\ 39,506\\ 33,100\\ 6,405\end{array}$	12,7577,53945,40638,4596,948	$12, 244 \\ 7, 850 \\ 49, 523 \\ 42, 167 \\ 7, 356$	7,410 7,488 51,040 43,718 7,323	$ 184 \\ 7, 663 \\ 44, 359 \\ 37, 539 \\ 6, 820 $	0 2 47, 305 2 42, 386 2 4, 918	0	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 & 23, 370 \\ 23, 020 \\ 20, 365 \\ 2, 655 \end{array}$	5, 674 7, 457 19, 373 17, 184 2, 189	$12,554 \\ 7,916 \\ 24,010 \\ 21,449 \\ 2,562$	12,9397,19430,83527,4683,367	2,666	
Imports&do Manganese ore, imports (manganese content)&_do	$2,498 \\ 60$	2, 871 98	2, 518 90	2,857 75	2, 237 64	1, 474 134	1, 465 73	1, 484 81	$1.392 \\ 72$	1,600 63	2, 989 63	3, 081 89		
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures											1			
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons Shipments, totaldo For saledo	$1,050 \\ 1,070 \\ 579$	$1,160 \\ 1,226 \\ 688$	1, 151 1, 253 713	$1,113 \\ 1,310 \\ 714$	1,062 1,306 697	1,075 1,260 664	$1,158 \\ 1,250 \\ 677$	1, 141 1, 215 680	$1, 163 \\ 1, 255 \\ 715$	1, 145 1, 218 702	1,086 1,236 737	$1,041 \\ 1,152 \\ 687$	p 762	
Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for saleshort tonsshort tonsdo		123, 473 82, 448	116,636 87,215	$121, 261 \\90, 866$	116, 981 99, 280	123, 107 99, 946	$116,520 \\ 93,562$	113, 616 93, 533	106, 491 86, 941	99, 573 83, 320	93, 677 80, 138	86, 247 75, 635	p 54, 652	
For saledo Pig iron:thous, of short tons. Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month	6, 391 6, 082	48, 126 6, 601 6, 462	55, 471 6, 703 6, 612	53, 804 6, 965 6, 937	58, 069 6, 699 6, 690	60, 409 6, 954 6, 867	54, 618 7, 050 7, 028	54, 466 6, 603 6, 576	46, 266 7, 149 7, 075	47, 064 6, 925 6, 806	51, 053 6, 921 6, 792	45, 022 6, 435		
Prices, wholesale: Compositedol. per long ton	2. 332 57. 84	2, 471 58. 45	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	59.65	61.08	62.35
Basic (furnace)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	58. 50 59. 00	58. 50 59. 00	60.00 60.50	60.00 60.50	60, 00 60, 50	56.75 63.00	
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures Steel castings:							[
Shipments, total	97, 875 71, 170 11, 631	126, 406 96, 290 20, 576	$\left \begin{array}{c}140,843\\107,622\\23,594\end{array}\right $	$\begin{array}{c} 145,674 \\ 110,409 \\ 23,745 \end{array}$	$152, 381 \\116, 908 \\25, 635$	158, 982 122, 201 29, 003	158, 618 123, 343 27, 954	165, 398 128, 598 30, 833	170, 045 130, 839 31, 991	$163,708 \\ 125,015 \\ 27,475$	$\begin{array}{c} 178,227 \\ 142,025 \\ 35,949 \end{array}$	$164, 661 \\129, 147 \\31, 296$	₽117, 984	
Orders, unfilledthous. of short tons Shipments, total	513.3 115.0 82.7	547. 0 134. 8 99. 9	552.4 148.8 110.1	559.7 158.0 120.0	584.7 158.1 , 119.7	592. 4 158. 1 120. 1	588.6 160.1 124.7	589.0 151.7 118.1	577.7 158.9 122.2	$569.4 \\ 150.0 \\ 114.8$	551.3 150.6 112.0	539.6 143.4 103.4	p 98.5	
Press and open hammerdo Steel ingots and steel for castings: Productiondo Percent of capacity:	i	34.9 9,595 90	38.6 9,882 96	38.0 10,501 98	38.4 10,247 99	38.0 10,504	35.5 10,828 99	33.6 10,119	36. 8 10, 925	35. 2 10, 524	38.6 10,490	40.1	r 1, 622	P 8, 148
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill	. 0576	. 0580	. 0580	. 0582	. 0582	99 . 0581	. 0581	99 . 0581	100 . 0581	100 . 0581	96 . 0583	r 92 . 0583	15 . 0583	P 75 . 0620
dol. per short ton	78.50 .0487	78, 50 . 0487	78.50 .0487	78.50 .0487	78.50 .0487	78.50 .0487	78.50 .0487	78.50 .0487	78, 50 . 0487	78.50 .0487	78.50 .0487	78.50 .0487	p 78.50 p.0487	
Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	39.50	44.50	43. 50	44. 50	45. 50	50.00	54. 50	49.00	48. 50	54. 50	49.50	r 44. 50	₽ 44. 50	
Steel, Manufactured Products														
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed),	2, 317 2, 078 62	$1,953 \\ 2,230 \\ 65$	$1,871 \\ 2,032 \\ 68$	1, 910 2, 075 74	$1,741 \\ 2,042 \\ 78$	1, 840 2, 185 65	2, 377 1, 940 69	2, 146 1, 983 69	$2,278 \\ 2,251 \\ 61$	2,3222,29459	2, 334 2, 469 69	r 2, 502 2, 659 65	2, 536 2, 379 57	
total for sale and own use	385, 917 1, 251	$565, 102 \\391, 817 \\173, 285 \\511, 667 \\1, 544 \\910$	355, 685 155, 703 443, 322 1, 454	501, 431 343, 742 157, 689 445, 325 1, 505	102, 382 212, 913 1, 413	$114, 212 \\230, 631 \\1, 347$	$289,577 \\171,309 \\118,268 \\243,842 \\1,357 \\940$	250, 723	338, 536 193, 360 145, 176 288, 099 1, 533	480, 301 321, 524 158, 777 422, 924 1, 495	335, 538 182, 338 153, 200 278, 287 1, 591	r 405, 082 r 224, 296 r 180, 786 r 345, 429 1, 493	448, 417 266, 352 182, 065 396, 039 1, 385	
Crowns, productionthousand gross r Revised. > Preliminary. 1 Total for January		31, 251 2 As of J	26, 662 Jan. 1, 195		26, 338 evisions fo	1 24, 192 or 1954 are		i 29, 328 the June		,	23, 862	20, 566	24,029	

