
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

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## The

Susiness
Situation

By the Office of Business Economics

## Sales of Retail Stores

Total sales are above a year ago . . .


and only the automotive group lower

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

T HE NATIONAL economy continued to operate at a bigh 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 industrics 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



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 passenge cars, which are used in part for business purposes. Production data for selected time periods for many of the individua products included in the major groups in the chart are show in the accompanying table.

Table 1.-Output of Selected Consumer Products

| Product | Unit | July |  | JanuaryJuly (7 months) monthly average |  | Percent change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | July 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January- } \\ & \text { July } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 195.5 | 1956 |  |  | 1955 | 1956 |  | 1956 |
| Durables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars. | Thous | 659 | $4 \pm 1$ | 698 | 521 | -33 | -2: |
| Radios: Home type. | do | 314 | 368 | 530 | 673 | 17 | 27 |
| Auto type........- | do | 404 | 199 | 581 | 359 | -51 | $-38$ |
| Television sets. | -do | 344 | 337 | 596 | 536 | -2 | -16 |
| Refrigerators 1 | . do | 359 | 303 | 347 | 298 | $-16$ | -14 |
| Freezers, farm and home ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | . do | 73 | 59 | 59 | 55 | -19 | - |
| Ranges, electric ${ }^{1}$....-- | .do | 102 | 81 | 117 | 103 | -21 | $-18$ |
| Washing machines | - do. | 246 | 380 | 334 | 366 | 54 | 10 |
| Dryers, clothes... |  | 61 | 118 | 86 | 104 | 93 | 2 |
| Vacuum cleaners. | -...do | 207 | 260 | 259 | 310 | 20 | 20 |
| Nondurables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shoes and slippers.......- | Mil. prs.-...-- | 41.1 | 42.2 | 47.9 | 49.7 | 3 | 4 |
| Men's suits .-.............- | Mil | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0 | 3 |
| Women's dresses | -...do | 17.1 | 16.8 | 24.1 | 23.1 | -2 | -4 |
| Gasoline. | Mil. bbls. | 118.5 | 123.9 | 110.3 | 117.8 | 5 | 7 |
| Cigarettes, withdrawals ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - | Bil | 38.3 | 37.2 | 34.5 | 35.3 | -3 | 2 |
| Hosiery --..--------------- | Mil. doz. prs - | 10.2 | 10.0 | 12.2 | 11.8 | -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-Flectronies-Television Manufacturers Association; refrigerators, freezers, and ranges, Retailing Daily; washing machines and dryers, American Home Laundry Manu-
facturers' Association; vacuum cleaners, Vacuum Cleaners Manufacturers' Association; racturers' 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 carlier. 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 elsewbere. 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 Econom-ics-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.

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 $\$ 31 / 2$ 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 on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business, ${ }^{1}$ 1954-56
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1954 | 1955 | 19562 | 1955 |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | JanuaryMarch | $\underset{\text { Aune }}{\text { April- }}$ | $\underset{\text { September }}{\text { July- }}$ | OctoberDecember | January- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April- } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | JulySeptember ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { October- } \\ \text { December } \end{gathered}$ |
| 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. | 754 | 863 | 1,274 | 154 | 211 | 214 | 283 | 219 | 306 | 319 | 430 |
| Primary nonferrous metals............ | 246 | 214 | 1,218 | 41 | 45 | 58 | 71 | 69 | 88 | 126 | 135 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment. | 439 | 436 | 594 | 89 | 102 | 108 | 138 | 104 | 142 | 162 | 186 |
| Machinery except electrical.-......... | 694 | 809 | 1,085 | 158 | 188 | 206 | 257 | 227 | 254 | 295 | 309 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 1,295 | 1, 128 | 1,817 | 224 | 256 | 295 | 354 | 341 | 431 | 544 | 501 |
| Transportation equipment exctuding motor vehicles. | 191 361 | $\begin{array}{r}1,184 \\ \hline 298 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,888 +787 | 48 88 | 65 | 72 | 88 | 77 | 103 | 146 | 162 |
|  | 191 1,110 | 1, ${ }^{498}$ | 1,336 | 88 260 | 106 306 | 1204 | 183 344 | ${ }_{293}^{132}$ | 172 366 | ${ }_{364}^{211}$ | ${ }_{313}^{192}$ |
| 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 | 765 | 718 | 771 | 170 | 196 | 171 | 182 | 178 | 208 | 203 | 182 |
| Textile mill products- | 331 | 366 | 423 | 77 | 92 | 83 | 115 | 108 | 126 | 101 | 88 |
| Paper and allied products--... | 1, 455 | +518 | 814 1,500 | -92 | 120 230 | 142 239 | 1164 | 155 ${ }_{28} 8$ | 203 | ${ }_{23}^{237}$ | 219 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1,130 | 1,016 | 1, 500 | 231 | 230 | 239 | 317 | 283 | 364 | 433 | 420 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 2,684 | 2, 798 | 3, 341 | 490 | 730 | 741 | 836 | 627 | 803 | 932 | 979 |
| Rubber products-1-- | ${ }_{451}^{131}$ | ${ }_{437}^{150}$ | 199 482 | 30 96 | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 113 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39 106 | 122 | + 405 | +50 | 54 143 | 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 |  | 422 | 471 | 491 | 599 |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and other ${ }^{5}$. | 6,513 | 7,488 | 10,709 | 1,608 | 1,819 | 2,021 | 2,041 | 2,613 | 2,880 | 2,697 | 2,519 |
| Total | 26,827 | 28,701 | 35,313 | 5,847 | 7,009 | 7,449 | 8,398 | 7,462 | 8,880 | 9,587 | 9,384 |
|  | Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates <br> [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing.. |  |  |  | 10.17 | 10.84 | 11.97 | 12.48 | 13.45 | 14.65 | 15.82 | 16.87 |
| Durable- |  |  |  | 4.78 | ${ }^{5.06}$ | 5.77 | 6. 00 | 6. 57 | 7. 38 | 8. 17 | 8. 64 |
| Mining |  |  |  | . 80 | 94 | . 99 | 1.08 | 1.13 | 128 | 1.32 | 1.98 |
| Railroad |  |  |  | . 74 | . 80 | .96 | 1.17 | 1.25 | 1. 22 | 1.32 | 1. 53 |
| Transportation, other than rail |  |  |  | 1.46 | 1. 62 | 1. 60 | 1.70 | 1.65 | 1. 63 | 1.85 | 1. 99 |
| Public utilities |  |  |  | 4.01 | 4. 09 | 4. 43 | 4.48 | 4. 56 | 4.61 | 5.20 | 5.31 |
| Commercial and other b-........ |  |  |  | 8.46 | 8.90 | 9.70 | 10.54 | 10.78 | 11. 10 | 10.75 | 11. 02 |
| Total |  |  |  | 25.65 | 27.19 | 29.65 | 31.45 | 32.82 | 34, 49 | 36.26 | 38.00 |

[^0]4. Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products, and printing and publishing
5. Figures for 1954-56 include trade, service, finance, and construction. Data for 1956 also include communications.
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 indus-
tries 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 .

Capital Outlays by Manufacturers


## 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, 1955-56 ${ }^{1}$


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 $\$ 31 / 3$ 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 smaller-than-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 outstanding 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]

|  | 1955 |  |  |  | 1956 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | I ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | II ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Exports of goods and services, total. | 4,857 | 4,787 | 5,111 | 5,160 | 5,450 | 5,784 |
| Merchandise..------.---.-...... | 3,476 | 3,430 | 3,673 | 3,685 | 3,945 | 4,237 |
| Services.- | 1,381 | 1,357 | 1,438 | 1,475 | 1,505 | 1,547 |
| Transportation | 322 | 313 | ${ }^{342}$ | 359 | 378 | 392 |
| Travel | 154 | 159 | 163 | 169 | 180 | 167 |
| Miscellaneous services, private | 196 | 198 | 205 | 226 | 204 | 209 |
| Government, excluding military | 35 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 30 | 30 |
| Military transactions. | 49 | 48 | 53 | 52 | 31 | 73 |
| Income on investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investments. | 499 | 454 | 523 | 502 | 551 | 513 |
| Other privat $\theta$. | 60 | 66 | 63 | 71 | 62 | 75 |
| Government | 66 | 87 | 57 | 64 | 69 | 88 |
| Imports of goods and services, total. | 4,213 | 4,381 | 4,547 | 4,782 | 4,925 | 4,874 |
| Merchandise. | 2,690 | 2,764 | 2,916 | 3,146 | 3, 148 | 3, 114 |
| Services. | 1,523 | 1,617 | 1,631 | 1,636 | 1,777 | 1,760 |
| Transportation | 277 | -289 | 314 | 322 | 346 | 344 |
| Travel | 265 | 290 | 288 | 312 | 321 | 305 |
| Miscellaneous services, private. | 118 | 123 | 122 | 126 | 121 | 125 |
| Miscellaneous services, Government | 55 | 61 | 68 | 61 | 60 | 62 |
| Military expenditures | 691 | 724 | 703 | 686 | 770 | 760 |
| Income on investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private... | 101 | 110 | 109 | 98 | 126 | 130 |
| Government | 16 | 20 | 27 | 31 | 33 | 34 |
| Balance on goods and services | 644 | 406 | 564 | 378 | 525 | 910 |
| Remittances and pensions. | -147 | -146 | $-153$ | -151 | $-150$ | -161 |
| Remittances. | -109 | -113 | -119 | -115 | -122 | -123 |
| Pensions.- | -38 | -33 | -34 | -36 | -28 | -38 |
| Government grants and related capital movements | -668 | -568 | -467 | -421 | -452 | -515 |
| Movements of United States capital excluding transactions related to grants | -65 | -448 | -306 | -377 | - 560 | -715 |
| Foreign capital and gold.-.......-. | 125 | 673 | 361 | 315 | 527 | 522 |
| Errors and omissions | 111 | 83 | 1 | 256 | 110 | -41 |

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 composed 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

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


First and Second Quarters, 1955 and 1956.
of dollars]

| Latin American Republics |  |  |  | All other countries ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | International institutions |  |  |  | Sterling area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | United Kingdom and Other Europe |  |  |  | Dependencies |  |  |  | Other countries |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  | 1955 | 1956 |  | 1955 |  | 1956 |  | 1955 |  | 1956 |  | 1955 |  | 1956 |  | 1955 |  | 1956 |  | 1955 |  | 1956 |  |
| I | II | I ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | II ${ }^{p}$ | I | II | I ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | II ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |  |  |  |  | I | II | I r | II ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | I | II | I ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | II ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | I | II | $1{ }^{\text {r }}$ | II ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1 | II | I 1 | II: |  | I | II | I | II ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| 1,161 | 1,170 | 1,315 | n.a. | 1,119 | 1,105 | 1,165 | n.a. | 22 | 23 | 22 | 20 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | 98 | 103 | 119 | 138 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | n.s.s | n.s.s. |  | 1 |
| 14 | 6 | 7 | п.a. | 136 | 128 | 134 | n. a |  |  |  |  | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | n.s.s | n.s.s.f | n.s.s. | n.s.s.n | n.s.s. | n.s.s. |  |  |  |  | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | s. | n.s.s. | - |
| 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 | 805 | 915 | 946 | 734 | 711 | 749 | 833 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 563 | 478 | 355 | 5.50 | 256 | 206 | 221 | 223 | 60 | 59 | 75 | 85 | 247 | 213 | 259 | 242 | * |
| 80 47 | 81 48 | 82 52 | 93 54 | 65 4 | 67 6 | 79 4 | 87 6 |  |  |  |  | 58 8 8 | 10 12 | 66 9 | 77 13 | $\stackrel{38}{38}$ | 40 7 | 41 | 48 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 7 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 15 2 | 14 3 | 18 2 | 21 | 5 |
| 39 | 38 | 43 | 43 | 31 | 31 | 33 | 32 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 70 6 | ${ }_{6}^{66}$ | 70 6 | 69 6 | $\stackrel{56}{3}$ | 50 2 | 54 2 | 54 2 | ${ }_{(x)}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{\left(t^{3}\right)}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{(x)}^{3}$ | ${ }_{(x)}{ }^{3}$ | $\stackrel{12}{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13 4 | 12 | i |
| 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 13 | 9 | 19 |  |  |  |  | 6 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 1 | 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | (x) | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| 176 | 162 | 193 | 192 | 115 | 130 | 131 | 147 |  |  |  |  | 91 | 91 | 96 | 101 | 35 | 34 | 41 | 38 | 30 | 33 | 33 | 40 | 26 | 24 | 22 | 23 | 119 |
| 6 | 11 | $\stackrel{8}{5}$ | 12 | 5 | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ | 5 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | (x) | $\stackrel{6}{1}$ | 11 | 1 | 11 | (x) |  | (x) | 6 | ( ${ }^{-1}$ | (x) | ( 5 | (1) | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 112 |
| 1,104 | 1,028 | 1,266 | 1,152 | 721 | 768 | 851 | 845 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 724 | 814 | 869 | 908 | 376 | 438 | 460 | 531 | 158 | 187 | 195 | 170 | 190 | 189 | 214 | 207 | 13 |
| 461 | 821 | 1,040 | 988 | 169 | 496 | 548 | 534 |  |  |  |  | 428 | 4816 | 408 | 307 | 142 | 150 | 169 | 201 | 119 | 149 | 149 | 133 | 167 | 167 | 180 | 173 | $1+$ |
| ${ }_{8}^{89} 8$ | 70 80 | 4 | 72 | 45 8 | 44 10 | 58 8 | ${ }_{11}^{61}$ |  |  |  |  | 43 <br> 34 | 64 48 | 48 | 8 | 36 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | 43 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | 3 22 | 4 19 | 4 29 | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | 4 3 | 2 | 3 | ${ }_{2}^{6}$ | 18. |
| 31 | 31 | 37 | 36 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 65 | 66 | ${ }^{81}$ | 61 | 63 | 64 | 59 | 59 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | , |  | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| 16 | 10 | 16 | 16 | 10 | 12 | 19 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 2 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 5 | 5 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| 4 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 183 | 201 | 209 | 210 |  |  |  |  | 106 | 124 | 163 | 163 | 83 | 101 | 134 | 136 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 11 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 3 1 | 3 1 | 4 2 | $\stackrel{4}{2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 1 | 3 2 2 | 2 | ${ }^{(x)} 2$ | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 3 | ${ }^{(*)} 3$ | 42 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 4 | 12 3 | $\stackrel{40}{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 2 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43 2 | 40 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1 | (x) ${ }^{1}$ | 20 |
| 57 | 142 | 49 | n. a. | 398 | 337 | 314 | n. a. | 19 | 20 | 17 | 16 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | n.s.s. |  | n.s.s. |  | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | -60 | -84 | -76 | -32 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | 22 |
| 43 | 136 | 42 | 208 | 262 | 209 | 180 | ${ }_{3}$ | 19 | 20 | 17 | 16 | ${ }_{85}$ | $-80$ | -57 | -61 |  | -83 | -90 | -141 | $-60$ | -84 | $-76$ | -32 | ${ }^{123}$ | 87 | 109 | 112 | 23 |
| -37 | -33 | -35 | n.a. | -425 | -463 | -442 | n.a. | -22 | -31 | -22 | -14 | n. S. s. | n.s.s | s.s. | n.s.s. | .8.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 | -27 | -28 | -34 | -289 | -335 | -308 | -349 | -22 | -31 | -22 | -14 | -110 | -113 | -74 | -107 | -54 | -50 | -13 | -39 | -5 | -4 | -6 | -6 | -51 | -59 | -55 | -62 | 25 |
| -7 | -9 | $-7$ | -11 | -41 | $-37$ | -43 | -41 |  |  |  |  | $-22$ | -22 | -22 | $-23$ | -11 | -12 | -11 | -13 | -4 | -4 | -4 | -4 | -7 | -6 | -7 | -6 | 26 |
| -14 | -6 | -7 | n.a. | -136 | -128 | -134 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -14 -2 | -17 -1 | -17 -4 | -21 | $\begin{aligned} & 1024 \\ & -224 \\ & -24 \end{aligned}$ | -278 -20 | -245 <br> -20 | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ -289 \\ -19 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots 31$ | -22 | -14 | -8. -1 | -889 | - <br> -3 <br> -3 | -82 | - <br> -12 <br>  | \|ris-36 <br> -2 | $\stackrel{(x}{(x)}$ | - | (r) | (x) | ${ }_{\text {(2) }}$ | -1 | $\underset{(7)}{12}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M.S.S. } \\ -63 . \\ (x) \end{gathered}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text {-47 } \\ -1\end{array}$ | $\underset{(5)}{-56}$ | 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 | -134 -111 | -41 | -158 | -32 | 110 -36 | -32 | -124 | 9 | -7 | -4 | -9 | 42 -21 | -5 <br> -39 | 11 | ${ }_{-121}^{-121}$ | 37 -6 | - 4 | 18 -13 | -56 | 3 | -1 | -8 | -15 | 3 -18 | -8 | - | -50 | 31 |
|  | -111 | -17 | -112 | -10 | -36 -8 | - 14 | -28 |  |  |  |  |  | -39 | -2i) | -62 <br> -11 | -6 | -24 | -13 | -21 | 3 | -2 | -8 | -14 | -18 | -13 | -4 | -11 | 33 |
| -104 | 3 -39 | - ${ }^{2}$ | - ${ }_{-}^{2}$ | -6 | $\stackrel{1}{15}$ |  | -10 |  | -7 | -11 | -9 | ${ }_{9}^{6}$ |  | ${ }_{-1}^{1}$ | -32 | -2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  | 1 |  | 34 |
| -10 | $-13$ | -8 | -45 | -30 | ${ }_{-82}^{15}$ | 1 | $-35$ | (s) | - | -11 | -9 | 48 | -14 48 | -1 | -16 -16 | -45 | -19 47 | -37 | -15 | ${ }^{(x)}$ | $\begin{gathered} (x) \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | -1 | -2 | ${ }_{4}^{11}$ | $\left({ }^{5}{ }^{5}\right.$ | 4 | -13 1 | 3 |
| -5 | -30 | -28 | -18 | -41 | -70 | -65 | $-160$ | --- |  |  |  | -17 | -20 | -36 | -10 | -1 | -7 | -15 | 29 | 1 | (x) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | -17 | -13 | -21 | -39 | 37 |
| $-21$ |  |  | $-26$ | -17 | -48 | -77 | -113 |  |  |  |  | -14 | -10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-14$ |  | -12 | -36 | 38 |
| 20 -4 | 37 -1 | 23 -31 | 39 -31 | -29 | 7 -29 | 11 | -53 |  |  |  |  | $-\frac{2}{3}$ | - ${ }^{3}$ | -3 | 20 | ${ }^{(x)}{ }^{-1}$ | $\stackrel{(x)}{-7}$ | $-16$ | 13 | ${ }_{(1)}$ | ( ${ }_{(x)}^{(x)}$ | ${ }^{(x)}$ | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 1 -4 | 3 -6 | -11 | $-\frac{4}{-7}$ | 3:101 |
| -65 | 127 | 100 | 78 | 84 | 140 | 62 | 73 | 55 | -1 | 14 | 113 | 92 | 156 | 209 | 27 | 81 | 130 | 211 | 39 | --. | -1 | 3 | -1 | 11 | 27 | -5 | -11 | 41 |
| 11 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 53 | 27 | 46 | 19 | 30 | 26 | 43 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ${ }^{(x)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 42 |
| 26 | 2 | -2 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 14 | -1 | -16 | 1 | 8 | -45 | -1 | -2 | 33 | 32 | -40 | 11. | 33 | 31 | -40 | 11 | ${ }^{(x)}$ | ${ }^{(x)}$ | ${ }^{(5)}$ | ${ }^{(x)}$ | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 1 |  | ---- | 43 |
| -133 | 145 -26 | 87 11 | 48 26 | 55 12 | 136 3 | 86 -10 | ${ }_{6}^{61}$ | ${ }_{(x)}^{43}$ | 40 2 | 13 | $\xrightarrow{115}$ | 39 | 107 -36 | $179$ | $-1 i$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ 31 \end{array}$ | 89 -40 | 174 51 | - ${ }^{2}$ | -2 | -1 -3 | - ${ }^{3}$ | (s) | 9 | 19 | - ${ }^{2}$ | -13 2 | 44 |
| -3 | ${ }^{(x)}$ | ${ }^{(5)}$ | -20 | (s) | (r) |  |  | -5 | -8 | -32 | -83 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | (r) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{(x)}$ |  | ( ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | 40 |
| -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 | 4 |
| 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 | $4 \times$ |

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 thi second quarter of 1955 , while total imports had risen by 1: percent during the same period. Textile manufactures wer, up by more than 40 percent, although they had reached a peak by the fourth quarter of last year and have declinec since then. Purchases of machinery and vehicles increasec even more than textiles from a year ago, most of the increast 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 wert $\$ 84.6$ 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 $31 / 2$ 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

[^1]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 $31 / 2$ 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

[^2]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 <br> 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 diffcrences 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 expendi tures, and this proportion varies widely by region. Somc consumer purchases of commodities are made from outlets other than retail stores.
In considering the regional variations in retail trade ovel 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 relationshir exists between changes in sales for each State or region anc 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 entir 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 | 1033 | 1935 | 1989 | 1948 | 1954 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States.. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.1 |
| New England | 7.7 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 6.5 | 6. |
| Middle Atlantic | 25.7 | 26.3 | 25.3 | 24.3 | 21.4 | 20.1 |
| East North Central. | 22.9 | 21.2 | 21.6 | 22.0 | 22.1 | $21 .!$ |
| West North Central | 10.8 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 9. |
| South Atlantic | 8.6 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 11.4 | 12.: |
| East South Central. | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| West South Central | 7.6 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 8. |
| Mountain. | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3,4 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| Pacifie. | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 12.1 |

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 , os Aales and excise taxes levied directly on the consumer; computations indicate that this factor il
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 shiftsfrom 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


years, though its share of the national total has fallen. In 1954, New England sales amounted to $\$ 11$ billion or $6 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of the United States total, compared with more than $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1929.

This region illustrates the case where retail 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 $81 / 2$ percent in 1933. As business moved upward thereafter, the ratio fell to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1948.

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


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

## 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 81/2 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
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 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 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 2 $1 / 2$ 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 $61 / 2$ 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 $71 / 2$ to 7 percent. Thercafter, 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 showd an upward trend in the period, while a contrary movement was shown for Arkansas and Oklahoma.

Sales in Texas in 1954 were more than $41 / 2$ 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 nins-tenths in 1954. Oil, natural gas, and livestock have played a prominent 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 | Percentage increase |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1929 \text { to } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1948 \text { to } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ |
| United States. | 47,769 | 24, 126 | 32,338 | 41,445 | 128,849 | 169,968 | 256 | 32 |
| New England | 3,701 | 2,080 | 2,639 | 3,247 | 8,321 | 10,911 | 195 | 31 |
| Maine | 298 | 175 | 225 | 278 | 741 | 924 | 210 | 25 |
| New Hampshire. | 179 | 106 | 147 | 181 | 461 | 604 | 237 | 31 |
| Vermont.-.-.--- | 148 | 75 | 96 | 122 | 332 | 380 | 157 | 14 |
| Massachusetts. | 2,013 | 1,150 | 1,416 | 1,698 | 4,166 | 5,539 | 175 | 33 |
| 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 | 6,816 | 3,583 | 4,595 | 5, 466 | 14, 381 | 18, 116 | 166 | 26 |
| New Jersey | 1,768 | 964 | 1,168 | 1,534 | 4,381 | 6,145 | 248 | 46 |
| Pennsylvania | 3, 684 | 1,795 | 2,414 | 3,068 | 8,866 | 10,793 | 193 | 22 |
| East North Central | 10,951 | 5,117 | 6,987 | 9,101 | 28,507 | 37,256 | 240 | 31 |
| Ohio | 2,796 | 1,392 | 1,910 | 2,400 | 7,240 | 9,633 | 245 | 33 |
| Indiana | 1,191 | 551 | 765 | 1,056 | 3,499 | 4,513 | 279 | 29 |
| Illinois. | 3,583 | 1,658 | 2, 105 | 2, 808 | 8,720 | 11,019 | 208 | 26 |
| Michigan | 2,178 | 914 | 1,356 | 1,793 | 5,854 | 8, 168 | 275 | 40 |
| Wisconsin | 1, 203 | 601 | 851 | 1,043 | 3,193 | 3,924 | 226 | 23 |
| West North Central | 5,149 | 2,547 | 3,444 | 4,097 | 13, 153 | 16, 181 | 214 | 23 |
| Minnesota | 1,026 | 559 | 797 | 1,000 | 2, 867 | 3, 450 | 236 | 20 |
| Iowa. | 953 | 463 | 636 | 818 | 2, 540 | 3,078 | 293 | 21 |
| Missouri | 1,407 | 737 | 928 | 1,089 | 3, 526 | 4,525 | 222 | 28 |
| North Dakota | 230 | 104 | 147 | 156 | 607 | 662 | 188 | 9 |
| South Dakota | 250 | 101 | 144 | 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 | 31 |
| South Atlantic | 4,105 | 2,416 | 3,244 | 4,325 | 14,631 | 20,609 | 402 | 41 |
| Delaware | 100 | 55 | 75 | 108 | 376 | 493 | 393 | 31 |
| Maryland | 596 | 367 | 447 | 606 | 1,871 | 2,675 | 349 | 43 |
| District of Coltu | 324 | 236 | 326 | 391 | 1, 103 | 1,212 | 274 | 10 |
| Virginia | 589 | 349 | 463 | 622 | 2, 203 | 3, 121 | 430 | 42 |
| West Virginia | 440 | 239 | 328 | 403 | 1,278 | 1, 401 | 218 | 10 |
| North Carolina | 641 | 358 | 459 | 631 | 2,234 | 3,210 | 401 | 44 |
| South Carolina. | 296 | 183 | 246 | 331 | 1,142 | 1,519 | 413 | 33 |
| Georgia | 626 | 347 | 480 | 623 | 2,098 | 2,963 | 373 | 41 |
| Florida | 493 | 282 | 42l | 611 | 2,327 | 4,014 | 714 | 72 |
| East South Central | 2,133 | 1,001 | 1,367 | 1,837 | 6,370 | 8,354 | 292 | 31 |
| Kentucky | 575 | 295 | 1,381 | 1, 516 | 1,662 | 2, 201 | 283 | 32 |
| Tennessee | 632 | 322 | 476 | 603 | 2,076 | 2,759 | 337 | 33 |
| Alabama. | 519 | 246 | 334 | 435 | 1,629 | 2,112 | 307 | 30 |
| Mississippi | 408 | 139 | 177 | 282 | 1,004 | 1,282 | 214 | 28 |
| West South Central | 3,646 | 1,711 | 2, 278 | 3, 090 | 10,859 | 14, 806 | 306 | 36 |
| Arkansas. | 406 | 177 | - 239 | 298 | 1,079 | 1, 334 | 329 | 24 |
| Louisiana. | 469 | 259 | 340 | 484 | 1,673 | 2,339 | 399 | 40 |
| Oklahoma | 780 | 334 | 429 | 513 | 1,629 | 2, 101 | 169 | 29 |
| Texas. | 1,991 | 941 | 1,270 | 1, 795 | 6,479 | 9,032 | 354 | 39 |
| Mountain | 1,510 | 711 | 1,079 | 1,421 | 4,640 | 6,357 | 321 | 37 |
| Montana | , 238 | 107 | 185 | 221 | - 599 | $\bigcirc 778$ | 227 | 30 |
| Idaho | 165 | 84 | 138 | 175 | 579 | 670 | 306 | 16 |
| W yoming | 101 | 54 | 81 | 100 | 307 | 385 | 281 | 25 |
| Colorado | 455 | 226 | 297 | 407 | 1,250 | 1,727 | 280 | 38 |
| New Mexico | 116 | 52 | 88 | 125 | 474 | 733 | 532 | 55 |
| Arizona. | 193 | 73 | 119 | 161 | 654 | 1,001 | 419 | 53 |
| Utah. | 193 | 88 | 129 | 169 | 576 | 733 | 280 | 27 |
| Nevada. | 49 | 27 | 43 | 62 | 200 | 330 | 573 | 65 |
| Pacific | 4,305 | 2,200 | 3,123 | 4,259 | 14,740 | 20,439 | 375 | 39 |
| Washington | 742 | 355 | 519 | 666 | 2,204 | 2,874 | 287 | 30 |
| Oregon. | 442 | 215 | 329 | 441 | 1,586 | 1,921 | 335 | 21 |
| California | 3,122 | 1, 630 | 2,276 | 3, 152 | 10, 950 | 15,644 | 401 | 43 |

1. See footnote to table 1.

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, recciving about 6 and 2 percent, respectively, of both United States sales and income throughout the 192954 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 heary 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 $7 \frac{1}{2}$ to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of the United States total, while its income share declined from $81 / 2$ to 7 percent.

In the West North Central region, consisting largely of agricultural States, retail sales have tended to lag relatively
behind the national areage, 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 generalespecially 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 a vailable, whether for a high or low point in the cycle, a similar pattern is obtained. The generally close correspondence between State sales and income ( $\mathrm{R}^{2}=.99$ 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 $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ 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 wre 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 ('onnerticut 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

|  | Willions of dollars |  | Percent of United States total |  | Rank |  | Dollar: |  | Sales-income ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Re- | Per- | Re- | Per- | Re- | Per- | P (r | Per |  |
|  | tail | sonal | tail | sonal | tail | sonal | capita | capita |  |
|  | store | in. | store | in- | store | in- | sales | in- |  |
|  | sales | come | sales | come | sales | come |  | come |  |
| United States | 169,968 | 284, 747 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  | 1,054 | 1,767 | 59.7 |
| New England | 10,911 | 18,860 | 6.4 | 6.6 |  |  | 1,132 | 1,957 | 57.9 |
| Maine | 9.92 | 1,304 | . 5 | . 5 | 37 | 38 | 1,025 | 1,447 | 70.8 |
| New Hamps | 604 | 894 | . 4 | 3 | 45 | 43 | 1,094 | 1,620 | 67.6 |
| Vermont... | 380 | 536 | 2 | . 2 | 48 | 47 | 1,015 | 1,433 | 70.8 |
| Massachusetts | 5, 539 | 9,448 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 9 | 9 | 1,147 | 1.957 | 58.6 |
| Rhode Island | 848 | 1,522 | . 5 | . 5 | 38 | 36 | 1,050 | 1,846 | 55. 7 |
| Connecticut | 2,618 | 5,156 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 22 | 16 | 1,202 | 2,3f8 | 50.8 |
| Middle Atlantic | 35, 054 | 65,440 | 20.6 | 23.0 |  |  | 1,099 | 2,051 | 53,6 |
| New York | 18, 116 | 34, 175 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 1 | 1 | 1,14.5 | 2,159 | 53.0 |
| New Jersey | 6, 145 | 11,619 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 8 | 8 | 1,178 | 2,227 | 52.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 10.793 | 19,646 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 4 | 4 | 994 | 1,810 | 54.9 |
| East North Central | 37, 256 | 65, 010 | 21.9 | 22.8 |  |  | 1,131 | 1,973 | 57.3 |
| Ohio | 9,633 | 17,221 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5 | 5 | 1,099 | 1,947 | 55.9 |
| Indiana | 4,513 | 7.619 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 11 | 10 | 1,064 | 1,797 | 59.2 |
| Illinois | 11.019 | 19.786 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 3 | 3 | 1, 204 | 2, 162 | 55.7 |
| Michigan | 8, 168 | 14.172 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 7 | 6 | 1, 154 | 2,003 | 57. 6 |
| Wisconsin | 3,924 | 6,212 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 13 | 12 | 1,081 | 1,711 | 63.2 |
| West North Central | 16, 181 | 23,991 | 9.5 | 8.4 |  |  | 1,107 | 1,642 | 67.4 |
| Minnesota | 3,450 | 5,169 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 14 | 15 | 1, 102 | 1,651 | 66.7 |
| Iowa. | 3,078 | 4,449 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 17 | 20 | I, 154 | 1, 669 | 69.2 |
| Missouri. | 4, 525 | 7,066 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 10 | 11 | I, 097 | 1,713 | 64.0 |
| Noith Dakota | 662 | 760 | . 4 | . 3 | 44 | 46 | 1,040 | 1, 195 | 87.0 |
| South Dakota | 679 | 901 | . 4 | . 3 | 42 | 42 | 1,009 | 1,339 | 75.3 |
| Nebraska | 1.588 | 2, 236 | . 9 | . 8 | 30 | 32 | 1,168 | 1,645 | 71.9 |
| Kansas | 2,201 | 3.410 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 25 | 25 | 1,088 | 1,686 | 64.5 |
| South Atlantic | 20,609 | 32,563 | 12.1 | 11.5 |  |  | 903 | 1,427 | 63.3 |
| Delaware | 493 | 891 | . 3 | . 3 | 46 | 44 | 1,336 | 2,415 | 55.3 |
| Maryland | 2,675 | 5,079 | 1. 6 | 1.8 | 21 | 17 | 1.027 | 1,949 | 52.7 |
| District of Colum | 1,212 | 1,871 | . 7 | . 7 | 35 | 33 | 1,428 | 2, 204 | 64.8 |
| Virginia_ | 3,121 | 6. 193 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 16 | 14 | 891 | 1,483 | 60. 1 |
| West Virginia | 1,401 | 2,419 | . 8 | . 9 | 32 | 30 | 704 | 1,21.5 | 57.4 |
| North Carolina | 3,210 | 4,959 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 15 | 19 | 760 | 1.173 | 64. |
| South Carolina | 1. 519 | 2.391 | . 9 | . 8 | 31 | 31 | 670 | 1.055 | 63. |
| Georgia. | 2.963 | 4,418 | 1. 7 | 1. 6 | 18 | 21 | 816 | 1,217 | 67.1 |
| Florida | 4,014 | E,342 | 2. 4 | 1.9 | 12 | 13 | 1,185 | 1,576 | 75. 1 |
| East South Central | 8,354 | 12, 682 | 4. 9 | 4.5 |  |  | 723 | 1,097 | 65.9 |
| Kentucky. | 2,201 | 3,594 | 1. 3 | 1.3 | 24 | 24 | 735 | 1, 200 | 61.2 |
| Tenressee | 2,759 | 4,038 | 1. 6 | 1.4 | 20 | 22 | 820 | 1,200 | 68.3 |
| Alabama | 2.112 | 3,239 | 1. 2 | 1.2 | 26 | 26 | 687 | 1, 054 | 65. 2 |
| Mississippi | 1,282 | 1,811 | . 8 | . 6 | 34 | 34 | 602 | 850 | 70.8 |
| West South Central | 14, 806 | 21,982 | 8.7 | 7.7 |  |  | 965 | 1,433 | 67.4 |
| Arkansas. | 1, 334 | 1,781 | . 8 | . 6 | 33 | 35 | 738 | 1,986 | 74.9 |
| Louisiana | 2,339 | 3,742 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 23 | 23 | 810 | 1,296 | 62.5 |
| Oklahom | 2,101 | 3,159 | 1. 2 | 1.1 | 27 | 27 | 961 | 1, 445 | 6 6. 5 |
| Texas. | 9,032 | 12,300 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 6 | 7 | 1,067 | 1,572 | 67.9 |
| Mountain | 6,357 | 9,205 | 3.8 | 3.2 |  |  | 1,119 | 1,621 | 69.1 |
| Montana | \% 778 | 1,074 | . 5 | . 3 | 39 | 41 | 1,257 | 1,735 | 72.4 |
| Idaho. | 670 | 861 | . 4 | . 3 | 43 | 45 | 1,120 | 1,440 | 77.8 |
| Wyoming | 385 | 536 | 2 | . 2 | 47 | 48 | 1. 291 | 1,799 | 71. 8 |
| Colorado. | 1,727 | 2.519 | 1.0 | . 9 | 29 | 29 | 1. 1.57 | 1,688 | 68.5 |
| New Mexic | 733 | 1,077 | . 4 | . 4 | 41 | 40 | 953 | 1,401 | 68.1 |
| Arizona | 1,001 | 1,486 | . 6 | . 5 | 36 | 37 | 1,076 | 1,598 | 67.4 |
| Utah | 733 | 1,146 | 6 | 4 | 40 | 39 | 962 | 1,504 | 64.0 |
| Nevada | 330 | 506 | . 2 | . 2 | 49 | 49 | 1.557 | 2,387 | 65.3 |
| Pacific | 20,439 | 35, 014 | 12.1 | 12.3 |  |  | 1,225 | 2,099 | 58.4 |
| Washingto | 2, 874 | 4,963 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 19 | 18 | 1, 137 | 1,964 | 57.9 |
| Oregon. | 1,921 | 2.903 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 28 | 28 | 1,166 | 1,762 | 66.2 |
| California | 15,644 | 27, 148 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 2 | 2 | 1.251 | 2.170 | 57. 6 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Burean 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 $21 / 2$ 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 27 th in order of magnitude with regard to sales in 1929, had risen to 12 th in 1954. Other States that moved up by 5 or more ranks were Virginia that rose from 23d to 16 th, 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 15 th to 27 th, Connecticut 16 th to 22 d , 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. Nost 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 high-
est; 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-ofState 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 nerr 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 automotire 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



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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.-Percontage Distribution of Retail Store Sales by Kind of Business Within Each State, 1954

|  |  | Autotnotive group |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apparel, aecessories } \\ & \text { stores } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (ieneral merchandise } \\ \text { group } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 100.0 | 17.6 | 5.1 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 3.1 | 7.7 | 23.4 | 6.3 | 10.5 | 12.1 |
| New England | 100.0 | 16.1 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 3.1 | 7.2 | 25.2 | 5.2 | 9.5 | 15.8 |
| Maine | 100.0 | 17.7 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 28 | 4.4 | 26.5 | 6.6 | 10.8 | 16.4 |
| New Hammb | 100.0 | 17.6 | 4. 1 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 2.4 | 5.3 | 26.5 | 6. 7 | 7.3 | 1.7.7 |
| Temmont.. | 100.0 | 19.3 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 4. 9 | 2.2 | 4. 6 | 24.2 | 6.5 | 8.8 | 18.3 |
| Aussachusetis | 100.0 | 15. 1 | 4. 6 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 3.2 | 7.9 | 25.5 | 4. 7 | 10.2 | 15.7 |
| Rhode 1sland | 100.0 | 14.6 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 8.0 | 3.7 | 7.5 | 24.3 | 5.4 | 9.2 | 14.7 |
| Cormecticut. | 100.0 | 16.9 | 5.7 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 3.8 | 7.3 | 24.4 | 5.5 | 8.5 | 14.1 |
| Middle Atlantic | 100.0 | 14. 7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 8.9 | 2.6 | 9.6 | 25.3 | 4.6 | 9.6 | 13.7 |
| New York | 100.0 | 12.9 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 10.4 | 2.6 | 10.7 | 25.8 | 3. 9 | 9.3 | 13,8 |
| New Jersey | 100.0 | 16.0 | 5.6 | 6. 4 | 7.8 | 2.5 | 9.6 | 25.5 | 5.3 | 7.1 | 14. 2 |
| Pennsylvania | 100.0 | 16.9 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 2.7 | 7.7 | 24.4 | 5.2 | 11.6 | 13.2 |
| East North Central | 100.0 | 18.2 | 4.9 | 8.3 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 8.3 | 22.8 | 6.4 | 10.8 | 11.2 |
| Ohio | 100.0 | 18.1 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 8.0 | 24.0 | 6.4 | 12.1 | 9.9 |
| Indiana | 100.0 | 19.5 | 5.0 | 9.6 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 7.2 | 21.7 | 7.1 | 10.7 | 10.6 |
| Illinois | 100.0 | 16.4 | 4.7 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 3.0 | 9.2 | 21.9 | 5.5 | 10.1 | 15.0 |
| Michigan | 100.0 | 20.8 | 5.0 | 8.1 | 5.9 | 3.8 | 7.2 | 23.7 | 7.0 | 10. 6 | 7.3 |
| Wisconsin | 100.0 | 16.8 | 4.6 | 10.3 | 5. 2 | 2.7 | 9.6 | 21.7 | 6.6 | 10.7 | 11.8 |
| West North Central | 100.0 | 18.3 | 4.4 | 12.8 | 5,0 | 3.1 | 6.6 | 19.9 | 7.0 | 10.1 | 12.8 |
| Minnesota. | 100.0 | 16.8 | 4.2 | 12.7 | 5.5 | 2.9 | 7.3 | 20.1 | 6.4 | 10. 6 | 13.5 |
| lowa | 100.0 | 17.8 | 4.4 | 15.5 | 4. 7 | 2.7 | 6.1 | 19.1 | 7.2 | 8.8 | 13.7 |
| Missouri | 100.0 | 18.0 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 6.7 | 20.8 | 6.6 | 11.8 | 14.2 |
| North Dakota | 100.0 | 19.1 | 3.4 | 22.0 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 8.0 | 16.5 | 6. 4 | 9.6 | 7 F |
| South Dakot | 100.0 | 19.8 | 3.2 | 19.1 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 6.6 | 17.8 | 7.3 | 9.4 | 9.9 |
| Nebraska | 100.0 | 18.1 | 4.6 | 14. 6 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 7.4 | 18.6 | 7.9 | 10.4 | 10. |
| Kansas. | 100.0 | 21.6 | 4.8 | 12.5 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 21.8 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 10. 1 |
| South Atlantic | 100.0 | 18.3 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 6.5 | 22.9 | 7.0 | 11.6 | 12.1 |
| Delaware | 100.0 | 15.3 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 2.8 | 5.9 | 19.2 | 5.6 | 9.8 | 23.1 |
| Maryland | 100.0 | 15.8 | 4.1 | (i. 5 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 9.1 | 24.8 | 6. 1 | 11.0 | 13. 7 |
| 1) istrict of Columtia | 100.0 | 14. 7 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 8.6 | 4.7 | 9.2 | 18.5 | 4.6 | 14.9 | 16.3 |
| Virsina | 100.0 | 18.4 | 4.7 | 6. 3 | 5.9 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 23.2 | 7.4 | 12.5 | 12. |
| West Virginia | 100.0 | 18.1 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 6. 1 | 2.7 | 5. 6 | 25.8 | 7.0 | 14.8 | 9.0 |
| North Carolinat | 100.0 | 19.0 | 5.5 | 8.0 | 6.1 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 21.5 | 7.6 | 12.3 | 12.8 |
| South Carolina | 1100.0 | 19.7 | 6. 0 | 7.5 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 24.8 | 8.1 | 11.2 | 9.2 |
| (1eorgia. | 100.0 | 19.6 | 4.8 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 22.8 | 7.5 | 12.0 | 12.3 |
| Plorida. | 100.0 | 19.4 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 3.5 | 8.8 | 22.7 | 6.7 | 8.6 | 10.0 |
| East South Central | 100.0 | 20.2 | 4.8 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 23.7 | 7.1 | 12.0 | 10.2 |
| Kentucky | 1100.0 | 13.5 | 4.5 | 8.5 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 6.8 | 24.0 | 6.5 | 11.8 | 9.4 |
| Fennessce | (100.0 | 20. 2 | 4.8 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 23. 2 | 7.3 | 11.9 | 11.2 |
| labana. | 100.0 | 20.5 | 3. 1 | 6.5 | 6. 3 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 24.9 | 6.9 | 12.5 | 9.7 |
| \irsissimpl | 100.0 | 21.1 | 4.5 | 8.6 | 6.3 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 22.5 | 8.1 | 11.8 | 9.3 |
| West South Cental | 100.0 | 20.9 | 4.7 | 8.8 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 22.6 | 7.1 | 11.0 | 9.9 |
| Itrameas | 1090 | 21.1 | +. 3 | 9.8 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 22.4 | 6.9 | 11.2 | 14.5 |
| Lotisiama | 160.0 | 18.8 | 5. 1 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 3.4 | 7. 5 | 21.2 | 6.9 | 12.6 | 9.3 |
| Olitahoma | 11000 | 21.5 | 4.7 | 9.9 | 5.6 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 23.0 | 7.6 | 10.6 | 7.8 |
| Texas | 100.0 | 21.3 | +. 6 | 8.6 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 5.6 | 22.9 | 7.1 | 10.6 | 10.3 |
| Mountain. | 100, 0 | 19.2 | 4.7 | 9.9 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 8.0 | 21.4 | 8.2 | 10.6 | 9.3 |
| Montar: | 100.0 | 19.7 | 3.9 | 13.6 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 10.4 | 20.0 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 9.4 |
| daho | 1170.0 | 20.2 | 4.5 | 12.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 7.1 | 20.8 | 7.7 | 10.8 | 9. 1 |
| W yoming | 100.0 | 22.2 | 3.8 | 9.9 | 4. 2 | 3.4 | 9.3 | 20.6 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 4.9 |
| Colorado. | 100.0 | 19.4 | 5. 1 | 9.2 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 7.2 | 22.0 | 7.2 | 10.4 | 10. $:$ |
| New Mexico | 100.0 | 19.8 | 4.3 | 8.2 | 4. 9 | 3.8 | 7.9 | 21.8 | 9.2 | 11.1 | 9.11 |
| drizona | 100.0 | 16.8 | 5.2 | 9.9 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 7.9 | 23.0 | 8.9 | 10.9 | 8.7 |
| itah... | 100.0 | 19.0 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 4. 9 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 20.9 | 8.8 | 13.8 | 9.7 |
| Nevada | 100.0 | 17.5 | 4. 4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 12.1 | 20.0 | 10.1 | 9.1 | 9.2 |
| Pacific | 100.0 | 17.0 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 5. 8 | 3.1 | 8.2 | 24.5 | 7.1 | 10.3 | 11.3 |
| Washington | 100.0 | 15.8 | 4. 6 | 7.8 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 7.4 | 23.3 | 6.9 | 12.1 | 14. 2 |
| Oregon- | 100.0 | 18.6 | 4. 4 | 8.3 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 7.1 | 24.3 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 12.2 |
| California | 100.0 | 17.0 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 3. 2 | 8.4 | 24.7 | 7.1 | 9.9 | 10.7 |

[^4]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 heterogencous. 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 Virgillia. At the lower end are New Hampshire and New Tersey 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 $12 / 2$ 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
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-
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.

## 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 $31 / 2$ years the general expansion in international transactions of the United States-as indicated by the chart-was determined more by transactions with nonEuropean countries than by those with Europe and its dependencies. The difference between payments and receipts, 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, nerertheless, 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 Monctary 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 $31 / 2$ years covered by the chart showed a rather close balance bet ween 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 expenditures contimuously exceeded United States receipts.

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 countrics 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 countrics 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 serrices. 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 parments to that area, so that the very small excess of United States receipts remained practically unchanged.

In our transactions with the independent countries of $A$ sia 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.

The statis'tics 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 ( $\dagger$ ), 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.

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

| Unless otherwise stated. statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of business statistics | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | Octoher | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



Total nonagricultural income. $r$ Revised.
tRevised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1952 (see pp. 7 ff . of theo July 1956 SURVEY); for data prior to 1952 , see the 1954 National Income Supplement or the 1055 edition of Business Statistics.
${ }^{7}$ Includes inventory valuation adjustment. $\wp$ Government sales are not deducted.
§ Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of deseriptive notes are show
BUSINESS STATISTICS

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued



- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ 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 Surver.
$0^{7}$ 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 Survex.
oIncludes data not shown separately.
tion on production Annual estmates beginning 1910 and monthly data for the period January 1952 -Decenber 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, begining May 1955) will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | Janu- ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued \\
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume-Con. \\
Unadjusted index-Continued
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 119 \& 124 \& 126 \& 127 \& 126 \& 127 \& 129 \& 127 \& 127 \& 130 \& 130 \& r 131 \& 119 \& p 130 \\
\hline Coal \& 77 \& 82 \& 83 \& 88 \& 87 \& 91 \& 91 \& 88 \& 86 \& 86 \& 85 \& 84 \& 62 \& p 8 : \\
\hline  \& 139 \& 141 \& 142 \& 143 \& 147 \& 151 \& 153 \& 151 \& 151 \& 151 \& 149 \& 148 \& 148 \& \(p 149\) \\
\hline Metal mining --......-......----........-- - do. \& 104 \& 126 \& 141 \& 136 \& 105 \& 83 \& 87 \& 91 \& 91 \& 119 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 139\) \& \({ }_{\sim} 142\) \& 77 \& \\
\hline Stone and earth minerals-.-...................do.-.. \& 135 \& 139 \& 141 \& 139 \& 135 \& 129 \& 124 \& 126 \& 128 \& 138 \& 142 \& \({ }^{+149}\) \& 148 \& -- \\
\hline  \& 139 \& 140 \& 142 \& 143 \& 143 \& 144 \& 143 \& 143 \& 141 \& 143 \& 141 \& 141 \& 136 \& \({ }^{p} 141\) \\
\hline  \& 141 \& 142 \& 144 \& 145 \& 145 \& 146 \& 145 \& 144 \& 142 \& 144 \& 143 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 143\) \& \({ }^{r} 137\) \& \({ }^{2} 143\) \\
\hline Durable manufactures ...------------------ do----- \& 155 \& 158 \& 160 \& 161 \& 161 \& 161 \& 160 \& 158 \& 156 \& 159 \& 157 \& 157 \& \({ }^{r} 148\) \& \({ }^{2} 159\) \\
\hline  \& 134 \& 139 \& 146 \& 148 \& 149 \& 150 \& 148 \& 148 \& 145 \& 145 \& 141 \& \({ }^{r} 139\) \& \({ }^{r} 67\) \& \({ }^{2} 127\) \\
\hline Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)...-.-...- do \& 166 \& 16 S \& 170 \& 173 \& 172 \& 172 \& 170 \& 168 \& 166 \& 171 \& 167 \& 168 \& \({ }^{-170}\) \& \(p 174\) \\
\hline Fabricated metal producis....-.-.-.-.-- do. \& 135 \& 137 \& 141 \& 142 \& 139 \& 138 \& 136 \& 134 \& 132 \& 135 \& 130 \& 132 \& \({ }^{r} 131\) \& \(p 134\) \\
\hline  \& 158 \& 159 \& 161 \& 164 \& 162 \& 163 \& 164 \& 162 \& 162 \& 171 \& 168 \& 168 \& 172 \& \({ }^{2} 176\) \\
\hline Nonelectrical machinery --.------...-- do...- \& \({ }^{*} 136\) \& 140 \& 141 \& 143 \& 143 \& 144 \& 146 \& 147 \& 147 \& 151 \& 149 \& 149 \& \(r\)
\(r\)
\(r\) \& \% 158 \\
\hline  \& 197 \& 196 \& 199 \& 205 \& 198 \& 199 \& 197 \& 192 \& 191 \& 208 \& 206 \& 205 \& r 209 \& \({ }^{p} 211\) \\
\hline Transportation equipment.-..-------- do..-- \& 202 \& 203 \& 205 \& 208 \& 212 \& 212 \& 205 \& 202 \& 197 \& 194 \& 187 \& \({ }^{2} 190\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 190\) \& \({ }^{p} 194\) \\
\hline Instruments and related products....... do...- \& 151 \& 153 \& 155 \& 156 \& 158 \& 159 \& 160 \& 161 \& 160 \& 163 \& 164 \& 164 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 167\) \& \({ }^{p} 173\) \\
\hline Furniture and fistures.-.-...............-do \& 122 \& 124 \& 125 \& 124 \& 123 \& 123 \& 122 \& 120 \& 120 \& 121 \& 121 \& 123 \& \({ }^{r} 123\) \& \({ }^{\square} 121\) \\
\hline Lumber and products..-.-.-.----------- do \& 1 \({ }^{126}\) \& 127 \& 127 \& 130 \& 124 \& 129 \& 128 \& 124 \& 121 \& 122 \& 121 \& 123 \& 123 \& \({ }^{p} 122\) \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products.------.--- do \& 152 \& 155
145 \& 155
145 \& 153
145 \& 156 \& 154 \& 154 \& 155 \& 156 \& 158 \& 162 \& \(\stackrel{\square}{\sim}{ }^{161}\) \& \({ }^{+160}\) \& \({ }^{p} 15\) \\
\hline Nondurable manufactures.---------.-......- do \& 126 \& 125 \& 128 \& 129 \& 130 \& 130 \& 129 \& 130 \& 127 \& 129 \& 128 \& 128 \& 127 \& \(\because 127\) \\
\hline Food and beverage manufactures.........- do \& 108 \& 108 \& 108 \& 111 \& 112 \& 113 \& 111 \& 112 \& 111 \& 113 \& 110 \& \({ }^{1} 111\) \& 109 \& \\
\hline  \& 101 \& 100 \& 100 \& 105 \& 104 \& 107 \& 109 \& 107 \& 107 \& 107 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 108}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 106 \& 107 \& 107 \& 109 \& 110 \& 109 \& 108 \& 109 \& 106 \& 106 \& 103 \& 101 \& 100 \& \\
\hline Apmarel and allied products................ do \& 112 \& 112 \& 116 \& 116 \& 117 \& 116 \& 113 \& 114 \& 108 \& 109 \& 111 \& 112 \& 112 \& \\
\hline Leather and products.....--...............- do...- \& 106 \& 102 \& 104 \& 105 \& 101 \& 108 \& 108 \& 112 \& 105 \& 106 \& 104 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 102\) \& 104 \& \\
\hline Paper and allied products................-do- \& 155 \& 153 \& 157 \& 156 \& 157 \& 159 \& 159 \& 157 \& 157 \& 160 \& 160 \& 161 \& 162 \& \\
\hline Printing and publishing.-.---.-.-.-.-......do \& 128 \& 128 \& 130 \& 131 \& 130 \& 128 \& 130 \& 130 \& 129 \& 131 \& 132 \& \(r 132\) \& 133 \& \\
\hline Chemicals and allied products....-......-. do \& 170 \& 168 \& 173 \& 171 \& 173 \& 175 \& 173 \& 174 \& 174 \& 178 \& 179 \& 178 \& 177 \& \\
\hline Petroleum and coal products...-.-.-..... do \& 134 \& 135 \& 135 \& 137 \& 139 \& 141 \& 142 \& 143 \& 144 \& 139 \& 140 \& \({ }^{r} 142\) \& 130 \& \({ }^{p} 138\) \\
\hline  \& 137 \& 138 \& 142 \& 147 \& 147 \& 144 \& 147 \& 140 \& 135 \& *137 \& 131 \& \({ }^{+122}\) \& 117 \& \\
\hline  \& 120 \& 121 \& 123 \& 123 \& 125 \& 129 \& 131 \& 131 \& 130 \& 130 \& 129 \& \({ }^{r} 130\) \& 122 \& \({ }^{p} 128\) \\
\hline Coal \& 87
139 \& 82 \& 80 \& 80 \& 80 \& 87 \& 87 \& 88 \& 86 \& 86 \& 89
149 \& 90 \& 77 \& \({ }_{p} 87\) \\
\hline  \& 139 \& 141 \& 141 \& 143 \& 147 \& 151 \& 153 \& 151 \& 151 \& 151 \& 149 \& 148 \& 148 \& \({ }^{p} 149\) \\
\hline Metal mining - ----.-.------.----------- do---- \& -88 \& 105 \& 119 \& 120 \& 114 \& 119 \& 121 \& 121 \& 120 \& 118 \& 117 \& 114 \& \& \\
\hline Stone and earth minerals...-.------------.-- do-.-- \& 130 \& 130 \& 133 \& 131 \& 134 \& 135 \& 137 \& 138 \& 139 \& 139 \& 138 \& 142 \& \& \\
\hline CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Unadjusted, total output...------.....-- \(1947-49=100 .-\) \& 137 \& 139 \& 136 \& 146 \& 159 \& 148 \& 144 \& 143 \& 143 \& 141 \& 124 \& 124 \& * 116 \& -122 \\
\hline Major consumer durables...-....-.............. do. \& 152 \& 152 \& 145 \& 157 \& 177 \& 165 \& 159 \& 157 \& 157 \& 154 \& 131 \& 130 \& \({ }^{r} 121\) \& \({ }^{p} 126\) \\
\hline  \& 195 \& 166 \& 130 \& 153 \& 212 \& 193 \& 173 \& 164 \& 163 \& 162 \& 127 \& 127 \& 127 \& \({ }^{p} 109\) \\
\hline  \& 115 \& 141 \& 159 \& 162 \& 150 \& 142 \& 150 \& 153 \& 155 \& 150 \& 136 \& 134 \& 117 \& \\
\hline  \& 105 \& 117 \& 124 \& 127 \& 124 \& 125 \& 120 \& 123 \& 121 \& 117 \& 113 \& 112 \& 106 \& \\
\hline  \& 116 \& 127 \& 151 \& 145 \& \({ }_{279}^{131}\) \& 130 \& 148 \& 156 \& 168 \& 162 \& 143 \& 143 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 143 \& 1254 \& 289
115 \& 315
120 \& 279 \& 224 \& 239 \& 233 \& 218 \& 209 \& 184 \& 174 \& 130 \& \\
\hline  \& 103 \& 110 \& 115 \& 120 \& 117 \& 111 \& 109 \& 110 \& 108 \& 109 \& 109 \& 109 \& 106 \& \({ }^{p} 112\) \\
\hline  \& 150 \& 151 \& 154 \& 152 \& 151 \& 149 \& 143 \& 137 \& 133 \& 132 \& 124 \& 124 \& \({ }^{1} 129\) \& \({ }^{\text {p }} 129\) \\
\hline  \& 169 \& 169 \& 172 \& 168 \& 167 \& 163 \& 156 \& 148 \& 143 \& 142 \& 130 \& 130 \& \(r 137\) \& \({ }^{p} 13\) \\
\hline  \& 188 \& 189 \& 195 \& 194 \& 196 \& 187 \& 171 \& 158 \& 148 \& 142 \& 119 \& 120 \& 122 \& \({ }^{p} 125\) \\
\hline  \& 1150
117 \& 125 \& 156
123
1 \& 148 \& 121 \& 144 \& 146
120 \& 141 \& 141 \& 1144 \& 142 \& 140

115 \& 118 \& <br>
\hline  \& 146 \& 143 \& 147 \& 137 \& 134 \& 143 \& 120 \& 119 \& 150 \& 149 \& 141 \& 138 \& 118 \& <br>
\hline  \& - 254 \& 294 \& 279 \& 259 \& 235 \& 216 \& 207 \& 194 \& 186 \& 207 \& 218 \& 220 \& 233 \& <br>
\hline  \& 106 \& 107 \& 111 \& 114 \& 114 \& 114 \& 113 \& 111 \& 109 \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& r 110 \& p 109 <br>
\hline BUSIN ESS SALES AND INVENTORIES § \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing and trade sales (adj.), total _ bil. of dol .- \& 51.9 \& 52.8 \& 53.1 \& 52.5 \& 53.2 \& 53.2 \& 52.9 \& 52.9 \& 53.1 \& 53.2 \& 54.4 \& 54.3 \& 52.6 \& <br>
\hline  \& 26.7 \& 27.2 \& 27.2 \& 26.6 \& 27.3 \& 27.3 \& 27.0 \& 27.2 \& 27.1 \& 27.2 \& 27.8 \& 27.7 \& 26.1 \& <br>
\hline Durable-goods industries \& 13.5 \& 13.7 \& 13.7 \& 13.3 \& 13.7 \& 13.7 \& 13.6 \& 13.6 \& 13.3 \& 13. 5 \& 13.8 \& 13.9 \& 12.5 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries.............--- - do. \& 13.2 \& 13.5 \& 13.5 \& 13.4 \& 13.6 \& 13.6 \& 13.4 \& 13.6 \& 13.8 \& 13.7 \& 14.0 \& 13.8 \& 13.6 \& <br>
\hline  \& 9.6 \& 9.9 \& 10.0 \& 10.1 \& 10.1 \& 10.1 \& 10.2 \& 10.4 \& 10.3 \& 10.4 \& 10.7 \& 10.6 \& 10.5 \& <br>
\hline Durable-goods establishments....-..........-do- \& 3.3 \& 3.4 \& 3.4 \& 3.4 \& 3.4 \& 3.4 \& 3. 5 \& 3. 5 \& 3. 5 \& 3. 6 \& 3.7 \& 3.7 \& 3.6 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods establishments...--.---- - ${ }^{\text {do--- }}$ \& 6.3 \& 6.4 \& 6. 6 \& 6.7 \& 6.6 \& 6.7 \& 6.7 \& 6.9 \& 6.8 \& 6. 8 \& 7.0 \& 6.9 \& 6.9 \& <br>
\hline  \& 15. 5 \& 15.7 \& 15.8 \& 15.8 \& 15.8 \& 15.8 \& 15.7 \& 15. 3 \& 15.7 \& 15. 5 \& 15.9 \& 16.0 \& 16.0 \& <br>
\hline Durable-goods stores .-----....................do.-.-- \& 5.7 \& 5.8 \& 5.8 \& 5.8 \& 5.7 \& 5.7 \& 5.5 \& 5.4 \& 5.4 \& 5.3 \& 5.4 \& 5.5 \& 5.5 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable-grods stores------------------- do-..- \& 9.8 \& 9.9 \& 10.0 \& 10.0 \& 10.1 \& 10.1 \& 10.2 \& 10.0 \& 10.3 \& 10.2 \& 10.5 \& 10.5 \& 10.5 \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total.............-bil. of dol.- \& 79.2 \& 79.6 \& 80.0 \& 80.9 \& 81.6 \& 82.1 \& 82.8 \& 83.6 \& 83.8 \& 84.5 \& 85.1 \& 85.6 \& 85.7 \& <br>
\hline  \& 43.9 \& 44.3 \& 44.7 \& 45.4 \& 45.7 \& 45.9 \& 46.3 \& 46.9 \& \& 48.0 \& 48.6 \& 49.1 \& 49.1 \& <br>
\hline Durable-goods industries \& 24.6 \& 24.8 \& 25.2 \& 25.7 \& 26.1 \& 26.3 \& 26.6 \& 27.0 \& 27.4 \& 27.7 \& 28.1 \& r 28.2 \& 28.1 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries.--------------- do---- \& 19.4 \& 19.5 \& 19.5 \& 19.7 \& 19.6 \& 19.6 \& 19.7 \& 19.9 \& 20.0 \& 20.2 \& 20.4 \& 20.9 \& 21.0 \& <br>
\hline Wholesale trade, total .-.........................do-.-- \& 11.9 \& 11.9 \& 12.0 \& 12.2 \& 12.3 \& 12.3 \& 12.4 \& 12.5 \& 12.6 \& 12.6 \& 12.7 \& 12.7 \& 12.8 \& <br>
\hline Durable-goods establishments.---.-----.-- do..-- \& 6.0 \& 6.0 \& 6.1 \& 6.2 \& 6.3 \& 6.4 \& 6.4 \& 6.4 \& 6.5 \& 6.5 \& 6.5 \& 6.6 \& 6.6 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods establishments....-......-do.... \& 5.9 \& 5.9 \& 5.9 \& 6.0 \& 6.0 \& 5.9 \& 6.0 \& 6.0 \& 6.1 \& 6.1 \& 6.1 \& 6.1 \& 6.2 \& <br>
\hline  \& 23.4 \& 23.3 \& 23.2 \& 23.3 \& 23.6 \& 23.9 \& 24.1 \& 24.2 \& 23.8 \& 23.9 \& 23.9 \& 23.8 \& 23.8 \& <br>
\hline  \& 10.8 \& 10.8 \& 10.7 \& 10.7 \& 11.0 \& 11. 2 \& 11.4 \& 11.5 \& 11.2 \& 11.1 \& 11.0 \& 10.8 \& 10.7 \& <br>
\hline  \& 12.5 \& 12.5 \& 12.5 \& 12.6 \& 12.6 \& 12.7 \& 12.7 \& 12.7 \& 12.6 \& 12.8 \& 12.9 \& 13. 1 \& 13.2 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

§ 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.