Revised. » Preliminary. 1 Total for January-March. 2 As of Jan. 1, 1956. A Revisions for 1954 are shown in the June 1956 SURVEY.
 § 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 Canadia furnaces. Also, some U. S. ore previously reported as held on Lake Erie docks is now included in stocks at furnace yards, and certain small stocks of ore, not fully reported in earlier data, ar now more accurately represented. Comparable figures for earlier periods are not available.
 ‡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 wir products); rails and accessories include wheels and axles. Monthly data for 1950-54 and annual shipments beginning 1933 on the revised basis will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			• 19	55						198	56			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	l	<u> </u>	·	<u>,</u>	l	1
IRON AND STEEL—Continued														
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued														
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)thous. of short tons	6, 251	7,054	7,378	7, 217	7, 248	7, 581	7, 588	7, 468	8, 256	7, 784	7, 765	8,078		
Semifinished productsdodododo	358 388	399 411	414 459	$ 400 \\ 461 $	435 470	429 485	417 467	416 479	447 525	387 478	$393 \\ 516$	417 538		
Platesdo Rails and accessoriesdo	506 180	543 155	619 171		639 146	678 180	650 223	641 202	707 238	712 233	695 206	754 203		
Bars and tool steel, total do Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do	933 627 177	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,081 \\ 717 \\ 197 \end{array} $	1,092 739	1,197 814 202	$1,128 \\ 758 \\ 194$	$1,215 \\ 834 \\ 194$	$1,189 \\ 818 \\ 182$	1, 165 809 174	1,284 877 217	$1,209 \\ 801 \\ 228$	1, 267 853 23 0	1, 288 826		
ReinforcingdodOd	122	158	186 158	171	165	176	178	174	178	167	230 171	275 174		
Pipe and tubingdo Wire and wire productsdo Tin mill products (incl. black plate)do	824 283	885 355	$ 873 \\ 361 $	877 361	884 339	$\frac{885}{332}$	$\frac{879}{353}$	872 364	952 395	$914 \\ 375$	$1,055 \\ 408$	$1,000 \\ 457$		
Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), totaldo	417 2, 362	618 2,606	676 2,713	367 2,787	363 2, 843	390 2,988	555 2, 855	553 2,777	798 2, 910	$787 \\ 2,655$	$ 485 \\ 2,739 $	625 2, 796		
Sheets: Hot rolleddododododo	703 1,120	777 1, 198	$768 \\ 1,262$	788 1,312	834 1,318	$\frac{887}{1,395}$	$\frac{844}{1,310}$	800 1. 271	853 1, 327	$798 \\ 1,191$	794 1, 268	816 1, 277		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS*														
Aluminum: Production, primary, domesticshort tons Estimated recovery from scrap⊕do	132, 669 23, 687	$133, 551 \\ 28, 923$	130, 606 30, 681	134, 655 31, 785	133,689 32,092	140,748 32,283	140, 394 32, 261	132, 763 31, 468	145,895 31,117	$144,726 \\ 29,154$	150,800 r 30,389	145,726 26,740	151, 624	
Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crude	12, 957	17, 621	14, 416	12, 183	10, 235	10, 247	16, 796	12,697	13, 496	13, 572	19, 217	15, 423		
Plates, sheets, etcdo_	1, 172 . 2320	1,702 . 2427	2, 038 . 2440	2,216 . 2440	2, 689 . 2440	2,900 .2440	2, 765 . 2440	2, 313 . 2440	2, 425 . 2458	1,898. 2590	2, 185 . 2590	1,501 . 2590	. 2590	. 2671
Mill products and pig and ingot (net) mil of lb	$303.8 \\ 209.1$	352.9 248.5	344.5 241.8	$343.1 \\ 248.8$	$353.2 \\ 245.5$	356.8 243.6	355.5	$347.9 \\ 241.0$	390.6 279.1	367. 3 260. 6	377.6	331.7		
Mill products, total	113.3 55.0	141.4 64.9	134.5 67.1	138.3 72.2	137.1 75.1	138.4 75.3	$251.8 \\ 142.0 \\ 74.2$	134.1 73.1	156. 0 73. 8	$ \begin{array}{r} 200.0 \\ 143.9 \\ 67.9 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 264.\ 4\\ 147.\ 6\\ 65.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 240. \ 0 \\ 132. \ 5 \\ 58. \ 7 \end{array}$		
Copper: Production:		01.0				10.17	17.2		10.0	00	00.0	00.7		
Mine recoverable copper short tops	33, 343 42, 566	67, 235 78, 905	90, 271 129, 791	92, 192 127, 537	91,053 123,095	88, 575 135, 675	94, 519 117, 631	89, 182 121,916	97, 943 125, 032	95, 610 123, 344	99, 664 133, 135	r 94, 934 125, 760	81, 618 107, 565	
Refinery, primary do From domestic ores do From foreign ores do Secondary, recovered as refined do	21,294 21,272	55,824 23,081	97.234 32,557	94, 218 33, 319	94, 876 28, 219	99, 349 36, 326	$93,252 \\ 24,379$	91,071 30,845	97,040 27,992	94, 943 28, 401	$98,008 \\ 35,127$	90, 051 35, 709	81,814 25,751	
Imports (general):	12.557	15, 201	21, 328	22,665	22,071	21,063	14, 349	21,827	25, 932	24, 491	24, 318	25, 780	19, 224	
Refined, unref., scrap ⊕⊙dodododo	46, 581 12, 283	54, 753 27, 345	r 63, 796 r 23, 859	52, 154 20, 784	$57,131 \\ 20,876$	58,050 20,682	7 32, 195 7 13, 458	48, 677 18, 183	7 44, 153 19, 443	$\begin{array}{c} 47,881 \\ 16,687 \end{array}$	52, 446 15, 994	52, 992 14, 683	49, 324 16, 782	
Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingots Odo	13,819 9.544	15,399 10,521	22,294 18,615	20,405 15,831	19,340	19,142	1 18, 433	121,659 13,319	1 21, 686	1 18,040 12,115	1 30, 303	1 17, 703	16,031	
Refineddodddodododdddddddddddddddddddd	71,233 101,860	10, 521 90, 493 122, 682	18,015 126,772 153,738	151,490	$ \begin{array}{c c} 16,434 \\ 148,835 \\ 156,801 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 14,728\\ 154,852\\ 164,192 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 13,301 \\ 150,392 \\ 139,662 \end{array}$	143, 022 142, 897	16,076 151,070 7149,390	149,803	23, 922 148, 557 7164, 055	15, 147 129, 631 181, 233	9,251 ^p 82,482 ^p 234,225	
Fabricators'do	67,334	75,668	102,742	106,185	112, 897	114,634	96, 402 4375	104, 972	102, 272	108,496	114,888	181, 235 7 129, 095 4506	P150, 180 . 4081	
(quarterly):							. 1070							
Brass mill products, totalmil. of lbdo			521 345			669 417	···•··		688 428			r 570 433		
Lead:			234			268			274			7 263		
Production: Mine, recoverable leadshort tons Secondary, estimated recoverable ⊕do	25,783 29,836	26, 813 31, 147	26, 876 36, 290	27, 564 40, 980	25,975 36,479	27,802 38,967	26,526 37,629	27,754 37,894	31, 051 37, 047	29, 625 38, 434	29, 848 40, 429	7 29, 263 37, 049	28, 108	
Imports (general), ore⊕, metal⊙do Consumption, fabricators', total♂do	32, 640 83, 800	40, 735 106, 600	40, 794 111, 500	38, 999 114, 700	40, 335	50, 238 104, 000	43,950	31, 651 98, 000	26, 953 96, 600	42, 635 96, 400	43, 016 101, 200	29, 982 98, 600		
Stocks, end of month: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process \oplus							, í							
(ABMS)Snort tons Refiners' (primary), ref. and antimonial $\oplus_{}$ do	103.636 38,198 118,583	$125, 644 \\ 32, 767 \\ 116, 683$	122, 352 29, 384 115, 104	$\begin{array}{c c} 124,811 \\ 24,146 \\ 110,247 \end{array}$	116,204 26,147	119,733 29,515 4121,574	117, 168 31, 034 4129,133	117, 531 39, 930 a130,617	118, 230 50, 371	117, 236 52, 188	123, 621 48, 843 @131, 243	130, 561		
Consumers', totaldododododo Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers-do Price, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)dol. per lb	45,771	50, 762	53, 412	52,872	109, 525 53, 209 , 1550	47,049	57,637	55, 164	a128, 246 51, 949 . 1600	a131, 162 51, 903 . 1600	53, 116	49, 956 . 1600	, 1600	. 1600
Tin: Production, pig, totallong tons	1, 147	1, 986	2,003	2,036	2,092	2,705	1, 943	1, 935	2, 012	2,075	2, 250	1, 211	, 1000	1
Imports for consumption: Ore ⊕do	2, 116	2, 180	819	1, 443	1, 966	1, 163	2, 416	2,746	1, 761	1, 890	1, 053	679		
Bars, pigs, etcdo Consumption, pig, totaldo Primarydo	5, 449 6, 640 4, 520	5, 520 7, 985 5, 310	5,924 7,960 5,330	5, 975 7, 825 5, 015	5, 010 7, 810 5, 010	5, 298 7, 500 4, 770	5,224 8,135 5,330	5,421 8,115 5,250	4, 679 8, 300 5, 405	4, 338 7, 965 5, 380	$ \begin{array}{c c} 4,801 \\ 7,615 \\ 5,230 \end{array} $	4, 482 7, 415 5, 045		
Exports, incl. reexports (metal) Odo Stocks, pig, end of month, total	16, 362	91 16, 348	20 16, 509	17, 161	9 17,448	4,770 70 21,114	57 19,484	3, 250 46 18, 384	433 18, 421	3, 380 88 16, 182	20	97 15, 222		
Price, pig, Straits (N. Y.), promptdol. per lb	15, 580 . 9683	15,685 .9646	16,115 .9626	16, 965 . 9609	17, 267 . 9787	18,830 1.0776	$18,300 \\ 1.0482$	17,845 1.0053	16, 930 1, 0057	14,900	14,785 .9688	15, 195 . 9448	. 9616	
Zine: Mine production, recoverable zincshort tons	41, 383	42, 633	42, 154	41, 167	39, 555	39, 615	41,019	42, 671	48, 108	44, 957	47, 438	r 45, 066	42, 934	
Imports (general): Ores and concentrates ⊕⊙do Metal (slab, blocks)⊙do	35, 802 14, 730	41,600 16,538	57, 410 18, 111	45,944 22,031	42,700 20,627	49,208 17,967	44, 749 18, 651	55, 729 17, 238	40, 916 12, 178	43, 453	39, 688 14, 124	38, 093 10, 691		
Slab zine: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and		10,000	.0,111	, 001	20, 027	1,007	10,001	11,200	14,110	17,001	17,123	10,001		
foreign oresshort tonsshort tonssecondary (redistilled) production, totaldo	78, 917 5, 483	78, 836 6, 038	77, 087 6, 361	82,460 6,989	80, 602 7, 014	85,601 6,977	84, 988 5, 325	80, 987 5, 342	85, 050 6, 640	82, 638 6, 026	75, 674 5, 564	r 72, 884 5, 437		
Consumption, fabricators', totaldo Exportsdo	70, 589 756	87, 687 973	91, 849 760	97, 940 589	98, 275 151	97, 255 684	96, 406 1, 103	89, 762 671	91, 782 554	87, 222 1, 083	81, 876 413	72, 815 647		
Stocks, end of month: Producers', smelter (AZI)do	51, 290	46,084	42, 167	43,868	38,058	40,979	41,330	39,833	40,038	47,907	59, 577	r 69, 266	r 102, 775	104, 325
Consumers'do Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb Zinc oxide (zinc content of ore consumed)	114,115 . 1250	120,943 . 1250	120, 262 . 1293	115, 681 . 1300	117, 752 . 1300	120,340 . 1300	122,514 . 1343	125, 171 . 1350	127,236 . 1350	128,050 . 1350	r 119, 275 . 1350	109, 343 . 1350	. 1350	. 1350
2 Inc oxide (zinc content of ore consumed) short tons		7, 175	6, 237	8, 140	8,065	8, 304	l 8, 909	9, 469	8, 536	7, 534	5, 761	5, 827	7, 685	1

* Revised. * Preliminary. § Beginning with the March 1956 SURVEY, data reflect regrouping of certain products. For changes not self-explanatory, see note at bottom of p. S-32. ⊕ Basic metal content. i Data for January-June 1956 exclude exports of brass and bronze ingots; such exports averaged 58 tons per month in 1955. *New (or substituted) series in most cases. All series (except as noted) are compiled by the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; data prior to August 1954 for new series will be shown latter. General imports comprise imports for immediate consumption plus material entering the country under bond. Aluminum—prices of aluminum ingot are as quoted by the tune; can MetalMarket; shipments of mill products plus pig and ingot are compiled jointly by the U.S. Department of Commerce, BDSA and Bureau of the Census, Copper—secondary produc- tion, exports, consumption, and stocks of serap lead are ingress weight. Tim—total stocks include Government stocks are industry use. Zine—primary smeller production of slab zine is derived by subtracting secondary (redistilled) production at primary and secondary smellers (compiled by Bureau of Mines) from total smelter production (compiled by American Zine_minute).