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

## MANUFACTURERS＇SALES，INVENTORIES，

，Revised．


Inventories，end of month：

Nondurable－goods industries，total．．．．mil．of dol Textile． Paper－ Petroleum and coa

By stages of fabrication： Goods in process． Finished goods．

Inventories，end of month
Book value（adjusted），total．－ $\qquad$ mil．of dol


Nondurable－goods industries，total．．．．．mil．of dol． Foobacco
Textile．


By stages of fabrication：
 Finished goods．

| $\begin{aligned} & \infty \times N \\ & \infty \times \infty \end{aligned}$ |  Oీ， | $\begin{aligned} & \sim \stackrel{1}{9} \circ \\ & \infty=0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \infty N \sim \\ M O \infty \end{gathered}$ | $\omega$ Nom－NOMNO <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & N=0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | N |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － 00.1 | cownnut | $\infty$ | Nors | crown | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \omega \sim 1 \\ & -1000 \end{aligned}$ | W No－n－4 | $\begin{aligned} & \because S \\ & \infty-\infty \\ & \infty-\infty \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \infty \infty=1 \\ & \infty<\infty<0 \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} 0 \\ & 0,0 \end{aligned}$ | Nos |  | 00004 <br>  |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nör } \\ & \text { vivo } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 10 No：－ب <br>  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \infty \infty \infty \\ & \sim \odot 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}=1 \\ & \text { Noio } \end{aligned}$ | N | $\infty N \omega$ N | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \omega-1 \\ & \rightarrow \infty-\infty \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \sim \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}, ~ \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \text { orim } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | N NN：－-L <br>  |  |  |






## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS－Continued

－以上Nなた

Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are show
BUSINESS STATISTICS

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New orders, net (unadjusted), total..--.-. mil. of dol.- | 26, 100 | 28,443 | 28, 744 | 28.213 | 27,726 | 28,684 | 27, 468 | 27,076 | 28,593 | 27, 556 | 27,945 | - 28,810 | 25, 997 |  |
| Durahle-goods industries, total....-.-.-........do...- | 13, 347 | 14,580 | 14,766 | 14, 061 | 14,026 | 15, 478 | 14, 307 | 13,931 | 14,557 | 14, 257 | 14. 223 | 15,236 | 13, 123 |  |
| Primary metal------------------1.-...-- do | 2, 316 | 2,559 | 2,406 | 2. 302 | 2,613 | 2.629 | 2, 482 | 2,682 | ${ }^{2}, 613$ | ${ }^{2} 1146$ | 2.488 | r 2,180 $r$ $r$ | 2. 143 |  |
|  | 1,445 | 1,686 | 1,617 | 1,540 | 1,412 | 1,430 | 1,328 | 1,444 | 1,538 | 1. 609 | 1. 492 | +1,401 | 1,315 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) .-........-do | 3, 639 | 3,698 | 4,029 | 3,882 | 3, 682 | 4,268 | 3,866 | 3,908 | 4,162 | 4,335 | 4. 187 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, } 613}$ | 3,850 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor ve- <br>  | 3, 234 | 3, 191 | 3,733 | 3,434 | 3,726 | 4, 634 | 3.730 | 3,011 | 3,173 | 3, 188 | 3, 052 | $\ulcorner 3,842$ -3 | 3,111 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries...-....-.-....do...- | 2,713 | 3,446 | 2,981 | 2,903 | 2,593 | 2,517 | 2,901 | 2,886 | 3,071 | 2,979 | 3, 004 | - 3, 200 | 2, 704 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total..--.......-do. | 12.753 | 13.863 | 13, 978 | 14,152 | 13,700 | 13.206 | 13. 161 | 13,145 | 14,036 | 13,299 | 13,722 | r 13,574 | 12,874 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders 9. | 3,010 | 3. 159 | 3, 195 | 3,309 | 3,296 | 2,965 | 2,944 | 3,011 | 3,134 | 2,970 | 3,035 | $\stackrel{+}{ } \times 106$ | 2,750 |  |
| Industries without unfilled orders ¢---------do | 9.743 | 10,704 | 10,783 | 10,843 | 10,404 | 10, 241 | 10, 217 | 10, 134 | 10,902 | 10,329 | 10, 687 | ${ }^{\tau} 10,468$ | 10, 124 |  |
| New orders, net (adjusted), total.................do. | 27, 044 | 28,718 | 28, 301 | 27,466 | 28,315 | 29, 295 | 28,074 | 27,627 | 26, 912 | 27.752 | 28, 803 | r 27.897 | 27, 064 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total..-........-...... do | 13, 571 | 15, 145 | 14, 936 | 14. 094 | 14, 680 | 15, 605 | 14, 683 | 14, 107 | 13. 337 | 14.073 | 14, 733 | ${ }^{r} 14.185$ | 13, 497 |  |
|  | 2, 239 | ${ }^{2,611}$ | 2,532 | 2. 373 | 2,751 | ${ }^{2,528}$ | 2,387 | 2,737 | 2, 333 | 2, 146 | ${ }^{2}, 392$ |  | 2,304 |  |
| Fabricated metal <br> Machinery (including electrical) $\qquad$ do | 1.445 | 1,606 3,833 | 1,525 4,165 | 1,540 3,929 | 1.569 4.006 | 1.589 4.118 | 1,398 3,806 | 1,520 3,953 | 1,373 3,877 | 1,577 4,122 | 1,538 4,460 | r 1,334 $=4,311$ | 1,315 3,979 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor ve- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{3}{3,324}$ | 3,844 | 3,733 | 3,434 <br> 818 | 3, 653 | 4, 6334 | 4. 191 | 3,011 | $\stackrel{2}{2,884}$ | 3,188 | 3, 213 | r 3, 202 $r$ r | 3,111 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries .------------do. | 2,797 | 3,251 | 2,981 | 2,818 | 2, 701 | 2,736 | 2,901 | 2, 886 | 2, 870 | 3,040 | 3,129 | r 3,019 | 2,788 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total.............do. | 13, 473 | 13,573 | 13,365 | 13,372 | 13, 635 | 13, 690 | 13, 391 | 13,520 | 13, 575 | 13, 679 | 14, 071 | -13,712 | 13, 567 |  |
|  | 3,382 | 3,191 | 2,958 | 3, 036 | 3, 139 | 3,188 | 3,0f6 | 3,041 | 2,929 | 3,094 | 3. 229 | - 3,045 | 3,090 |  |
| Industries without unfilled orders 1.------.- do | 10,091 | 10,382 | 10,407 | 10,336 | 10,496 | 10, 502 | 10, 325 | 10, 479 | 10,646 | 10,585 | 10,842 | - 10,667 | 10, 477 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total....do | 50, 777 | 51, 809 | 52,957 | 53, 340 | 53,774 | 55,491 | 56, 596 | 57, 136 | 57, 224 | 57.410 | 57,525 | ${ }^{\text {r 5 } 58,594}$ | 60, 494 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, tota | 47, 299 | 48, 385 | 49, 649 | 50, 054 | 50,357 | 52.119 | 53, 314 | 53, 944 | 54, 211 | 54, 524 | 54, 678 | -55, 679 | 57, 611 |  |
| Primary metal |  | 6, 633 | 6,686 | 6,619 | ${ }_{3}^{6,842}$ | 7,038 | 7.092 | 7,381 | 7,387 | 7.040 | 7.026 | ${ }_{r} \times 6,635$ | 7, 691 |  |
|  | 3,760 14,339 | 3,861 14,705 | 3,942 15,199 | $\begin{array}{r}3,934 \\ 15,504 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,965 15,713 | 4,089 16,204 | 4, 074 | 4, 176 | 4,287 | 4, 462 | 4,513 | ${ }^{\sim}$ 4,430 | 4,483 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) --.-.-..-. - |  | 14, 705 | 15,199 | 15,504 | 15,713 | 16,204 | 16,567 | 16, 823 | 17,036 | 17,495 | 17,725 | 「 18,281 | 18,667 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor ve- <br>  | 18, 311 | 18,360 | 19,137 | 19,484 | 19,577 | 20,682 | 21, 246 | 21,088 | 20,948 | 20,879 | 20,750 | + 21.473 | 21, 829 |  |
| Other industries, including ordnance...-.....do...- | 4, 592 | 4,826 | 4,685 | 4, 513 | 4. 260 | 4, 106 | 4,335 | 4,476 | 4,553 | 4, 648 | 4,664 | 4,860 | 4,941 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total q .-.---...- do | 3,478 | 3,424 | 3,308 | 3,286 | 3,417 | 3,372 | 3,282 | 3, 192 | 3,013 | 2,886 | 2,847 | -2,915 | 2,883 |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 ${ }_{\circ}{ }^{+}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 861 | 888 | 822 | 919 | 945 | 908 | 1, 048 | 1,024 | 1,170 | 985 | 1,164 | 1,105 | 1,018 |  |
| Commercial service...-...-.-....................-do | 68 | 59 | 75 | 81 | 70 | 73 | 72 | 62 | 102 | 91 | 94 | 93 | 87 |  |
| Construction | 102 | 134 | 114 | 136 | 133 | 136 | 126 | 141 | 150 | 153 | 132 | 163 | 141 |  |
| Manufacturing and | 179 | 158 | 168 | 180 | 196 | 191 | 209 | 202 | 224 | 186 | 245 | 183 | 165 |  |
| Retail trade Wholesale trad | 423 89 | 107 | 366 99 | 437 85 | 462 84 | 404 | 535 106 | 5108 | ${ }_{122}$ | 463 92 | 575 118 | 551 | 540 85 |  |
| Liabilities (current), total..--.-.-.-......tbous. 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 |  |
|  | 1,502 | 1,987 | 2,666 | 3,655 | 1,239 | 1,106 | 2.974 | 1,920 | 2,015 | 2,900 | 3,619 | 3,588 | 7,442 |  |
|  | 6,289 | 9,6663 | 4,256 | 8, 713 | 9,744 | 7. 341 | 6, 163 | 9,881 | 7,089 | 6,967 | 8,877 | 8,598 | 7,488 |  |
|  | 11,865 8,605 | 10. 102 | 10,798 8,253 | 10,407 9,586 | 14,106 12,626 | 11, 554 10,775 | 14.442 14,936 | 17,647 14,693 | 15,649 12,430 | 17, 142 10,772 | 28,450 13.242 | 10,684 12,812 | 9, 005 11.945 |  |
| Wholesale trade | 4,282 | 4,252 | 7, 147 | 2,416 | 5, 668 | 10,867 | -4,375 | 14, 5 | - 5 , 439 | +4,090 | 13, 5,713 | 7, 331 | 12, 809 |  |

COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices received, all farm products $\ddagger$-----..-1910-14=100_ | 236 | 232 | 235 | 229 | 224 | 222 | 226 | 227 | 228 | 235 | 242 | 247 | 244 | 237 |
|  | 236 | 228 | 229 | 222 | 224 | 226 | 231 | 233 | 236 | 245 | 252 | 263 | 258 | 236 |
| Commercial vegetables, fresh market | 206 | 208 | 224 | 208 | 231 | 217 | 248 | 264 | 258 | 260 | 272 | 310 | 286 | 230 |
| Cotton_-....-.-..------1.-....-------- do | 271 | 277 | 285 | 278 | 274 | 264 | 259 | 262 | 267 | 275 | 270 | 273 | 274 | 263 |
|  | ${ }_{222}^{190}$ | 178 214 | 174 217 | 167 220 | 164 220 | 170 | 171 | 173 | ${ }^{174}$ | 185 | 192 | 192 | 194 | 197 |
|  | 222 | 214 | 217 | 220 | 220 | 221 | 220 | 220 | 223 | 229 | 226 | 218 | 216 | 218 |
|  | 236 | 208 | 212 | 189 | 194 | 208 | 225 | 212 | 211 | 218 | 233 | 266 | 22.5 | 210 |
|  | 257 | 246 | 225 | 227 | 228 | 232 | 236 | 239 | 245 | 253 | 265 | 259 | 250 | 249 |
|  | 171 | 145 | 129 | 127 | 140 | 143 | 161 | 175 | 196 | 234 | 283 | 338 | 387 | 203 |
|  | 435 | 436 | 427 | 443 | 438 | 455 | 452 | 452 | 453 | 453 | 454 | 453 | 453 | 451 |
| Livestock and products.....-.-.-..............-do. | 236 | 236 | 240 | 235 | 224 | 219 | 221 | 220 | 221 | 227 | 233 | 232 | 232 | 238 |
|  | 242 | 249 | 257 | 264 | 267 | 266 | 261 | 257 | 250 | 246 | 247 | 247 | 253 | 256 |
|  | 259 | 251 | 249 | 239 | 214 | 201 | 207 | 215 | 221 | 237 | 251 | 252 | 246 | 259 |
|  | 179 | 191 | 203 | 195 | 194 | 204 | 205 | 188 | 187 | 180 | 178 | 171 | 174 | 171 |
|  | 249 | 240 | 234 | 225 | 223 | 217 | 220 | 226 | 224 | 226 | 231 | 231 | 233 | 232 |
| Prices paid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities and services.-.-.-.............d. do...- | 262 | ${ }^{\text {r } 261}$ | 259 | 261 | 259 | 259 | 259 | 259 | 261 | 261 | 264 | 264 | 266 | 267 |
|  | 274 | 273 | 272 | ${ }^{274}$ | 273 | 273 | 272 | 272 | 274 | 274 | 278 | 280 | 282 | 281 |
|  | 248 | 247 | 246 | 246 | 244 | 243 | 246 | 245 | 246 | 248 | 250 | 248 | 248 | 250 |
| All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates_............................-- $1910-14=100$ | 281 | '280 | 279 | 280 | 279 | 278 | 281 | 280 | 282 | 284 | 286 | 286 | 287 | 288 |
|  | 84 | 83 | 84 |  |  |  | 80 | 81 | 81 | 83 | 85 | 86 | 85 | 82 |
| $r$ Revised. <br> Of Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfiled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero. <br> I For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders. <br> ${ }^{7}$ Data are from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| later. <br> \& Includes sweetpotatoes and dry edible beans. <br> $\oplus$ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including | est, | es, and | erat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued


ater. $\oplus$ Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels. ${ }^{\ddagger}$. subgroup.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and <br> descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of <br> BUSINESS STATISTICS |
| :--- |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY \(\dagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline New construction (unadjusted), total..----mil. 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 \\
\hline  \& 2, 862 \& 2,893 \& 2, 879 \& 2,810 \& 2,663 \& 2,435 \& 2,176 \& 2,087 \& 2, 261 \& 2,403 \& 2,550 \& 2,730 \& r 2,829 \& 2,842 \\
\hline  \& 1,590 \& 1,587 \& 1,561 \& 1. 509 \& 1,419 \& 1,279 \& 1,080 \& \({ }^{2} 998\) \& 1,116 \& 1,212 \& 1, 270 \& 1,362 \& r 1,410 \& 1,402 \\
\hline New dwelling units --..............------ do \& 1,430 \& 1,435 \& 1,410 \& 1,360 \& 1,280 \& 1,160 \& 980 \& 895 \& 1,000 \& 1,070 \& 1,105 \& 1,180 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 1,225\) \& 1,220 \\
\hline  \& 127 \& 119 \& 119 \& 116 \& 107 \& - 88 \& 70 \& 73 \& \({ }^{2} 86\) \& 109 \& 128 \& 142 \& 142 \& 140 \\
\hline Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total.-..................................... of dol. \& 668 \& 686 \& 714 \& 721 \& 715 \& 679 \& 650 \& 647 \& 656 \& 664 \& 704 \& 759 \& 786 \& 786 \\
\hline  \& 199 \& 205 \& 213 \& 219 \& 224 \& 223 \& 223 \& 224 \& 226 \& 237 \& 251 \& 261 \& 268 \& 273 \\
\hline  \& 277 \& 286 \& 303 \& 306 \& 297 \& 270 \& 251 \& 252 \& 258 \& 253 \& 266 \& 290 \& 301 \& 294 \\
\hline Farm construction------------------------- do \& 169
419 \& 172 \& 159 \& 132 \& 111 \& 98 \& 97 \& 101 \& 109 \& 121 \& 139 \& 150 \& 159 \& 161 \\
\hline Public utility-.....-............-.........--- \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 419 \& 434 \& 433 \& 437 \& 407 \& 369 \& 341 \& 334 \& 373 \& 398 \& 427 \& 448 \& 462 \& 481 \\
\hline  \& 1,223 \& 1,312 \& 1,269 \& 1,227 \& 1,039 \& 823 \& 762 \& 724 \& 811 \& 986 \& 1,164 \& 1,278 \& r 1,385 \& 1,419 \\
\hline Nonresidential building.------------....-- - \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 384 \& 380 \& 374 \& 350 \& 321 \& 286 \& 292 \& 285 \& 303 \& 318 \& 337 \& 357 \& r 381 \& 386 \\
\hline Military facilities \& 123 \& 131 \& 136 \& 136 \& 116 \& 97 \& 84 \& 78 \& 84 \& 98 \& 113 \& 127 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 134\) \& 134 \\
\hline Highway-.------------------------------- do \& 491 \& 569 \& 533 \& 524 \& 405 \& 263 \& 210 \& 195 \& 230 \& 350 \& 470 \& 535 \& \({ }^{+} 575\) \& 615 \\
\hline  \& 225 \& 232 \& 226 \& 217 \& 197 \& 177 \& 176 \& 166 \& 194 \& 220 \& 244 \& 259 \& 275 \& 284 \\
\hline New construction (seasonally adjusted), total....do.. \& 3, 598 \& 3, 638 \& 3.623 \& 3,598 \& 3,601 \& 3, 580 \& 3,618 \& 3,625 \& 3,585 \& 3,658 \& 3,686 \& 3,678 \& r 3,691 \& 3,689 \\
\hline  \& 2,607 \& 2,620 \& 2,629 \& 2,594 \& 2,551 \& 2, 519 \& 2,506 \& 2,522 \& 2,531 \& 2,563 \& 2,559 \& 2,555 \& r 2,587 \& 2, 580 \\
\hline Residential (nonfarm) .......-...........-.- do \& 1,435 \& 1,433 \& 1,422 \& 1,375 \& 1,342 \& 1,322 \& 1,286 \& 1,279 \& 1,268 \& 1,276 \& 1,257 \& 1,250 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 1,270\) \& 1,263 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Nonresidential building, except farm and public \\

\end{tabular} \& 641 \& 658 \& 679 \& 685 \& 678 \& 665 \& 664 \& 688 \& 708 \& 733 \& 744 \& 748 \& 758 \& 756 \\
\hline  \& 133 \& 132 \& 132 \& 132 \& 131 \& 131 \& 130 \& 129 \& 128 \& 127 \& 126 \& 125 \& 125 \& 124 \\
\hline  \& 385 \& 385 \& 384 \& 391 \& 389 \& 389 \& 416 \& 418 \& 419 \& 419 \& 423 \& 423 \& 424 \& 426 \\
\hline  \& 991 \& 1,018 \& 994 \& 1,004 \& 1,050 \& 1,061 \& 1,112 \& 1,103 \& 1,054 \& 1,095 \& 1,127 \& 1,123 \& r 1, 104 \& 1,109 \\
\hline Nonresidential building \& 342 \& 335 \& 339 \& 326 \& 337 \& 321 \& 332 \& 339 \& 322 \& 318 \& 327 \& 340 \& 「 340 \& 342 \\
\hline  \& 343 \& 376 \& 345 \& 363 \& 403 \& 432 \& 467 \& 443 \& 411 \& 438 \& 443 \& 425 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 408\) \& 413 \\
\hline CONTRACT AWARDS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corn.): \\
Total projects
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 73, \({ }^{2} 30\) \& 64, 144 \& \(\stackrel{57,673}{2035}\) \& 61,135 \& 54, 856 \& 50, 551 \& 51. 949 \& 58,056 \& 79, 196 \& 81, 231 \& 78,801 \& 62, 249 \& 56,713 \& \\
\hline  \& 2, 761 \& 1,895 \& 2,035 \& 1,863 \& 1,797 \& 1,921 \& 1,858 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,860 \\ \hline 98\end{array}\) \& 2,382
1
1,38 \& 2, 4215 \& 2,480 \& 2, 738 \& \({ }^{2,149}\) \& \\
\hline  \& 1,511 \& 1,346 \& 1,414 \& 1,312 \& 1,269 \& 1,190 \& 1,183 \& 1,262 \& 1,744 \& 1,677 \& 1,766 \& 1,466 \& 1,412 \& \\
\hline Nonresidential buildings: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 6,715 \& 5,715 \& 5,540 \& 5,863 \& 4,686 \& 4, 407 \& 4.144 \& 4, 505 \& 5,967 \& 6,160 \& 6,737 \& 6, 194 \& 6,186 \& \\
\hline  \& 64,544
893 \& 47, 888 \& 49, 837
709 \& 49, 156 \& 46,058 \({ }_{663}\) \& 49, 727 \& 47, 896 \& 44,569
630 \& 62, 191 \& 61, 4827 \& 60,057 \& 53, 739 \& 56,594 \& \\
\hline  \& 893 \& 681 \& 709 \& 692 \& 663 \& 727 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 847 \& \\
\hline  \& 62, 799 \& 55, 514 \& 49,211 \& 53,033 \& 48,346 \& 44, 302 \& 46,314 \& 51,942 \& 70, 833 \& 72, 290 \& 68,847 \& 52,936 \& 47,203 \& \\
\hline  \& 94, 995 \& 82, 0585 \& 72,039 \& 76. 978 \& 73,688 \& 70, 440 \& 68, 147 \& 77, 139 \& 108,060 \& 112, 465 \& 108, 172 \& 81, 020 \& 72, 76.5 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
 \\
Public works:
\end{tabular} \& 959 \& 835 \& 733 \& 783 \& 726 \& 711 \& 694 \& 799 \& 1, 105 \& 1,144 \& 1,129 \& 826 \& 758 \& \\
\hline  \& 2, 960 \& 2, 447 \& 2, 3168 \& 1,772 \& 1,398 \& 1,394 \& 1, 105 \& 1,218 \& 1, 002 \& 2, 271 \& 2,667 \& 2, 532 \& 2,739 \& \\
\hline  \& 332 \& 299 \& 368 \& 277 \& 280 \& 359 \& 356 \& 337 \& 311 \& 367 \& 365 \& 418 \& 374 \& \\
\hline  \& 656 \& 468 \& 606 \& 467 \& 426 \& 448 \& 386 \& 391 \& 494 \& 510 \& 550 \& 587 \& 585 \& \\
\hline  \& 88 \& 79 \& 224 \& 111 \& 129 \& 124 \& 147 \& 93 \& 84 \& 89 \& 166 \& 159 \& 169 \& \\
\hline Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes) : \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total, unadjusted ---7.-.---------1947-49 = 100. \& 281 \& 271 \& \({ }_{25}^{253}\) \& 249 \& 244 \& 244 \& 247 \& 267 \& 291 \& 319 \& 310 \& ז 298 \& 281 \& \\
\hline  \& 301 \& 277 \& \({ }_{2}^{258}\) \& 246 \& 243 \& 233 \& 242 \& 285 \& 334 \& 370 \& 340 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 297}\) \& 269 \& \\
\hline  \& \(\stackrel{297}{296}\) \& 259
278 \& 250
256 \& 260
252 \& 270
252 \& 301
273 \& 300
290 \& 306
318 \& \({ }_{317}^{287}\) \& 277
315 \& 287
286 \& r

$r$
$r$ 269 \& 225 \& <br>

\hline | 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 <br>

\hline Highway concrete pavement contract awards: $0^{7}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total thous. of sq, yd.. \& 5,787 \& 9,346 \& 5,798 \& 5,999 \& 7,171 \& 28,909 \& 6,920 \& 8. 259 \& 8,362 \& 7,578 \& 8,513 \& 7,679 \& 4,795 \& <br>
\hline  \& -944 \& \& 290 \& 1,052 \& 1, 895 \& 1, 150 \& 1,292 \& 1,726 \& 798 \& , 337 \& 1,084 \& ${ }^{720}$ \& , 408 \& <br>
\hline Roads \& 2,237 \& 5,321 \& 2, 246 \& 2,413 \& 3, 345 \& 25, 229 \& 3,287 \& 4. 319 \& 4, 547 \& 3,764 \& 3,873 \& 4, 149 \& 1,893 \& <br>
\hline  \& 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 \& <br>

\hline | NEW DWELLING UNITS |
| :--- |
| (U. S. Department of Labor) | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Unadjusted:
Total, privately and publicly owned_-.-thousands \& \& 124.7 \& 114.9 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 121.9 \& 122.3 \& 113.6 \& 104.8 \& 88.4 \& 73.5 \& 73.7 \& 77.0 \& 93.9 \& 109.9 \& ${ }_{+}+110.8$ \& 104.0
102.3 \& ${ }^{101.0} 9$ \& 101.0 <br>
\hline  \& 87.7 \& 89.2 \& 82.2 \& 75.8 \& 64.0 \& 53.6 \& 53.6 \& 56.9 \& 69.6 \& 75.3 \& 76.3 \& 73.6 \& 70.0 \& 69.0 <br>
\hline Publicly owned...........-.----------- do..-- \& . 8 \& 2.4 \& 1.3 \& 1.0 \& . 8 \& 2.7 \& 1.3 \& 1.3 \& 4.7 \& 1.4 \& +2.9 \& 1.7 \& 1.9 \& . 5 <br>

\hline | Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: |
| :--- |
|  | \& 1,318.0 \& 1,346.0 \& 1,262.0 \& 1,209.0 \& 1,179.0 \& 1,192.0 \& 1,195.0 \& 1,127.0 \& 1,094.0 \& 1,157.0 \& -1, 146.0 \& 1,070.0 \& 1,070.0 \& 1,110.0 <br>


\hline | Building construction authorized, all permit-issuing places: |
| :--- |
| New dwelling units total ................ thousands | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& a 98.2
$\times 97.4$
$\times 8$. \& 108.1
106.3 \& 96.3
95.3 \& 89.4
87.7 \& 70.1
69.7 \& 57.6
56.6 \& 62.8
61.8 \& 71.1
70.2 \& 94.6
92.3 \& 98.1 \&  \& 88.3 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 89.4 \& 95.3 \& 86.1 \& 78.7 \& 62.9 \& 50.2 \& 54.6 \& 61.7 \& 81.2 \& ${ }^{9} 86.5$ \& $\bigcirc 84.5$ \& 86.5 \& \& <br>
\hline Units in 2 -family structures...-.......-...-do \& 2.4 \& 2.7 \& 2.2 \& 2.1 \& 2.2 \& 1.9 \& 2.1 \& 2.5 \& 3.2 \& 2.9 \& 3.1 \& 2.7 \& \& <br>
\hline Units in multifamily structures.-----.-.-. do \& ${ }^{\text {a }} 5.5$ \& 8.3 \& 7.0 \& 6. 9 \& 4. 6 \& 4.5 \& 5.1 \& 6.0 \& 7.8 \& 7.8 \& 7.1 \& 6.4 \& \& <br>
\hline Publicly financed, total---....-----.--.......do \& . 8 \& 1.8 \& 1.0 \& 1.7 \& 4 \& 1.1 \& 1.0 \& . 9 \& 2.4 \& 1.0 \& 1.4 \& 2.5 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{a}$ Revisions for new dwelling units for June 1955 (thous.): Total, 115.2; private--total, 113.2; multifamily structures, 8.0.
${ }^{1}$ Indexes based on $1935-39=100$ are as follows: Measured by-wholesale prices, 45.7 (Angust); consumer prices, 51.1 (July); retail food, 43.1 (July).
2 Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
$\dagger$ Revisions for January 1954 -March 1955 will be shown later.
§ Data for September and December 1955 and Mareh, May, and August 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$0^{7}$ Data for Aurust and November 1955 and February and May 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\ddagger$ Revised back to 1946 to incorporate now seasonal factors; for revisions not published herein (January 1946-February 1955) and seasonal factors used, see the June 1956 issue of Construction

| ADVERTISING |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted: $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |
| Business papers |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Outdoor |  |
|  Television (network) ----.-.-.-.-.-.-. $1950-52=100$ |  |
|  |  |
| 'Tide advertising index, unadjusted $\ldots \ldots . .-1947-49=100$ |  |
| Television advertising: |  |
| Cost of facilities, total...-.-.-.-.----- thous. of dol |  |
| Automotive, including accessories...------- do..- |  |
|  |  |
| Drugs and toiletries .-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.------- do do |  |
| Soaps, cleansers, etc. |  |
| Smoking materials |  |
|  |  |
| Magazine advertising: |  |
|  |  |
| Apparel and accessories | do |
| Automotive, incl. accessories.-...-------.- do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery $\qquad$ do. Beer, wine, liquors $\qquad$ do. |  |
| Household equipment and supplies........... do Household furnishings do... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| All other.- |  |



| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | Novern ber | December | January | Febru- ary | March | A pril | May | June | July | August |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

## DOMESTIC TRADE

| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department of Commerce composite $\ldots$. $1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 125.6 | 125.7 | 126.3 | 126. 4 | 126.5 | 126.6 | 127.1 | 127.9 | 128.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 129.4$ | ${ }^{-130.3}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 130.8$ | 131.3 |  |
| Aberthaw (industrial building) .-.-.-----.-1914=100. |  |  | 299 |  |  | 401 |  |  | 405 |  |  | 421 |  |  |
| American Appraisal Co., The: $\quad$ Average 30 cities | 611 | 613 | 614 | $f 16$ | 618 | 619 | 622 | 623 | 625 | 628 | 631 | 634 | 638 | 641 |
|  | 664 | 664 | 665 | 665 | 666 | 666 | 667 | 667 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 679 | 692 | 695 |
|  | 629 | 641 | 642 | 642 | 643 | 643 | 644 | 648 | 652 | 654 | 655 | 660 | 667 | 6 61 |
|  | 568 | 573 | 575 | 577 | 578 | 580 | $5 ¢ 2$ | 586 | 588 | 589 | 596 | 596 | 596 | 597 |
|  | 604 | 605 | ${ }_{606}^{606}$ | 607 444 | ${ }_{608}^{608}$ | 609 446 | $\stackrel{629}{45}$ | 630 | 632 | 633 | ${ }_{6}^{633}$ | 635 | 635 | 637 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types) _ 1913-100-- | 443 | 443 | 441 | 444 | 446 | 446 | 452 | 452 | 452 | 452 | 456 | 461 | 467 | 467 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates:§ A verage, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete......U. U. S. avg. $1926-29=100 .-1$ Brick and steel | 266.1 | 266.7 262.6 | 267.8 263.6 | 268.5 264.4 | 269.1 | 270.1 26.1 | ${ }_{2671.2}^{271}$ | 271.6 | ${ }^{272.4}$ | 274.1 | ${ }^{276.8}$ | 278.0 | ${ }^{279.6}$ |  |
|  | 262.0 264.3 | 262.6 264.9 | 263.6 265.7 | 264.4 266.2 | 265.1 266.7 | 266.1 267.3 | 267.1 268.4 | 267.7 270.5 | 268.7 271.6 | 270.3 273.4 | 272.5 275.4 | 273.7 276.1 | ${ }_{276.7}^{275.3}$ |  |
| Commercial and factory buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25. |  |
| Brick and concrete...............-..-...... do | 274.0 | 274.6 | 275.7 | 276.3 | 276.8 | 278.1 | 279.4 | 279.4 | 280.4 | 282.3 | 285.3 | 286.6 | 287.8 |  |
|  | 271.9 | 272.4 | 273.3 | 273.8 | 274.4 | 275.3 | 276.3 | 277.1 | 278.4 | ${ }^{280.0}$ | ${ }^{282.2}$ | 283.5 | 286.7 |  |
|  | 264.3 | 263.2 | 264.0 | 264.6 | 265.2 | 265.7 | 267.2 | ${ }^{269.0}$ | 269.9 | ${ }_{273}^{271.5}$ | 273.8 | 274.6 | 275 |  |
| Frame | 264.5 | 264.8 | 265.4 | 266. 4 | 266.9 259.4 | 267.3 | 268.1 | 270.5 | 271.4 | 273.6 | 275.4 | 275.9 | 276.0 |  |
|  | 257.5 | 257.8 | 258.5 | 259.0 | 259.4 | 260.8 | 261.3 | 261.8 | 263.3 | 264. 6 | 266.2 | 267.5 | 272.8 |  |
| Brick | 264.9 | 265.6 | 266.3 | 266.8 | 267.4 | 268.0 | 269.1 | 271.2 | 272.1 | 273.8 | 276.1 | 276.8 | 277.2 |  |
|  | 259.1 | 259.6 | 260.3 | 260.8 | 261.3 | 261.9 | 262.7 | 265.2 | 266.2 | 268.2 | 269.9 | 270.4 | 270.6 |  |
| Engineering News-Record: $\sigma^{\text {º }}$ <br> Building $\qquad$ $1947-49=100$. | 141.4 | 141.7 | 142.0 | 141.8 | 141.6 | 142.1 | 142.9 | 142.9 | 143.6 | 144.$]$ | 144.5 | 144.7 | 145.3 |  |
|  | 148.4 | 148.5 | 148.8 | 148.6 | 148.6 | 149.3 | 150.2 | 150.2 | 150.8 | 152.0 | 152.8 | 153.4 | 153.7 | 155.6 |
| Bur. of Public Roads-Highway construction: Composite, standard mile...................-1946=100 |  |  | 129.4 |  |  | 131.1 |  |  | 132.4 |  |  | 135.4 |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output of selected construction materials, index: $\dagger$ Iron and steel products - --................ 1947-49=100. | 127.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +164.2 | 164.0 |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products. do. | 119.6 | 146.0 | 139.7 | 135.3 | 124.6 | 117.6 | 121.0 | 119.5 | 129.0 | 129.3 | 138.6 | 129.9 |  |  |
| Real estate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed byFed Hous Adm. Face amount thous of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount....... thous. of dol <br> Vet. Adm.: Face amount .-.............................. | 230,081 520,545 | $617,282$ | 274, 376 589,859 | $\begin{array}{r} 273,493 \\ 717,334 \end{array}$ | 275,334 | $\begin{aligned} & 261,480 \\ & 620,173 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 280,661 \\ & 569,925 \end{aligned}$ | 240,723 535,526 | $\begin{aligned} & 231,856 \\ & 467,908 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202,141 \\ & 492,888 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 209,338 \\ & 468,766 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207,111 \\ & 421,178 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 208,192 \\ & 464,937 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions.............................il. of dol | 1,061 | 1,187 | 1,275 | 1,344 | 1,364 | 1,417 | 1,246 | 1,181 | 1,138 | 1,126 | 1,122 | 1,173 | 1,108 |  |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total........................- mil. of dol. | 1,054 | 1,171 | 1,012 | 880 | 782 | 746 | 712 | 778 | 908 | 932 | 986 | 976 | 949 |  |
| By purpose of loan: <br> Home construction do | 371 | 416 | 342 | 303 | 261 | 253 | 251 | 284 | 331 | 359 | 356 | 349 | 341 |  |
|  | 494 | 553 | 503 | ${ }_{126}$ | 385 | 351 | 316 | 333 | 386 | 388 | 434 | 449 | 439 |  |
| All other purposes........-.-.-.-.-.- - - ${ }^{\text {do-- }}$ | 188 | 201 | 167 | 152 | 137 | 142 | 5 | 161 | 191 | 185 | 196 | 178 | 169 |  |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total ..................................... mil of dol. | 2. 463 | 2, 697 | 2, 522 | 2,387 | ${ }^{2,316}$ | ${ }^{2,188}$ | 2, 059 | 2,050 | 2. 271 | 2,269 | 2,434 | 2,417 | 2. 374 |  |
|  | 2,209 61,614 | 2,254 | 2, 2,24 | 2.207 8.788 | 2. ${ }^{2} 308$ | 8. 8.403 | 2, 288 | $\stackrel{2}{2,238}$ | 2, 615 | 2.472 | 2. 585 | 2. 775 |  |  |
|  | 61,614 | 71, 103 | 65, 970 | 58,778 | 68,784 | 89, 212 | 96,972 | 84,041 | 89,315 | 84, 624 | 87,681 | 74, 770 | 68, 752 |  |



$$
\begin{array}{r}
187 \\
176 \\
153 \\
183 \\
151 \\
36 \\
312 \\
163.0 \\
\\
39,399 \\
5,399 \\
8,782 \\
8,427 \\
4,432 \\
3,869 \\
8,490 \\
\\
51,249 \\
3,850 \\
4,509 \\
1,102 \\
4,804 \\
6,300 \\
5,062 \\
2,713 \\
1,990 \\
3,771 \\
567 \\
1,895 \\
14,685 \\
3,669
\end{array}
$$