O Revisions for carlier months are shown in the July 1956 SURVEY.
 Includes secondary smelters' stocks of refinery shapes not included in data prior to December 1955; for December, such stocks totaled 6,400 tons.
 O Data beginning January 1956 include small quantities of scrap used directly in fabricated products, not included in earlier figures.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19	955			I	. 		19	956	······		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	MET.	ALS A	AND M	1ANU!	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	1					
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC	ļ				1	!	1		1					
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo Oil burners:	1, 865 7, 520	3, 615 6, 378	5, 845	5, 234			2,018 4,866	5, 013	5, 814	1, 900 6, 082	1, 577 6, 912	1, 618 7, 519		
Shipmentsnumberdo	70, 945 65, 462	$100,826 \\ 59,572$				43, 308 49, 628	49, 759 55, 144	44, 697 63, 952	47, 890 73, 835	50, 798 77, 713	$51,650 \\ 80,563$	$ \begin{array}{c} 66,498 \\ 75,128 \end{array} $	57, 752 74, 320	
Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric: Shipments, totalnumber Coal and wooddo Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)⊙do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	$\begin{array}{c}156,745\\5,367\\145,951\\5,427\end{array}$	238,0146,400219,08312,471	7,752 218,280	6, 834 208, 633	7,053 183,531	$167, 452 \\ 6, 476 \\ 152, 914 \\ 8, 062$	$167, 435 \\ 5, 084 \\ 153, 516 \\ 8, 835$	5,039 178,441	4,958 181,480	$174, 627 \\ 4, 572 \\ 161, 322 \\ 8, 733$	$178;069\\4,159\\166,627\\7,283$	179,8994,154169,5396,206	4,065	
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldodododododododododododododo	$\begin{array}{c} 233,198\\ 26,304\\ 142,723\\ 64,171\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 311,164\\ 45,107\\ 185,481\\ 80,576\end{array}$	56, 196 214,388	65,947 251,629	47,447 212,565	18, 373	$\begin{array}{c} 90.\ 755 \\ 6.\ 896 \\ 57.\ 044 \\ 26.\ 815 \end{array}$	10,245 58,849	$ \begin{array}{r} 10, 636 \\ 76, 970 \end{array} $		$166, 167 \\18, 511 \\99, 159 \\48, 497$	24, 269	32,832 183,315	2
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, totalnumber Gasdo Oildo Solid fueldodo Water heaters, cas, shipmentsdo	. 64, 563 38, 902 4, 440	99, 558 57, 792 6, 391	$ \begin{array}{c c} 101,828\\ 54,105\\ 8,221 \end{array} $	94, 368 47, 660 8, 303	77.427 37.202	52,734 23,623	87, 49756, 78227, 8592, 856224, 004	51,025 25,417 2,464	56.527 26,280 2,075	57,390 25,311 2,291	$\begin{array}{c} 63,751\\ 26,585\\ 3,254\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70,204\\ 30,434\\ 3,529 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 71,962 \\ 34,770 \\ 4,882 \end{array}$	2
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	201, 220	200, 990	224.021	218, 021	104, 104	110, 110	224,001	219,000	204, 100	400,000	201,000	200, 100		
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Unit heater group, new ordersdo						47,139			r 64, 785 r 16, 954			75,099		
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100			4			183.9	195.6							3
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processingthous. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	786 2, 981	1, 348 4, 101				2, 188 8, 191	$2,102 \\ 6,189$	1, 768 9, 770			2, 035 1, 178		1,089 2,726	3
Machine tools (metal-cutting types):⊕△ New orders (net), total. do Domestic. do Shipments, total. do Domestic. do Estimated backlog. months. Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal and rotary), new months.	56. 80 45. 20 40. 25 5. 4	48. 65 44. 00 5. 6	$53. \ 40 \\ 57. \ 80 \\ 51. \ 10 \\ 5. \ 6$	99.1592.7060.4053.60 6.1	$124.\ 25\\117.\ 75\\63.\ 35\\56.\ 70\\6.\ 7$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 137. 40 \\ 70. 30 \\ 64. 40 \\ 7. 6 \end{array} $	109. 55 96. 70 54. 60 49. 40 8. 4	81, 30 72, 35 64, 60 58, 70 8, 5	80. 05 74. 15 67. 85 8. 6	74. 00 71. 80 7 65. 00 8. 4	79, 45 76, 80 70, 50 8, 2	r 55. 65 r 76. 25 r 69. 55 r 7. 8	p 55.45 p 65.35 p 60.95	5
ordersthous. of dol Tractors (except contractors' off-highway and garden): Shipments, totalthous. of dol Wheel-typedo Tracklayingdo	5, 834 63, 360 38, 613 24, 747	52, 359	59, 140 29, 736	81, 728 42, 589	67,355 33,288	77,611 39,321	8, 094 79, 375 44, 026 35, 349	79, 526 42, 795	86, 767 44, 244	$92,794 \\ 42,996$	81, 342 34, 054	71, 849 27, 042	20, 840	0
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	<i>w</i> ay	A 0,	401	00,	U'ay 000.	009	00,00	0.,		40,		1>1	001-	
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship- mentsthousands	2, 024	2, 777	3, 039	3, 039	2, 627	2, 556	2, 005	1, 305	1, 313	r 1, 332	r 1, 715	1, 760	2, 123	3
Household electrical appliances: Refrigeration, output (seas. adj.)* 1947-49=100. Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed														
Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed Washers, domestic sales billed	245.9	403.8	414.9	362.3	361.3	357.5	393.7	405.6	405.7	324.2	315.2	340.2	380.2	2
thousands Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index	- 344.3													9
Vulcanized fiber products:											1	1		
Consumption of fiber paper thous. of b Shipments of vulcanized products of thous. of dol Steel conduit (rigid), shipments thous. of ft	- 3, 136 - 1, 367 - 53, 017	1,817	1,639	1,914	1,776	1,847	2,248	3 2, 136	2,234	2,338	2,050	1,903	1,450	
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index			- 207.7	- -		- 201.6			- 224.0					
New ordersthous. of dol Billingsdo			- 49, 969 - 40, 578			47, 303 41, 659		-	- 53, 266 - 46, 766			61, 186 51, 572		
Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp:¶ New ordersthous. of dol Billingsdo			9, 950 7, 220			12, 986 9, 838		-	11, 509 8, 883			12, 528 11, 321	3	

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

COAL	1		۱											
Anthracite: Productiontthous, of short tons	1, 856	1, 916	2, 468	2, 258	2, 400	2, 522	2, 712	2, 334	2,029	2, 233	1, 925	2, 442	r 1, 869	2, 699
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous. of short tons Exports	1,008 207	1,048 231	942 302	966 418	886 331	$720 \\ 374$	555 390	433 331	425 231	431 244	$371 \\ 334$	$\frac{282}{405}$	331, 093	
Prices: Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at minedo	$24.50 \\ 12.257$	24. 48 12. 257	$24.63 \\ 12.524$	25. 18 13. 261	25. 51 13. 324	25. 96 13. €40	26.37 14,124	26. 88 14. 124	26, 88 14, 124	$26.88 \\ 12.460$	$25.74 \\ 12.460$	25. 89 12. 460	25. 99 ¤ 12. 802	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19	55						1	956			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
PI	ETROI	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS(Contin	nued					
COAL- Continued														
Bituminous: Productionthous. of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total‡	36, 512	43, 052	40, 807	41, 825	43, 627	45, 749	45, 505	42, 575	43, 150	40, 040	44, 010	r 39, 440	30, 300	44, 610
thous. of short tons Industrial consumption, totalt do	31, 441 29, 083	$34,231 \\ 30,831$	34, 850 30, 539	37, 533 32, 713	40, 581 34, 387	45,403 37,506	45,473 37,592	$41,221 \\ 34,231$	41, 121 35, 124	36, 086 31, 900	$34,475 \\31,499$	r 31, 867 r 29, 862	24, 525 22, 574	
Electric-power utilitiesdodododododo	11, 464 8, 621	12, 290 8, 886	11, 783 8, 858 268	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 7 8,485	$11,750 \\ 3,060$	
Beehive coke ovensdo Steel and rolling millsdo	238	276 357	364	291 407	315 486	373 575	409 565	396 520	437 533	413 465	420 400	7 354 7 376	85 142	
Steel and rolling millsdo Cement millsdo Other industrialsdo	707 6, 508	710 7, 003	703 7, 283	732 8, 339	768 9, 281		$848 \\ 10,019$	753 9, 358	789 9, 629	737 8, 377	768 7, 866	748 6, 906	764 6, 004	
Railroads (class I)do Bunker fuel (foreign trade)do	1, 154 49	1, 253 56	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	865 r 63	$\begin{array}{c} 709 \\ 60 \end{array}$	
Retail-dealer deliveriesdo	2, 358	3, 400	4, 311	4, 820	6, 194	7, 897	7, 881	6, 990	5, 997	4, 186	2, 976	2, 005	1, 951	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous. of short tons	68,042	70, 988	71, 700	71, 747	70, 325	68, 423	65, 797	65, 261	65, 847	67, 237	71, 796	r 73, 678	71, 477	
Industrial, totaldodododo	66, 845 38, 405	69, 701 39, 288	70, 443	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	r 72, 695 41, 236	70,399 41,186	
Coke ovens	$ \begin{array}{r} 12,348 \\ 548 \\ 1,166 \end{array} $	13,674 567 1,236	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 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,606 \\ 569 \\ 1,100 \end{array} $	r 14, 005 r 556 1, 185	13,089 553 1,267	
Other industrialsdo Railroads (class I)do	$13,258 \\ 1,120$	1, 236 13, 762 1, 174	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	$13,339 \\ 907$	1,100 14,573 894	14, 733 980	13, 343	
Retail dealersdo	1, 197	1, 287	1, 257	1, 231	1, 114	998	945	867	653	701	831	983		
Exportsdo	4, 647	5, 719	5, 436	5, 534	4, 656	4, 340	4, 189	3, 825	3, 936	5, 355	5, 898	6, 570		
Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale:	14.83	14.93	15.25	15.40	15.43	15.46	15.55	15.56	15. 57	15. 57	15.25	15.26	15.31	
Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at minedo Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	4. 395 6. 588	4. 430 6. 738	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	$5.045 \\ 6.576$	$5.056 \\ 6.620$	7 5.057 7 6.735	₽ 5.048 ₽ 6.840	
COKE Production;														
Bechivethous. of short tons. Oven (byproduct)dodo	r 144 r 6, 049	$170 \\ 6, 230$	$163 \\ 6,234$	$179 \\ 6,452$	$189 \\ 6,357$	$225 \\ 6,640$	$ \begin{array}{c} 260 \\ 6, 661 \end{array} $	246 6, 235	$271 \\ 6,625$	253 6, 380	$258 \\ 6,467$	7 216 7 6, 020	$\frac{46}{2,227}$	
Stocks, end of month:	483	467	417	473	519	536	531	499	523	454	495	538		
Oven-coke plants, total	2, 112 1, 198 914	2,056 1,250	1, 975 1, 291	1,782 1,240	1,748	$1,697 \\ 1,386 \\ 311$	$1,649 \\ 1,433 \\ 015$	1,635 1,479	1,674 1,535	1,743 1,567 176	1,888 1,650	7 1, 939 7 1, 644	2,619 2,170	
At merchant plantsdodddodddddddddddddddddddddd_	437		684 361 45	542 330 48	429 307 58	305 53	$215 \\ 321 \\ 63$	155 333 45	139 344 52	347 40	238 344 52	$295 \\ 342 \\ 63$	449	
Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	13.75	13.65	13.63	13. 63	13.63	13.88	14.13	14.13	14.13	14. 13	14. 13	14.13	14.13	14.35
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude petroleum: Wells completednumber	2, 661	2, 834	2, 746	2, 473	2, 598	2, 512	2, 643	2, 533	2, 502	2, 646	2, 977	2, 574		
Production J	205, 600 93 234, 986	206, 604	201, 919 91	211,770	210, 406 93	221, 804 93	223,160 95	209, 027 95	225, 625 93	214, 386 88 224, 623	218, 976 93	212, 997 95		
Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo	264, 601	234, 966 256, 427	224, 478 256, 269	231, 411 259, 201	230, 758 260, 707	240, 634 265, 610	248, 721 261, 592	233, 374 259, 504	245, 340 265, 683	([']	244, 784 277, 497	242, 119 274, 491	·····	
At refineriesdo	69, 399 175, 702	65, 920 171, 285	256, 269 67, 887 168, 344	67,823 171,247	65, 095 175, 427	66,852 178,771	67.940	68, 516 171, 050	70, 152	277, 121 72, 209 184, 807	70, 706 186, 113			
On leases	19, 500 887	19, 222	20, 038 832	20, 131	20, 185 872	19, 987 1, 040	20, 269 994	19, 938	19,827	20, 105 610	20, 678		••••	
Imports	24, 856 2. 82	1, 191 26, 502 2. 82	25, 161 2. 82	871 25, 606 2. 82	26, 658 2. 82	30, 368 2. 82	25, 732 2. 82	$501 \\ 24,906 \\ 2.82$	1,155 28,737 2.82	26, 244 2. 82	$1,236 \\ 30,325 \\ 2.82$	866 30, 045 2. 82	p 2.82	
Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil:														
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl	48, 788	50, 187	48, 557	49, 934	50, 347	54, 666	59, 617	55, 622	56,045	51, 387	51, 665	52, 640		
Residual fuel oildo Domestic demand: & Distillate fuel oil:do	33, 823 28, 359	33, 794	31,815	34, 821	36, 412	39, 879 82, 010	41, 674	37, 291	37, 618	33, 892	35, 609	32, 951		
Residual fuel oildodo	38, 919	33, 781 41, 287	37, 290 37, 866	38, 848 42, 583	59, 700 51, 219	83, 910 60, 538	83, 741 59, 673	69, 165 54, 412	65, 631 52, 493	46, 588 46, 470	38, 300 43, 505	33, 469 39, 889		
Electric-power plantsdo Railways (class I)do	a 7 4, 631 8, 185	* 5, 373 8, 471	r 5, 182 8, 330	* 6, 038 8, 456	7, 106 8, 688	r 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	
Vessels (bunker oil)do	7, 005 119, 169	7, 332	6, 755	7,061	6, 455	6,777	6, 292	5, 611	6, 642	6, 408	6, 940	7,034		
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Exports:	44, 894	133, 675 45, 480	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		
Distillate fuel oildododo	$2,259 \\ 1,866$	2, 194 2, 618	2, 195 2, 2 00	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		
Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal.	. 101	. 101	. 103	. 098	. 098	. 103	. 106	. 106	. 106	. 106	. 106	. 106	P. 106	
Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl Kerosene:	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1,800	1.950	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	₽ 2.000	
Productionthous. of bbl Domestic demand &do Stocks, end of monthdo	8, 767 5, 436 32, 749	8, 797 6, 116 35, 292	8, 270 7, 036 36, 361	9, 391 9, 087 36, 705	$10,055 \\ 13,473 \\ 33,283$	$12,028 \\ 18,602 \\ 26,770$	11, 940 17, 426 21, 310	11,165 13,830 18,712	10, 590 12, 140 17, 215	$8,978 \\ 7,960 \\ 18,227$	9, 058 5, 170 21, 883	8,704 4,364 26,111		
Exportsdodododododododo	430	30, 292 295	144	93	33, 283 93	20, 770 92	176	18, 712 53	83	18, 227 134	325	209		
dol. per gal	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 103	. 103	. 108	.111	. 111	.111	.111	.111	. 111	p.111	

Revised. Preliminary.
 tRevised (effective with the October 1955 SURVEY) to include bunker fuel.
 Q Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.
 Grevisions for 1954 will be shown later.
 Revisions for January-June 1955 (thous. bbl.): 8,951; 7,426; 6,785; 5,673; 4,859; 4,697.

September 1956

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19	55			1956								
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- be r	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	
PE	TROL	EUM,	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—(Contin	ued						
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued															
Continued Approximation Continued Lubricants:															
Production thous of bbl. Domestic demand Q do Stocks, refinery, end of month do Exports do	4, 557 3, 488 8, 947 1, 289	4, 871 3, 986 8, 547 1, 220	4, 526 3, 572 8, 291 1, 143	4, 666 3, 720 8, 108 1, 060	5, 115 3, 713 8, 433 1, 024	4, 693 3, 150 8, 763 1, 155	4, 985 3, 512 9, 167 1, 011	4, 536 3, 415 9, 309 921	4, 996 3, 478 9, 646 1, 120	5, 108 3, 767 9, 725 1, 208	5, 164 3, 981 9, 542 1, 295	9,754			
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa)dol. per gal Motor fuel:	. 180	. 180	. 190	. 190	. 200	. 200	. 200	. 210	. 220	. 220	. 220	. 220	₽. 220		
Gasoline (including aviation): Production, total Q	118, 548 105, 582	119, 601 106, 311	113, 527 100, 259	$\frac{118,652}{104,839}$	116,009 102,255	121, 411 107, 750	121, 733 108, 247	111, 754 99, 106	118, 699 105, 518	109, 365 96, 627	119, 640 106, 115	119, 267 106, 118			
Used at refineries (incl. benzol)do Used in other gasoline blends, etc 9do	10, 475 2, 491	$10,643 \\ 2,647$	$10,614 \\ 2,654$	11, 903 1, 910	$11,379 \\ 2,375$	$11,479 \\ 2,182$	$10,883 \\ 2,603$	9, 507 3, 141	10, 240 2, 941	$10,092 \\ 2,646$	$10,323 \\ 3,202$	$10,273 \\ 2,876$			
Domestic demand Qdodo	115, 653	121, 816	113, 379	112, 558	109, 212	111,034	100, 642	98, 088	113, 128	113, 034	124, 114	127, 413			
Finished gasoline	146, 844 75, 499 10, 235 17, 553	$141,352 \\72,578 \\10,560 \\18,048$	$140, 236 \\71, 035 \\9, 958 \\17, 658$	$143,080 \\73,327 \\10,023 \\18,144$	$148,050 \\74,852 \\9,821 \\16,450$	156,047 85,585 9,386 13,564	$172,865 \\101,160 \\11,040 \\11,605$	$184,554 \\109,772 \\11,538 \\11,392$	$187,981 \\110,001 \\11,717 \\12,642$	$182, 564 \\103, 410 \\10, 735 \\14, 356$	174, 494 95, 479 12, 179 16, 717	88, 640 12, 250			
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel)do Prices, gasoline:	2, 471	2, 416	2, 171	2, 510	1, 904	2, 262	2, 129	1, 101	2, 247	1, 995	1,968	1, 812			
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	$.108 \\ .125 \\ .219$. 110 . 125 . 218	. 110 . 125 . 214	. 110 . 130 . 213	. 110 . 130 . 212	. 110 . 130 . 216	. 110 . 130 . 214	. 110 . 130 . 213	. 110 . 125 . 214	.113 .125 .215	. 118 . 125 . 218	.118 .125 $^{1}.218$	p. 118 p. 125 1. 220		
A viation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbl. 100-octane and abovedo. Stocks, end of month, totaldo 100-octane and abovedo.	9, 315 6, 942 9, 556 6, 115	9, 416 7, 227 9, 621 6, 210	8, 934 6, 843 10, 108 6, 487	$9,263 \\7,480 \\10,074 \\6,527$	$egin{array}{c} 8,295 \\ 6,803 \\ 10,035 \\ 6,571 \end{array}$	9,1297,4479,5406,108	7 8, 876 6, 624 10, 408 6, 439	8, 017 6, 245 11, 496 7, 304	8, 879 7, 056 11, 438 7, 185	9, 204 7, 455 11, 799 7, 706	9, 367 7, 123 11, 581 7, 347	7, 512 11, 959			
Jet fuel:* do Production do Domestic demand	4, 549 4, 711 3, 456	5, 029 4, 899 3, 542	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	6, 183 5, 682 4, 664	5,907			
Productiondodddodododddodddddddddddddddd	9, 506 9, 107	9, 462 6, 918	9, 047 5, 789	8, 082 5, 669	6, 017 6, 504	4, 560 7, 768	4, 433 9, 051	4, 733 10, 608	5, 948 12, 067	$6,636 \\ 13.187$	8,072 12,954	9, 434 11, 423			
Wax:O ProductiondodO	433 602	408 573	$\begin{array}{c} 416\\561\end{array}$	445 535	482 536	$455 \\ 551$	444 538	444 566	479 517	388 502	485 550	448 566			
Asphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, total	5, 215	6, 888	6, 064	5, 801	4, 644	2, 986	3, 188	4, 624	6, 157	3, 951	5, 499	r 5, 757	5, 800	1	
Smooth surfaced do do do Shingles, all types do do Asphalt sidings do do do do do do do	856 1, 074 3, 285 93	$1,282 \\ 1,441 \\ 4,166 \\ 122$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1, 160 \\ 1, 277 \\ 3, 627 \\ 134 \end{array}$	1, 149 1, 319 3, 334 144	904 1,065 2,675 124	$573 \\ 692 \\ 1,721 \\ 78$	626 630 1,932 83	958 902 2, 765 112	$1, 199 \\ 1, 230 \\ 3, 728 \\ 120$	679 829 2, 443 64	$895 \\ 1, 189 \\ 3. 415 \\ 78$	r 982 r 1, 110 r 3, 664 95	1,201 3,625		
Saturated feltsshort tons	72, 4 81	96 , 829	77, 460	80, 747	103, 087	82, 610	53, 945	83, 527	98, 828	52, 267	77, 295	r 84, 895	85, 332		

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

							···· .							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumptiondodo Stocks, end of monthdodo	2, 734 2, 605 4, 363	3, 075 2, 878 4, 566	2, 968 2, 716 4, 811	2, 899 2, 987 4, 726	2, 640 2, 886 4, 482	3, 048 2, 762 4, 773	3, 234 3, 039 5, 027	3, 076 2, 924 5, 165	3, 147 3, 106 5, 203	2, 707 3, 010 4, 899	2,838 3,147 4,586	2, 989 3, 012 4, 567	$3, 119 \\ 2, 811 \\ 4, 867$	
Waste paper: Receiptsshort tonsshort tons Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	668, 080 633, 344 436, 772	781, 481 802, 637 415, 277	765, 167 781, 546 398, 680	808, 959 800, 758 406, 763	796,131 780,973 421,687	$\begin{array}{c} 750,842\\711,936\\458,697 \end{array}$	750, 367 765, 042 445, 724	755, 915 763, 252 445, 456	811, 788 811, 383 446, 947	775, 057 755, 298 467, 945	800, 360 787, 483 482, 817	r 752, 916 r 756, 640 r 480, 174	618,736	
WOOD PULP														ł
Production: d' Total, all gradesthous. of short tons Dissolving and special alphado Sulfatedo Sulfatedo Groundwood. Defibrated or explodeddo Soda, semichem, screenings, damaged, etcdo Stocks, end of month: d'	$\begin{array}{r} 66.\ 6\\ 891.\ 7\\ 201.\ 0\\ 218.\ 0\\ 105.\ 5\\ 148.\ 5\end{array}$	1, 810. 7 99. 4 976. 8 210. 9 230. 7 115. 9 176. 9	1, 710, 9 61, 6 943, 6 204, 8 222, 1 110, 8 168, 0	$\begin{array}{c} 1,873.9\\ 88.2\\ 1,005.7\\ 232.7\\ 244.0\\ 116.6\\ 186.7\\ \end{array}$	1,801. 2 83. 6 983. 4 213. 3 236. 6 108. 5 175. 9	1, 716, 2 85, 3 924, 1 200, 1 235, 4 100, 1 171, 3	1,890.9 82.8 1,019.7 241.5 246.1 106.1 194.8	1, 813. 6 88. 4 989. 2 222. 7 240. 8 97. 3 175. 3	1, 913. 0 93. 5 1, 031. 1 225. 1 261. 5 108. 8 193. 1	65.8 1,016.1 246.2 246.0 102.0 183.4	$\begin{array}{r} 87.8\\ 1,069.2\\ 229.1\\ 268.0\\ 106.3\\ 194.0\\ \end{array}$	r 1, 863. 9 79. 5 r 1, 026. 8 r 219. 1 r 256. 4 102. 1 r 180. 2	244.7 74.7 177.2	
Totaí, all millsdo Pulp millsdo Paper and board millsdo Nonpaper millsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 741.\ 0\\ 162.\ 8\\ 491.\ 8\\ 86.\ 4\end{array}$	759. 4164. 8506. 588. 1	$764.5 \\ 152.1 \\ 520.2 \\ 92.3$	770. 4 157. 4 514. 8 98. 1	$771.8 \\ 151.9 \\ 517.6 \\ 102.2$	762, 9 131, 6 526, 1 103, 9	$\begin{array}{c} 775.\ 1\\ 156.\ 1\\ 518.\ 3\\ 100.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 785.9 \\ 165.2 \\ 520.5 \\ 100.2 \end{array}$	777. 0 169. 2 502. 4 105. 4	780, 8 181, 6 493, 3 105, 8	797.6 190.5 504.9 102.2	7 813.2 7 200.4 7 518.2 7 100.6	$\begin{array}{r} 847.4\\ 200.2\\ 547.2\\ 100.0\end{array}$	
Exports, all grades, total Qdo Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	52, 8 19, 0 33, 8	53. 5 14. 5 39. 0	57.6 19.7 37.9	40. 5 14. 1 26. 3	$55.0 \\ 17.6 \\ 37.4$	58.4 22.6 35.7	$38.8 \\ 15.0 \\ 23.9$	47. 2 15. 9 31. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 49.7 \\ 15.7 \\ 34.1 \end{array}$	42. 9 18. 8 24. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 46.2 \\ 22.9 \\ 23.3 \end{array}$	$46.3 \\ 20.2 \\ 26.1$		
Imports. all grades, total Qdo Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	$157. \ 2 \\ 15. \ 2 \\ 142. \ 1$	$212.5 \\ 18.1 \\ 194.5$	$ 188.0 \\ 15.9 \\ 172.0 $	194. 1 16. 9 177. 2	210.6 20.5 190.0	$185.6 \\ 18.5 \\ 167.0$	$201.\ 2\ 14.\ 1\ 187.\ 1$	191. 1 14. 8 176. 3	168.7 19.4 149.4	171. 9 18. 9 152. 9	211. 9 17. 9 194. 0	17.9		
7 Revised 7 Preliminary 1 A versue for 54 rep	reconteriv	co citios th	roughout	the Unite	States h	ossentially	eomoirs	hle with a	data throu	10h May	1956			