$$
- \text { - }
$$

Nosw

$$
200.4
$$

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

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newspaper advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 212,279 \\ 60,911 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 219,750 \\ 63,121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 246,154 \\ 62,714 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 273,073 \\ 65,684 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 268,516 \\ 58,567 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 242,542 \\ 50,144 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 212,200 \\ 57,508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 218,335 \\ 56,624 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 251,255 \\ 63,286 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 260,992 \\ 65,077 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 268,486 \\ 66,664 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 239,266 \\ 62,395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 213,961 \\ 60,525 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 151,368 | 156, 629 | 183,440 | 207, 390 | 209, 949 | 192, 398 | 154, 693 | 161, 711 | 187,969 | 195, 915 | 201,822 | 176, 872 | 153, 436 |  |
|  | 15, 276 | 15, 914 | 16, 054 | 19,797 | 20, 045 | 12,568 | 14, 220 | 15, 161 | 15, 494 | 14, 864 | 17,088 | 15,477 | 12, 947 |  |
|  | 3,772 | 2,657 | 3,007 | 3, 678 | 3,440 | $\xrightarrow{3,421}$ | 5, 200 | 3, 235 | 3,484 | 3,932 | 3, 657 | 3,641 | 4,652 |  |
|  | 24,968 | 23, 800 | 30, 849 | 39,778 | 38,514 | 27,128 | 26.955 | 31,489 | 36,151 | 40, 980 | 40, 952 | 34, 747 | 27,098 |  |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: $\ddagger$ Goods and services, total. bil. of dol- |  |  | 257.8 |  |  | 259.5 |  |  | 261.7 |  |  | 263.7 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 37.2 |  |  | 3 3 .4 |  |  | 34.8 |  |  | 33.4 |  |  |
| Automobiles and parts |  |  | 18.5 |  |  | 16.5 |  |  | 15.5 |  |  | 13.8 |  |  |
| Furniture and household equip |  |  | 14.5 |  |  | 14.5 |  |  | 14.9 |  |  | 15. 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 127.6 |  |  | 129.2 |  |  | 130.5 |  |  | 132.3 |  |  |
| Clothing and shoes . |  |  | 20.8 |  |  | 21.3 |  |  | 20.8 |  |  | 21.5 |  |  |
| Food and alcoholic beverages Gasoline and oil $\qquad$ do |  |  | 77.2 7.8 |  |  | 77.8 |  |  | 78.8 |  |  | 79.5 |  |  |
| Gasoline and on-..---....-- |  |  |  |  |  | 7.8 |  |  | 8.1 |  |  | 8.3 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 92.9 |  |  | 94.9 |  |  | 96.4 |  |  | 98.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 14.2 |  |  | 14.8 |  |  | 15.0 |  |  | 15.2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 30.8 |  |  | 31.1 |  |  | 31.5 |  |  | 31.9 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 7.5 |  |  | 7.6 |  |  | 7.7 |  |  | 7.8 |  |  |
| Retail trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: <br> Estimated sales (unadjusted), total.......mil. 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 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15,526$ | ${ }^{1} 16,314$ |
| Durable-goods stores 9 . . . . . . . .-............... do | 5,720 | 5,980 | 5,900 | 5,564 | 5,539 | 6, 186 | 4, 690 | 4,775 | 5,421 | 5,352 | 5,798 | 6, 053 | 5,573 |  |
| Automotive group-...................-do...- | 3,271 | 3,435 | 3, 367 | 2964 2 2 | 3, 039 | 3,118 | 2,744 | 2,812 | 3,195 | 3,058 | 3, 238 | 3, 363 | + 3 , 066 | ${ }^{1} 3.156$ |
| Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers.-do...Tire, battery, accessory dealers............do..... | 3, 1981 | 3, 252 | 3. 201 | 2, 788 | 2, ${ }_{172}$ | 2,910 208 | 2, 626 | 2,688 | 3,044 | 2,899 | 3,056 | 3,155 | 2,880 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 186 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group .-.-.-.....- do | 825 | 854 | 822 | 909 | 927 | 1,163 | 761 | 757 | 808 | 787 | 874 | 921 | +846 | 1886 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores.......do | 492 333 | 514 340 | 490 | 562 | 584 | 704 459 | 462 299 | 464 293 | 502 306 | 491 | 553 | 556 | 516 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group........do. | 973 | 1. 032 | 1,037 | 1, 047 | 958 | 947 | 701 | 698 | 843 | 929 | 1,035 | 1,090 |  |  |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers......do. | 735 | 795 | 786 | 788 | 715 | 630 | 526 | 527 | 636 | 701 | 1,769 | 1,814 | , 774 |  |
| Hardware stores..................-.......- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ - | 238 | 237 | 251 | 259 | 244 | 317 | 175 | 171 | 207 | 227 | 206 | 275 | 250 |  |
|  | 9, 678 | 9,642 | 10,005 | 10,260 | 10,355 | 13, 083 | 9, 176 | 8,911 | 10,443 | 9. 677 | 10,459 | 10, 671 | 9.953 |  |
| Apparel croup...-......................... do | 756 | 740 | 910 | 974 | 988 | 1,598 | 721 | 667 | 1,003 | 833 | ${ }^{1063}$ | '989 | $\checkmark 768$ | 180 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores.-...-.-.....do- | 160 | 144 | 166 | 193 | 219 | 402 | 161 | 137 | 180 | 160 | 193 | 227 | 163 |  |
| Women's apparel, a accessory stores.......do.... | 287 | 281 | 342 | 374 | 382 | 621 | 292 | 278 | 403 | 344 | 388 | 364 | 290 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores..-.-......-...- - do | 434 | 432 | 425 | 437 | 432 | 590 | 459 | 451 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eating and drinking places...........-.-.....do | 1. 274 | 1,282 | 1,220 | 1,204 | 1,126 | 1, 182 | 1.084 | 1,041 | 1,114 | 1,134 | 1,209 | 1,270 | -1,306 | 1 1 1,368 1,302 |
|  | 3, 761 | 3, 617 | 3,766 | 3, 705 | 3, 648 | 4, 168 | 3, 517 | 3,446 | 3,939 | 3, 532 | 3, 786 | 3,980 | - 3,772 | 13, 994 |
|  | 3.198 | 3, 055 | 3, 205 | 3,146 | 3, 078 | 3,542 | 2,986 | 2.927 | 3,376 | 3,006 | 3,221 | 3,413 | r3.215 | 13,405 |
| Gasoline service stations.....................d. do. | 1.117 | 1,108 | 1,049 | 1,083 | 1,085 | 1, 104 | 1,012 | 983 | 1,078 | 1,090 | 1,154 | 1,201 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,239}$ | ${ }^{1} 1,235$ |
| General-merchandise group...--.-.......do | 1,412 | 1,562 | 1,674 | 1,807 | 1,956 | 3,010 | 1,278 | 1,271 | 1,649 | 1,514 | 1,703 | 1,700 | ${ }^{+1,414}$ | 1,667 |
| Department stores, excl mail-order ${ }^{\text {a }}$..-.do Mail-order (eatalog sales) | 745 | 833 | 920 | 993 | 1,076 | 1,617 | 693 | 667 | 884 | 854 | 941 | 932 | $\checkmark 748$ | 1898 |
| Mail-order (catalog sales) .-......-.-........do | 82 | 111 | 112 | 116 | 158 | 183 | 89 | 97 | 106 | 95 | 113 | 105 | 90 |  |
|  | 244 | 255 | 266 | 282 | 291 | 595 | 191 | 206 | 274 | 221 | 256 | 274 | 245 |  |
|  | 342 | 364 | 377 | 416 | 432 | 616 | 305 | 300 | 386 | 346 | 392 | 388 | 330 |  |
| Liquor stores..................................- do | 289 | 287 | 302 | 312 | 319 | 493 | 274 | 263 | 306 | 282 | 308 | 313 | 318 |  |
| Estimated sales (adjusted), total...-.-.-......do. | 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 9. | 5,640 | 5,763 | 5,840 | 5,764 | 5, 689 | 5,677 | 5,456 | 5,354 | 5,466 | 5,303 | 5,396 | 5,500 | 5,514 |  |
| Automotive group Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers................. | 3,148 | 3,363 | 3,384 | 3,280 | 3,261 | 3,233 | 3. 020 | 3,008 | 3, 049 | 2, 867 | 2,961 | 2,997 | 2,981 |  |
| Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers.-do.... Tire, battery, accessory dealers........do.-- | 2,963 | 3,192 | 3, 214 | 3, 107 | 3,090 | 3, 068 | 2, 869 | 2,855 | 2,881 | 2,703 | 2,785 | 2,812 | 2,806 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers..........-do..-- | 184 | 171 | 171 | 173 | 171 | 165 | 151 | 153 | 169 | 164 | 176 | , 184 | 174 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group ............do | 887 | 827 | 826 | 849 | 838 | 873 | 869 | 859 | 877 | 895 | 863 | 899 | 899 |  |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores......-do. Household-appliance, radio stores. .-...d. | 536 | 492 | 497 | 517 | 525 | 546 | 543 | 539 | 540 | 546 | 524 | 537 | 550 |  |
| Household-appliance, radio stores.......do.. | 352 | 336 | 329 | 332 | 313 | 327 | 326 | 319 | 337 | 348 | 340 | 362 | 349 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group........ do...- | 923 | 916 | 950 | 963 | 935 | 929 | 938 |  |  | 958 |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers.....- do.... | 684 | 684 | 705 | 725 | 710 | 689 | 699 | 674 | 692 | 718 | 701 | 716 | 720 |  |
| Hardware stores.---..--........... | 239 | 232 | 245 | 238 | 225 | 240 | 238 | 225 | 234 | 240 | 245 | 263 | 248 |  |
| Nondurable-goods stores $¢$..----------. . .-. do---- | 8,844 | 9, 900 | 10,000 | 10,013 | 10, 119 | 10, 118 | 10,202 | 9,992 | 10, 274 | 10,238 | 10, 496 | 10,498 |  |  |
| Apparel group Men's and boys' wear stores.-............... do.... | ${ }_{193}^{905}$ | ${ }^{892}$ | 895 | 908 | 916 | 912 | 927 | 924 | 916 | 921 | -965 | 1,957 | 956 |  |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .--....-....-do.... | 193 | 194 339 | 183 <br> 346 <br> 1 | 183 <br> 355 | 191 | 193 <br> 372 | 200 368 | 191 | 177 | 198 | 201 | 210 | 209 |  |
| Family and other apparel stores..........do..... | 190 | 186 | 192 | 201 | ${ }_{200}^{304}$ | 379 189 | 189 | 364 200 | 201 | 355 199 | 373 <br> 22 | 366 209 | 364 215 |  |
|  | 168 | 173 | 173 | 169 | 172 | 159 | 169 | 170 | 170 | 168 | 170 | 172 | 168 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores...----.-....- do...-- | 439 | 442 | 449 | 447 | 447 | 459 | 465 | 455 | 485 | 467 | 483 | 480 | 479 |  |
| Eating and drivking places...----------- do....- | 1,158 | 1,165 | 1,167 | 1,159 | 1,164 | 1, 158 | 1,171 | 1,152 | 1,192 | 1,200 | 1,202 | 1,241 | 1,191 |  |
|  | 3, 561 3,004 | 1,683 <br> 3,114 <br> 1 | 3,696 <br> 3 <br> 133 | 1,686 3 3 | 3,728 | ${ }_{3}^{3,726}$ | 3,747 | 3, 680 | 3,756 | 3,702 | 3,818 | 3,769 | 3, 842 |  |
|  | 3,004 $\mathbf{1}, 034$ | 3,114 1,026 | 3,133 | 3,121 | 3,164 | 3,176 | 3,186 | 3,128 | 3,205 | 3,167 | 3,260 | 3,215 | 3, 272 |  |
|  | 1, 034 | 1,026 | 1,033 | 1, 042 | 1,078 | 1,083 | 1,082 | 1,088 | 1,154 | 1,130 | 1,135 | 1,163 | 1,150 |  |
| General-merchandise group...-.-.......- do- | 1,723 | 1,671 | 1,711 | 1,693 | 1,700 | 1,672 | 1,714 | 1,645 | 1,702 | 1,702 | 1,752 | 1,730 | 1,763 |  |
| Department stores, excl. mail-order ..... do..-- | 958 | 901 | 926 | 923 | 914 | 913 | 936 | , 878 | 1913 | 943 | 940 | 948 | 974 |  |
| Mail-order (catalog sales) .-......-......... do........... | 112 | 113 | 110 | 110 | 117 | 115 | 113 | 113 | 112 | 111 | 122 | 116 | 118 |  |
| Variety stores..........-.-.-...-......... do | 276 | 276 | 290 | 282 | 286 | 273 | 279 | 268 | 273 | 256 | 278 | 282 | 291 |  |
|  | 378 | 381 | 385 | 378 | 384 | 370 | 385 | 385 | 403 | 392 | 412 | 384 | 380 |  |
| Liquor stores | 294 | 303 | 308 | 307 | 306 | 300 | 318 | 298 | 315 | 315 | 327 | 329 | 342 |  |

Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Advance estimate
ome Suprlement. Estimates of persona
$\sigma^{2}$ Correction: 1951 monthly average for combined department-store and mail-order sales (old series) shown in the 1955 edition of Business Statistics should read $\$ 927,000,000$
Cnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of
BUSINESS STATISTICS

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued


 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 BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | October | Novem- ber | December | January | February | Mareh | April | May | June | July | August |
| DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denartment stores-Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $r 120$ 127 | 126 129 | 135 129 | 145 129 | ${ }_{131}^{148}$ | 119 134 | 123 137 | 131 138 | 139 135 | 142 136 | 139 134 | 131 137 | $p 130$ $p 138$ |  |
| Mail-order and store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 companies -----....... thous. of dol. | 347, 423 | - 380, 993 | 391, 258 | 414, 465 | 431. 702 | 570, 391 | 286,607 | 279,770 | 348,888 | 376, 929 | 411, 143 | 426, 197 | 355,917 | 421,668 |
|  | 74, 244 | ${ }^{\text {T } 87,206}$ | 92, 071 | 102,795 | 110, 174 | 146, 155 | 58.523 | 62,142 | 83, 275 | 96,505 | 93, 587 | 97, 221 | 79, 888 | 94. 813 |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Co.........---............-do...- | 273, 179 | 293, 786 | 299, 187 | 311,670 | 321, 527 | 424, 236 | 228,084 | 217,628 | 265, 612 | 280, 424 | 317, 556 | 328, 976 | 276, 030 | 326, 855 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj.), total.............mil. of dol. | 9, 660 | 10, 540 | 10,730 | 10,500 | 10,600 | 10, 180 | 9, 360 | 9,540 | 10, 240 | 9,900 | 10,650 | - 10,500 | 10, 040 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments | 3,190 | 3,570 | 3.640 | 3,590 | 3,530 | 3,410 | 3, 120 | 3, 230 | 3, 540 | 3,530 | 3,790 | 3,790 | 3,500 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.--------.---do.--- | 6,470 | 6,970 | 7,090 | 6,910 | 7,070 | 6,770 | 6,240 | 6,310 | 6,700 | 6,370 | 6, 860 | 6.710 | 6,540 |  |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total.....---.-- do.... | 11,660 | 11, 870 | 12, 180 | 12, 6n0 | 12,620 | 12,290 | 12,480 | 12,570 | 12,620 | 12,620 | 12,500 | 12, 370 | 12,660 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments --.-.-----.....- do..-- | 5,950 5,710 | 5,970 5,900 | 6, 000 | 6,060 6,540 | 6,060 | 6,080 | 6, 280 | 6,470 | 6,680 | 6,780 | 6,760 | 6,710 | ${ }^{6,590}$ |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments ....--------- ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 5, 710 | 5,900 | 6, 180 | 6, 540 | 6, 560 | 6,210 | 6, 200 | 6, 100 | 5, 940 | 5, 840 | 5,740 | 5,660 | 6,070 |  |


| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population, continental United States: <br> Total, incl. Armed Forces overseas ${ }^{\circ}$ - ... thousands. | 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, 360 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total $\oplus$. .......... thousands. | 117, 404 | 117, 517 | 117, 634 | 117, 749 | 117, 864 | 117,995 | 118,080 | 118, 180 | 118,293 | 118,367 | 118,537 | 118, 632 | 118, 762 | 118,891 |
| Total labor force, including Armed Forces....- do | 70,429 | 70,695 | 69,853 | 70, 250 | 70, 164 | 69,538 | 68, 691 | 68, 396 | 68,806 | 69,434 | 70, 711 | 72, 274 | 72, 325 | 71,787 |
| Civilian labor force, total...................... do | 67,465 | 67, 726 | 66, 882 | 67. 292 | ${ }^{67,206}$ | 66,592 | 65, 775 | 65, 490 | 65,913 | 60, 555 | 67, 846 | 60,430 | 69,489 | 68,947 |
|  | 64,994 | 65, 488 | 64, 733 | 65, 161 | 64, 807 | 64, 165 | 62, 891 | 62, 576 | 63,078 | 63, 990 | 65, 238 | 66, 503 | 66, 655 | 66, 752 |
| Agricultural employment --............. do | 7,704 | 7, 536 | 7,875 | 7,905 | 6,920 | 5,884 | 5,635 | 5,469 | 5,678 | 6,387 | 7,146 | 7,876 | 7,700 | 7,265 |
| Nonagricultural employment-.-.-.-.....-do | 57, 291 | 57, 952 | 56, 8.58 | 57, 256 | 57, 887 | 58, 281 | 57, 256 | 57, 107 | 57,400 | 57,603 | 58,092 | 58,627 | 58, 955 | 59, 487 |
|  | 2,471 | 2,237 | 2,149 | 2,131 | 2,398 | 2,427 | 2,885 | 2,914 | 2, 834 | 2,564 | 2,608 | 2,927 | 2,833 | 2,195 |
| Not in labor force - .-...-.-.-.................. do | 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, 105 |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) .-.-.- do | 50, 074 | 50, 484 | 50, 992 | 51, 125 | 51, 262 | 51,996 | 50, 284 | 50, 246 | 50,499 | 50, 848 | r 51, 197 | - 51, 709 | - 50,918 | p 31, 789 |
| Manufacturing | 16, 477 | 16, 820 | 16,919 | 17,006 | 17,052 | 17,027 | 16, 842 | 16, 824 | 16,764 | 16,769 | 16, 715 | + 16,809 | - 16, 301 | - 16, 973 |
| Durable-goods industr | 9,507 | -9,582 | -9,640 | 9,761 | 9,864 | 9, 886 | 9,811 | $\begin{array}{r}16,776 \\ \hline 7,048\end{array}$ | -9,730 | 9,795 | 9,747 | r $r$ | - 9,291 | -9,731 |
| Nondurable-goods industries .-.----------do | 6,970 | 7,238 | 7, 279 | 7,245 | 7, 188 | 7, 141 | 7,031 | 7,048 | 7,034 | 6,974 | 6,968 | ${ }^{\text {r } 7,045}$ | -7,010 | ${ }^{p} 7,242$ |
|  | 772 | ${ }_{7} 79$ | 784 | 778 | 783 | 783 | 777 | 780 | 783 | 790 | 786 | 812 | 741 | ${ }^{p} 817$ |
|  | 94 | 97 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 109 | 108 | 111 | 82 | p 112 |
|  | 32 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 32 | 31 | $\stackrel{27}{ }$ | 32 | 31 |  |
|  | 216 | 216 | 218 | 219 | 221 | 222 | 223 | 225 | 223 | 223 | 224 | 226 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 182$ | ${ }^{8} 229$ |
| thousands. | 320 | 322 | 318 | 312 | 315 | 31 | 310 | 310 | 314 | 315 | 315 | 329 | 332 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying........do. | 109 | 111 | 112 | 110 | 109 | 106 | 105 | 105 | 107 | 111 | 113 | 115 | 115 | p114 |
| Contract construction -....-.-.-...-......- do | 3.032 | 3,088 | 3, 094 | 3,031 | 2.921 | 2,756 | 2,588 | 2,588 | 2,669 | 2,853 | 3,040 | - 3,257 | $+3,289$ | p 3,345 |
| Transportation and public utilities $¢$ | 4, 113 | 4, 136 | 4,148 | 4,121 | 4,139 | 4, 161 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4, 106 | 4, 121 | 4, 138 | - 4,181 | r 4,146 | ${ }^{\circ} 4,191$ |
| Interstate railroads | 1,241 | 1,246 | 1,242 | 1,235 | 1,226 | 1,229 | 1,193 | 1,188 | 1,189 | 1,196 | ${ }^{\tau} \mathrm{I}, 208$ | 1,223 | 1,173 |  |
| Local railwiys and bus lines | 111 | 112 | 175 | 114 | 113 | ${ }_{80} 13$ | -112 | , 110 | ${ }^{111}$ | -111 | -110 | 1110 | 1109 |  |
| Trucking and warehousing | $\begin{array}{r}757 \\ 727 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 767 731 | 785 | 794 | 802 | 807 | 780 | 777 | 785 | 783 | 784 | 791 | 789 |  |
| Telephone | 727 | 731 | 728 | 715 | 735 | 738 | 737 | 743 | 748 | 75.3 | 755 | 761 | 777 |  |
| Telegraph Gas and electric utiliti | 43 573 | 574 | 43 569 | 43 363 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade..--------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 10,707 | 10, 713 | 10, 902 | 10,990 | 11, 213 | 11,849 | 10, 920 | 10, 819 | 10,931 | 10,928 | 10,985 | r 11,091 | - 11,015 | ${ }^{\circ}$ 11, 009 |
| Wholesale trad | 2, 8589 | 2, 864 | 2,880 | 2,912 | 2,946 | 2,964 | 2,925 |  |  | 2,920 | 2,920 | 2,955 | r 2,970 -81 | ${ }_{p} 2,976$ |
| Retail trade 0 | 7, 848 | 7,849 | 8,022 | 8,078 | 8,267 | 8,885 | 7,995 | 7,895 | 8,005 | 8,008 | 8,065 | r 8, 136 | +8,045 | $p 8,033$ |
| Gencral-merchandise | 1,331 | 1,333 | 1,415 | 1,465 | 1,595 | 1,984 | 1,397 | 1,333 | 1,384 | 1,370 | 1,395 | r 1, 382 | $r$ r 1, 246 | ${ }^{p} 1,341$ |
| Food and <br> liquor stores Automotive and accessories | 1,493 812 | 1,485 | 1,501 | 1,512 | 1,539 822 | 1,570 836 | 1,546 816 | 1,551 811 | 1,553 806 | $\begin{array}{r}1,557 \\ 804 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,567 | r 1,578 801 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ri, } \\ \underset{r}{876} \\ \hline 802 \end{array}$ | -1, 568 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.........-do | 2,263 | 2,265 | 2,248 | 2,241 | 2,238 | 2, 243 | 2, 238 | 2, 250 | 2, 265 | 2. 278 | 2,289 | r 2, 320 | ${ }^{+2,351}$ | - 2,355 |
| Service and miscellaneous $\%$-..------------- do | 5,988 | 5,996 | 5,971 | 5,915 | 5, 883 | 5,853 | 5,803 | 5,818 | 5,859 | 5,979 | 6.041 | r 6 6, 089 | r 6,138 | p 6,138 |
| Hotels and lodging places-..-...........--- do | 581 | 583 | 514 | 479 | 471 | 466 | 458 | 467 | 468 | 486 | r 492 | 521 | 582 |  |
|  | 339 | 338 | 336 | 334 | 333 | 331 | 331 | 329 | 330 | 331 | ${ }^{+} 335$ | 339 | 340 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants...-.-.-.-...-- do | 164 | 160 | 164 | 167 | 166 | 163 | 162 | 161 | 163 | 165 | 169 | 173 | 168 |  |
| Government | 6, 722 | 6,687 | 6,926 | 7,043 | 7,033 | 7.324 | 7,033 | 7,084 | 7,122 | 7,130 | 7, 203 | ${ }^{\times} 7150$ | ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} 937$ | 6,961 |
|  | 50, 193 | 50, 315 | 50,448 | 50, 594 | 50, 745 | 50,948 | 51, 080 | 51, 127 | 51, 057 | 51,327 | - 51, 454 | r 51,600 | r 51,022 | - 51, 621 |
|  | 16,648 9 | 16,677 0 0 | 16,683 | 16,810 8 | 16, 941 |  |  | 16, 879 | 16, 804 | 16, 918 | 16,909 | r 16, 877 | - 16.467 | p 16, 840 |
| Durable-goods industries. | 9,620 | 9,618 | 9,628 | 9,719 | 9.815 | 9,850 | 9,833 | 9,766 | 9,703 | 9,799 | ${ }^{9,766}$ | r r 9.752 | r 9, 402 | n9, 773 |
| Nondurable-goods industries | 7,028 | 7,059 | 7.055 | 7,091 | 7,126 | 7,125 | 7, 111 | 7, 113 | 7, 101 | 7,119 | 7,143 | r 7,125 | + 7,065 | ${ }^{7} 7,067$ |
| Mining--....------------...................- do | 776 | 771 | 780 | 778 | 779 | 779 | 777 | 780 | 783 | 798 | r 794 | 808 | 745 | 809 |
| Contract construction ---.-...-................ do | 2,834 | 2,833 | 2,852 | 2,833 | 2,822 | 2,827 | 2,876 | 2,924 | 2, 966 | 3,003 | 3, 055 | r 3,132 | - 3, 074 | - 3,069 |
| Transportation and public utilities .-...-...- do | 4, 082 | 4, 105 | 4, 117 | 4,110 | 4,128 | 4, 136 | 4, 145 | 4, 131 | 4,127 | 4,128 | 4,141 | r r , 164 | - 4 +, 115 | p 4, 160 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 10, 841 | 10, 873 | 10,902 | 10,921 | 10,953 | 11,020 | 11, 083 | 11, 105 | 11,027 | 11, 120 | 11, 110 | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 11,162 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r $\times 11,153$ | ${ }^{\circ} 11.173$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real Service and miscellaneous. | 2,219 5,871 | 2, 232 5,878 | 2, 248 5,883 | 2, 252 5,886 | 2, 249 5,913 | 2, 254 5,942 | 2, 261 5,952 | 2, ${ }^{273}$ | 2, 2787 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{5} \mathrm{978}$ | 2. 289 | ${ }_{+}^{+} \mathrm{r} 2,297$ | r 2,305 $r$ 6, | ${ }^{p} 2.320$ |
| Government | 6,922 | 6,946 | 6,983 | 7,004 | 6,960 | 7,015 | 7,042 | 7,068 | 7,095 | 5,979 <br> 7 <br> 103 | ${ }_{7} \mathbf{7} .175$ |  | r + +7.018 +7.145 | $p$ ¢, 018 $p$ 7,232 |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\dagger$.-..--.....thousands..- | 12,942 | 13, 264 | 13,365 | 13,440 | 13,487 | 13,451 | 13, 260 | 13,212 | 13,125 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,491 | 7,554 | 7,612 | 7,721 | 7,829 | 7,838 | 7,751 | 7,692 | 7,621 | 7,674 | 7,613 | 13,681 $r$ | r 7,116 | p 7,544 |
| Ordnance and accessorie | 94 | 93 | 91 |  |  | 87 | 87 | 86 | 84 | , 84 |  |  | r 82 | ${ }_{\square} 83$ |
| shown. <br> $\tau$ Revised. pPreliminary. $\ddagger$ See corresponding note on p. S-10. $\sigma^{\top}$ Revised estimates for July 1953-December 1954 are available upon request. of Includes data for industries not |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| series with the estimates beginning May 1956 but some allowance should be made for the sample expansion in interpreting April to-May from the previous sample can be used as a continuous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 12 th 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 for 1954-A pril 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. <br> *New series. Figures relate to establishments primarily engaged in local or long-distance trucking tranfer and draving tervice or in the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| duction workers in mfg. industries-Continued $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)-Continued Durable-goods industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sawmills and planing mills...-......-..- do..-. | 378 | 784 | 378 | 735 | ${ }_{364}^{685}$ | ${ }_{353}^{684}$ | ${ }_{346}$ | -635 | ${ }_{344}^{619}$ | 642 <br> 350 | ${ }_{-}^{665}$ | +696 | +693 | p 702 |
|  | 301 | 316 | 323 | 327 | 327 | 325 | 322 | 322 | 318 | 315 | 311 | ${ }_{-} 311$ | - 304 | p 310 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products....-.-.-...-do---- | 463 | 475 | 482 | 481 | 480 | 474 | 468 | ${ }_{4} 466$ | 472 | 478 | 480 | + 484 | ${ }^{+} 473$ | p 476 |
|  | 1.084 | 1,097 | 1,118 | 1,118 | 1,133 | 1,141 | 1,141 | 1,138 | 1,130 | 1,136 | 1,117 | r 1,118 | -754 | - 1,105 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands | 559 | 564 | 567 | 559 | 564 | 567 | 567 | 567 | 563 | 568 | r 557 | 564 | 213 |  |
| mary smelting and refining of nonferro |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| metals. -.---.....-.-.........-- thousands.. | 43 | 50 | 53 | 53 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 55 | - 55 | 56 | 57 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thousands- | 879 | 893 | 912 | 921 | 932 | 928 | 913 | 899 | 893 | 895 | 881 | r 870 | +835 | P 857 |
| Machinery (except electrical) .......-...... do | 1. 171 | 1,166 | 1,162 | 1,206 | 1,225 | 1,250 | 1,261 | 1. 274 | 1,281 | 1,292 | 1,281 | 1,278 | r 1,259 | ${ }^{p} 1,253$ |
| Electrical machinery -...--.-.-......-..... do | 798 | . 822 | 845 | 880 | 866 | 868 | 854 | 849 | ${ }_{8}^{842}$ | 874 | 872 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 866$ | ${ }^{1} 854$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 888$ |
| Transportation equipment 9 ...............-do. | 1,388 | 1,348 | 1,324 | 1,344 | 1,446 | 1,471 | 1,449 | 1,392 | 1,354 | 1,332 | 1,295 | r 1. 269 | - 1,253 | p 1,248 |
|  | 740 | 701 | ${ }_{6}^{668}$ | ${ }_{6}^{688}$ | 784 | 796 | 772 | 713 | 678 | 655 | $\bigcirc 613$ | 574 | 563 |  |
|  | 493 | 493 | 501 | 503 | 510 | 516 | 517 | 519 | 512 | 512 | ${ }^{-513}$ | 523 | 523 | ------- |
| Ship and boat building and repairs ......do | 108 | 105 | 103 | 101 | 100 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 110 | 110 | 113 | 116 | 113 |  |
| Railroad equipment.-.........-......-do-...- | $\begin{array}{r}40 \\ 223 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}41 \\ 225 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 44 227 | $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ 230 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ 230 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 231 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 230 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 231 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 231 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 231 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{48}$ | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 231 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ +228 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Instruments and related products .........- do.... Miscellaneous mfg. industries | 223 | 225 399 | 4227 | 230 420 | 230 418 | 231 408 | 230 392 | 231 400 | 231 398 | 231 394 | 231 395 | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ +395 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ |  | p 233 $p 397$ |
| Nondurable-goods industries .-.-.-.-......... do | 5,451 | 5,710 | 5,753 | 5,719 | 5,658 | 5,613 | 5,509 | 5. 520 | 5,504 | 5,440 | 5, 423 | 5,476 | - 5.437 | D 5, 664 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,158 | 1,259 | 1,255 | 1,200 | 1,139 | 1,079 | 1,022 | 1,013 | 1,021 | 1,023 | 1,051 | r 1, 104 | r 1, 152 | -1,249 |
|  | 257 | 259 | 263 | 265 | 269 | 270 | 264 | 259 | 262 | 256 | 258 | 262 | 265 |  |
|  | 85 | 83 | 78 | 73 | 71 | 69 | 67 | 68 | 71 | 74 | 77 | 81 | 83 |  |
| Canning and preserving.-...............-do | 235 | 331 | 330 | 264 | 204 | 161 | 141 | 140 | 140 | 147 | - 179 | 188 | 233 |  |
| Bakery products.-.........-............-do. | 174 | 172 | 173 | 175 | 175 120 | 175 | 170 | 169 110 | 169 | 1170 | +172 | 175 | 173 132 |  |
| Beverages.......-..........................-do. | 132 | 131 | 126 | 124 | 120 | 116 | 110 | 110 | 115 | 117 | , 120 | 129 | 132 |  |
|  | 80 | 109 | 118 | 118 | 104 | 101 | 95 | 90 | 82 | 79 | 80 | 80 | ${ }^{+77}$ | >99 |
|  | 954 | 986 | 989 | 992 | 998 | 1,000 | 991 | 989 | 981 | 971 | 963 | -960 | 928 | P950 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills -------------- do | 429 | 440 | 438 | 439 | 441 | 443 | 443 | 440 | 438 | 436 | $\bigcirc 432$ | 432 | 420 |  |
|  | 194 | 206 | 208 | 211 | 212 | 208 | 203 | 205 | 203 | 200 | - 202 | 204 | 197 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products thousands. | 1,013 | 1,087 | 1,100 | 1,108 | 1,120 | 1,122 | 1,105 | 1,131 | 1,116 | 1,068 | 1.049 | -1,049 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,020$ | D 1,082 |
| Paper and allied products........-.-......do. | 450 | 460 | 463 | 465 | 466 | 465 | 458 | 456 | 457 | 460 | 462 | $r 466$ | ; 459 | ${ }_{p} 465$ |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills ------do.--- | 230 | 232 | 232 | 232 | 234 | 234 | 232 | 230 | 231 | 232 | 234 | 238 | 234 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands | 524 | 527 | 537 | 542 | 547 | 545 | 538 | 540 | 545 |  | 547 |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.............do..-- | 541 | 541 | 551 | 555 | 555 | 556 | 556 | 558 | 566 | 569 | 559 | -552 | r 545 | - 550 |
| Industrial organic chemicals...............do. | 219 | 218 | 218 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 | 221 | 221 | 221 | 220 | 219 | 215 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal.-...-.....- do | 178 | 178 | 175 | 173 | 172 | 171 | 171 | 170 | 172 | 171 | 172 | +175 | ז 174 | -176 |
|  | 135 | 134 | 132 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 129 | 130 | 130 | ${ }^{+130}$ | 132 | 134 |  |
| Rubber products. | 214 91 | 215 91 | 221 92 | 224 92 | 228 94 | 231 94 | 230 94 | 225 93 | 221 93 | 219 92 | 216 +92 | 209 90 | 207 89 | - 205 |
| Leather and leather products......----......-. do | 340 | 349 | 344 | 342 | 330 | 346 | 345 | 350 | 344 | 332 | 325 | ז 334 | 332 | -337 |
|  | 224 | 228 | 223 | 220 | 209 | 226 | 228 | 230 | 227 | 218 | r 214 | 219 | 218 |  |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13, 122 | 13,137 | 13, 132 | 13, 250 | 13, 379 | 13.399 | 13,356 | 13, 263 | 13, 158 | 13, 251 | 13, 224 | - 13,149 | - 12,730 | $\bigcirc 13,088$ |
| Durable-goods industries. | 7,607 5,515 | 7,593 | 7,598 | 7,680 5,570 | 7,781 5 5,598 | 7,800 5,599 | 7,770 5,586 | 7,681 5.582 | 7, <br> 5,564 | 7,675 5,576 | 7,633 | r r r 5 | r $\sim$ $\sim$ $\sim$ 5 5 | $p$ $p$ $p$ 5,5888 |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries: Indexes of employment: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted.-............................... 1947-49=100. | 104.6 | 107.2 | 108.1 | 108.7 | 109.0 | 108.7 | 107.2 | 106.8 | 106. 1 | 106.0 | 105.4 | 105.7 | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | ${ }^{p} 106.8$ |
|  | 106.1 | 106.2 | 106.2 | 107.1 | 108.2 | 108.3 | 108.0 | 107.2 | 106.4 | 107.1 | 106.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 106.1$ | - 102.9 | p 105.8 |
| Miscellaneous employment data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal civilian employees (executive branch): <br> United States, continental.............-.thousands. | 2,161.3 | 2, 164.5 | 2,146.9 | 2,146. 1 | 2,142. 2 | 12,410.0 | 2, 130.0 | 2,134.0 | 2,135. 8 | 2, 142. 1 | 2,150.0 | 2,166. 6 | 2, 182.0 |  |
| Washington, D. C., metropolitan area-...do...- | 211.9 | 211.5 | 209.2 | 209.6 | 209.6 | 1214.6 | 207.6 | 207.9 | 207.9 | 207.8 | 207.6 | 211.7 | 212.7 |  |
| Railway employees (class I steam railways): <br>  | 1,121 | 1,126 | 1. 122 | 1,115 | 1,107 | 1,103 | 1,078 | 1,075 | 1,075 | 1,083 | 1,097 | 1,110 | 1,059 | p 1,071 |
| Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted.............-..........-1947-49 $=100$ | 84.6 | 85.0 | 84.7 | 84.2 | 83.6 | 83.0 | 81.1 | 80.7 | 80.7 | 81.3 | 82.4 | +83.4 -81.4 | ${ }^{p} 80.1$ | ${ }^{p} 80.4$ |
|  | 82.8 | 83.5 | 84.5 | 86.0 | 85.5 | 84.8 | 80.3 | 80.8 | 81.4 | 82.4 | 81.3 | 「81.6 | ${ }^{\text {p } 78.4}$ | p 79.0 |
| PAYROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor) $\dagger \ldots-\ldots . .-1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 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 | p 160.9 |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries........-.-......-hours.. | 40.4 | ${ }^{40.6}$ | 40.9 9 | 41. 1 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | +40.1 +408 | + 40.2 | ${ }_{+} 40.0$ | ${ }^{p} 40.3$ |
| Durable-goods industries....-......----..-- do...- | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.1 | +40.8 +41.8 | 40.8 | + 40.6 | p 40.9 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 40.3 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 41.8 | ${ }^{+} 41.6$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 41.5$ | p 41.5 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) hours. | 40.5 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 39.9 | ${ }^{r} 40.1$ | 40.5 | ${ }^{+} 39.9$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 40.6$ |
| Sawmills and planing mills...............do..-- | 40.9 | 42.1 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 40.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 40.7$ | 41.1 | 40.6 | P 40.6 |
| Furniture and fixtures ...-..........-.-.-.-.-. do.... | 40.6 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.2 | r 39.9 | r 40.3 | +40.2 | p 41.0 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .-------- do - | 41.3 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41. 9 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.1 | ${ }^{\text {r } 41.5}$ | r 41.4 | ${ }^{-} 41.0$ | ${ }^{p} 41.3$ |
| Primary metal industries 9. | 40.5 | 40.5 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.0 | - 40.9 | 40.0 |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills hours. | 40.1 | 39.9 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 37.8 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| metals.....-.-...-......--...........-hours.- | 40.5 | 38.9 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.3 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) .-. - hours. | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 40.8$ | 41.0 | r 40.8 | $p 41.1$ |
|  | 41.5 |  | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.4 |  | 42.7 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.5 | $r 42.2$ | 42.0 | 41.8 |  |