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ Average for 54 representative cities throughout the United States; essentially comparable with data through May 1956.
 ^{*} Revisions for 1954 will be shown later.
 ^{*} New series. Prior to 1954, included with data for gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil; for January-July 1954 figures, see note "!" on p. S-35 of the November 1954 SURVEY and earlier issues.
 [•] Asphalt-5.5 bbl.=1 short ton; wax-1 bbl.=280 lb.
 [•] Effective with the October 1955 SURVEY, data as compiled by the *Bureau of the Census* have been substituted for those from the United States Pulp Producers Association.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19	55			1956							
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
	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 Paper do Paperboard do	r 2, 266 968 r 1, 028 9 r 267	2,6051,0781,21814296	$2,518 \\ 1,065 \\ 1,164 \\ 13 \\ 275$	2, 681 1, 154 1, 236 13 278	$2, 599 \\ 1, 105 \\ 1, 222 \\ 13 \\ 260$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,461\\ 1,078\\ 1,129\\ 12\\ 243 \end{array} $	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 7 13 277	r 2, 655 r 1, 165 r 1, 210 r 13 r 267	$2, 372 \\ 1, 068 \\ 1, 045 \\ 10 \\ 250$	
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, newthous. of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Fine paper: Orders, newdodo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdodo Orders, shipled, end of monthdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Orders, unfilled, end of month Orders, unfilled, end of month Ostocks, end of month	894. 2 838. 6 850. 7 834. 8 436. 9 109. 4 103. 4 98. 6 98. 9 99. 6	949. 4 860. 8 950. 5 941. 6 446. 9 113. 5 96. 2 116. 7 118. 6 94. 7	997. 6 898. 8 946. 8 949. 1 446. 1 128. 4 109. 4 123. 5 124. 1 100. 5	1,034.4 892.7 1,022.3 1,004.4 459.4 129.5 108.8 128.9 125.4 101.5	957. 2 876. 0 973. 7 953. 8 471. 1 122. 5 106. 8 125. 3 126. 9 99. 0	987. 0 892. 0 949. 5 939. 0 442. 0 128. 2 113. 2 122. 7 123. 9 93. 0	¹ 906. 1 ¹ 881. 7 1, 030. 6 ¹ 858. 1 ¹ 391. 0 133. 5 122. 7 132. 0 133. 8 96. 4	$\begin{array}{c}1 855.9\\1 891.8\\1,011.0\\8 857.9\\1 401.8\\126.1\\116.9\\125.3\\125.3\\127.4\\93.2\end{array}$	${}^{1}982.2$ ${}^{1}929.5$ ${}^{1}914.0$ ${}^{1}397.5$ ${}^{1}49.8$ ${}^{1}31.9$ ${}^{1}44.5$ ${}^{1}144.5$ ${}^{1}144.5$	¹ 890. 5 ¹ 952. 8 1,035. 2 ⁸ 878. 4 ¹ 401. 7 137. 8 133. 5 135. 6 135. 136. 1 r 99. 8	r 1 910. 1 r 1 957. 7 r 1, 057. 5 r 1 908. 8 r 1 401. 6 r 144. 8 r 143. 7 r 141. 3 r 142. 2 r 100. 2	r 1 849. 1 r 1 898. 2 r 1, 024. 8 r 1 886. 1 r 1 398. 4 r 129. 9 r 143. 1 r 136. 4 r 141. 4 r 98. 8	¹ 829.0 ¹ 929.0 949.0 ¹ 799.0 ¹ 391.0 121.0 151.0 119.0 119.0 89.0	
Printing paper: do Orders, new	317.0 433.3 285.8 280.7 156.2 14.45	$\begin{array}{c} 337.\ 1\\ 451.\ 5\\ 329.\ 7\\ 330.\ 7\\ 155.\ 2\\ 14.\ 45\end{array}$	338. 2 435. 1 325. 2 323. 8 156. 6 14. 45	357.0 441.2 337.7 340.6 153.8 14.45	340.0 438.2 333.6 335.7 151.6 14.45	$\begin{array}{r} 361.\ 7\\ 465.\ 3\\ 330.\ 2\\ 329.\ 5\\ 152.\ 3\\ 14.\ 85\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 390.\ 5\\ 502.\ 9\\ 348.\ 8\\ 346.\ 1\\ 155.\ 0\\ 15.\ 05\end{array}$	362.9 492.4 348.8 344.3 159.5 15.05	$\begin{array}{c} 407.\ 0\\ 519.\ 7\\ 366.\ 8\\ 365.\ 8\\ 160.\ 5\\ 15.\ 05\\ \end{array}$	371.9 548.5 348.5 348.9 160.0 15.05	r 372.7 r 545.5 r 368.0 r 368.2 r 159.8 15.05	r 359. 4 r 526. 7 r 354. 2 r 354. 7 r 159. 2 15. 27	343.0 541.0 328.0 326.0 161.0 p 15.48	
Coarse paper: Orders, new Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do.	296, 9 181, 0 284, 0 282, 2 87, 6	313. 9 188. 9 311. 0 308. 2 93. 4	331.6 223.9 306.9 305.5 88.7	339. 0 210. 5 332. 6 328. 4 89. 0	312. 3 205. 0 315. 0 369. 3 93. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 316. \ 9 \\ 214. \ 4 \\ 309. \ 4 \\ 316. \ 1 \\ 88. \ 5 \end{array}$	325, 7 210, 1 332, 3 322, 5 93, 7	342. 2 229. 2 334. 9 331. 8 97. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 365.\ 7\\ 222.\ 1\\ 345.\ 6\\ 346.\ 7\\ 89.\ 5\end{array}$	324. 5 215. 8 334. 1 334. 3 91. 2	7 338.0 r 213.3 r 343.6 r 342.4 r 89.2	r 307. 7 r 180. 7 r 333. 7 r 330. 5 r 90. 3	310.0 187.0 304.0 303.0 91.0	
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Productiondo Shipments from millsdo Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo United States:	490. 4 502. 4 118. 7	539.5 534.6 123.6	$503.2 \\ 501.6 \\ 125.2$	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	
Consumption by publishersdo Productiontdo Shipments from millstdo Stocks and of month	378.4 126.2 123.4	384.7 136.7 138.9	424. 8 126. 7 125. 9	478.9 141.8 141.4	461.8 142.0 144.1	419.2 131.9 131.0	402.3 139.5 140.5	397.8 130.5 132.0	446. 1 149. 0 147. 3	461. 8 138. 3 136. 3	464. 1 149. 0 149. 6	422.4 141.9 144.4	388. 8 138. 5 137. 3	
At mills	10.5 358.7 83.7	8.4 404.0 81.0	9.1 379.7 86.2	9.5 342.3 80.7	7.5 325.7 82.5	8.3 361.0 97.4	7.3 360.0 112.0	5.8 366.1 107.2	7.4 366.3 103.9	9.4 342.3 93.8	8.9 348.7 98.5	6.4 376.1 112.2	7.7 449.8 102.5	
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):	392. 0 125. 75	454. 8 125. 75	409.3 125.75	453. 1 125. 75	458.3 126.75	403.2 127.00	459. 3 129. 00	430. 2 130. 25	442. 4 ² 130. 10	431. 5 ² 130. 10	489. 8 2 130. 10	464.7 2130.10	^{p2} 130. 10	
Orders, newthous, of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production, totaldo Precent of activity	1,082.4 602.9 1,019.2 81	1, 305. 7 665. 8 1, 264. 3 99	1, 167, 4 585, 7 1, 192, 4 97	1, 299. 8 591. 3 1, 260. 2 102	1,255.1 654.6 1,261.4 100	1, 203. 7 577. 2 1, 223. 7 90	1, 195. 4 539. 5 1, 165. 4 100	1, 155. 3 584. 2 1, 209. 1 100	1, 303. 0 547. 0 1, 291. 1 100	1, 210. 7 535. 0 1, 184. 8 98	1, 282. 4 557. 9 1, 289. 5 97	1, 120, 9 418, 2 1, 233, 5 98	1, 076, 5 464, 5 992, 3 77	$\left \begin{array}{c} 1,176.4\\ 418.0\\ 1,232.8\\ 95\end{array}\right $
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments §mil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, index of value:	7,070	8, 593	8, 680	8, 837	8, 252	7, 797	7, 588	7,758	8, 686	7, 979	8, 287	8, 315	7, 196	8, 950
New orders	187.3 150.3	206. 6 188. 5	188, 1 191, 0	189.7 194.3	191.6 189.2	185. 2 180. 7	195. 7 164. 9	189.4 189.0	232.0 186.1	206. 8 166. 4	197. 8 185. 5	202. 8 180. 0	190, 2 171, 4	
PRINTING Book publication, totalnumber of editions. New booksdo New editionsdo	920 692 228	723 588 135	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
	<u> </u>	RUBBI	ER AN	D RU	JBBEF	R PRO	DUCI	r s	1	1)		i	I

	1												
RUBBER			į .										
Natural rubber:													
Consumption long tons.	46, 166	48,359	50,963	54.995	52,769	48.377	53, 751	50, 285	50,040	47.446	48.342	7 43, 638	37.888
Stocks, end of monthdo	105,782	109,056	113, 185	110,795	103.774	109.530	111, 943	111.832	109, 974	109,822	107, 324	r 101, 748	102,036
Imports, including latex and guayuledo	43,626	59,840	50, 459	45,720	50, 509	48, 195	58,803	53, 352	52,749	51, 394	39, 789	36, 694	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	, i			,	,	· · ·	,	,	,	,			
dol. per lb.	. 400	. 455	. 493	. 433	. 453	. 470	. 408	. 373	. 345	. 323	. 304	. 308	. 335 . 365
Synthetic rubber:													
Productionlong tons	81, 472	83, 628	83, 257	89,060	91, 281	90, 319	93, 522	90,488	94,389	91,602	93, 740	7 85, 296	88.031
Consumptiondo	62, 897	72, 722	76, 375	80, 389	81,661	76,026	78,480	75,240	77, 888	74,682	76, 396	* 67.816	57, 338
Stocks, end of monthdo	139,902	137,050	136,035	134, 753	133,664	136,319	141, 732	145, 906	150,995	155, 410	162, 682	7 171. 196	187, 437
Exportsdo	7,896	10, 497	11, 847	11,241	10,890	-11,005	10,723	12,758	13,670	13.261	14, 226	12,841	
				i i i		<i>,</i>				,			
Reclaimed rubber:					1								
Productiondo	24,034	25, 183	26,377	27,947	-29,113	28,102	26,205	27,108	28,468	26.848	25, 485	7 22, 103	19.428
Consumptiondo	22, 563	25, 790	26,340	26, 597	27, 229	24, 515	25,827	25.571	26, 176	23,999	23,560		18,011
Stocks, end of monthdo	29, 939	27, 956	27, 110	27, 565	28,473	31,058	31,640	31,875	33, 326	34, 360		7 35, 647	35, 431
* Deviced a Decliminary 1 Decimping Jonney	- 1050								,			,	

* 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; wet-machine board was formerly included with paperboard. ‡ Revisions for January 1953-March 1955 will be shown later.