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 $\dagger$ 'See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-11.
Q Includes data for industries not shown.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.-Continued $\dagger$ All manufacturing industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable-goods industries-Continued Electrical machinery.................................. | 398 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.6 | r 40.0 | p 40.2 |
|  | 41.7 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 42.7 | 41.9 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.6 | r 39.6 | - 39.9 | r 40.6 | p 40.2 |
|  | 42.5 | 41.5 | 41. 3 | 41.9 | 44.1 | 42.1 | 39.9 | 38.4 | 39.5 | 39.9 | - 37.6 | 38.3 | 39.5 |  |
| Aircrait and parts | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 42.0 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs......do | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.0 |  |
| Railroad equipment..........-.-.-.-.-- do | 40.5 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.6 |  |
| Instruments and related products.........-do | 40.2 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.1 | + 40.8 | 40.6 | ${ }^{-} 40.6$ | 刀 41.1 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries .-.-.-. .-. - dio | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.5 | r 40.2 | 40.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 39.5$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 39.8$ |
|  | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.3 | p 39.4 |
| Food and kindred products $7 . .$. | 41.9 | 41.1 | 41. 6 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41. 0 | p 40.4 |
| Meat products--------------------...- do-. | 41.7 | 41.6 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 44. 5 | 44.5 | 43.8 | 41.3 | 41. 6 | 40. 3 | 40.8 | 41.8 | 41.5 |  |
|  | 44.8 | 43.7 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 42.6 | ${ }^{42 .} 7$ | 42.8 | 42.7 | ${ }_{37}^{42.3}$ | - 42.8 | ${ }^{43.6}$ | 43.3 |  |
| Canning and preserving.----------.....-do | 39.7 | 39.2 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 36.5 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 38.5 |  |
|  | 41.4 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.7 |  |
|  | 42.2 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.0 | r 40.2 | 40.8 | 41.4 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures-.-----..............-do...- | 38.3 | 39.3 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 38.2 | 39.2 | 38.1 | 36.6 | 37.8 | 37.9 | r 38.8 | 39.2 | r 38.6 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 37.8$ |
| Textile-mill products? | 39.6 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41. 2 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 38.7 | r 38.7 | > 39.1 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills .-.-.-.........- do | 40.3 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.2 | ${ }_{41.6}$ | 41.8 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.2 | + 39.7 | 39.1 | 38.9 |  |
| Knitting mills------------------------ do | 37.7 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 37.8 | 38.6 | 37.8 | 36.7 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 37.4 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A hours.. | 36.0 | 36.9 | 36. 8 | 37.2 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 36.5 | 37.4 | 36.7 | 36.2 | 35.7 | - 35.5 | $\stackrel{55}{ }{ }^{2} 8$ | \% 36.6 |
| Paper and allied products.......-.-....-- - do..- | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.6 | 43. 5 | 43.5 | 43.6 | 43.1 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 42.4 | 42.7 | r 42.9 | p 42.8 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.......do..... Printing publishing, and allied industries | 44.5 | 44.4 | 44.5 | 44.6 | 44.9 | 45.1 | 44.8 | 44.1 | 44.4 | 44.2 | r 43.9 | 44.2 | 44.4 |  |
| Pritige, pubishin, and alled hours | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 38.8 | r 38.7 | 38.6 | + 38.6 | p 38.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products ..............do. | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41,4 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.2 | r 41.3 | $\stackrel{41.3}{ }$ | 41.1 | P41.1 |
| Industrial organic chemicals.............. do | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40. 9 | 41.3 | 41.0 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal...........- do | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 41.2 | r 40.7 | 41.1 | 41.6 | $\bigcirc 40.7$ |
|  | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.5 | ${ }^{40.6}$ | 41.3 39 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 40.5 \\ +399 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40.7 | 41.3 |  |
| Rubber products .-.-....-.-............-- - do | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40. 1 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 39.8 | p 41.2 |
| Tires and inner tubes --..-- .-...------ do | 42.7 | 42.1 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 39.2 | r 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.2 |  |
| Leather and leather products........-.... do | 37.7 | 38.3 | 37.2 | 37.6 | 37.9 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 39.5 | 38.2 | 36.6 | r 36.5 | 37.3 | -37.9 | p 37.4 |
| Footwear (except rubber) .-.-.-.-..-...... do | 37.4 | 38.1 | 36.3 | 36. 6 | 37.0 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 38.2 | 36.0 | r 35.8 | 36.7 | 37.8 |  |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41.2 | 42. | 428 | 42.8 | 42.4 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 42.5 | 41.9 | 424 | r 43.2 | 427 | 42.2 |  |
|  | 35.5 | 33.5 | 33.9 | 35.7 | 32.9 | 34.6 | 35.1 | 33.3 | 28.3 | 30.9 | r 29.2 | 33.7 | 35.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production . hours | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 42.0 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 41.9 |  |
| Nonmetalic mining and quarrying.-....... do. | 45.4 | 45.8 376 | 45.9 | 45.6 37 37 | 44.8 <br> 35 | 44.0 | 43.0 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 44.4 | 45.1 $r$ | 45.9 | 45.5 |  |
| Nonhuilding constructio | 42.1 | ${ }_{41.6}$ | 32.4 | 41.4 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 37.5 | 36.5 39 | r 40.7 | ${ }_{42} 3$ | 32.9 |  |
| Building construction | 37.2 | 36.7 | 37.4 | 36.3 | 34.7 | 36.1 | 35.1 | 35.5 | 34.6 | 36.0 | +36.5 | 37.2 | 36.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone | 40. 0 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.8 |  |
| Telegraph | 42.2 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 42.2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade. Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) $\%$ | 40.9 | 40. | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40. | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 40.3$ | 40.3 | 40.7 |  |
| 隹 hours.- | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 39.2 |  |
| General-merchandise stores...--.--.---- - do. | 35.9 | 35.7 | 35.1 | 34. 8 | 34.5 | 37.1 | 35.0 | 34.9 | 34.8 | 34.6 | r 34.4 | 35.0 | 35.7 |  |
| Food and liquor stores .-............ do | 39.1 | 39. 1 | 38. 4 | 38. 1 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 87.3 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 38.1 | 38.8 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers.... . do | 44.1 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 43.8 | - 43.6 | 43.7 | 43.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.3 | $\stackrel{40.8}{ }{ }^{4}$ | 40.8 | 40.9 |  |
|  | 40.6 | 40.0 | 40. 3 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40. 1 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.7 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants-....-...-......dn | 39.2 | 38.5 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 39.9 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 39.5 |  |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-onts): Beginning in month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 637 | 236 | 234 | 214 | 84 | 61 | 85 | 70 | 50 | 140 | 190 | 115 | 620 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers involved........................thousands..- | 776 | 384 | 381 | 292 | 201 | 178 | 190 | 199 | 175 | 210 | 280 | 235 | 710 |  |
| Man-days idle during month .-............-- do. | 3, 320 | 3,060 | 2,770 | 2,470 | 2,630 | 2,340 | 2,000 | 2,200 | 2,000 | 1,500 | 2, 800 | 2, 100 | 13, 600 |  |
| U.S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonarricultural placements - . .-.......- thousands. | 514 | 603 | 622 | 587 | 504 | 431 | 432 | 402 | 450 | 504 | 567 | 558 | 519 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 91,602 | 92, 834 | 83,169 | 682 70,091 | 74,674 | 95, 153 | 135, ${ }^{1,202}$ | 143,923 | 151,998 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,29 \\ 133,926 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,064 \\ 125,786 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,072 \\ 116,040 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 976 \\ 111,708 \end{array}$ |  |
| Veterans' unemployment allowances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims . thousands.- | 32 | 37 | 24 | 20 | 27 | 32 | 36 | 29 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 29 | 27 |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekly average......-do...- | 59 | 60 | 47 | 35 | 37 | 47 | 58 | 61 | 57 | 44 | 35 | 37 | 41 |  |
| Beneficiaries, weekly average.................- do |  |  | 62 | 42 | 40 | 51 | 66 | 73 | 72 | 59 | 44 | 46 | 48 |  |
| Amount of payments..-.-.-----.-...... thous. of dol.- | 6, 764 | 7,681 | 6, 528 | 4,243 | 4,132 | 5,230 | 6,726 | 7,050 | 7,274 | 5, 722 | 4,694 | 4,452 | 4,970 |  |
| Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aceession rate....--monthly rate per 100 employees. | 3.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.4 | - 4.2 | p 3.3 |  |
|  | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | ${ }^{2} 3.2$ |  |
|  | . 3 | . 3 | .3 | . 3 | . 3 | .2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 3 | 3 | 3.2 |  |
|  | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | $p 1.3$ |  |
|  | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | p1.5 |  |
| Military and miscellaneous....-------.------ do.---- | . 2 | $\cdot 2$ | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | .2 | 2.2 | ---- |
| $r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. <br> $\dagger$ Sce note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-11 <br> O Includes data for industries not shown. <br> o'Data for the UCFE program are included in initial claims, beneficiaries, and benefit payments effective January 1955 and in insured unemployment effective March 1955 , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Sentember | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decent } \\ \text { her } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
WAGES \\
A verage weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): \(\dagger\)
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 76. 30 \& 76.33 \& 77.71 \& \({ }^{78.50}\) \& 79.52 \& 79.71 \& \(\begin{array}{r}78.55 \\ 84 \\ \hline 8\end{array}\) \& 78.17
84 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
78.78 \\
84 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& 78.99
85.49 \& \(\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 79.19
8.19 \& \(r 78.80\)
\(r 84\) \& \(p 79.79\)
\(p 8589\) \\
\hline  \& 82.21
82.62 \& 82.61
82.42 \& 84.66
85.28 \& 85.07
85.28 \& 85.69
86.73 \& 86.52
86.73 \& 84.87
87.56 \& 84.05
88.19 \& 84.25
88.80 \& 85.49
90.29 \& r 84.86

90.71 \& 85.27
+91.52 \& r 84.04
$r 91.30$ \& $p 85.89$
$\nu 92.13$ <br>
\hline Lumber and wood products (except furniture) \& 69. 66 \& 72.21 \& 70.93 \& 71.10 \& 68. 28 \& 68.47 \& 66.73 \& 66. 80 \& 67.72 \& 70.22 \& r 71.38 \& 73.71 \& r 71.82 \& p 73.89 <br>
\hline Sawmills and planing mills......-........do \& 70. 35 \& 72.8 .3 \& 71.62 \& 71.80 \& 69.97 \& 69.89 \& 67.80 \& 67.37 \& 6.9. 25 \& 70.80 \& r 73.26 \& 75.62 \& 74.30 \& <br>
\hline Furniture and fixtures .-........-------.-.-. - do \& f4. 96 \& 68.46 \& 69.80 \& 69.96 \& 69.30 \& 69.37 \& 67.32 \& 67.82 \& 68.47 \& 67.13 \& ${ }^{+66.63}$ \& $\tau 67.70$ \& r 67.13 \& p 69.29 <br>
\hline Stone, clay, and glass prod \& 77. 23 \& 77.93 \& 79.19 \& 78.77 \& 79.04 \& 79.19 \& 78.12 \& 77.90 \& 78.31 \& 79.32 \& ${ }^{+} 80.51$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 80.73$ \& r 80.36 \& ${ }^{\circ} 80.95$ <br>
\hline Primary metal industries \& ..................... do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills \& 92.75 \& 91.94 \& 97.81 \& 96. 10 \& 96.10 \& 97. 21 \& 97.63 \& 95.35 \& 95.12 \& 96.00 \& 95. 53 \& +95.71 \& 90.80 \& <br>
\hline dollars. \& 98.65 \& 96.96 \& 103.91 \& 99.06 \& 99.72 \& 101.60 \& 103.25 \& 99.38 \& 99.14 \& 99.79 \& r 100.69 \& 100.94 \& 93.37 \& <br>

\hline | Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous |
| :--- |
|  | \& 85.05 \& 82.08 \& 89.62 \& 88.99 \& 88.37 \& 88.80 \& 89.64 \& 88.34 \& 88.99 \& 89.86 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 89.62$ \& 90.45 \& 92.51 \& <br>

\hline Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, and trans equip.) ................dollars \& 82.19 \& 82.78 \& 84.02 \& 85.67 \& 85.06 \& 85.06 \& 83.03 \& 83.02 \& 83.23 \& 88.84 \& r 83.23 \& 84.46 \& 84.05 \& p 85.08 <br>
\hline Machinery (except electrical) ................do... \& 86.32 \& 86.94 \& 88.83 \& 90.10 \& 91.16 \& 93.31 \& 92. 66 \& 92. 44 \& 92.01 \& 42.85 \& - 92.00 \& 91.98 \& 91.96 \& - 92.82 <br>
\hline Electrical machinery-...-----.---.......-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do \& 74.82 \& 76.14 \& 76. 55 \& 79.40 \& 79.46 \& 79.68 \& 78.94 \& 78.36 \& 78.96 \& 80.36 \& +80.18 \& 79.98 \& ז 79.20 \& - 79.60 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment ${ }^{+}$....---.-.-.... do \& 92.99 \& 92.06 \& 93.11 \& 94. 21 \& 98.21 \& 95.53 \& 91.35 \& 89.38 \& 90.90 \& 91.76 \& -89.89 \& +91.37 \& г 92.97 \& $1^{p} 93.6$ <br>
\hline  \& 97.75 \& 95.45 \& 96.23 \& 98.05 \& 104.96, \& 98.09 \& 90.97 \& 87.55 \& 89.67 \& 90.97 \& r 85.73 \& 88.47 \& 91. 64 \& <br>
\hline Aircraft and parts \& 89.40 \& 88.97 \& 90.67 \& 91.30 \& 91.52 \& 03.26 \& 92.82 \& 92.82 \& 92.57 \& 93.83 \& 94.47 \& 94.66 \& 95.76 \& <br>
\hline Ship and boat building and repairs...... do \& 81.72 \& 83.67 \& 84.98 \& 84.24 \& 82.73 \& 86.15 \& 84. 63 \& 85.28 \& 86.68 \& 87. 16 \& r 88.26 \& 89.02 \& 88.40 \& <br>
\hline  \& 90.32 \& 93.25 \& 94.25 \& 91.54 \& 93.67 \& 96.41 \& 94.77 \& 94. 13 \& 95, 53 \& 95.88 \& +94. 54 \& 95.27 \& 96.22 \& <br>
\hline Instruments and related products......... do \& 76.38 \& 77.55 \& 79.82 \& 80.32 \& 80.51 \& 80.73 \& 79.97 \& 80.36 \& 80.38 \& 81.38 \& +81.19 \& 80.79 \& + 81.61 \& p 82.61 <br>
\hline Miscellaneous mfg. industries...-.-----.-- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do \& 65.51 \& 66. 50 \& 68.30 \& 69.38 \& 69.46 \& 70.04 \& 69.66 \& 69.43 \& 69.89 \& 70.47 \& r 69.95 \& 69.77 \& ${ }^{+} 68.73$ \& p 69.25 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries . .-. .-.----.-. - do \& 68.06 \& 67.83 \& 68.9 \& 69.32 \& 79.12 \& 70.30 \& 69.83 \& 69.65 \& 70.49 \& 70.17 \& 70.38 \& 70.95 \& r 71.53 \& $\bigcirc 71.31$ <br>
\hline Food and kindred products $\%$.-..-........... do \& 7207 \& 71.10 \& 72. 80 \& 73.22 \& 74.79 \& 75.66 \& 76.36 \& 74.48 \& 75.11 \& 74.37 \& 75. 11 \& r 76.22 \& r 76.26 \& ${ }^{p} 74.34$ <br>
\hline  \& 80.48 \& 83.62 \& 8.52 \& 87.74 \& 94.34 \& 93.01 \& 91.54 \& 85.08 \& 86.11 \& 83.42 \& 84.46 \& 86.94 \& 85.32 \& <br>
\hline  \& 75. 26 \& 72.98 \& 73.95 \& 72.24 \& 71.83 \& 72.42 \& 73.02 \& 73.62 \& 73.44 \& 73.18 \& + 73.62 \& 75.86 \& 75.78 \& <br>
\hline Canning and preserving..-.--------.-.-. do \& 54.79 \& 56.45 \& 58.65 \& 59.05 \& 53. 66 \& 57.83 \& 59.36 \& 58.75 \& 59.63 \& 59.68 \& 60.67 \& 60.06 \& 60.45 \& <br>
\hline Bakery products.----.---.------------ do \& 70.79 \& 70.35 \& 71.28 \& 71. 34 \& 71.98 \& 71. 40 \& 71.10 \& 72.09 \& 71.33 \& 71.73 \& +73.26 \& 74.03 \& 74.07 \& <br>
\hline  \& 87.35 \& 85. 28 \& 84.87 \& 82.00 \& 82. 19 \& 82. 59 \& 82.18 \& 82. 78 \& 84.59 \& 84.40 \& $r 84.82$ \& 87.72 \& 89.84 \& <br>
\hline Tobacco manufactures....-----......-. .-. . do \& 53.62 \& 49.91 \& 50.34 \& 51.09 \& 50.81 \& 53.70 \& 52.96 \& 50.87 \& 55.57 \& 56.47 \& ${ }^{+} 58.20$ \& 59.19 \& r 57.90 \& - 53.68 <br>
\hline Textile-mill products $9 .-\ldots .-$-......-.-..... do \& 54.25 \& 55.48 \& 56.70 \& 57.53 \& 58. 50 \& 58. 511 \& 57.37 \& 57.51 \& 57.06 \& 56.20 \& 56.02 \& + 55.73 \& r 55.73 \& ¢ 56.30 <br>
\hline  \& 53. 20 \& 54.13 \& 56.17 \& 56. 44 \& 57. 41 \& 57.27 \& 56.31 \& 56.17 \& 56.17 \& 55.07 \& ${ }^{-} 55.18$ \& 53.96 \& 53.68 \& <br>
\hline Knitting mills \& 49.01 \& 50.93 \& 51.21 \& 53. 19 \& 53.46 \& 52.52 \& 51.79 \& 52.88 \& 53.30 \& 52.11 \& 52.82 \& 52.88 \& 52.73 \& <br>
\hline Apparel and other fuished textile products dollars. \& 48.24 \& 49.82 \& 50.05 \& 50.59 \& 50.32 \& 50.83 \& 50.37 \& 51.61 \& 52.48 \& 51.77 \& 50.69 \& ${ }^{+} 51.12$ \& +51.91 \& - 53.80 <br>
\hline Paper and allied products .-.....-...... ${ }_{\text {do }}$ \& 79.74 \& 79.92 \& 81.10 \& 81.35 \& 81.35 \& 81.97 \& 81.46 \& 79.85 \& 81.27 \& 81.32 \& 80.98 \& 82.41 \& r 84.08 \& - 84.32 <br>
\hline Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills ....do-- \& 86.78 \& 87.02 \& 88.11 \& 88.31 \& 88.9 \& 89.75 \& 89.60 \& 87.32 \& 88.80 \& 88.40 \& r 88.68 \& 90.61 \& 92.80 \& <br>
\hline Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars \& 90.95 \& 91.42 \& 93.14 \& 92.67 \& 92. 28 \& 94.25 \& 91.72 \& 91.87 \& 93.60 \& 93.51 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 93.65}$ \& r 93.80 \& r 93.41 \& ${ }^{r} 94.14$ <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products ............ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 83.22 \& 82.81 \& 84.25 \& 83.42 \& 85.07 \& 84.85 \& 84.87 \& 84.67 \& 84.46 \& 85.28 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 86.32 ~}$ \& +87.14 \& +87.54 \& P87. 54 <br>
\hline Industrial organic chemicals.............. do \& 87.94 \& 86.90 \& 89.60 \& 88.13 \& 90.03 \& 90.25 \& 90.23 \& 89.57 \& 89.54 \& 90.98 \& 91.62 \& 93.34 \& 93.48 \& <br>
\hline Products of petroleum and coal...---.-.-. do \& 99.53 \& 97.58 \& 100. 36 \& 99.84 \& 98.81 \& 98.40 \& 99.95 \& 99.72 \& 103.82 \& 1.04 .6 .5 \& $r 102.97$ \& 104.81 \& r 106. 50 \& p 102.97 <br>
\hline Petroleum refining. .-.......--.-........... do \& 102.41 \& 99.79 \& 102.82 \& 103.09 \& 102.91 \& 102.09 \& 103. 66 \& 103.68 \& 107.18 \& 110.26 \& r 107.73 \& 108.67 \& 110.68 \& <br>
\hline Rubber products. \& 86.32 \& 86. 32 \& 87.15 \& 89.04 \& 92.01 \& 89.21 \& 87.91 \& 85.81 \& 84.93 \& 85.79 \& 86.18 \& 84.93 \& r 86.37 \& ${ }^{p} 90.23$ <br>
\hline Tires and inner tubes .-.--------------- do \& 103.33 \& 102.72 \& 101. 02 \& 103. 74 \& 106. 26 \& 99. 59 \& 101.00 \& 97.71 \& 97.25 \& 98.00 \& ${ }^{\tau} 99.65$ \& 98.25 \& 98.39 \& <br>
\hline Leather and leather products. \& 52.40 \& 53.24 \& 52.45 \& 53.39 \& 54. 58 \& 55. 91 \& 56.55 \& 57.67 \& 56. 92 \& 54. 90 \& ${ }^{5} 54.75$ \& r 55.95 \& + 56.47 \& ${ }^{\square} 55.73$ <br>
\hline Footwear (except rubber) ------------- do ${ }_{\text {do }}$ \& 49.74 \& 50.67 \& 49.01 \& 49.41 \& 50.69 \& 53. 16 \& 54.21 \& 55. 98 \& 55.39 \& 52.20 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 51.91$ \& 53.22 \& 54.43 \& <br>
\hline Nonmanufacturing industries: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Mining: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Mietal ----------------------------------- do \& 91. 46 \& 94.95 \& 96. 73 \& 97.58 \& 86.25 \& 88.04 \& 98.93 \& 96.48 \& 95. 11 \& 96.67
80.34 \& $\tau 98.50$
$\Gamma 70.66$ \& 97. 36 \& 96.22 \& <br>
\hline  \& 86.27
95.50 \& 85.76
94.50 \& 85.77
96.73 \& 93.53
99.86 \& 88.98 \& 88.28
105.73 \& 91.96
104.22 \& 85.58
103.18 \& 71.32
102.38 \& 80.34
105.46 \& r
$\times 70.66$
$\times 106.02$ \& 88.63
107.82 \& 92.62
101.03 \& <br>
\hline Crude-petrolerum and natural-gas production: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Petroleum and natural-gas production \& 96. 29 \& 12. 63 \& 95.88 \& 96. 35 \& 94.13 \& 94.13 \& 99.66 \& 97.93 \& 99.38 \& 103.25 \& г 99.94 \& 99.60 \& 106.01 \& <br>
\hline Nonmetallic mining and quarrying......-. do.. \& 83.99 \& 84.73 \& 85.83 \& 84.36 \& 82.43 \& 81.96 \& 80. 41 \& 81.35 \& 81.27 \& 83.92 \& +85.69 \& 88.59 \& 87.82 \& <br>
\hline Contract construction .--.-.-.-------.-.-.-. do \& 98.68 \& 98.14 \& 100.61 \& 98.10 \& 93.81 \& 97. 99 \& 95, 41 \& 96.84 \& 94.50 \& 98.19 \& - 100.44 \& 103.25 \& 103.09 \& <br>
\hline Nonbuilding construction.-.-------..-.-. - do \& 99.36 \& 99.01 \& 102.89 \& 99.36 \& 92.64 \& 94. 85 \& 93.17 \& 94.43 \& 91.88 \& 94.86 \& + 99.31 \& 104.90 \& 104.83 \& <br>
\hline Building construction.------------------- do \& 98.95 \& 97.99 \& 100. 23 \& 98.01 \& 94.194 \& 98.19 \& 96.17 \& 97.27 \& 95.15 \& 99.00 \& ${ }^{+} 100.74$ \& 103.42 \& 102.95 \& <br>
\hline Transportation and public utilities: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Local railways and bus lines...-.-.........- do \& 81. 22 \& 81.40 \& 81.70 \& 80. 56 \& 81.51 \& 83.03 \& 81.60 \& 82. 60 \& 83.23 \& 83.27 \& 84. 83 \& 85. 85 \& 85.30 \& <br>
\hline  \& 72.00 \& 72.76 \& 72.58 \& 73.12 \& 75.58 \& 73.84 \& 73.28 \& 71. 94 \& 71.94 \& 72. 34 \& r 72.15 \& 73.10 \& 74.03 \& <br>
\hline  \& 79.34 \& 79.71 \& 79.71 \& 79.34 \& 78.35 \& 78. 96 \& 78.40 \& 78.21 \& 78.81 \& 79.38 \& 80.94 \& 85.87 \& 85.24 \& <br>
\hline Gas and electric utilities...-.-.-..........-- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ \& 86.94 \& 87.78 \& 87.77 \& 89.02 \& 89.23 \& 89.01 \& 89.42 \& 88.37 \& 89.19 \& 90.45 \& -90. 42 \& 91.69 \& 92.32 \& <br>
\hline Wholesale and retail trade: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 78.12 \& 77.55 \& 78.55 \& 78.96 \& 78.96 \& 79.56 \& 79.58 \& 78. 99 \& 80.00 \& 80.80 \& +81.00 \& 81.41 \& 82.62 \& <br>
\hline Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) $\mathcal{Y}_{\text {dollars }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline General-merchandise stores.............dido \& 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 \& <br>
\hline  \& 63. 73 \& 63. 73 \& 62.98 \& 62. 48 \& 62.37 \& 62.16 \& +13.09 \& 42.58
61.92 \& 42.11 \& 42.80 \& ${ }^{\times} 42.66$ \& 44. 10 \& 44.98 \& <br>
\hline Automotive and accessories dealers...-. do. \& 81.14 \& 80.59 \& 80.96 \& 79.10 \& 79.53 \& 79.64 \& 79.10 \& 78.92 \& 80.15 \& 81.03 \& +81.10 \& 83.03 \& 82.97 \& <br>
\hline Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companies \& 58.77 \& 58.67 \& 69.09 \& 60.25 \& 6049 \& 60.83 \& 61.72 \& 61.61 \& 61.75 \& 61.89 \& r 61.51 \& 61.53 \& 6204 \& <br>
\hline Service and miscellaneous: \& 58.7 \& \& \& \& - \& \& 61. 72 \& 61. \& 61.75 \& 61.8 \& -61.51 \& 61.53 \& 02.64 \& <br>
\hline  \& 40.89 \& 40.77 \& 41.20 \& 41.50 \& 43. 60 \& 42.02 \& 41.61 \& 41.41 \& 41.20 \& 41.71 \& 42.02 \& 42.43 \& 42.13 \& <br>
\hline Laundries \& 41. 01 \& 40. 40 \& 40.70 \& 41.01 \& 41. 11 \& 41.31 \& 41. 51 \& 40.90 \& 41.70 \& 42.12 \& 42.54 \& 42.95 \& 42.33 \& <br>
\hline  \& 47.04 \& 45. 82 \& 48.36 \& 48. 24 \& 47.40 \& 47.92 \& 47.34 \& 47.21 \& 47.97 \& 49.88 \& 51.91 \& 51. 69 \& 49.77 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Revised, $\quad$ Preliminary.
tSee note marked ' $\dagger$ ' on p. S-11
o Includes data for industries not shown.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries.-----.------.- dollars.- | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1. 90 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1. 93 | 1.95 | 1.96 | r 1.97 | 1.97 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.97$ | ${ }^{p} 1.98$ |
| Durable-goods industries-.----------------- do-.... | 2.01 | 2.01 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 2.05 | 2.06 | 2.08 | $\stackrel{2.08}{ }$ | 2.09 | 2.07 | ${ }^{\text {p } 2.10}$ |
| Ordinance and accessories --.........do | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2. 10 | 2. 12 | 2. 12 | 2. 15 | 2. 16 | 2.17 | 2.20 | r 2.20 | p 2.22 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) dollars- | 1.72 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.69 | 1.67 | 1. 66 | 1.67 | 1.71 | 1. 76 | r 1.78 | 1.82 | ¢ 1.80 | p 1.82 |
| Sawmills and planing mills........-...-. do...- | 1.72 | 1. 73 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1. 69 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.68 | 1.74 | 1.77 | 1.80 +1.80 | 1. 84 | 1.83 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures......-.-....---.--- do...- | 1. fio | 1. 63 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.6.5 | 1. 64 | 1.65 | 1. 6.5 | 1. 67 | 1. 67 | 1. 67 | 1. 68 | ${ }^{r} 1.67$ | p 1.69 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.--------.-. do. | 1. 87 | 1. 83 | 1. 89 | 1. 88 | 1.90 | 1.89 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.97 | 1. 93 | r 1.94 | 1. 95 | 1.96 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1.96$ |
|  | 2.29 | 2.27 | 2.34 | 2.31 | 2. 31 | 2.32 | 2. 33 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2.27 |  |
| Primery smelting and refing dollars..- | 2.46 | 2.43 | 2.51 | 2.44 | 2.45 | 2. 46 | 2.47 | 2.46 | 2. 46 | 2.47 | ז 2.48 | 2.48 | 2.47 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals...................................... dollars- | 2. 10 | 2.11 | 2.17 | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.16 | 2. 16 | 2. 16 | 2. 16 | - 2.17 | 2.19 | 2.24 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, m!achinery, transportation equipment) dollars | 1.99 | 1. 99 | 2.01 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 2.17 2.04 | 2.06 | 2.24 r 2.06 | p 2.07 |
| Machinery (except electrical) ----------- do..-- | 2.08 | 2.09 | 2. 11 | 2. 13 | 2.15 | 2. 16 | 2. 17 | 2.17 | 2. 17 | 2. 18 | 2.18 | 2.19 | 2.20 | p 2.21 |
| Electrical machinery------------------- do--- | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.89 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 192 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.96 | ${ }^{-1.97}$ | 1.97 | 1.98 | p 1.98 |
|  | 2.23 | 2.24 | 2. 36 | 2.27 | 2.30 | 2.28 | 2.25 | 2.24 | 2.25 | 2. 26 | r 2.27 | + 2.29 | 2.29 | ${ }^{\text {p } 2.30}$ |
| Automobiles ....-------------------- do | 2. 30 | 2. 30 | 2. 33 | 2.34 | 2. 38 | 2.33 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2. 27 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.31 | 2. 32 |  |
| Aircrutt and parts Shin | 2. 17 | 2.17 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.22 | 2.25 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 2. 28 |  |
|  | 2.09 | 2. 14 | 2. 15 | 2.16 | 2. 16 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2. 20 | 2. 19 | -2.19 | 2.22 | 2.21 |  |
| Railroad equipment.-----------------. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2.23 | 2.28 | 2.31 | 2. 30 | 2. 33 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2. 33 | 2. 33 | 2.35 | -2.34 | 2.37 | 2.37 |  |
| Instruments and related products...--.-.-do. | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1. 95 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1. 97 | 1.98 | 「1. 99 | 1.99 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2.01}$ | จ 2.01 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries..-.-.------- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1.65 | 1. 65 | 1.67 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.70 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1. 74 | 1.74 | 1.74 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1.74$ |
| Nondurable-goods industries .-..............do do | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1. 74 | 1.74 | 1. 75 | 1.75 | 1. 78 | 1.79 | 1. 80 | 1.81 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.82$ | ${ }^{p} 1.81$ |
| Fond and kindred products 9 ------------ do- | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1. 80 | 1.81 | 1. 84 | 1.83 | 1.85 | 1. 85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | ${ }^{r} 1.86$ | ${ }^{p} 1.84$ |
| Meat products | 1.93 | 2.01 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 2.12 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.05 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.08 |  |
| Dairy products-...--...---------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1. 70 | 1. 68 | 1. 69 | 1. 70 | 1.71 | 8. 72 | 1.72 | 1. 73 | r1. 72 | 1. 74 | 1.75 |  |
| Canning and preserving--------------- do | 1.38 | 1. 44 | 1.47 | 1.48 | 1. 47 | 1.51 | 1. 53 | 1.53 | 1. 59 | 1. 60 | r 1.58 | 1.54 | 1.57 |  |
|  | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1. is | 1.75 | 1.78 | r1. 80 | 1.81 | 1.82 |  |
|  | 2.07 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.05 | 2.06 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.12 | 2.11 | r 2.11 | 2.15 | 2.17 |  |
|  | 1. 40 | 1.27 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.33 | 1.37 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.47 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 1.51 | +1.50 | p 1.42 |
| Textile-mill products 9 ---------------.- do | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1. 40 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1. 42 | 1.42 | 1. 43 | 1.43 | 1. 44 | r1. 44 | ${ }^{r} 1.44$ | ${ }^{1} 1.44$ |
| Broad-woven fabric mills..------------- do | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1. 38 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1. 37 | 3.38 | 1.37 | +1.39 | 1.38 | 1.38 |  |
|  | 1.30 | 1.32 | 1. 33 | 1.35 | 1. 35 | 1. 35 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1. 42 | 1.41 | 1.41 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products dollars. | 1.34 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.37 | 1.35 | 1.38 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 1.42 |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products .-..-.-.-.....-.-.do----- | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.88 | 1.89 | 1.87 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 1.96 +1.96 | ${ }^{\square} 1.97$ |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills ....... do. | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.99 | 2.90 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.02 | 2.05 | 2.09 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries - fo | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.37 | 2.87 | 2.36 | 2.38 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2. 40 | 2.41 | 2. 42 | - 2.43 | 2. 42 | ${ }_{p} 2.42$ |
| Chemicals and allied products...-..........do | 2.02 | 2.01 | 2.03 | 2.01 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 2.05 | 2.15 | 2.05 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.11 | r2. 13 | ${ }^{p} 2.13$ |
| Industrial organic chemicals | 2.15 | 2.13 | 2.18 | 2.16 | 2.18 | 2. 18 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 2.20 | <. 23 | 2.24 | 2.26 | 2.28 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal...-------- do.... | 2.41 | 2.88 | 2.43 | 2. 40 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.42 | 2.45 | 2. 52 | 2.54 | 2.53 | 2.55 | +2.56 | D 2.53 |
| Petroleum refining----------.--------- do...- | 2.51 | 2.47 | 2.52 | 2.49 | 2. 51 | 2. 49 | 2.51 | 2. 56 | 2. 64 | 2.67 | 2. 65 | 2. 67 | 2. 68 |  |
|  | 2.09 | 2. 09 | 2. 10 | 2. 12 | 2.17 | 2. 16 | ${ }_{2}^{2.16}$ | 2. 14 | 2. 15 | 2.15 | 2.16 | 2.15 | $\cdots 2.17$ | ${ }^{\text {P } 2.19}$ |
| Tires and inner tubes------.......------ do. | 2.42 | 2. 44 | 2.44 | 2.47 | 2.53 | 2.54 | 2.50 | 2. 48 | 2. 59 | 2.50 | 2.51 | 2.50 | 2.51 |  |
| Leather and leather products.-.-...---.-- do. | 1.39 | 1. 39 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.44 | 1. 43 | 1.45 | 1. 46 | 1. 49 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1. 49 | p 1.49 |
| Footwear (except rubber) -----.-...-...- do. | 1. 33 | 1.33 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1. 45 | 1. 45 | 1.44 |  |
| Nonmanufacturing industries:Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.43 | 2.56 | 2.53 | 2. 62 | 2.55 | 2.58 | 2.62 | ${ }_{2 .} 27$ | 2.52 | 2.60 | +2.28 | ${ }_{2.63}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.88}$ |  |
| Bituminous coal -....-......-.-...............- do- | 2.50 | 2. 52 | 2.65 | 2.67 | 2. 66 | 2.67 | 2.70 | ${ }_{2.68}$ | 2.68 | 2.79 | -2.79 | 2.83 | 2.33 |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and natural-pas prod ----- lollars -- | 2.36 | 2.31 | 2. 35 | 2.35 | 2.33 | 2, 33 | 2.38 | 2.43 | 2.46 | 2. 50 | 2. 48 | 2. 49 | 2.53 |  |
| Nonmetalic mining and quarrying-...---- do..-- | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1. 87 | 1. 85 | 1.84 | 1. 84 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.89 | 1. 89 | 1. 90 | 1. 93 | 1.93 |  |
| Contract construction.-------------------- do | 2.59 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2.63 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 2.68 | 2.69 | 2.70 | 2. 69 | 2.70 | 2.71 | 2.72 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction.-...-.------.-.- do | 2.36 | 2.38 | 2.34 | 2.40 | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.42 | 2.44 | 2.45 | 2.42 | 2. 44 | 2. 48 | 2.44 |  |
| Building construction.-...----.-..........-do. | 2. 66 | 2.67 | 2.68 | 2.70 | 2.71 | 2.72 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 2.75 | 2.85 | 2.76 | 2.78 | 2.79 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines...... do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local railways and bus lines.----------- do | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.90 | 1. 90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1. 92 | 1. 93 | 1. 94 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.96 |  |  |
| T'dephone ------------------------------10 | 1.80 | 1.81 | 1. 81 | 1.84 | 1.88 | 1.86 | 1. 56 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1. 86 | 1. 56 |  |
|  | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1. 90 | 2.03 | 2.02 |  |
|  | 2. 10 | 2.11 | 2.12 | 2.14 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.17 | 2. 19 | -2.20 | 2.22 | 2.23 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade.-................do ...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.99 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 2.03 |  |
| Retail trade (excent eating and drinking plates) | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.53 |  | 1. 52 | 1.49 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.58 | 1.58 |  |
| General-merchandise stores.-......----- do.. | 1. 20 | 1.19 | 1. 20 | 1.20 | 1.18 | 1. 16 | 1. 23 | 1.22 | 1. 21 | 1.24 | 1. 24 | 1. 26 | 1. 26 |  |
| Food and liquor stores .-.-.-...----- do | 1.63 | 1. 63 | 1. 64 | 1. fi4 | 1.65 | 1.64 | 1.66 | 1. 66 | 1. 66 | 1. 68 | 1.69 | 1. 69 | 1.7) |  |
| Automotive and accessorios dealers.-.-.-do | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1. 84 | 1.81 | 1. 82 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.83 | 1. 85 | 1.86 | 1. 10 | 1. 89 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries $\qquad$ do. | . 99 | 1.8 | 1.09 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.00 | 1.01 | 1.03 | 1.04 | 1.03 |  |
|  | 1. 20 | 1.19 | 1. 20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.21 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1. 23 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.26 |  |
| Miscellaneous wage data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction wage rates (ENR):§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common labor---------------------- dol per hr-- | 2. 073 | 2. 087 | 2. 087 | 2.093 | 2. 094 | 2097 | 2. 107 | 2. 117 | 2. 117 | 2. 123 | 2. 148 | 2. 168 | 2. 187 | 2. 192 |
|  | 3.247 | 3. 264 | 3. 271 | 3.286 | 3. 289 | 3.290 | 3. 298 | 3.309 | 3.310 | 3.318 | 3.342 | 3.366 | 3.391 | 3.412 |
| Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per hr-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 89 |  |  | . 91 |  |
| Railway wages (averase, class I) -.......-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do..-- }}$ | 1.962 | 1. 938 | 1.954 | 1.983 | 1. 987 | 2.061 | 2. 108 | 2.127 | 2. 105 | 2.115 | 2.097 | 2.115 |  |  |
| Road-building wages, common labor-...-.---- - ${ }^{\text {do.--- }}$ | 1.72 |  |  | 1.72 |  |  | 1.72 |  |  | 1.70 |  |  | 1.76 |  |

[^5]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | July | August | Septem- | October | Novem- | Decem ber | Janu | Febru. ary | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## FINANCE



Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:
New York State savings banks............... mil. of dol.-
U. S. postal savings
CONSUMER CREDIT

 + Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary
Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary
Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
of Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chica
$\stackrel{+}{\odot}$ Includes data not shown separately.
\& For bond yields, see p. S-20.


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

FINANCE-Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institute of Life Insurance:Assets, total, all U . S. Life insurance companies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies mil. of dol. | a 87,636 | 88,087 | 88, 529 | 89,016 | 89,491 | 90,219 | 90,842 | 91, 240 | 91, 543 | 92,025 | 92, 478 | 92, 876 | 93, 580 |  |
| Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total | -87,636 | 88,087 | 88, 32 | 89,016 | 89,491 | 90, 219 | 90,842 | 91, 240 | 91,543 | 32,025 | 92, 478 | 32,86 | 93, 580 |  |
| U. S. Government.................... | 47,350 9,096 | 47,414 9,179 | 47,578 9,129 | 47,742 9,027 | 47,743 8,891 | 47,690 8,546 1,698 | 47,967 8,393 | $\begin{array}{r}48,036 \\ 8,236 \\ \hline 2,14\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}48,008 \\ 8,045 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48,164 8,085 | $\begin{array}{r}48.212 \\ 7.986 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48.279 7.921 | 48.594 7.886 |  |
| State, county, municipal (U. S.) ------- do | 1,979 | 1,979 | 1,983 | 1,900 | 1,987 | 1,998 | 2,125 | 2,144 | 2,153 | 2,153 | 2,140 | 2,148 | 2,191 |  |
| Public utility (U.S.) --------------------- do | 13,309 | 13, 319 | 13, 366 | 13, 400 | 13,457 | 13, 533 | 13,579 | 13, 614 | 13,618 | 13, 653 | 13.707 | 13, 762 | 13, 835 |  |
|  | 3,771 | 3,776 | 3,786 | 3, 877 | 3,871 | 3,847 | 3,840 | 3, 849 | 3, 873 | 3,852 | 3, 850 | 3.854 | 3,853 |  |
| Industrial and miscellaneous (U. S.) ......- do..-- | 16,732 | 16,704 | 16,858 | 16, 885 | 17,070 | 17,292 | 17,522 | 17, 680 | 17, 798 | 17,900 | 18,002 | 18,059 | 18,256 |  |
| Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol | 2, 860 | 2,875 | 2, 870 | 2, 879 | 2,899 | 2,923 | 2,930 | 2,948 | 2,977 | 2,980 | 2,974 | 2,964 | 2,995 |  |
|  | 1,724 | 1,728 | 1, 720 | 1, 719 | 1,731 | 1,720 | 1,719 | 1,727 | 1,729 | 1,729 | 1,725 | 1,726 | 1,727 |  |
|  | 1,137 | 1,139 | 1,142 | 1, 152 | 1,160 | 1,192 | 1,199 | 1,210 | 1,237 | 1,239 | 1,237 | 1,226 | 1,254 |  |
| Mortgage loans, total...........-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - do | 27, 748 | 28,001 | 28,250 | 28,563 | 28,868 | 29,433 | 29, 800 | 30, 102 | 30,383 | 30.651 | 30, 991 | 31,284 | 31,612 |  |
|  | a 25, 551 | 25,787 | 26,025 | 26, 320 | 26,613 | 27, 166 | 27, 526 | 27, 799 | 28,055 | 28,301 | 28, 612 | 28.884 | 29, 188 |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {a 2, }} 453$ | 2,471 | 2,492 | 2,506 | 2,523 | 2,557 | 2, 568 | 2,589 | 2,609 | 2,624 | 2, 646 | 2. 673 | 2. 711 |  |
| Policy loans and premium notes-.-...-.-.-. - do | 3, 230 | 3,245 | 3,260 | 3,271 | 3,283 | 3,293 | 3,307 | 3, 324 | 3,345 | 3,365 | 3, 385 | 3, 409 | 3.400 |  |
|  | 1, 094 | 1,169 | 1,142 | 1,133 | 1,200 | 1,254 | 1,167 | 1,054 | 1,040 | 1,067 | 1,086 | 1,078 | 1, 093 |  |
|  | 2,892 | 2,912 | 2.937 | 2,922 | 2,975 | 3,069 | 3,103 | 3,187 | 3,181 | 3,174 | 3,184 | 3, 189 | 3,175 |  |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association:Insurance writien (new paid-for insurance): $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value, estimated total.................-mil. of dol.- | 3, 560 | 3,645 | 3,718 | 3,679 | 4,570 | 5,833 | 3,726 | 3, 686 | 4,589 | 4, 188 | 4,543 | 4,344 | 4, 251 |  |
| Group and wholesale...-......-.----------- do.--- | 649 | 570 | 836 | 581 | 1,340 | 2, 265 | 850 | 596 | 1, 025 | 847 | 1, 014 | 915 | 931 |  |
|  | 505 | 517 | 537 | 546 | 525 | 489 | 437 | 510 | 571 | 512 | 581 | 538 | 503 |  |
|  | 2, 406 | 2, 558 | 2,345 | 2,552 | 2,705 | 3,079 | 2,439 | 2,580 | 2,993 | 2, 829 | 2,948 | 2,891 | 2. 817 |  |
| New England -------------------------- do | 154 | 154 | 147 | 163 | 177 | 192 | 168 | 179 | 196 | 176 | 195 | 189 | 184 |  |
|  | 546 | 540 | 499 | 573 | 617 | 680 | 586 | 607 | 698 | 630 | 646 | 673 | 637 |  |
|  | 514 | 555 | 508 | 562 | 586 | 665 | 535 | 562 | 651 | 608 | 628 | 600 | 599 |  |
|  | 206 | 214 | 201 | 202 | 211 | 248 | 194 | 200 | 235 | 216 | 226 | 22.5 | 221 |  |
|  | 289 | 320 | 290 | 319 | 338 | 363 | 285 | 314 | 366 | 365 | 363 | 361 | 349 |  |
| East South Central-------.-................ do | 102 | 111 | 105 | 109 | 123 | 129 | 194 | 111 | 132 | 132 | 126 | 124 | 122 |  |
|  | 224 | 251 | 229 | 234 | 243 | 292 | 222 | 238 | 274 | 274 | 295 | 275 | 256 |  |
| Mountain | 92 | 100 | 91 | 102 | 102 | 136 | 89 | 92 | 113 | 106 | 119 | 111 | 107 |  |
| Pacific. | 285 | 321 | 281 | 286 | 317 | 383 | 262 | 285 | 339 | 330 | 351 | 334 | 341 |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiartes, estimated total.-............................. thous. of dol.- | 398, 481 | 442, 123 | 421, 191 | 425,367 | 435,673 | 555,665 | 522,800 | 451,400 | 508, 200 | 479,500 | 505, 500 | 466,000 | 469, 100 |  |
|  | 167, 650 | 199,661 | 180, 095 | 182, 028 | 189,453 | 209, 179 | 204, 900 | 192, 500 | 207, 900 | 205,500 | 212,300 | 185, 800 | 204, 700 |  |
| Matured endowments | 44, 147 | 48,500 | 44, 423 | 51,605 | 53,464 | 56. 942 | 59,300 | 52, 600 | 55, 000 | 53, 600 | 55,900 | 52, 600 | 51,000 |  |
|  | 8. 659 | 9,062 | 8,674 | 8, 800 | 9,207 | 9,476 | 10, 200 | 8, 800 | 9,300 | 9,700 | 9,600 | 8. 900 | 9.300 |  |
|  | 35. 454 | 36,983 | 38,327 | 39,519 | 39,485 | 38,230 | 54, 400 | 40,700 | 40, 000 | 41,600 | 41,700 | 41,500 | 43, 800 |  |
|  | 66, 159 | 76, 312 | 67, 737 | 73, 861 | 71,667 | 78,795 | 76, 500 | 76,800 | 83, 700 | 85, 200 | 86, 400 | 81,000 | 79, 100 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium income ( 39 cos.), quarterly total---- do <br> Accident and health .-................................ do. |  |  | 2,09,608 |  |  | $2,47,743$ 347,980 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,284,452 \\ 328,035 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $2,243,278$ 357,311 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 255, 004 |  |  | 350, 097 |  |  | 277, 697 |  |  | 247, 498 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 207, 207 |  |  | 253, 227 |  |  | 253, 108 |  |  | 238.479 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 216, 461 |  |  | 277, 203 |  |  | 245, 884 |  |  | 213, 899 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,091,357 |  |  | 1,246,236 |  |  | 1,178,828 |  |  | 1,186,091 |  |  |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold: <br> Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.) mil. of dol. | 21, 682 | 21, 682 | 21,684 | 21,68 | 21,688 | 21,69 | 21,693 |  | 21,716 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net release from earmark§ .....-------.......do..-- | - 1 | -2.9 | 10.6 | -7.1 | -27.0 | -23.8 | -8.2 | -15.7 | -2.9 | 16.9 | 1.8 | 29.9 | 43.9 |  |
|  | 859 | 183 | 969 | 230 | 778 | 591 | 307 | 108 | 843 | 491 | 611 | 360 | 421 |  |
|  | 2, 476 | 3,794 | 5. 392 | 10.645 | 32,648 | 27,305 | 11,743 | 18, 704 | 12, 282 | 10,390 | 25,949 | 18,767 | 5,262 |  |
| Production, reported monthly totalo | + 72, 800 | 74, 700 | 76, 200 | 75, 700 | 74,900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48,500 | 49,100 | 48, 500 | 48,300 | 47, 500 | 45, 500 | 46,300 | 45,600 | 49,900 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13,500 | 13, 500 | 13, 800 | 13, 800 | 13, 600 | 13, 300 | 13,000 | 12, 400 | 13,500 | 12,900 | 13, 100 | 13, 200 |  |  |
| United | 4,100 | 5,900 | 7,000 | 6,800 | 6,300 | 5,000 | 4,800 | 4,600 | E,000 | 4,700 | 5, 400 | 5,100 |  |  |
| Silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports..--------------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 6. 210 | +261 | 649 789 | 910 | 522 | 721 | 354 | 130 | 216 | 422 | 429 | 281 | 272 |  |
|  | 6,549 | 5, 818 | 7,299 | 6,717 | 6,655 | 6,736 | 4,208 | 5,325 | 8,970 | 13,388 | 13,985 | 10,695 | 11, 647 |  |
| Price at New York------------dol. per fine Oz--Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,691 | 3,053 | 2, 836 | 3, 528 | 3,837 | 4,347 | 3, 718 | 3,701 | 3,241 | 3,446 | 3,977 |  |  |  |
|  | 596 | 2,005 | 2,840 | 2,432 | 3,087 | 3,180 | 3,249 | 3,615 | 3, 790 | 2, 898 | 2,905 | 2, 501 | 3,828 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30, 244 | 30. 317 | 30, 422 | 30, 559 | 30, 993 | 31, 158 | 30,228 | 30, 163 | 30, 339 | 30,210 | 30,513 | 30, 715 | 30,604 |  |
| Deposits and currency, total | 218,800 3,300 7, | 218,200 3,100 | 218,800 3,200 | 220,700 3,200 | 221,200 3,200 | 224,943 3,167 |  | $p 219,900$ $p 3,000$ | $p 221,600$ $p 3,000$ | $p 221,200$ $p 3,000$ | p 221,200 $p 3,006$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ²21, } \\ \sim \\ p 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 3,300 7,400 | 3,100 6,400 | 3,200 5,800 | 3,200 6,200 | 3,200 5,800 | 3,167 5,199 | $p 3,100$ $+3,600$ | $p$ P 3, $p$ $p$ | $p$ 3,000 $p$ 7,800 | $p 3,000$ $p$ 5 | P 3,000 $p$ 7,000 | ¢ 3, 000 v 6, 700 | p 3,100 $p$ 5, 000 |  |
| Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total......do. | 208, 100 | 208,600 | 209, 700 | 2.11, 300 | 212,200 | 216, 577 | p214, 400 | p211,600 | จ210, 800 | ェ212,400 | ${ }^{\circ} 211,200$ | p212, 900 | ฉ213, 400 |  |
| Demand deposits, adjusted | 103, 900 | 103.900 | 104, 900 | 106, 100 | 106, 900 | 109,914 | p108, 900 | p105, 600 | p104, 400 | s 106,100 | p 104,200 | p105, 100 | ${ }^{p} 105.300$ |  |
| Time deposits | 77, 100 | 77,400 | 77, 700 | 77, 900 | 77, 400 | 78,378 | $p^{p} 78,400$ | ${ }^{p} 78,800$ | ${ }^{p} 79,300$ | - 79, 300 | ${ }^{p} 79,600$ | p 80,400 | ${ }^{p} 80,500$ |  |
| Currency outside banks | 27, 100 | 27, 300 | 27, 200 | 27, 300 | 27, 900 | 28, 28.5 | - 27, 100 | p 27,200 | ¢27, 200 | p 27,000 | ${ }^{2} 27,400$ | - 27, 500 | р 27,500 |  |
| Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City | 40.7 | 38.2 | 43.5 | 44.7 | 45.4 | 51.3 | 45.7 | 41.1 | 47.2 | 45. 4 | 46. 0 | 47.0 | 45.9 |  |
|  | 26.6 | 25.9 | 27.4 | 26.5 | 29.0 | 28.1 | 29.5 | 27.5 | 29.7 | 30.1 | 28.7 | 28.9 | p 29.7 |  |
| 337 other reporting centers $\ddagger$-------------------do... | 20.4 | 19.9 | 21.1 | 20.3 | 22.0 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 21.5 | 21.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 21.6$ | D22.4 |  |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC): <br> Net profit after taxes, all industries.......mil. of dol.- |  |  | 3,735 |  |  | 4,151 |  |  | 3,850 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 301 |  |  | 240 |  |  | 234 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile mill products $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  |  | 81 |  |  | 99 |  |  | 110 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) |  |  | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 154 |  |  | 166 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## FINANCE-Continued

| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing corporations-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net profit after taxes-Continued Chemicals and allied products_...........il. of dol. |  |  | 429 |  |  | 459 |  |  | 442 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 600 |  |  | 788 |  |  | 639 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.....--------- do. |  |  | 190 |  |  | 138 |  |  | 135 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary nonferrous metal....-.........---.-- do.... |  |  | 157 |  |  | 213 |  |  | 241 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 312 |  |  | 386 |  |  | 376 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.) ...mil. of dol. |  |  | 158 |  |  | 142 |  |  | 146 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mnchinery (except electrical) -..----.......- do.... |  |  | 269 |  |  | 305 |  |  | 321 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 172 |  |  | 190 |  |  | 163 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles. <br>  |  |  | 99 |  |  | 110 |  |  | 168 96 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts. $\qquad$ |  |  | 359 |  |  | 495 |  |  | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other manufacturing industries.........-. - do.... |  |  | 369 |  |  | 371 |  |  | 334 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid (eash), all industries......-...-do. |  |  | 1.565 |  |  | 2, 389 |  |  | 1,667 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol. |  |  | 1284 |  |  | 2,38 326 |  |  | 1,667 374 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24). <br> SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle: <br> Securities issued, by type of security, total (new <br>  | 1,186 | 1,621 | 1,200 | 2, 480 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1973 | 1,055 | 1, 101 | 2,259 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 969 | 1,035 | 1,098 | 2, 278 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 490 | 602 <br> 194 <br> 18 | - 566 | 1, 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal agencies.-.t.e.....-............- do- | 468 | ${ }_{239} 194$ | 130 402 | 029 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 20 | 3 | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 213 | 566 | 99 | 221 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 207 | 566 | 99 | 221 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 154 | 389 | 33 | 17 | ------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ferleral agencies. <br> Municinal, State ete | 51 2 | 155 21 | 62 4 | 198 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total. .-........................ By type of security: | 2, 504 | 1,638 | 1,627 | 2, 646 | 1, 840 | 1,913 | 1,710 | 1,998 | 1, 787 | 1,876 | 2,128 | + 2, 161 | 1,901 |  |
| Bonds and notes, total. --...-----------.-- do. | 2, 341 | 1,423 | 1,451 | 2, 442 | 1, 562 | 1,767 | 1.619 | 1,731 | 1,602 | 1.634 | 1,923 | r 1.932 | 1,687 |  |
|  | - 589 | -655 | 1.56 | 1,046 | 1318 | 1835 | 1529 | 1, 478 | +675 | 1.673 | 1,983 | ${ }^{1.651}$ | +889 |  |
|  | 111 | 200 | 94 | 161 | 193 | 107 | 73 | 139 | 143 | 210 | 137 | 179 | 200 |  |
|  | 53 | 15 | 82 | 43 | 85 | 39 | 19 | 128 | 42 | 32 | 65 | 50 | 14 |  |
|  | 753 | 870 | 730 | 1.250 | 708 | 980 | 621 | 744 | 861 | 915 | 1,185 | 889 | 1,073 |  |
|  | 359 | 174 | 189 | 89 | 187 | 347 | 210 | 226 | 278 | 342 | ${ }^{187}$ | 307 | 1,372 |  |
|  | 32 | 29 | 52 | 26 | 14 | 52 | 13 | 23 | 22 | 10 | 35 | 59 | 76 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}105 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 91 170 | $\begin{array}{r}224 \\ 29 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 170 66 | 285 14 | 275 59 | 66 19 | 200 | 190 | 299 | 339 | 239 | 188 |  |
|  | $4{ }^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r}170 \\ 92 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 29 29 | $\begin{array}{r}66 \\ 698 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14 <br> 40 <br> 10 | 59 39 | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31 37 | 147 | 14 15 | 39 82 | 33 12 | 10 |  |
|  | 145 | 279 | 164 | 113 | 97 | 103 | 267 | 196 | 136 | 175 | 112 | 191 | 115 |  |
|  | 1,752 | 768 509 | 892 | 1,399 | 1, 132 | 932 | 1,089 | 1,253 | 927 | 962 | 943 | r 1, 272 | 828 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1,265 \\ \hline 470\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{509}{259}$ | 481 407 | ${ }_{926}^{461}$ | ${ }_{661}^{438}$ | 466 415 | 645 <br> 407 | 544 709 | ${ }_{401}^{518}$ | 453 391 | 4491 | 437 +736 | 484 |  |
| New corporate security issues: <br> Estimated net procceds, total |  |  |  |  | 694 | 964 | 611 | 730 | 846 | 898 | 1,165 | + 873 | 34 |  |
| Estimated net proceeds, total Proposed uses of proceeds: | 739 | 853 | 722 | 1,234 | 694 | 964 | 611 | 730 | 846 | 898 | 1,165 | 873 | 1,055 |  |
|  | 526 | 614 | 559 | 1,074 | 590 | 793 | 496 | 664 | 762 | 702 | 1,116 | 768 | 965 |  |
|  | 244 | 280 | 373 | 950 | 455 | 544 | 178 | 388 | 525 | 482 | 1,948 | 446 | 702 |  |
|  | 282 143 | 334 <br> 208 | 186 52 11 | 124 71 | 136 62 | 249 63 | $\begin{array}{r}317 \\ 32 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}276 \\ 26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}236 \\ 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 220 82 | 167 21 | 322 43 | 263 30 |  |
|  | 70 | 30 | 111 | 88 | 42 | 108 | 83 | 40 | 28 | 114 | 28 | 61 | 60 |  |
| State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): <br>  | 470,161 | 258, 707 | 407,314 | 925,818 | 661,017 | 415, 285 | 406, 800 | 709,444 | 400,650 | 390. 541 | 490, 526 | \% 736,386 |  |  |
|  | 301, 267 | 330,455 | 200,458 | 136, 646 | 242, 810 | 148,913 | 196, 298 | 357, 195 | 248,649 | 124,807 | 252, 071 | -175, 825 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 194,265 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198,431 \\ & 207,348 \end{aligned}$ |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks.--.-...........mil. of dol. |  |  |  |  |  | 331 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,780 | 2,752 | 2,848 | 2,789 | 2,796 | 2, 830 | 2,822 | 2,774 | 2,817 | 2, 821 | 2,847 | +2,811 | 2, 843 |  |
| Customers' free credit balances-----------.----- do..-- | 918 | 887 | 977 | 920 | 876 | 889 | 905 | 913 | , 960 | , 896 | 870 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 8387$ | 2,858 |  |
|  | 2,080 | 2, 064 | 2, 124 | 2,159 | 2, 260 | 2,345 | 2,170 | 2,189 | 2,177 | 2,189 | 2,228 | +2,266 | 2, 241 |  |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), total§ $\qquad$ | 96.98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 97.24 | 97.19 | 97.71 | 98.35 | 97.65 97.96 | 97.08 97 | 98.00 98.31 | ${ }_{98.08}^{97.82}$ | 96.32 96.56 | 95.50 95.74 | 96.48 96.75 | 96.39 96.65 | 95.22 95.46 |  |
|  | 80.92 | 82. 10 | 81.82 | 81.27 | 79.06 | 78.91 | 78.79 | 79.52 | 79.36 | 79.14 | 78.23 | 78.79 | 78,92 |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite ( 17 bonds) -...- dol. per $\$ 100$ bond | 114.3 | 113.3 | 113.1 | 113.5 | 113.7 | 112.4 | 113.3 | 113.9 | 113.2 | 111.2 | 110.6 | 110.5 |  |  |
| U. Domestic municipal (15 bonds) | 121.4 94.96 | ${ }_{94.51}^{120.5}$ | 121.3 | 122.5 | 122.7 | 119.8 | 121.3 | 122.4 | 120.3 | 116.9 | 117.3 | 119.2 | 118.6 |  |
| Sales: | 94.96 | 94.51 | 94.87 | 95.83 | 95.46 | 95.07 | 95.40 | 95.94 | 94.88 | 92.86 | 94.40 | 95.03 | 93.94 | 91.81 |
| Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All registered exchanges: Market value................thous of dol.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value.....---.--........thous of dol.-- | 93, 547 96,276 | 82,604 83,401 | 106,046 108,464 | 195,875 177,186 | 90,762 87870 | 95,283 | 104,729 | 109, 660 | 120,682 | 110, 399 | 104, 178 | 81, 717 | 82,893 |  |
|  | 96, 276 | 83, 401 | 108, 464 | 177, 186 | 87,870 | 95.692 | 105, 143 | 105, 230 | 121, 514 | 114, 574 | 107, 082 | 84, 454 | 83,216 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 91,216 \\ & 90.405 \end{aligned}$ | 80,549 80,933 | 104, 134 | 194, 268 | 88,662 | 93,795 | 103, 410 | 108, 284 | 119, 104 | 109, 126 | 101,703 | 80,522 | 81, 261 |  |
|  | 90,405 | 80, 933 | 106, 239 | 175, 133 | 85, 283 | 93, 748 | 103, 482 | 103, 480 | 117, 469 | 112, 538 | 104, 670 | 83, 100 | 81, 480 |  |

- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary

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

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

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MAREETS-Continued Bonds--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, totals. $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 79,184 | 87, 826 | 119, 758 | 83,974 | 75,397 | 80,651 | 94,044 | 82, 279 | 99, 987 | 98, 379 | 91,834 | 68,081 | 73, 126 |  |
|  | 79.184 ${ }^{0}$ | 87, ${ }^{0}$ | 119.757 | 83, ${ }^{5}$ | 75397 | 80, ${ }^{0}$ | 94, ${ }^{0}$ | 9 82 8 | 15 | - 2200 |  |  |  |  |
| Other than U. S. Government, totas----.-- do-- | 79.184 71,587 | 87,826 82,368 | 119,757 114,398 | 83,969 78,916 | 75,397 <br> 69 | 80,651 | 94,044 89.448 | 82,279 78,371 | 99,972 | ${ }^{98,179}$ | 91, 834 | 68,081 | 73, 126 |  |
| Foreign | 7,535 | 5,445 | 5,329 | 5,026 | 5,668 | 4,986 | 4,560 | 3,886 | 5,051 | 5. 134 | 4,676 | 5,061 | 5,036 |  |
| Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, total, all issues§. .--...-.-. mil. of do | 194,002 | 103, 997 | 104.548 | 106, 110 | 10̌. 501 | 104.750 | 105,598 103,572 | 105,444 | 103, 832 | 102,809 100,995 | 104,115 102 1027 | 101,289 102394 | 103, 137 |  |
|  | 101, 81.42 | $101,8.53$ 1.496 | 102,416 1,487 | 103,982 1,477 | 103.449 1.405 | 102,701 1,390 | 103,572 1,371 | 103,510 1,286 | 101,920 1,275 | 100.995 1.276 | 102,227 1,259 | 102,394 1,270 10,1 | 101,239 1,276 |  |
| Face value, total, all issues | 107. 237 | 107, 273 | 107,291 | 108, 198 | 108, 039 | 16.838 | 107, 752 | 107, 799 | 107, 800 | 107, 743 | 107,910 | 108, 199 | 106,314 |  |
| Domestic. | 104.787 | 104, 796 | 104, 818 | 105, 727 | 105, 607 | 105, 471 | 105, 357 | 105,536 | 105, 548 | 105, 486 | 105,656 | 105.942 | 106, 053 |  |
| Foreign | 1,797 | 1,822 | 1,817 | 1,817 | 1,777 | 1,772 | 1,740 | 1,618 | 1,607 | 1. 613 | 1,609 | 1,612 | 1,616 |  |
| Yields: <br> Domestic corporate (Moo | 3.24 | 3.29 | 3.31 | 3.30 | 3.29 | 3.33 | 3.30 | 3.28 | 3.30 | 3.41 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.50 | 3.6 |
| By ratings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.05 | 3.11 | 3.13 | 3. 10 | 3. 10 | 3.15 | 3.11 | 3. 08 | 3. 10 | 3. 24 | 3.28 | 3.26 | 3. 28 | 3.43 |
|  | 3.14 | 3.20 | 3. 22 | 3. 19 | 3.18 | 3.22 | 3.19 | 3.16 | 3. 18 | 3.30 | 3.34 | 3.35 | 3. 39 | 3. 50 |
|  | 3.24 | 3.28 | 3.31 | 3.30 | 3. 29 | 3.33 | $\bigcirc 30$ | 3. 28 | 3.30 | 3.41 | 3.47 | 3. 48 | 3. 52 | 3. 63 |
| Baa | 3.52 | 3.56 | 3.59 | 3. 59 | 3.58 | 3.62 | 3.60 | 3. 58 | 3.60 | 3.68 | 3.73 | 3. 76 | 3.80 | 3.93 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public | 3.22 | 3. 26 | 3. 29 | 3.27 | 3. 28 | 3.31 | 3.28 | 3.26 | 3.27 | 3.38 | 3. 44 | 3.44 | 3 | 3. 60 |
| Railroad | 3.32 | 2.36 | 3. 40 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 3.42 | 3.40 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 3. 47 | 3.53 | 3.56 | 3.09 | 3. 72 |
| Domestic municipa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.56 | $\stackrel{2.63}{2.67}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.53}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.45}$ | 2.52 255 | 2.58 2.71 | 2. 2.48 | 2.49 2.58 | 2.64 2.69 | $\begin{array}{r}276 \\ 2.88 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 2. 62 | 2. 56 | 2. 31 | 2.90 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxabie..................do | 2.87 | $\stackrel{2.67}{2.91}$ | 2.88 | 2.82 | 2. 2.85 | 2.88 | 2.86 | ${ }_{2}{ }^{2} 82$ | 2.90 | 2.88 3.05 | 2.86 2.93 | 2.75 2.89 | 2.78 | 2.94 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{121.8}{ }$ | 1079 | 985. | 234.9 | 112.2 | 1. 547.0 | 269.5 | Q8. 1 | 1,088.5 | 248.3 | 66.9 | 109.1 | 147.9 | 64.3 122.9 |
| Mining | 7.3 | 3. 1 | 113.2 | 9.1 | 2.0 | 230.5 | 9.7 | 3.6 | 115.0 | 9.2 | 2.1 | 128.7 | 3.0 | 122.9 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communications.-.-.-.-.-.-...-..........- do | 127.5 | 4.3 | 38.9 | 128.5 | 1.5 | 42. 1 | 136.5 | 1.5 | 41.1 | 138.8 | 1.2 | 41.0 | 140.5 | 1.2 |
|  | 86.9 | 71. 1 | 114.2 | 87.2 | 73.4 | 126.4 | 87.0 | 75.2 | 120.3 | 92.9 | 75.8 | 122.8 | 94.7 | 76.3 |
|  | 18.0 | 6.5 | 58.6 | 17.4 | 3.4 | 117.4 | 40.1 | 12.4 | 68.5 | 23.6 | 7.2 | 66.0 | 16.6 | 6. |
| Trade | 57.5 | 8.1 | 41.1 | 55.7 | 9.7 | 51.3 | 91.5 | 18.1 | 42.3 | 61.3 | 9.4 | 50.4 | 61.7 | 11.3 |
|  | 7.9 | 6.2 | 28.2 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 38.2 | 9.9 | 4.4 | 28.7 | 7.4 | ©. 2 | 27.0 | צ. 3 | . 0 |
| Diridend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) . dollars.- | 4.66 | 4.79 | 4.81 | 4.90 | 5. 19 | 5.21 | 5. 22 | 5.24 | 5.25 | 5.27 | 5.28 | 5.29 | 5.35 | 5. 35 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) -------------------- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 5.00 | 5. 18 | 5. 20 | 5. 30 | 5. 69 | 5.71 | 5 | 5.72 | 5.73 | 5.76 | 5.7 | 5. 77 | 5. 85 | 5.85 |
| Public utility (24 stocks) ------------------ do | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.24 | 2. 24 | 2. 27 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.32 |
| Railroad (25 stocks).-.------------------- do | 3.42 | 3. 42 | 3.42 | 3. 60 | 3.70 | 3.79 | 3.86 | 3.86 | 3.86 | 3.89 | 3.93 | 3.93 | 3.93 | 3.97 |
| Bank (15 stocks) -------...........------- do | ${ }_{3}^{3.15}$ | 3.15 | 3. 23 | 3. 23 | 3. 26 | 3. 34 | 3.34 | 3.34 | 3.36 | 3.36 | 3.36 | 3.36 | 3.36 | 3.39 |
|  | 3.49 | 3. 49 | 3.49 | 3.49 | 3.60 | 3.43 | 3.65 | 3.87 | 3.87 | $3.5 i$ | 3.87 | 4.01 | 4.01 | 4.01 |
| Price per share, end of month ( 200 stocks) \% ..-do | 123.15 | 122.44 | 122.51 | 119.02 | 126. 95 | 128.03 | 123.94 | 128.19 | ${ }^{136} 15$ | 136.10 | 127. | 131.94 | 138.29 | 133. 20 |
| Industrial (125 stoeks) -----...........-.... do | 137.85 | 137. 59 | 138.21 | 133. 96 | 143.78 | 145.67 | 140. 11 | 145.53 | 155. 90 | 156. 14 | 145. 40 | 151.11 | 158.98 | 152. 2 |
|  | 51.39 | 51.43 | 49.83 | 48.53 | 49.90 | 49.35 | 49. 10 | 49.66 | 51.38 | 49.74 | 49. 10 | 49.55 | 51.98 | 50.36 |
|  | 71.63 | 71.06 | 69.60 | 67.42 | 74.47 | 72.29 | 70.76 | 71.45 | 76.94 | 78. 32 | 72.61 | 73.51 | 74.92 | 0. 0 |
|  | 3. 78 | ${ }_{3} 319$ | 3. 93 | 4. 12 | 4.09 | 4. 172 | 4.21 | 4. 09 | 3.86 | 3.87 | 4.13 | 4. 01 | 3.87 | 4.02 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) .---.-...............-. - do | 3. 63 | 3.76 | 3. 76 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.92 | 4.08 | ${ }^{3.93}$ | 3. 68 | 3. 69 | 3.97 | 3.82 | 3. 68 | 3.8 |
|  | 4. 34 | 4. 34 | 4. 50 | 4. 62 | 4. 55 | 4. 60 | 4.62 | 4. 59 | 4.52 | 4. 66 | 4.73 | +. 68 | 4. 46 | 4. 61 |
| Railroad ( 25 stock | 4.77 | 4.81 | 4.91 | 5.34 | 4.97 | 5.24 | 5.46 | 5. 40 | 5.02 | 4. 97 | 5.41 | 5.35 | 5. 25 | 5. $6 \overline{5}$ |
| Bank (15 stocks) -----.-.----------------- do | 3. 95 | $\stackrel{3}{39}$ | 4.06 | 4. 16 | 4. 09 | 4. 23 | 4. 40 | 4. 41 | 4.36 | 4.35 | 4.52 | 4.4 | 4.25 | 4. 24 |
|  | 2.45 | 2.56 | 2.67 | 2.73 | 2.63 | 2. 69 | 2.34 | 2.87 | 2.72 | 2. 89 | 3.07 | 3.19 | 3.05 | 3. 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public utility ( 24 stocks) |  |  | ${ }_{9.07}$ |  |  | ${ }_{9.06}$ |  |  | +6.27 |  |  | +9.03 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Standard and Poor's Corp.).-.-.-.......-percen | 3.96 | 01 | 4.06 | 4.04 | 4.01 | 4.05 | 4.03 | 3. 99 | 4. 01 | 4.15 | 4.22 | 4.17 | 4.16 | 4.32 |
| Prices: <br> Dow.Jones \& Co., Inc. (65 stocks).... dol. per share | 166.90 | 164.94 | 169.99 | 160.92 | 169.48 | 172.36 | 168. 18 | 168.93 | 176.71 | 180.80 | 177.74 | 173. 76 | 180.77 | 180.38 |
| Industrial (30 stocks) .-.........-..........-do...- | 462.16 | 457.29 | 476. 43 | 452.65 | 476.59 | 484.58 | 474.75 | 475. 52 | 502.67 | 511.04 | 495. 20 | 485.33 | 509.76 | 511.69 |
|  | 65.51 | 65.87 | 65. 36 | 62.31 | 64. 76 | 64.98 | 63. 60 | 65.00 | 67. 05 | 66. 20 | 65.69 173.33 | 66.24 | 69.70 168.35 | 70.00 65.00 |
| Railroad (20 stocks) ----------.-...........-do. | 158.98 | 155. 19 | 160.08 | 149.99 | 159. 29 | 163.34 | 157.94 | 157.96 | 167.71 | 172.87 | 173.33 | 165.97 | 168.35 | 65.00 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, public utility, and railroad: ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Combined index (80 stocks) $\ldots \ldots-1935-39=100 \ldots$ | 315.3 | 311.0 | 323.2 | 306.2 | 321.5 | 327.0 | 322.9 | 324.4 | 346.7 | 351.1 | 344.2 | 340.5 | 356.5 | 357.3 |
| Combustrial, total (420 stocks) 9 ----.....--do... | 359.6 | 354.2 | 371.1 | 350.1 | 369.2 | 376.8 | 371.7 | 372.8 | 401.3 | 408.0 | 399.2 | 396.6 | 417.3 | 418.0 |
| Capital goods (128 stocks) ------...---.-do- | 369.1 | 361.6 | 380.3 | 350.6 | 370.2 | 379.0 | 373.0 | 372.7 | 403.8 | 406.2 | 394.1 | 390.9 | 414.8 | 419.4 |
| Consumers' goods (195 stocks) ..........do | 270.0 | 269.1 | 282.8 | 275 | 285.9 | 284.2 | 275.8 | 272.6 | 286.5 | 280.9 | 271.1 | 271.5 | 283.7 | 284.1 |
| Public utility (40 stocks) |  | 155.9 |  | 150.6 |  | 153.2 | 152.9 2494 | 155.4 249.6 | 158.6 264.9 | 156.2 <br> 270.5 <br> 10. |  | 154.4 257.2 |  |  |
| Railroad (20 stocks) | 256.1 | 250.0 | 257.0 | 245.5 | 254.6 | 257.7 162.5 | 249.4 160.9 | 249.6 155.5 | $\begin{array}{r}264.9 \\ 159.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 270.5 160.4 | 269.1 156.3 | 257.2 158.3 | 159.9 161.8 | 253.9 164.3 |
| Banks, N. Y. C. (12 stocks) .-................do | 158.4 | 160.4 | 165.3 314.9 | ${ }^{157.5}$ | 160.9 309.3 | 162.5 315.0 | 160.9 308.1 | 155.5 307.4 | 159.5 332.5 | 160.4 321.0 | 150.3 300.6 | ${ }_{294.8}^{158.3}$ | 298.0 | 164.3 297.4 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value.----------------.-- mil. of dol-- | -3,081 | 2, 579 | - 3 , 323 | 2,978 | $\xrightarrow{2,728}$ | 105,915 | - 93.886 | - 81 2, 242 | 131, 821 | 119,218 |  | 87,930 |  |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: | 95, 984 | 84, 622 | 107, 344 | 95,888 | 101, 986 | 105,915 | 93,041 | -81,242 | 131,821 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,654 | 2,229 | 2,864 | 2,598 | 2,358 | 2,512 | 2, 463 | 2,181 | 3,247 | 2,913 | 2,820 | 2,140 | 2,434 |  |
|  | 68, 416 | 59,906 | 75,519 | 66, 364 | 72,613 | 69, 211 | 62, 227 | 53,134 | 87, 135 | 73, 888 | 73, 774 | 60, 213 | 68,752 |  |
| Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) | 48,459 | 41, 806 | 60, 100 | 42,178 | 46,380 | 50,991 | 47, 197 | 46,401 | 60,363 | 54, 106 | 53, 230 | 37, 201 | 45,712 | 44, 532 |
| Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value, all listed shares ...............mil. of dol <br> Number of shares listed. $\qquad$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 218, 579 | 229,423 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 198,228 \\ 3,475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 197,994 \\ 3,492 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 197,536 \\ 3,519 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 192,782 \\ 3,560 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 204,650 \\ 3,766 \end{array}$ | 207,699 3,836 | $3,862$ | $\begin{array}{r} 09,559 \\ 3,898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 223,887 \\ 4,063 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,075 \\ & 4,075 \end{aligned}$ | 4,123 | - 4, 260 | 4,314 |  |
|  | $\text { 3, } 475$ | 3,492 | 3,519 | 3, 560 | 3,766 | 3,836 | 3,862 | 3,898 | 4,063 |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{7}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. 8 Sales and vame figures inel

## illisted bonds shown on p. S-19.

\%'Includes data not shown separately.

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

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

| BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY) $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services, total.......-mil. of dol.. |  |  | 5,444 |  |  | 5,864 |  |  | - 5,891 |  |  | ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| Military transfers under grants, net...-.-.-.-do..-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans-actions.-.........................................-. |  |  | 3, 396 |  |  | 3, 843 |  |  | r 3, 936 |  |  | 4,390 |  |  |
| Income on investments abroad.--------........-do.--- |  |  | 604 |  |  | 789 |  |  | ${ }^{5} 598$ |  |  | 636 |  |  |
| Other services and military transactions....-.--do |  |  | 834 |  |  | 809 |  |  | r 781 |  |  | 901 |  |  |
| Imports of goods and services, total...-..........-do.. |  |  | 4,623 |  |  | 4,658 |  |  | r 4, 844 |  |  | 5,000 |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  | 2, 820 |  |  | 3. 116 |  |  | +3,249 |  |  | 3,161 |  |  |
| Income on foreign investments in U. S......-.-do |  |  | 130 |  |  | 145 |  |  | $\stackrel{r}{152}$ |  |  | 159 |  |  |
|  <br>  |  |  | 682 |  |  | 691 706 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} 711 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  |  | 888 |  |  |
| Balance on goods and services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance on goods and services. |  |  | +821 |  |  | +1,206 |  |  | +1,047 |  |  | (1) |  |  |
| Unilateral transfers (net), total......-...----..-- do |  |  | -1, 131 |  |  | -997 |  |  | -1,122 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -1111 |  |  | -126 |  |  | ${ }^{r}+118$ |  |  | (1) 121 |  |  |
|  |  |  | -1,020 |  |  | -871 |  |  | -1,004 |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total...-do. |  |  | -237 |  |  | -516 |  |  | - -546 |  |  | -831 |  |  |
|  |  |  | -191 |  |  | -502 |  |  | ' - 427 |  |  | $-601$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign long- and short-term capital (net).......d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ - Gold sales [purchases ( - ] |  |  | +519 |  |  | +223 |  |  | + +610 |  |  | +508 |  |  |
|  |  |  | -15 |  |  | -8 +92 |  |  | -12 |  |  | -103 +122 |  |  |
| FOREIGN TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: $\ddagger$ <br> Quantity <br> $1936-38=100$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 516 | 503 | 511 | ${ }_{568}^{276}$ | 536 | 569 | 518 | 550 | 641 | ${ }_{613}^{290}$ | 691 | 387 |  |  |
|  | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 210 | 211 | 213 | 212 | 212 | 211 | 211 |  |  |
| Imports for consumption: $\ddagger$ Quantity | 155 |  | 163 |  |  | 172 |  | 175 | 181 | 165 | 181 | 174 |  |  |
| Value. | 428 | 468 | 463 | 494 | 512 | 491 | 511 | 504 | 522 | 476 | 522 | 501 |  |  |
|  | 277 | 280 | 284 | 283 | 283 | 285 | 285 | 287 | 289 | 289 | 288 | 287 |  |  |
| A gricultural products, quantity: <br> Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted.-.-...................--- $1924-29=100-$ | ${ }_{(2)}^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ted <br> Adjust $\qquad$ - do- | 100 | 106 | ${ }_{97}^{95}$ | 101 | 111 | ${ }_{94}^{94}$ | 112 | 109 | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-borne trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports §.-....... thous. of long tons.General imports $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,549 \\ 10,524 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,099 \\ & 11,566 \end{aligned}$ | 9,760 11,061 | 10,105 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,685 \\ 11,593 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,489 \\ 10,946 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,41313 \\ 10,830 \end{array}$ | 7,083 10,116 | $+7,835$ $+10,377$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.678 \\ 10,656 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Value $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (mdse), including reexports, totalif-mil. of dol.- | 1,267. 5 | 1,235. 2 | 1,254. 2 | 1,395. 8 | 1,315.9 | 1,398.0 | 1,276. 2 | 1,354.7 | 1,574. 5 | 1,507.1 | 1,698.4 | 1,687.4 | 1,612.0 |  |
| By geographic regions: $\triangle$ <br> Africathous. of dol- | 50, 399 |  | 44, 049 |  | 44,510 | 44,323 | 50,839 | 66,698 | 80,029 | 56, 764 | 64, 523 | 54,040 |  |  |
|  | 184,873 | 161,185 | 176,693 | 199,356 | 200,626 | 216. 589 | 178, 421 | 187, 368 | 237, 842 | 229, 359 | 253,717 | 247, 888 |  |  |
|  | 333,958 | 307,273 | 336,513 | 382,223 | 372,066 | 384, 872 | 376, 267 | 349, 264 | 386,056 | 397, 722 | 444, 731 | 433, 200 |  |  |
| Northern North America-....-.-..........-- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 254,761 | 272,453 | 276,804 | 295,787 | 277,585 | 276, 743 | 264, 041 | 304, 158 | 348, 878 | 352, 859 | 374, 875 | 348,011 |  |  |
|  | 136,205 | 134,995 | 136,805 | 147, 106 | 155, 347 | 162, 407 | 141, 714 | 152,746 | 173, 784 | 160, 194 | 163, 343 | 169,658 |  |  |
| South America | 132,532 | 130,295 | 128,330 | 139,424 | 139,695 | 170, 360 | 131, 575 | 150,075 | 180, 237 | 142, 398 | 150, 187 | 171,726 |  |  |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,775 | 7,078 | 5,536 | 4, 503 | 5,373 | 6,106 | 5,770 | 20, 097 | 18,672 | 10, 230 | 11, 612 | 7,912 |  |  |
|  Asia and Oceania: | 22, 200 | 18, 283 | 19,535 | 20,863 | 17,090 | 17, 308 | 24, 519 | 23, 186 | 31,975 | 20, 409 | 22, 552 | 23,180 |  |  |
| Australia, including New Guinea | 12, 221 | 13, 613 | 17, 208 | 20, 892 | 22, 427 | 16, 674 | 11, 801 | 14, 401 | 16, 583 | 12,079 | 12,603 | 13,395 |  |  |
|  | 3,185 | 2,637 | 2,316 0 | \% 3,093 | 3,445 0 | 3,306 | 3, 191 | 4, 035 | 4,744 | 4,122 0 | 4,936 | 3,841 |  |  |
|  | 20, 272 | 15,359 | 15,967 | 23,388 | 18,181 | 30, 106 | 20,685 | 22, 257 | 41,970 | 30, 149 | 30,634 | 34, 082 |  |  |
|  | 53.128 | 48,570 | 55, 105 | 54, 145 | 54, 299 | 67, 781 | 43, 866 | 51, 225 | 58, 954 | 67, 292 | 78,056 | 72, 530 |  |  |
|  | 6.331 21.666 | 8,508 23.281 | 5,609 22,310 | 6,020 31,531 | $\begin{array}{r}7,169 \\ 37 \\ \hline 759\end{array}$ | 6,784 22,062 | 7,826 22,172 | 6,958 26,035 | 8,866 26,997 | 8,907 26,226 |  | 8,457 28,075 |  |  |
|  | 21,666 | 23. 281 | 22, 310 | 31, 531 | 37, 759 | 22,062 | 22,172 | 26,035 | 26,997 | 26, 226 | 27,090 | 28, 075 |  |  |
| France-....-- | 32,964 | 27,350 0 | 28,376 0 | 36, 175 | ${ }^{29,726}{ }^{209}$ | 29,679 | 33, 614 | 38,874 | 43, 130 | 38, 329 | 52,426 39 | 52,905 47 |  |  |
|  | 46,945 | 47,968 | 49,307 | 50,358 | 51,693 | 59,955 | 51,153 | 49,231 | 61, 823 | 54, 766 | 70,383 | 63,429 |  |  |
| Italy-.-----------------10 | 23, 327 | 25,416 | 28, 821 | 30,939 | 30, 692 | 35, 323 | 40, 188 | 41, 353 | 38, 993 | 37,014 | 41, 035 | 38, 524 |  |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.-.---- - do. | 85, 699 | 12 71,100 | - ${ }^{0}$ | 64 101,419 | 10 76,426 | 81, 105 | 74, 992 | 1,243 58,705 | 67, 1235 | 67,774 | 65, 853 |  |  |  |
| North and South America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 254,750 | 272,366 | 276,775 | 295,786 | 277,585 | 276, 730 | 264, 012 | 304, 158 | 348, 860 | 352, 839 | 374,870 | 348, 003 |  |  |
| Latin American Republics, total 9 -....-.-. do. | 257,111 | 252,834 | 251,408 | 270,954 | 279,360 | 314, 772 | 257, 328 | 288, 177 | 334, 208 | 287, 017 | 295, 816 | 324,022 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}17.719 \\ 20 \\ \hline 832\end{array}$ | 13, 379 | 11, ${ }_{16} 993$ | 12,860 | 9,037 | 11, 095 | 8,070 21,222 | 16, 433 | ${ }_{2}^{21,316}$ | 14, 475 | 14, 148 | 19,613 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}20,832 \\ 6.188 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21.923 7,125 | 16,914 6,546 | 18,084 8,580 | $\begin{array}{r}18,707 \\ 8,391 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 22,997 | 21, 222 | 25,475 7,253 | 27, ${ }^{27}$ 1177 | 18,420 9,371 | 20,184 10,047 | 24,037 12,087 |  |  |
|  | 24. 432 | 24,632 | 25,928 | 28,786 | 27,312 | 35,691 | 25,389 | 28, 305 | 35, 936 | 26,649 | 31,638 | 33, 217 |  |  |
| Cuba-- | 32,773 | 32, 513 | ${ }^{36,078}$ | 39, 904 | -39, 792 | 43, 816 | ${ }^{37,560}$ | 40, 783 | 51, 693 | 38,977 | 40, 128 | 40, 956 |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Mexico- }}$ | 61,083 <br> 40,304 | 59,781 <br> 40,876 | 55,571 47 | ${ }_{6}^{62,194}$ | 66, 640 54,727 | 66,633 62,927 | 56,758 45,181 | 66,781 49,449 | 67, 58,104 | 71,414 50,586 | 71,183 51,731 | 76,992 54,955 |  |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary ${ }^{1}$ Not available. ${ }^{2}$ Revised indexes will be published later.
${ }^{\dagger}$ Revisions for 1 Pr quarter 1953 -1st quarter 1955 for balance of payments and for January 1954-January 1955 for foreign trade will be shown later. or'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 Mut
$7.8 ; 127.9 ; 99.1 ; 119.3 ; 72.7 ; 84.1 ; 82.0 ; 89.8 ; 104.3$; 112.0; 184.3; 198.8; 330.8
$\Delta$ Excludes "special category" shipments. of Includes countries not shown separately.

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

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued


$r$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary. $\ddagger$ Revisions for January 1954-January 1955 will be shown later. $\quad$ See similar note on p. S-21.
o Data for semimanufacturers reported as "special category, type 1 " are included with finished manufactures.
$\oplus$ Includes data not shown separately.
\& Excludes "'special category, type 1" exports.

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

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations on scheduled airlines:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown, revenue ---miles fown-...--thousands | 49,180 | 50,060 20.578 | ${ }_{21,366}^{48,394}$ | 49,201 21.526 | 45,592 19,257 | 48,500 21 510 | 47,988 16,756 | 44, 500 | 49,081 18,766 | 50, 204 | 52,625 | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{52,823}$ |  |  |
|  | 6,305 | 6,827 | $\underset{8,736}{ }$ | 7,015 | 7,009 | 10,077 | $\begin{array}{r}16,986 \\ 7,145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,151 | 6.739 | - 7,216 | 18,560 7.742 | - 7 7,79 |  |  |
|  | 3,070 | 3,064 | 3,071 | 3,081 | 2, 705 | 2, 724 | 2,810 | 2,645 | 3,034 | 3,172 | 3,230 | 3,536 |  |  |
|  | 1,760 | 1,748 | 1,692 | 1,674 | 1,453 | 1,578 | 1,653 | 1, 507 | 1,743 | 1,787 | 1,782 | 2,085 |  |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |
| Transportation revenues..-.-.-.--...-.-.thous. of dol.- | 29, 622 | 32, 560 | 32,986 | 33,730 | 33,761 | 40,978 | 29,516 | 29,441 | 33, 471 | 31, 657 | 32, 137 | 32,425 |  |  |
|  | 10,314 | 12,392 | 13,421 | 14, 193 | 13,476 | 14, 304 | 8,322 | 8,836 | 12,388 | 11, 742 | 11,756 | 12,360 |  |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |  |
| Passengers carried, revenue.--..---.-......--millions.- |  | 700 | 745 | 773 |  | 801 | 737 | 710 | 781 | 734 | 774 | 706 | 651 |  |
| Operating revenues .---------------.....-mil. of dol.- | 107.9 | 113.4 | 111.3 | 120.1 | 122.5 | 131.7 | 119.4 | 115.2 | 124.4 | 119.5 | 24.0 | 14.9 |  |  |
| Large Motor Carriers (Intercity) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of property (quarterly totals): 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 789 807,935 |  |  | 865, 883 |  |  | 860, 387 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 771,144 |  |  | 851, 862 |  |  | 832,029 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 54,515 |  |  | 58, 566 |  |  | 60, 038 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of passengers, class I (quarterly totals) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 157 |  |  | 153 |  |  | 152 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total .-...-.-.-.-.....thous. of dol.- |  |  | 110, 236 |  |  | 89,499 |  |  | 78,348 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 90, 926 |  |  | 86, 371 |  |  | 81, 080 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue passengers carried.--------.---thousands.- |  |  | 80, 363 |  |  | 80, 198 |  |  | 67,635 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class I Steam Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloadings (A. A. R.) : ${ }^{\text { }} \oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,015 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 094$ | 3, 142 | 4, 124 | 3,054 | 3, 417 | 2,713 | 2,751 | 3, 517 | 2, 936 | 3,115 | 3,862 | 2,397 | 2,916 |
|  | 47 | +514 50 50 | 535 51 5 | 697 66 | $\begin{array}{r}559 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}726 \\ 69 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 573 | $\begin{array}{r}563 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 662 67 | 53 | 53 | 646 62 | ${ }_{17}$ | 54 34 |
|  | 173 | 192 | 185 | 231 | 167 | 210 | 173 | 173 | 226 | 179 | 184 | 236 | 178 | 198 |
| Grain and grain products...........------.-- do. | 270 | 217 | 208 | 287 | 207 | 220 | 185 | 182 | 239 | 196 | 202 | 293 | 245 | 225 |
| Livestock | 22 | 27 | 40 | 71 | 50 | 46 | ${ }_{74}^{34}$ | 26 | 35 | 29 | 26 | 30 | ${ }_{85}^{27}$ | 37 |
|  | ${ }_{256}^{332}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 342 \\ +257 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{249}^{352}$ | ${ }_{327}^{410}$ | ${ }_{247}^{251}$ | ${ }_{284}^{103}$ | 225 | 80 238 | 110 | 245 | ${ }_{242}^{331}$ | $\begin{array}{r}432 \\ 290 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 218 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | ${ }_{241}^{234}$ |
| Merchandise, 1. c. | 1,415 | - 1,494 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,522 } \\ \hline 249\end{array}$ | 2,036 | 1,520 | 1,780 | 1,394 | 1,433 | 1,866 | 1,529 | $\begin{array}{r}1,526 \\ \hline 242\end{array}$ | 1,873 | 1,230 | 1,402 |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes) $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. unadjusted.-.-.-................. $1935-39=100 .$. | 131 | 131 | 138 | 139 | 135 | 124 | 124 | 121 | 123 | 128 | 132 | 131 | 110 | 126 |
|  | 104 | 109 | 115 | 115 | 121 | 124 | 123 | 115 | 109 | 111 | 114 | 107 | 87 <br> 55 | 1118 |
|  | 151 146 | 160 156 | 167 | 166 149 | 173 | 181 | 181 145 185 | 371 <br> 341 <br> 1 | 168 <br> 146 <br> 1 | 164 | 168 | 155 <br> 155 <br> 15 |  |  |
|  | 146 | 156 <br> 152 | 155 | 149 <br> 162 <br> 18 | 149 149 | 140 127 | 145 | 129 129 | 146 135 | 145 <br> 138 | 143 | 175 170 | 179 | 155 |
|  | 41 | 49 | 80 | 103 | 91 | 66 | 62 | 47 | 50 | 52 | 47 | 44 | 51 | 67 |
| Ore | 305 | 303 | 320 | 283 | 212 | 73 | 67 | 71 | 78 | 180 | 298 | 304 | 78 | 224 |
|  | 42 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 40 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 38 |
|  | 140 | 142 | 151 | 154 | 149 | 137 | 137 | 136 | 140 | 144 | 145 | 143 | 121 | 135 |
|  | 125 | 126 | 127 | 129 | 131 | 134 | 137 | 132 | 133 | 131 | 130 | 126 | 107 | 123 |
| Coal | 104 | 109 | 115 | 115 | 121 | 124 | 123 | 115 | 109 | 111 | 114 | 107 | 87 | 113 |
|  | 156 | 166 | 169 | 169 | 173 | 172 | 172 | 161 | 167 | 167 | 170 | 158 | 57 | 123 |
|  | 145 | 148 | 143 | 141 | 144 | 158 | 161 | 147 | 146 | 145 | 145 | 149 | 151 | 152 |
|  | 164 | 141 | 138 | 162 | 152 | 136 | 135 | 131 | 146 | 157 | 163 | 168 | 149 | 143 |
|  | 50 | 51 | 60 | 67 | 72 | 68 | 65 | 59 | 63 | 59 | 52 | 58 | 58 | 71 |
|  | 190 | 202 | 213 | 202 | 202 | 235 | 268 | 285 | 268 | 208 | 208 | 196 | 49 | 149 |
| Merchandise, 1. c. 1-.------------------------ do | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 139 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40 140 | 39 139 | 40 141 | 143 | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39 149 | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39 148 | 38 146 | 38 143 | 38 138 | 36 120 | 138 |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,467 | 5,164 | 5,045 | 3,505 | 3,574 | 5,558 | 5,757 | 5,121 | 3,854 | 4,477 | 6,910 | 7,663 | 24, 806 | 13,640 |
|  | ${ }_{3} 250$ | 274 | 453 | ${ }^{136}$ | 247 | 598 | 1,451 | 979 | 777 | 366 | 2,172 | 3,767 | 2, 577 | 3, 218 |
| Gondolas and open hoppers.-.-...........-. do | - ${ }^{3,018}$ | -13,369 | 12, ${ }^{292}$ | - 80.942 | 359 15,916 | $\begin{array}{r}870 \\ 3,673 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}761 \\ 2,945 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 448 3.355 | $\begin{array}{r}444 \\ 4.802 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.674 | 6,999 | 6.686 | $\begin{array}{r}17,683 \\ 4,014 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,519 |
|  | 10,824 | 8,018 | 7, 299 | 11,615 | - ${ }_{8}^{15}, 952$ | 1,484 | 1,503 | 2,366 | 3 3,844 | 3, 797 | 3,557 | 2,642 | 2,966 | ¢, 2,905 |
| Gondolas and open hoppers....................-- | 2,362 | 5,179 | 5,332 | 8,692 | 6,672 | 2,005 | 1,246 | -870 | ${ }^{3} 740$ | 1.430 | $\stackrel{3}{2,929}$ | $\xrightarrow{3,490}$ | 2,735 | 3,561 |
| Financial operations: $\oplus$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total ${ }_{\text {Freight }}$--.............-mil. of dol-. | + $\begin{array}{r}849.6 \\ \hline 711.3\end{array}$ | 905.1 764.9 | 876.6 745.9 | 907.6 777.5 | 873.9 744.1 | 858.2 706.4 | 831.6 703.9 | 814.2 695.1 | 889.0 759.7 | 877.9 749.2 | 925.4 795.0 | 900.5 759.8 | 807.6 670.7 |  |
|  | 70.0 | 68.2 | 59.6 | 55.9 | 57.8 | 69.9 | ${ }_{6} 65.1$ | 57.3 | 59.7 | ${ }_{60.1}$ | 57.8 | ${ }^{769.1}$ | 72.2 |  |
| Operating expenses .--------------------10.- | 644.8 | 669.7 | 651.8 | 671.3 | 656.8 | 695.2 | 661.4 | 641.1 | 678.4 | 671.0 | 701.6 | 686.4 |  |  |
| Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents | 112.1 |  | 121.0 | 125.4 | 114.1 | 85.3 | 107.3 | 106.1 | 121.6 | 112.7 | 121.3 | 119.1 |  |  |
| Net railway operating income...-...-.-.-.-.-. do...- | r92.5 | 109.7 | 103.8 | 110.9 | 103.1 | 77.8 | 62.9 | 67.0 | 89.0 | 94.2 | 102.5 | 95.0 | 61.4 |  |
| Net incomet | 72.4 | 90.6 | 79.6 | 90.0 | 79.9 | 95.0 | 46.4 | 47.1 | 70.1 | 73.7 | 85.8 | 77.2 |  |  |
| Operating results: $\oplus$ Freight carried 1 mile.............-mil. of ton-miles | 54, 463 | 57,044 | 57, 222 | 60,694 | 55,229 | 53,722 | 54, 350 | 53, 044 | 56, 802 | 55, 414 | 58,648 | 56, 373 |  |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile....-.....................cents.. | 1. 366 | 1.373 | 1. 351 | 1. 332 | 1.385 | 1.366 | 1.339 | 1. 354 | 1.385 | 1,400 | 1.404 |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue.-.-.-.-.-millions.- | 2, 793 | 2,743 | 2, 315 | 2, 152 | 2,162 | 2, 646 | 2,449 | 2, 101 | 2, 200 | 2,215 | 2, 121 |  |  |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - 11,990 | 11,846 8,807 | +11,978 | 11,319 8,321 | 10,729 8,322 | 9,961 7.823 | 9,584 7,458 | 10,815 7,989 | 11, ${ }_{8} \mathbf{4 0 3}$ | 13,388 9,767 |  |  |  |
|  | 3,186 | 3, 222 | 3,039 | 3,150 | 2,998 | ${ }_{2,607}$ | 2,139 | 2,126 | 2,826 | $\stackrel{3}{3,050}$ | 3,621 |  |  |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ----------------thous. of long tons-- | 3,932 | 3,703 | 3,883 | 3,810 | 3,279 | 3,707 | 3,508 | 3,819 | 3,744 | 3, 874 | 4,045 | 3,814 | 3,871 |  |
|  | 1,419 | 1,469 | 1,517 | 1,268 | 1,045 | 1, 051 | 968 | 894 | 1,026 | 1,137 | 1,089 | 1,027 | 1,022 |  |