S-37

September 1956

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			19	·······						195	6			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
R	UBBI	ER AN	D RU	BBER	PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
TIRES AND TUBES														
Pneumatic casings: 7 Productionthousands	9, 027	8, 717	9, 125	9,555	9, 603	8, 478	8, 979	8, 897	9, 193	8, 834	8, 986	r 7, 930	6, 741	
Shipments, totaldo Original equipmentdo Replacement equipmentdo Exportdo	9, 729 3, 890 5, 711 128	9, 462 3, 362 5, 980 119	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	
Stocks, end of monthdododo	14, 684 125	13, 908 111	14, 674 137	16, 163 147	17, 727 1 40	18, 778 166	19, 517 146	$20,933 \\ 142$	$21,562 \\ 106$	$\begin{array}{c} 21.132\\ 165 \end{array}$	21, 296 141	19, 947 154	17, 394	
Inner tubes: 7 Productiondo Shipmentsdo	2, 768 3, 450	2, 923 3, 733	3, 169 3, 261	3, 119 3, 004	3, 052 2, 875	2, 719 2, 686	2, 917 3, 608	2, 969 2, 921	3, 347 2, 962	3, 094 2, 797	3, 093 2, 878	2, 837 3, 370	2, 300 3, 384	
Stocks, end of monthdododo	6, 664 67	5, 917 48	5, 966 78	$6,286 \\ 67$	6, 734 78	6, 833 83	$^{6,294}_{^{1}31}$	6, 547 1 42	6, 848 1 39	7,312 147	7,657 1 38	7,349 $^{+}41$	6, 418	
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, ANI) GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS		I <u></u>	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
PORTLAND CEMENT														
Production	27, 332 107 29, 467	27, 861 109 31, 883	26, 958 109 29, 887	27, 924 110 28, 950	24, 894 101 21, 985	23, 075 91 17, 203	21, 440 80 13, 500	19, 578 78 16, 093	23, 386 87 22, 471	26, 134 100 27, 324	29, 606 110 32, 087	110 32, 296		
Finisheddo Clinkerdo CLAY PRODUCTS	16, 727 7, 192	12, 731 5, 373	9, 779 4, 413	8, 754 3, 514	11, 664 4, 236	17, 516 7, 001	25, 454 10, 460	28, 939 13, 873	29, 868 16, 151	28, 679 15, 951	r 26, 204 r 14, 222	22, 679 12, 281		
Brick, unglazed: Productionthous. of standard brick Shipmentsdo Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b plant dol. per thous. Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: Productionshort tons Shipmentsdo Structural tile, unglazed: Productiondo	623, 164 627, 200 28. 952 151, 504 170, 587 72, 615 69, 870	677, 449 680, 758 29. 308 173, 326 193, 115 73, 376 80, 651	675, 876 677, 850 29, 451 182, 797 187, 947 69, 241 74, 339	656, 868 637, 593 29, 736 171, 814 171, 749 72, 165 73, 672	632, 714 581, 028 29, 831 174, 343 157, 170 69, 631 64, 489	566, 810 480, 413 30, 018 163, 161 117, 863 69, 078 59, 681	565, 351 434, 730 30, 092 155, 334 120, 988 69, 419 54, 220	536,072 455,350 30.281 157,162 155,027 63,373 51,331	$\begin{array}{c} 611,058\\ 541,423\\ 30,398\\ 173,193\\ 159,463\\ 68,058\\ 54,655\end{array}$	627, 494 624, 747 30, 470 117, 225 127, 755 65, 901 58, 666	671, 629 661, 456 30, 565 126, 753 137, 290 64, 762 61, 273	646, 423 632, 217 r 30. 946 164, 378 183, 461 60, 162 59, 471	648, 127 618, 630 9 30, 946 168, 228 178, 007 65, 113 56, 753	
GLASS PRODUCTS						1								
Glass containers: Productionthous. of gross Shipments, domestic, totaldo General-use food: Narrow-neck food Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross	12, 039 11, 088 1, 223 3, 111	13, 340 14, 525 1, 862 4, 777	11, 441 11, 289 1, 755 3, 032	12, 384 11, 300 1, 355 3, 291	10, 735 9, 920 936 2, 973	10, 354 11, 576 1, 062 3, 431	11, 097 9, 578 853 2, 717	11, 128 9, 952 993 2, 663	11, 865 11, 956 1, 025 2, 843	11, 985 10, 590 1, 019 2, 798	12, 393 11, 887 1, 155 3, 496	12, 606 11, 971 1, 254 3, 340	12, 203 11, 150 1, 246 3, 236	
Beverage. do Beer bottles. do Liquor and wine. do Medicinal and toilet. do Chemical, household and industrial. do Dairy products. do	$1,230 \\ 1,161 \\ 976 \\ 2,249 \\ 926 \\ 212$	931 1, 145 1, 149 3, 133 1, 199 329	480 739 1, 208 2, 722 1, 024 329	$\begin{array}{c} 411\\ 597\\ 1,492\\ 2,902\\ 1,012\\ 240\\ \end{array}$	471 589 1, 352 2, 516 846 237	708 730 1, J 68 3, 304 933 240	$\begin{array}{r} 612 \\ 584 \\ 964 \\ 2,690 \\ 960 \\ 198 \end{array}$	838 660 1,085 2,640 886 187	1,6569401,3472,9321,010203	808 984 1, 222 2, 608 963 188	$\begin{array}{c c} 936\\ 1, 183\\ 1, 162\\ 2, 787\\ 986\\ 182 \end{array}$	$1,274 \\1,279 \\1,139 \\2,535 \\948 \\202$	$1,001 \\ 1,170 \\ 924 \\ 2,393 \\ 982 \\ 198$	
Stocks, end of monthdo GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	14, 805	13, 263	13, 040	13, 719	14, 123	12, 700	13, 995	14, 882	14, 516	15, 549	15, 673	15, 917	16, 518	
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons Productiondo			1, 327 2, 871			1,078 2,780			804 2, 591			1, 248 2, 845		
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo			2, 402	-		2, 238			2, 208			2. 367		
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined uses			761, 983			750, 171			700, 029			819, 437		
Industrial usesdo Building uses: Plasters: Base-coatdo			72, 174 511, 104			80, 692 416, 164			84, 574 354, 421			88, 369 428, 129		
All other (incl. Keene's cement)dodo			357, 985 771. 3 1, 175. 1 56. 9			317, 381 748. 1 1, 241. 9 55. 8			271, 691 719. 2 1, 286. 0			356, 196 796, 5 1, 227, 0		

r Revised. » Preliminary. Beginning January 1956, data exclude exports of passenger car inner tubes; such exports averaged 27,000 per month in 1955. ³ Data 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.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1	955					~		956	· · · · ·		<u></u>
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	<u> </u>	·	TEX'	TILE	PROD	UCTS			<u>.</u>		·	<u>_</u>		
APPAREL	1													
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs Men's apparel, cuttings:¶ Tailored garments:	10, 247	13, 894	14, 050	14, 287	14, 585	12, 228	12, 713	13, 291	12, 713	10, 828	11, 094	11, 895	10, 024	
Suitsthous, of unitsdo Overcoats and topcoatsdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	1,004 292 3,696	1, 856 564 5, 088	¹ 1, 900 ¹ 605 ¹ 5, 640	$1,684 \\ 400 \\ 4,944$	1, 716 340 5, 424	11,945 1335 15,160	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	
Work clothing: thous. of doz	1,356	1,708	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	
Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo	304 324	452 360 2, 697	1 455 1 400	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	
Coats	2,170 17,136 1,137 970	22, 950 1, 424 1, 236	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	$\begin{array}{c} 2,521 \\ 24,189 \\ 1,663 \\ 1,115 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,527\\ 26,203\\ 1,165\\ 1,167\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,264\\ 26,001\\ 599\\ 1,004\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,323\\25,229\\556\\1,016\end{array}$	2,054 21,236 864 983	2, 398 16, 828 1, 107 1, 033	
COTTON	Į													
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings§thous. of running bales	314	1, 387	4,804	9, 558	13,049	² 13, 714	³14, 373		414, 542				410	3 1, 513
Ginnings§thous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales Consumption¶bales	565,834	717, 115	1 874,837	737,056	741, 447	1855, 447	746,996	760, 590	⁴ 14, 721 ¹ 916, 396	721, 577	713, 940	1 812,330	549, 520	⁶ 13, 115 686, 275
Stocks in the United States, end of month, total¶ thous. of bales Domestic cotton, totaldo	11, 205 11, 140	24, 662 24, 601	23, 702 23, 655	22, 786 22, 726	21,929 21,872	20, 938 20, 878	20, 133 20, 072	19, 189 19, 128	18, 138 18, 082	17,067 17,021	16, 027 15, 986	14,974 14,936	14, 058 14, 019	
On farms and in transit	220 9, 557	13, 699 9, 729	10, 696 11, 782	6, 880 14, 515	3, 768 16, 581	$1,646 \\ 17,561$	1, 131 17, 263	905 16,498	946 15, 439	800 14,664	$698 \\ 13,895$	609 13, 203	309 12, 835	12, 303
Foreign cotton, totaldo Exports⊕bales	1, 363 65 58, 855	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,173\\ 61\\ 60,438\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,177 \\ 47 \\ 116,409 \end{array} $	$ 1,331 \\ 59 \\ 191,536 $	$1,523 \\ 56 \\ 137,449$	$1,671 \\ 60 \\ 158,741$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,678 \\ 61 \\ 77,805 \end{array} $	J, 725 61 99, 392	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 697 \\ 56 \\ 294, 117 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,557 \\ 46 \\ 361,939 \end{array} $	1,393 41 343,750	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,124\\ 38\\ 237,722 \end{array} $	875 39	773 34
Importsdo Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, ¹ 516", average 14 mar-	9, 875 32. 1	7, 379 32. 7	23, 730 33. 8	10, 516 32. 8	19, 234 32. 4	18, 295 31, 2	12, 896 30. 7	18, 131 31. 0	8, 618 31. 6	6,071 32.5	5, 907 32. 0	4, 452 32, 3	1, 987 32. 4	
ketscents per lb Cotton linters:¶thous. of bales	33. 7 137	33.6 + 143	33.0 1147	32. 9 157	33.6 155	33.7 1142	34. 1 156	35.2 153	35.5 1152	35.5 153	35. 5 157	35. 5 1 138	34.4 134	155
Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	1,476	67 • 1, 377	1 154 1, 353	216 1, 397	$\begin{array}{c}235\\1,418\end{array}$	$^{1}206$ 1, 431	$\begin{array}{r}207\\1,434\end{array}$	187 1, 500	$^{1}149$ 1,459	$111\\1,371$	$\begin{array}{r} 76\\1,260\end{array}$	1 44 1,095	36 999	
COTTON MANUFACTURES														
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlymil. of linear yards			2,405			2, 637			2, 736			₽ 2, 599		
Exportsthous. of sq. yd Imports Qdo Prices, wholesale:	37, 192 9, 435	37, 097 9, 922	42, 051 12, 755	49, 885 15, 750	42,469 16,478	38, 430 15, 871	43, 328 24, 367	45, 106 21, 371	51, 124 17, 739	45, 535 18, 734	42, 507 18, 944	40, 429 15, 508		
Mill marginscents per b Denim, white back, 28-inch, 8 oz/yd.cents per yd Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72do Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f. o, b, mill:	26, 65 34, 9 16, 3 16, 1	$27. 21 \\ 35. 4 \\ 16. 3 \\ 16. 9$	28. 91 36. 4 16. 4 17. 3	29.7836.416.617.5	30, 24 36, 4 17, 5 17, 8	$31.08 \\ 36.4 \\ 18.0 \\ 18.1$	31, 26 36, 4 18, 0 18, 3	30. 68 36. 4 18. 0 18. 3	29.88 36.4 17.0 18.3	$29, 59 \\ 36, 4 \\ 16, 4 \\ 18, 0$	29, 2536, 416, 118, 0	28, 54 36, 4 16, 0 7 17, 8	28, 92	30. 18
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb_ 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 668 . 955	. 676 . 968	. 693 . 978	. 696 . 984	. 701 . 984	. 708 . 988	. 708 . 996	. 713 1. 000	. 713 . 998	. 708 . 992	.698 .976	. 693 . 965	^p . 686 ^p . 958	
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo	20,716 19,132	7 20, 738 19, 136	20, 799 19, 243	20, 883 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
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil. of hr Average per working daydo	8, 216 411 7, 527	r 10, 064 r 503 9, 293	112,287 455 111,363	10,290 515 9,512	10,150 508 9,393	111,848 474 110,992	10, 315 516 9, 577	$ \begin{array}{c} 10,347\\ 517\\ 9,633 \end{array} $		9, 991 500 9, 324	9, 793 490 9, 128	10, 304 11, 459 458 110, 664	7, 713 386 7, 128	9, 544 477 8, 849
Operations as percent of capacity of	115.3	141.4	1 138.0	144.9	143.0	1 133. 3	146. 6	9, 055 147. 2	1 142.8	9, 324 142. 2	139.6	130.6	110.1	137.4
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFS. Filament yarn and staple:							1							
Shipments, domestic, producers': Filament yarnnil. of lb Staple (incl. tow)do	65. 4 27. 5	72. 7 33. 2	70.3 29.8	70, 8 30, 5	69. 9 35. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 70.8\\ 31.2 \end{array}$	78.0 35.9	70.4 33.6	66. 3 33. 9	$58.1 \\ 26.6$	56. 9 28. 9	50, 9 r 25, 2	51.9 28.0	
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarndo Staple (incl. tow)do	46.3 25.6	44. 9 24. 5	47.6 25.8	48.6 28.9	49.5 29.1	$52.2 \\ 34.2$	$49.0 \\ 34.2$	46. 1 36. 2	49.5 40.1	$55.0 \\ 47.5$	61. 0 49. 6	7 64.0 7 54.9	67.5 55.8	
Imports Q	17, 473 . 830	17, 029 . 830	13, 057 . 830	11, 924 . 830	9, 871 . 830	9, 432 . 830	9, 174 . 830	11, 145 . 863	8, 594 . 863	7, 552 . 863	8, 860 , 863	7, 262 . 863	P. 863	
Staple, 1.5 denierOdododo	. 336	. 336	. 336 454, 082	. 336	.326	. 326 479, 015	. 326	. 326	. 316 459, 189	. 316	. 316	. 316	P. 316	
SILK Silk, raw.														
Importsthous. of lb_ Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehousedol. per lb_	505 4. 76	997 4.85	1, 211 4. 75	1, 058 4. 58	1, 259 4. 43	1, 098 4. 42	1, 747 4. 41	489 4. 36	1, 046 4. 36	1, 094 4. 45	1, 129 4. 65	1, 059 r 4. 63	p 4. 49	
WOOL														
Carpet classdo				11, 905	11, 572	$^{1}25,988$ $^{1}13,875$,		$^{1}29,423$ $^{1}14,452$	25, 018 12, 110	24, 674 11, 424	* 128, 303 + 11, 800	21, 558 7, 150	
^r Revised. ^p Preliminary. ¹ Data cover a 5-week September 1 crop estimate.	-	2 Ginnii	ngs to Dec	æmber 13.	3 Ginr	ings to Ja	nuary 16	. 4 Tot	al ginning	s of 1955 c	erop. 5	Ginnings	to Septen	aber 1.

September 1 crop estimate, JData for September and December 1955 and March and June 1956 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end for the covered. Total ginnings to end of month indicated. @Revisions (bales): September 1954, 199,318; January 1955, 334,044. @Revisions for 1954 (units as above): Cotton cloth—November, 10,827; December, 9,985; rayon—March, 2,269; Decem-er, 12,697. "The operation rate is calculated on a 5-day, 80-hour week without any adjustment for holidays. ©Quotations beginning August 1955 not strictly comparable with earlier data.

September 1956

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			195						·	19	56			·
descriptive notes are snown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Augus
		TEXT	TLE	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued	1						
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES—Continued														
Wool imports, clean contentthous. of lb Apparel class (dutiable), clean contentdo Wool prices, wholesale, raw, Boston:	22, 876 9, 517	24, 012 9, 855	19, 404 7, 729	21, 117 8, 341	17, 943 9, 588	17,602 8,754	30, 019 13, 157	29, 852 12, 767	28, 966 14, 310	23, 083 11, 244	23, 713 14, 219	18, 369 8, 060		
Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basisdol. per lb Bright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basisdo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bonddol. per lb	1. 425 1. 086 1. 475	1, 385 1, 069 1, 395	1.325 1.020 1.275	1.300 .999 1.262	1. 275 . 992 1. 225	1.298 1.029 1.225	1, 316 1, 064 1, 300	1.321 1.078 1.325	1. 298 1. 046 1. 325	1.280 1.005 1.325	1. 282 1. 033 1. 325	1. 295 1. 039 1. 375	1, 312 1, 045 1, 412	1.34 1.04 1.42
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price	1.867	1. 844	1. 844	1. 819	1. 819	1. 819	1, 844	1.869	1. 856	1.856	1.856	1.856	₽ 1.869	
Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd Apparel fabrics, totaldo Government ordersdo			75, 893 72, 817 1, 434 71, 383			76,66272,8291,14771,682			r 82, 738 7 79, 261 796 7 78, 465			89, 071 86, 194 395 85, 799		
Men's and boys'do Women's and children'sdo Nonapparel fabrics, total			32, 256 39, 127 3, 076			33, 595 38, 087 3, 833			7 39, 345 7 39, 120 3, 477			43, 719 42, 080 2, 877		
Blanketingdo Other nonapparel fabricsdo Prices wholesale suiting f o b mill			2, 111 965			2, 689 1, 144			r 2, 247 1, 230			2, 136 741		
Flannel, men's and boys'	112.9 97.3	112.9 97.3	112.9 97.3	112.9 97.3	112.9 97.3	112.9 97.3	112.9 97.3	112, 1 97, 3	112.1 97.3	112.1 97.3	113. 2 97. 3	113. 2 97. 3	112.9 97.3	
		TRAN	SPO	RTATI	ION E	QUIP	MENT						,	
AIRCRAFT														
Civil aircraft (complete), shipmentsnumber Airframe weightthous. of lb Exportso [*] number	358 969. 7 201	249 792.1 132	352 702. 4 132	353 663. 0 188	348 454.3 116	485 652.6 110	537 985. 6 126	614 1, 265. 4 117	656 1, 200. 4 108	692 1, 219. 6 160	714 1, 354. 7 157	648 1, 445. 8 150	516 1, 155. 9	
MOTOR VEHICLES Pactory sales, totalnumber	768, 621	716, 163	559, 962	601, 256	860, 800	799,092	690, 253	663, 586	689, 982	654, 333	570, 486	7 538, 052	522, 123	1493, 30
Coaches, total	296 256 658, 736 643, 402 109, 589 93, 739	434 410 620, 610 602, 959 95, 119 80, 077	223 198 467, 845 459, 073 91, 894 76, 851	469 385 505, 177 491, 893 95, 610 81, 390	$\begin{array}{r} 359 \\ 340 \\ 745, 993 \\ 720, 667 \\ 114, 448 \\ 98, 345 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 410\\ 406\\ 695,096\\ 667,974\\ 103,586\\ 86,921 \end{array}$	253 242 591, 032 569, 846 98, 968 83, 752	278 274 560, 924 536, 680 102, 384 83, 752	434 405 583, 169 554, 761 106, 379 86, 996	371 360 552, 881 529, 945 101, 081 82, 400	362 304 474, 010 459, 070 96, 114 77, 593	503 471 445, 758 433, 859 7 91, 791 7 73, 463	307 220	¹ 34: ¹ 401, 90 ¹ 91, 00
Exports, total⊕do	30, 863 15, 181 15, 682	30, 381 15, 207 15, 174	23, 198 9, 769 13, 429	23, 209 8, 759 14, 450	30, 810 18, 070 12, 740	37, 876 22, 481 15, 395	32, 645 18, 742 13, 903	40, 827 23, 607 17, 220	50, 262 30, 170 20, 092	35, 329 19, 709 15, 620	32, 969 14, 717 18, 252	30, 816 13, 690 17, 126		
Fruck trailers, production, totaldo Complete trailersdo. Vansdo. Trailer chassisdo.	5, 997 5, 807 3, 593 190	7, 283 7, 078 4, 499 205	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. 244 4, 982 2, 818 262	
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	647, 245 84, 413	658, 964 92, 079	654, 532 89, 924	576, 045 87, 262	509, 155 75, 756	620, 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	
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT				1										
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, totalnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo	2, 968 1, 954 1, 284	5,029 3,187 1,935	3, 965 2, 392 1, 708	4, 233 2, 856 2, 455	3, 845 2, 749 2, 331	3, 814 2, 714 2, 696	4, 199 2, 981 2, 981	4, 883 3, 154 3, 152	5, 989 4, 366 4, 326	5, 967 4, 152 4, 128	6, 723 4, 549 4, 493	5, 607 3, 318 3, 261	5, 370 3, 143 3, 117	
Railroad shops, domestic	1,014 993 977 39	1,842 952 937 45	1, 573 594 583 355	1, 377 433 424 206	1,096 399 390 38	1, 100 860 851 39	1, 218 903 884 42	1, 729 464 443 53	1, 623 812 784 54 54	1, 815 793 764 25	2, 174 740 720 53	2, 289 758 737 40	2, 227 729 715 29	
Domestic	33	42	350	204	38	39	42	53		25	44	36	22	
Number owned	1, 709 96 5, 6	1, 704 94 5. 5	1, 702 86 5. 1	1,702 80 4.7	1, 700 75 4. 4	1, 694 71 4, 2	1, 696 76 4. 5	1, 696 76 4. 5	1, 697 70 4, 1	1, 699 70 4. 1	1, 701 70 4, 1	1, 702 67 3, 9	1,704 77 4.5	
Corders, unfilled⊙number Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo Locomotives (class I), end of month:⊙ Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	44, 622 23, 613 21, 009	50, 087 27, 201 22, 886	50, 642 28, 799 21, 843	57, 410 31, 294 26, 116	103, 685 46, 947 56, 738	135, 293 62, 996 72, 297	4. 5 131, 331 60, 112 71, 219	127, 030 57, 644 69, 386	122, 095 54, 391 67, 704	$ \begin{array}{r} 4.1 \\ 119,698 \\ 52,861 \\ 66,837 \\ \end{array} $	116, 694 51, 651 65, 043	3, 9 112, 226 49, 771 62, 455	4, 5 109, 051 47, 955 61, 096	
Percent of total on line. Diesel-electric and electric: Orders, unfilled number of power units.	1, 228 17. 4 467	1, 105 16, 5 704	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	
Exports of locomotives, totalnumber	- 407 - 59	45	23	40	62	29	53	41	85	88	42	52	019	
INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS												1		
Frucks, electric, shipments: Hand (motorized)*numberdo Rider-typedo Trucks and tractors, gasoline-powered, shipments*	521 455	506 346	670 441	650 449	636 441	638 520	570 409	603 491	671 503	624 503	719 520	702 533	682 512	
number.	1, 961	2, 163	2, 463	2, 569	2, 684	2, 333	1, 777	1, 765	2, 170	2, 232	2, 254	2, 141	2, 725	

-INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40-

	Pages mar	ked S
Acids. Advertising. Agricultural employment. Agricultural loans and foreign trade. Aircine operations. Alcohol, denatured and ethyl Alcoholic beverages. Aluminum.	16, 17, 12, 13, 14,	24 8,9 11 21,22 15,40 23
Alcohol, denatured and ethyl Alcoholic beverages Anuminum Anthracite, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, Asphalt and asphalt products Automobiles2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14,	11, 13, 14, 12, 13, 14,	8, 27 33 25 15, 34 15, 39
Asphalt and asphalt products. Automobiles 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, Bakery products. Balance of payments. Banking	2, 12, 13,	
		28
Barrels and drums_ Batrels and drums_ Beef and veal Beverages2, 6, 8, Bituminous coal Blast furnaces, stel works, etc. Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields Bords, sales, sales, and balances Building costs Business incorporations, new Business sales and inventories Business values and inventories Business values and inventories Business sales and inventories Business sales and inventories	11, 13, 14, 12, 17, 17,	15, 35 14, 15 34 19, 20 37 33
Brokers' loans and balances Building and construction materials. Building costs Business incorporations, new Business sales and inventories		16, 19 , 9, 10 7, 8 5 3
Cana (metal), closures, crowns		32
Carloadings Cattle and calves Cement and concrete products Cereals and bakery products Chain-store sales (11 stores and over Cheese		
Cheese 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, Chemicals 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, Cigarettes and cigars Civilian employees, Federal Clay products (see also Stone, clay, e Coal 3, 6, 11, 13, 14, Cocoa	14, 15, 19, etc.) 15, 22, 23,	22, 24 6, 30 12 6, 38 34, 35
Corea Coffee Coke Commercial and industrial failures Communications Confectionery, sales	14. 15. 19.	22, 29 22, 30 23, 35 5 20, 24
Confectionery, sales Construction: Construction: Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units Employment, earnings, hours, wag Micharous and roads	ze rates	29 7 8 7 11,
Highways and roads. New construction, dollar value Consumer credit Consumer durables output, index Consumer expenditures.		
Consumer price index	her price	22, 33 25 28
Consumer price index CopperCopperCopperCont_of_low of the construction of the construc	2, 5, 6, 2, 5, 26, 28,	6 22, 39 25 16, 17 30, 39 3 18
Dairy products 2, 5, 6, Debits, bank	12, 13, 14,	15, 27
Debt, United States Government Department stores Deposits, bank Disputes, industrial Distilled spirits Dividend payments, rates, and yield Drug-store sales Dwelling units, new	s 1, 18,	16, 18 13 27 19, 20 9, 10 7
Earnings, weekly and hourly Eating and drinking places Eggs and poultry Electric power Electrical machinery and equipment. 3, 6, 12, 13, Employment estimates and indexes.		14 15
Engineering construction Expenditures, United States Governi Explosives Exports (see also individual commod	nent	7,8 17 25 21,22
Failures, industrial and commercial Farm income, marketings, and prices	1, 1	23 5 2, 5, 6
Farm wages Fats and oils, greases Federal Government finance. Federal Reserve banks, condition of Federal Reserve reporting member b Fertilizers	anks	17 16 16 6, 25
Fiber products Fire losses Fish oils and fish Flaxseed Flororing		34 8 25, 30 26 31
Flooring Flour, wheat Food products 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18,	2, 3, 4 22, 27, 28,	29 , 5, 6, 29, 30

Pages marked	
Foreign trade indexes, shipping weight, value by regions, countries, economic classes, and	8
	4
Fruits and vegetables 5, 6, 22, 2 Fuel oil 3 Fuels 6, 34, 3 Furnaces 3 Furniture 2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 1	8 5 5 4
Furniture 2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 1 Furs 2 Gas, prices, customers, sales, revenues 6, 2	. 2
Gasoline 9, 3 Glass products 3 Generators and motors 3	36 38 34
Gold 1 Grains and products 5, 6, 22, 23, 28, 2 Grocery stores 9, 1 Gross national product	8 9 10
Gypsum and products	00
Hardware stores 6, Heating apparatus 3 Hides and skins 6, 22, 3 Highways and roads 7, 8, 1 Hogs 7 Home Loan banks, loans outstanding 7	84 80 85 89 80
Home mortgages Hosiery 3 Hotels 11, 13, 14, 15, 2 Hours of work per week 12, 1 Housef unishings 6, 8, 9, 1 Household appliances and radios 3, 6, 9, 3	8 39 24 13 10
Imports (see also individual commodities) 21, 2 Income, personal	
Income and employment tax receipts	3
Insulating materials Insurance, life	14 18 16
Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3, 4, 1	10 2,
	35
Labor force 1 Lamb and mutton Lard	13 11 29 29 33
Leather and products	2,
Livestock 2, 5, 6, 23, 2 Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit) 8, 16, 17, 1	29
Lubricants	36 2, 32
Machine tools 2 3 4 5 6 12 14 15 19 22	8
Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders	3
ment, payrolls, hours, wages 11, 12, 13, 14, 1 Margarine	15 26 29 6
Methanol Milk Minerals and mining 2, 3, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 32, Monetary statistics.	24 27 20
Money supply 1 Mortgage loans 8, 16, 1 Motor carriers 6, 9, 19, 4 Motor vehicles 6, 9, 19, 4	
Motor vehicles	40 34 1
National parks, visitors National security Newspaper advertising Newsprint Newsprint Nonferrous metals Nonferrous metals Nonfirrous metals Nonistallment credit	14
Oats	28
Oil burners. 6, 25, 2 Oils and fats, greases	34 26 5
Paint and paint materials	
Payrolls, indexes.	24 12 9
Personal income, Personal saving and disposable income	1 1

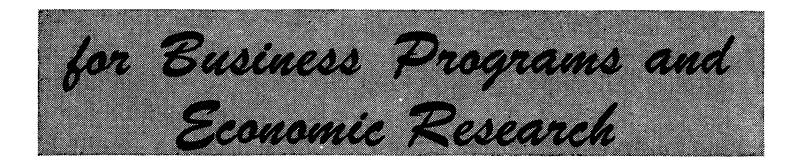
Pages marked S
Petroleum and products 2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 35, 36 Pig iron 32 Plant and equipment expenditures 2, 19 Plastics and resin materials 26 Plywood 32 Population 11 Pork 29 Postal savings 16 Poultry and eggs 2, 5, 29 Prices (see also individual commodities): 6 Consumer price index 6 Metail price indexes 6 Wholesale price indexes 6 Printing and publishing 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 37 Profits, corporation 11, 18, 19
Wholesale price indexes 6 Printing and publishing 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 37 Profits, corporation 1, 18, 19 Public utilities 2, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 26, 27 Pulman Company 24 Pulp and pulpwood 36 Purphasing power of the dollar 7
Radiators and convectors 34 Radio and television 36, 8, 34 Railroads 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 23, 40 Railroads 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 23, 40 Railroads 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 23, 40 Rayon and rayon manufactures 39 Real estate 8, 16, 18, 19 Recreation 6 Refigeration appliances, output 36 Rents (housing), index 6 Retail trade, all retail stores, chain stores (11 stores and over only), general merchandise, department stores 3, 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17 Rice 28 Robber (natural, synthetic, and reclaimed), tires and tubes 6, 22, 37, 38 Rubber products industry, production index, sales, inventories, prices, employment, pay-rolls, hours, earnings 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15 Rye 28 28
Rubber (natural, synthetic, and reclaimed), tires and tubes
Saving, personal 1 Savings deposits 16 Securities issued 19 Services 1,9,11,13,14,15 Sever pipe, clay 38 Sheep and lambs 29 Ship and boat building 12,13,14,15 Shoes and other footwear 6,9,10,12,13,14,15,31 Shortening 26 Silk, prices, imports 6,39 Silker 18 Soybeans and soybean oil 26 Steel ingoits and steel manufactures (see also 32 Steel scrap 32 Stocks, department stores (see also Inventories) 11 Stoone and earth minerals 3 Store, clay, and glass products 2 Stoves 3,4,12,14,15,19,38 Stoyes 3,4,12,14,15,19,38 Stugar 22,30 Sulfur 25
Superphosphate
Tea30 30 Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele- graph carriers
Tile 38 Tin 22, 33 Tires and inner tubes 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 38 Tobacco 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 30 Tools, machine 34 Tractors 34 Trade, retail and wholesale 3, 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17 Transit lines, local 23 Transportation and transportation equipment 23 Tobacco 24, 5, 6, 12, 12, 12, 14, 14, 15, 17
Transportation and transportation equipment. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 23, 40 Travel. 24 Truck trailers. 40 Truck second 24
Unemployment and compensation 11, 13 United States Government bonds 16, 18, 19, 20 United States Government finance 17 Utilities 2, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 26, 27
Vacuum cleaners 34 Variety stores 9, 10 Vegetable oils 25, 26 Vegetables and fruits 5, 6, 22, 28 Vessels cleared in foreign trade 23 Veterans' benefits 13, 17
Wages and salaries 1, 14, 15 Washers 34 Water heaters 34 Wax 36 Wheat and wheat flour 28, 29 Wholesale price indexes 6 Wholesale trade 3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15 Wood pulp 36 Wool and wool manufactures 2, 5, 6, 22, 39, 40

Zinc

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300 (GPO)

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

> OFFICIAL BUSINESS First-Class Mail



BUSINESS STATISTICS 1955 Biennial Edition. Over 2,500 series of commercial and official business indicators most useful in measuring economic changes. 339 pp., \$2.

NATIONAL INCOME Supplement to the Survey of *Current Business.* The authoritative explanation of methods and fundamental concepts underlying the national income and product accounts, with full statistical coverage back to 1929. 249 pp., illustrated, \$1.50.

INCOME DISTRIBUTION in the United States. A valuable tool for market development, focusing on a factor which is a major determinant of consumer demand. 86 pp., illustrated, 65 cents.

REGIONAL TRENDS in the United States Economy. A detailed record of State and regional economic progress in the decades after 1929. 121 pp., illustrated, \$1.00.

FOREIGN INVESTMENTS of the United States. Complete results of the fifth periodic census of American direct investments abroad, presenting information basic to the making of intelligent decisions regarding the investment of private capital abroad. 61 pp., illustrated, 50 cents.

The BALANCE OF PAYMENTS of the United States, 1919–1953. 26 pp., illustrated, 25 cents. The methods and sources employed in establishing these national accounts have been fully described in the detailed 165-page 1949–51 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, still available at \$1.25 a copy.



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