R Revised.
§Beginning January 1955, data include local service operations of one carrier.
TData beginning lst quarter 1955 cover large motor carriers havin\& annual operating revenues of $\$ 1,000,000$ or above.
$\oplus$ Beginning January 1956, data cover the revised I. C. C. list of class I line-haul railroads, i. e., carriers having annual operating revenues of $\$ 3,000,000$ or more (old basis, $\$ 1,000,000$ or more).
$0^{2}$ Data for October and December 1955 and March and June 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. §Includes data not shown separately. $\ddagger$ Revised data for June 1955 , $\$ 88,125,000$.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of

| 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| July | August | Septem- <br> ber | October | Novem- <br> ber | Decem- <br> ber | Janu- <br> ary | Febru- <br> ary | March | April | May | June | July | August |
| :--- |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage sale per occupied room. . .-. .-. --.-. dollars.. | 7.19 | 7.97 | 7.78 | 8.17 | 8.07 | 7.10 | 7.53 | 7.47 | 7.30 | 8.03 | 7.33 | 7.99 | 7.48 | 8.37 |
| Rooms occupied.-----------.-.-.-. percent of total.- | 65 | 71 | 74 | 78 | 71 | 58 | 71 | 75 | 72 | 76 | 74 | 74 | 64 | 71 |
| Restaurant sales index.-...-. same month $1929=100$ | 235 | 260 | 258 | 265 | 260 | 236 | 257 | 257 | 239 | 282 | 294 | 286 | 240 | 273 |
| Forsign travel: U. S. citizens: Arrivals $\ldots$.-.................-number.- | 134, 363 | 157, 479 | 134,963 | 104, 192 | 84, 890 | 83,769 | 84,006 | 87,568 | 100, 607 | 95,512 | 97, 163 | 116, 598 |  |  |
|  | 149, 959 | 113, 468 | 87, 534 | 75,861 | 68, 484 | 77, 843 | 88,208 | 96,072 | 113, 450 | 115,267 | 116, 504 | 116, 508 |  |  |
|  | 64, 022 | 73, 692 | 80, 738 | 66,381 | 56, 839 | 58,763 | 56, 135 | 50, 935 | 66, 198 | 70, 050 | 71, 572 | 74,695 |  |  |
|  | 50, 396 | 51, 897 | 51, 205 | 45, 025 | 38, 984 | 49, 371 | 34,274 | 35,978 | 41, 439 | 43, 420 | 45, 758 |  |  |  |
| Passports issued and renewed .-...........-.-.- do | 40,624 | 40,963 | 31, 086 | 26, 746 | 25, 996 | 28,310 | 36, 660 | 44, 658 | 61, 160 | 70, 533 | 79,022 | 61,637 | 54, 512 | 40,001 |
|  | 4,492 | 4,472 | 2,070 | 1,170 | 432 | 310 | 345 | 356 | 451 | 695 | 1,141 | 3,008 | 4,755 |  |
| Pullman Co.: <br> Revenue passenger-miles. $\qquad$ millions.- | 545 | 564 | ${ }^{533}$ | ${ }^{555}$ | 561 | 599 | 701 | 606 | 587 | 553 | 491 | 583 |  |  |
|  | 7, 148 | 7,388 | 6,971 | 7,252 | 7,311 | 7,827 | 9, 181 | 7,938 | 7,693 | 7, 239 | 6,919 | 8,243 |  |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 454,265 261,072 | 475, 538 | 467,757 267,576 | 475,879 273,400 | 477, 855 | 494, 741 | 487, 210 | 481, 642 | 500, 384 | 497, 170 | 508, 204 | 506, 108 |  |  |
|  | 261,072 | 265,605 170,757 | 267, 576 | 273, 400 | 275,117 162,516 | 281, 632 | 281, 381 | 279,770 160,248 | 284, 427 | 285,273 169,239 | 287, 980 | 288, 724 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes.-.........------ do | 301, 554 | 318, 788 | 309, 829 | 312,558 | 317, 949 | 339, 907 | 322, 446 | 317, 403 | 335, 426 | 327, 381 | 341,681 | 334, 396 |  |  |
|  | 61,979 | 64, 084 | 64, 401 | 68, 096 | 66,582 | 67, 361 | 66, 367 | 65, 936 | 65,934 | 68, 677 | 67, 478 | 70, 217 |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of month...-......thousands.- | 47, 406 | 47,652 | 47,952 | 48, 232 | 48, 550 | 48,928 | 49, 216 | 49,488 | 49,790 | 50, 056 | 50,346 | 50, 568 |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues. $\qquad$ thous. of dol | 18, 110 | 20, 175 | 19,451 | 19, 074 | 18, 665 | 20,376 | 18,720 | 18,395 | 20, 058 | 18,842 | 20, 288 | 20,020 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation...-.-.do...- | 16,574 | 17, 215 | 16,926 | 16,470 | 16, 365 | 17, 209 | 16,658 | 15, 985 | 16,920 | 16, 345 | 17, 284 | 17,768 |  |  |
|  | 714 | 2,155 | 1,758 | 1,872 | 1,592 | 2, 770 | 1,155 | 1,522 | 2,220 | 1,602 | 2,086 | 1,334 |  |  |
| Ocean-cable: <br> Operating revenues. $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ | 2, 769 | 2,817 | 2,963 | 2,831 | 2, 724 | 3,040 | 2,903 | 2, 692 | 2, 832 | 2, 725 | 2,816 | 2,854 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation......-.do.... | 2, 128 | 2, 156 | 2,169 | 1,983 | 2,030 | 1, 966 | 2,145 | 2, 066 | 2,105 | 2, 134 | 2, 292 | 2,102 |  |  |
|  | 364 | 374 | 516 | 578 | 448 | 798 | 482 | 369 | 458 | 334 | 255 | 487 |  |  |
| Radiotelegraph: <br> Operating revenues. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 2, 761 | 2, 954 | 2,997 | 2,985 | 2, 973 | 3,250 | 3,083 | 2,961 | 3,174 | 3, 123 | 3,269 | 3,237 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation...-...- do..-- | 2, 272 | 2, 247 | 2,300 | 2,311 | 2,428 | 2, 557 | 2,453 | 2,390 | 2, 442 | 2, 459 | 2, 509 | 2,430 |  |  |
|  | 374 | 601 | 585 | 572 | 473 | 639 | 512 | 465 | -620 | - 549 | 637 | 688 |  |  |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons. | 236, 759 | 237, 202 | 231,954 | 265,868 | 268, 859 | 272, 748 | 279, 055 | 286, 743 | 316,734 | 306, 172 | 310, 422 | 262,093 | 253.362 |  |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) ----.-.....-.-.- do-.-- | 77, 527 | 74, 634 | 71,374 | 76,033 | 80, 686 | 85, 611 | 83, 335 | 91,550 | 87, 155 | 83, 128 | 82, 776 | 83, 824 | 74, 790 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid.......... do | 91, 906 | 96, 362 | 77, 167 | 63, 138 | 52, 806 | 49, 467 | 49,087 | 46,714 | 54, 249 | 58, 382 | 74, 169 | 92, 425 | 95, 002 |  |
|  | 291,424 | 295, 492 | 293, 929 | 316, 614 | 308,113 | 316,948 | 318,438 | 303, 052 | 326, 480 | 322, 428 | 326, 726 | 308,928 | 254, 535 |  |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ) .-......-.-....-do | 68,693 | 66,577 | 69,399 | 79,237 | 76,418 | 78, 154 | 81, 021 | 74, 897 | 81, 245 | 78, 467 | 77,365 | ¢ 74, 168 | 57, 773 |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) .------...............-do. | 173, 595 | 173, 057 | 173,097 | 190, 556 | 199,341 | 212,921 | 216.361 | 211, 530 | 233,094 | 210, 216 | 194, 151 | 177,228 | 170, 341 |  |
|  | 2,249 | 2, 397 | 2, 384 | 2,582 | 2, 644 | 2,734 | 2, 732 | 2,642 | 2,903 | 2,727 | 2,817 | 2, 620 | 1,523 |  |
| Phospheric acid ( $50 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ ) | 197, 401 | 244, 502 | 318,254 | 320, 269 | 298, 313 | 304,081 | 329, 101 | 313, 691 | 331, 581 | 312, 054 | 322, 354 | 299,338 | 235, 900 |  |
| Sodium carbonate (soda ash), ammonia-soda process ( $58 \% \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ) short tons.- | 380, 422 | 392,964 | 413, 071 | 442, 612 | 434,159 | 432, 319 | 428,654 | 416, 418 | 436, 137 | 431, 962 | 443, 569 | 405,607 | 402, 926 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate...------.-.- do...-- | 9,690 | 9,967 | 9, 982 | 10,801 | 10,287 | 10,398 | 11,383 | 10,347 | 10,910 | 9,939 | 9,954 | 9,9,444 | 7, 779 |  |
| Sodium hydroxide (100\% NaOH) --...-.-.-.-. do...---- | 330, 413 | 332,687 | 334,488 | 357, 013 | 345, 872 | 356, 573 | 357,956 | 341, 351 | 369, 483 | 361, 981 | 369, 173 | 347, 304 | 283,019 |  |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) short tons-- | 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 |  |
| Sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake) short tons.- | 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 |  |
| Sulfuric acid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70,383 | 7, 445 | 72,68 | 63, 421 |  |  |
| Production ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ) .....thous. of short tons.Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, 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 | ${ }^{r} 1,270$ | 1, 130 |  |
| dol. per short ton. - | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22. 35 | 22.35 | p 22.35 |  |
| Organic chemicals: ${ }^{7}$ <br> Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production....-...-.-......-do. do. | 66,359 | 44,648 69,499 | 47,421 66,299 | 40, 722 | 47,263 73,491 | 47,771 80,027 | 49,619 77,404 | 42, 662 73,385 | 41,851 79,150 | 45,006 71,802 | 44,221 77,102 | 46,410 74,232 |  |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production..---. do..-- | 1,099 | 912 | 716 | 1,705 | 1,385 | 1,606 | 1,225 | 1,931 | 1, 728 | 1, 412 | 1, 453 | 1, 731 |  |  |
| Alcohol, ethyl: <br> Production. thous. of proof gal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production----------------thous. of proof gal.- | 35,855 44,842 | 36,263 38,560 | 40, 923 39,417 | 40,903 40,273 | 41,911 44,710 | 41,172 40,479 | 40,447 41,989 | 39,122 36999 | 40, 838 | 38, 248 | 45,901 | 43, 755 |  |  |
| In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses..-do | 31,257 | 24,877 | 25, 994 | 28, 062 | 34,912 | 30, 726 | 33,245 | 28,070 | 38, 282 | 33,178 26,475 | 35,364 25,638 | 48,165 $+25,853$ |  |  |
| In denaturing plants..-.------.---------- do | 13, 585 | 13,683 | 13, 424 | 12, 211 | 9,798 | 9, 753 | 8, 744 | 8, 928 | 7,045 | 6,703 | -9,726 | 12, 311 |  |  |
| Used for denaturation.-.......-....................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 40,970 | 39, 225 | 37, 831 | 36,894 | 37,787 | 49,178 | 38, 770 | 42, 042 | 49,506 | 39, 506 | 45, 529 | 41,375 |  |  |
|  | 720 | 1,007 | 929 | 908 | 946 | 888 | 783 | 867 | 1,061 | 965 | 858 | 1,033 |  |  |
| Alcohol, denatured: Production.................-thous. of wine gal | 22, 180 | 21, 140 | 20,425 | 19,914 | 20,383 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals) ---.-..............do | 18, 874 | 21, 476 | 18,893 | 22, 607 | 21, 273 | 25, 491 | 21, 2748 | 22,666 | 26,629 23,687 | 21, 280 | 24,464 24,854 | 22,346 24,388 |  |  |
|  | 8,642 | 8,383 | 9,825 | 7,079 | 6,065 | 7, 701 | 6,487 | 6,699 | 9,551 | -9,371 | 8,880 | 6,855 |  |  |
| Creosote oil, production .......----.-- thous. of gal.. | 8,538 | 11. 567 | 9, 807 | 10,340 | 10, 723 | 9,710 | 9,539 | 8,787 | 110,166 | ${ }^{1} 9,162$ | 10, 165 | 10,837 |  |  |
|  | 11, 334 | 11, 277 | 10, 190 | 10,273 | 10, 310 | 10,991 | 11,592 | 10, 742 | 11,083 | 10,967 | 13, 712 | 12, 100 |  |  |
| Ethyl acetate (85\%), production..............-.- do..-- | 7,017 | 7,726 | 7,765 | 7, 809 | 6, 124 | 7,636 | 9, 360 | 7,702 | 6,791 | 6, 820 | 7, 204 | 5,398 |  |  |
| Ethylene glycol, production-----------.----.-. do...- | 82, 831 | 86, 963 | 84, 885 | 84,693 | 75, 535 | 82, 575 | 90, 684 | 81,911 | 81, 632 | 80, 315 | 80, 050 | 85, 686 |  |  |
| Formaldehyde ( $37 \% \mathrm{HCHO}$ ), production Glycerin, refined, all grades: | 82, 131 | 93,912 | 97, 092 | 107, 005 | 111, 181 | 107, 479 | 111,691 | 110,519 | 121, 906 | 112, 692 | 116, 444 | 112,656 |  |  |
|  | 15,608 | 22, 102 | 20,436 | 23,093 | Glycerin, refined, all grades: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption.- | 14, 165 | 16, 510 | 17, 193 | 17, 647 | 17, 054 | 15,719 | 16, 297 | 15, 686 | 16, 608 | 16,940 | 16, 874 | 16,254 | 14, 142 |  |
| Stocks, end of month Methanol, production: | 25, 880 | 28, 146 | 29, 200 | 30, 241 | 30,546 | 34, 280 | 37,188 | 40,497 | 45, 146 | 45,184 | 47, 087 | 48,468 | 46,357 |  |
| Natural | 181 | 187 | 190 | 197 | 186 | 196 | 206 | 178 | 189 | 204 | 199 | 194 | 200 |  |
|  | 17, 463 | 17, 465 | 17, 590 | 17,698 | 17,206 | 19,675 | 19,020 | 17,070 | 20, 703 | 19,078 | 17,814 | 19,386 | 200 |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production.......-thous. of lb. | 31, 582 | 29,735 | 30, 414 | 31, 174 | 29,980 | 29, 749 | 30, 522 | 28, 714 | 29,625 | 28,271 | 24, 507 | 12, 919 |  |  |


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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued




 ${ }^{0}$ For data on lard, see p. S-29. Figures prior to 1955 for tallow (not shown in the 1955 Business Statistics) will appear later.
(C'onsumption figures for edible tallow exclude quantities used in refining; those for inedible tallow, ete., include such quantities.

$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-July 1954 (August 1953-July 1954 for cottonseed and products) will be shown later
\& Includes stocks owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) ...........- thous. of bu. |  |  |  |  |  | 141,258 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 50,320$ |
| Oil mills: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,023 | 2,635 | 3,064 | 4,275 | 3,132 | 3,263 | 3,268 | 2,978 | 3,202 | 2,171 | 3,017 | 1,920 | 946 |  |
|  | 1,807 | 3,034 | 4,797 | 7, 166 | 7,542 | 6, 695 | 5,573 | 5,764 | 4. 213 | 3,368 | 1,584 | 1,212 | 762 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu-- | 3.29 | 3.15 | 3.08 | 3.10 | 3.17 | 3.21 | 3.35 | 3.47 | 3.68 | 3.77 | 3.83 | 3,38 | 3.34 | 3. 28 |
| Linseed oil, raw: <br> Production $\ddagger$. <br> thous. of lb | 41,248 | 52,553 | 61, 403 | 84,708 | 62, 493 | 64, 470 | 64,490 | 59,172 | 63, 428 | 43, 243 | 59,614 | 38,448 | 19,196 |  |
| Consumption, factory | 45, 991 | 46,629 | 46,724 | 56, 220 | 41,236 | 43, 583 | 42, 102 | 43, 716 | 45.266 | 37,723 | 43,515 | 40,275 | 34, 815 |  |
| Stocks at factory, end of month | 62, 259 | 63, 138 | 68, 623 | 80, 294 | 108.296 | 136, 013 | 135, 331 | 130, 393 | 134,959 | 125, 738 | 136, 682 | 113, 017 | 95, 665 |  |
| Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) .........-dol. per lb-- | . 132 | . 135 | . 136 | . 130 | . 127 | . 128 | . 133 | . 146 | . 156 | . 159 | . 159 | . 142 | ${ }^{p} .134$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21,347 | 19, 891 | 18,712 | 25,388 | 25,394 | 33,869 21 | 24,445 | 24,528 | 25, 365 | 25,259 | 24, 600 | 22,230 | 20,378 | 2461.928 |
|  | 10,541 | 7,201 | 20, 117 | 74, 133 | 88, 365 | 81, 784 | 73, 783 | 70,861 | 67,366 | 57, 931 | 48,424 | 36,651 | 26,460 |  |
| Soybean oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: | 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 |  |
|  | 182, 704 | 213, A51 | 202, 904 | 240,688 | 232, 664 | 232, 155 | 239,846 | 249,371 | 251.048 | 218, 831 | 249,054 | 205, 257 | 193,610 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 67, 093 | -78, 623 | 70,699 | 77,514 | 82, 310 | 139,686 | 81,682 | 81,159 | 80,018 | 104,987 | 123, 747 | \% 116,853 | 112,828 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (N.Y.) $\qquad$ dol. per lb- | . 185 | . 181 | . 171 | . 174 | . 175 | . 173 | . 182 | . 196 | . 214 | . 215 | . 224 | . 200 | P. 175 |  |
| Margarine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-.-...-.----.-.-.-.-.- thous. of lb-- | 79,699 | 91,592 20,632 | 113,923 | 124,428 25,881 | 116,447 22,835 | 115, 218 | 133.853 22.611 | 135,905 25,924 | 127,166 26,317 | 83,514 | 107,940 | 85, 242 | 81,436 |  |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of moo ${ }^{\text {a }}$ do $-\ldots$ | 24, 252 | 20,632 | 22, 206 | 25, 881 | 22,835 | 23, 703 | 22, 611 | 25, 924 | 26, 317 | 26,853 | 27, 134 | 24, 698 | 20, 276 |  |
| Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.). dol. per lb-- | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 293 | . 293 | . 296 | . 273 | p. 273 |  |
| Shortening: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Stocks, end of montho' $\qquad$ do. | 121,993 138,949 | 151,447 149,813 | 158,370 140,726 | 180,783 136,658 | 161,917 137,012 | 141, 387 | 150,136 125,447 | 183,015 120,587 | 170,845 120,101 | 144,623 146,485 | 165,445 156,066 | 127,868 | $\begin{aligned} & 100,700 \\ & 154,761 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| PAINTS. VARNISH, AND LACQUEK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 128,542 50,181 | 141,491 58,210 |  | 128,546 | 122, 58.68 | 184, 484 | 129, 52.522 | 122,361 50.770 | 131,518 56,329 | 136,228 57,449 | 146,811 57,932 | 146,149 54,749 | $\begin{array}{r}133,828 \\ 50 \\ \hline 186\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 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: <br> Sheets, rods, and tubes....................thous. of lb. | 2,283 | 3,390 | 4,012 | 3,880 | 3, 495 | 4, 041 | 3,508 | 3,426 | 4, 296 | 3,606 | 3,481 | 4,055 |  |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials.-.---.-...-- do..- | 6,271 | 7,681 | 8,728 | 8,374 | 8,394 | 7, 705 | 6,492 | - 7,178 | 8,007 | 7,376 | 3,481 $+7,458$ | 7,799 |  |  |
| Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes............do.... | 260 | 413 | 396 | 415 | 451 | 428 | 519 | 497 | 501 | 513 | 569 | 487 |  |  |
|  | 313 | 332 | 430 | 385 | 643 | 433 | 450 | 501 | 585 | 429 | 489 | 407 |  |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins..-.......... do | 30,288 | 39,087 | 42, 221 | 44,619 | 44, 665 | 43, 044 | 43, 407 | 42,799 | 43,935 | 42,807 | r 41, 746 | 40,054 |  |  |
|  | 35, 749 | 41, 144 | 50, 304 | 48, 460 | 48,272 | 47, 434 | 47,002 | 40, 401 | 43, 272 | 48, 812 | - 50, 480 | 44, 023 |  |  |
|  | 17, 110 | 22,416 | 24, 280 | 26, 498 | 25, 197 | 24, 206 | 26, 411 | 26,507 | 25, 161 | 23,360 | 23,455 | 24,830 |  |  |
|  | 54, 628 | 57,022 | 60, 968 | 62, 159 | 62, 200 | 61, 285 | 66, 890 | 61, 607 | 66,675 | 65, 487 | 63, 977 | 54, 833 |  |  |
|  | 31,979 | 35, 886 | 36, 700 | 35, 480 | 34, 464 | 35,689 | 32, 409 | 32,392 | 33,482 | 31, 566 | 31, 968 | 29,542 |  |  |
|  | 12,303 | 10, 767 | 12, 148 | 12.628 | 11,083 | 10,617 | 10, 823 | 12,055 | 11, 468 | 11,819 | 11, 493 | 10, 344 |  |  |
|  | 44,395 | 47,884 | 52,722 | 55,953 | 57,917 | 58, 247 | 62,352 | 59,680 | 60, 382 | 61,962 | r 69,954 | 66, 170 |  |  |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER <br> Production (utility and industrial), total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 52,924 46,625 | 55,917 49,353 | 52,907 46,335 | 54,206 47,367 | 54, 513 47,751 | 57,571 50,715 | 58,092 51,120 | 54, 630 47,988 | 57,404 50,344 | 54,300 47,489 | 56,041 49,086 | 56,254 49,451 | 55,229 49,451 |  |
|  | 37, 275 | 30, 821 | 38, 168 | 38, 601 | 38,543 | 41, 408 | 41, 764 | 37, 362 | 38, 565 | 35, 937 | 37, 385 | 39, 402 | 39, 539 |  |
|  | 9,350 | 9,532 | 8,167 | 8,760 | 9, 208 | 9,307 | 9,356 | 10,626 | 11,779 | 11, 552 | 11,701 | 10,049 | 9,913 |  |
| Privately and municipally owned utilities .-do. | 37,848 | 40, 179 | 37, 595 | 38,759 | 39, 100 | 41,477 | 41, 769 | 38, 671 | 40,509 | 38,363 | 39,738 | 40, 270 | 39, 701 |  |
| Other producers (publicly owned)...----... . do. - | 8,777 | 9, 175 | 8,740 | 8.608 | 8,651 | 9, 238 | 9,351 | 9,316 | 9,835 | 9,126 | 9,348 | 9,181 | 9,750 |  |
| Industrial establishments, total................. do | 6,299 | 6,563 | 6,572 | 6,839 | 6, 762 | 6.856 | 6, 972 | 6, 642 | 7,060 | 6,812 | 6,955 | 6, 804 | 5,778 |  |
|  | 6,052 | 6, 309 | 6,365 | 6, 608 | 6, 524 | 6,632 | 6, 741 | 6,368 | 6,757 | 6,499 | 6,632 | 6,518 | 5,520 |  |
| By water power | 247 | 254 | 207 | 231 | 237 | 224 | 231 | 274 | 303 | 313 | 323 | 286 | 258 |  |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) $\ddagger$ - $\qquad$ | 39, 654 | 42,088 | 42, 167 | 41,887 | 41,751 | 43,654 | 44,752 | 43,994 | 43,738 | 43,097 | 42,758 | 43,075 |  |  |
| Commercial and industrial: <br> Small light and power | 7,061 | 7, 197 | 7,476 | 7,026 | 6.738 | 6,945 | 7,054 | 6,924 | 6, 862 | 6,776 | 6,785 | 7,316 |  |  |
|  | 20,647 | 22,026 | 22, 029 | 22,570 | 22. 427 | 22,703 | 22,680 | 22, 441 | 22, 775 | 22,649 | 23,089 | 22,941 |  |  |
| Railways and railroads.-.....-....----........... do | 335 | 352 | 354 | 356 | 391 | 433 | 427 | 308 | 405 | 380 | 359 | 342 |  |  |
| Residential or domestic.......----.-.-.-.-.-..... do | 9, 262 | 9,706 | 9,812 | 9, 672 | 10,073 | 11,495 | 12,529 | 12, 200 | 11, 562 | 11,038 | 10,361 | 10, 198 |  |  |
| Rural (distinct rural rates) .-------.-.-.-..... . do | 1, 160 | 1,266 | 1,213 | 954 | 770 | 699 | 683 | 684 | 778 | 955 | 876 | 975 |  |  |
|  | 305 | 330 | 356 | 396 | 422 | 452 | 455 | 414 | 400 | 362 | 341 | 322 |  |  |
| Other public authorities .-......................... do | 835 | 859 | 873 | 862 | 883 | 876 | 877 | 891 | 906 | 888 | 899 | 929 |  |  |
|  | 49 | 52 | 54 | 51 | 47 | 50 | 48 | 42 | 51 | 49 | 49 | 52 |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) $\ddagger$ thous. of dol. | 661, 381 | 690,493 | 695,983 | 684,817 | 681,749 | 712, 806 | 734,354 | 725, 160 | 714, 161 | 703, 854 | 697,745 | 710,990 |  |  |

[^6]$\sigma^{7}$ Beginning January 1955, data exclude quantities held by consuming factories.

| Unless otherwise stated. statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru ary | March | April | May | June | July | August |
| ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): $0^{7}$ <br> Customers, end of quarter, total .........thousands. |  |  | 5,173 |  |  | 5, 055 |  |  | 5,023 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating)-------------- do--- |  |  | 4, 793 |  |  | 4, 688 |  |  | 4, 670 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial |  |  | 378 <br> 546 |  |  | 364 <br> 884 |  |  | 1,350 1,348 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) --....---..- do --- |  |  | 274 |  |  | 581 |  |  | +,997 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial |  |  | 264 |  |  | 292 |  |  | 342 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol.- |  |  | 75.929 |  |  | 117, 622 |  |  | 170, 126 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) ----------- do - |  |  | 50, 946 |  |  | 86, 431 |  |  | 130, 997 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total . ....... thousands |  |  | 22,973 |  |  | 23, 847 |  |  | 24, 223 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) .............-do- |  |  | 21, 212 | ---*- |  | 21, 920 |  |  | 22, 290 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial |  |  | 1,734 |  |  | 1,899 |  |  | 1,907 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 12,044 1,741 |  |  | 16,391 5 5 510 |  |  | 21,578 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residentinl (inel. house-heating) <br> Industrial and commercial |  |  | 1,741 9,590 |  |  | 5,510 10,164 |  |  | 9,774 11.188 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous of dol- |  |  | 478, 745 |  |  | 814,618 |  |  | 1,176,052 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) .............-d. do.... Industrial and commercial............... |  |  | - $\begin{aligned} & 194,055 \\ & 267,158\end{aligned}$ |  |  | 463,809 331.590 |  |  | 761, 627 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.....................do..... |  |  | 267, 158 |  |  | 331.590 |  |  | 396, 569 |  |  |  |  |  |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production $\ddagger$.............................thous. of bbl. | 8,913 | 9,210 | 7,252 | 6,432 | 5,775 | 6. 169 | 6,406 | 6,629 | 7,855 | 7,927 | 8,733 | 9,394 | 9,500 |  |
| Taxable withdrawals.-...-.-........................ do..-- | 8,608 | 9,025 | 7.405 | 6,248 | 6,129 | 6.296 | 5, 625 | 5,803 | 6, 790 | 6,751 | 8, 182 | 8,673 | 8, 777 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 11,380 | 11,000 | 10,380 | 10, 166 | 9,427 | 8,896 | 9, 291 | 9, 734 | 10, 290 | 11,097 | 11, 128 | 11, 264 | 11,515 |  |
| Production $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ thous. 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 |  |  |
| thous. of wine gal.- | 14,217 | 15,673 | 16,906 | 18.507 | 20, 856 | 23, 847 | 13,371 | 14,616 | 11,409 | 16, 257 | 17,628 | 16,403 |  |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals $\ddagger . . . . . . . .$. thous. of tax gal.- | 10, 951 | 11,369 | 13, 613 | 17, 083 | 16,731 | 10, 486 | 9, 279 | 11, 523 | 13, 528 | 13,736 | 13, 252 | 13,020 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\ddagger$ | 838,800 I, 596 | 836,110 1,591 | 834,529 2,253 | 832,581 2,525 | 833,201 3,620 | 840,638 2,504 | 846,286 1,521 | 847, 965 | 850,415 1,868 | 851, 268 | 854, 709 | $\begin{array}{r} 854,755 \\ 2086 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Whisky: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\dagger$------------.-......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 withdrawals $\ddagger . .$. | 4,526 | 5,267 | 7, 226 | 9,216 | 8,978 | 5, 671 | 4,899 | 6, 130 | 7,051 | 6,910 | 6, 280 | 6, 277 |  |  |
|  | 715,550 | 716, 304 | 717. 568 | 717, 991 | 719, 656 | 724, 706 | 728, 418 | 729, 962 | 731, 805 | 733, 530 | 736, 196 | 737, 709 |  |  |
|  | 1,484 | 1, 421 | 2,031 | 2, 310 | 3,282 | 2,253 | 1,346 | 1,562 | 1, 685 | 1,646 | 1,840 | 1,915 |  |  |
| Whous. of proof gal. | 5,992 | 5,310 | 7,382 | 10, 156 | 9, 930 | 5. 800 | 4,799 | 6, 223 | 6,921 | 7,219 | 6,848 | 6, 677 |  |  |
| Whisky $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ | 5,315 | 4,237 | 6,383 | 9,013 | 8,761 | 4,906 | 3,918 | 5,476 | 6,015 | 6, 230 | 5,722 | 5,515 |  |  |
| Effervescent wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Productiont.--...---.-.....tbous. of wine gal.- | 70 78 | 175 | 102 | 106 | 160 | 200 | 139 | 286 | 184 | 273 | 238 | 237 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 1,567 | 1,618 | 1,570 | 1,458 | 1,346 | 1.257 | 1,246 | 1,419 | 1.453 | 1590 | ,662 | 175 |  |  |
| Imports. | 33 | 36 | 54 | 79 | 132 | 116 | 46 | 34 | 38 | , 52 | , 62 | $1{ }_{46}$ |  |  |
| Still wines; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 728 8,929 | 1,487 926 | 19,571 | ${ }^{72,474}$ | 43.3 | 10, 1 | 3,1 | 1,9 |  | 1,6 | 1,4 | 5 |  |  |
|  | 122, 153 | 112, 250 | 120,826 | 184,011 | 214,698 | re7, $\begin{array}{r}12,86 \\ 207\end{array}$ | 197, 1064 | 186,738 | 175, 668 | -165, 224 | 154,632 | 10,326 143,082 |  |  |
|  | 417 | 393 | 452 | 6, 618 | , 889 | 756 | 563 | , 524 | 544 | , 561 | 629 | 143, 483 |  |  |
| Distiling materials produced at wineriest...-.d | 900 | 5,633 | 52, 431 | 145, 546 | 93, 598 | 27,478 | 6,602 | 2, 185 | 741 | 617 | 782 | 555 |  |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory) $\ddagger$.---------.-.--- thous. of lb-- | 124, 895 | 102.465 | 91, 585 | 94, 070 | 91, 040 | 104, 555 | 113,260 | 111, $6^{50}$ | 127, 430 | 133,475 | 148, 670 | 147, 885 | 129,080 |  |
|  | 352,139 .578 | $\begin{array}{r}327,617 \\ \hline .582\end{array}$ | 295,043 .590 | 256, 626 | 202, 204 | 163, 136 | 131,664 | 97,907 | 87, 840 | 78,882 | 82, 685 | - 113, 318 | 133, 918 | 114, 282 |
| Cheese: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory), total $\ddagger$............thous. of lb.. | 129,225 | 113,990 | 99,595 | 91, 200 | 84,970 | 93, 190 | 97,030 | 97, 485 | 116, 685 | 128,640 | 154, 455 | 159, 030 | 134, 440 |  |
| American, whole milk $\ddagger$---.-.-.............. do | 100,715 | 85, 340 | 70,795 | 63, 070 | 56. 100 | 61,380 | 65, 250 | 66,345 | 81.735 | 94, 840 | 117, 325 | 123, 450 | 102, 600 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total.......do | 597, 585 | 596, 891 | $5!2,241$ | 566, 481 | 531,094 | 518, 885 | 496, 746 | 464,397 | 460, 421 | 456, 279 | 484,154 | -524, 505 | 551, 334 | 547,960 |
| American, whole milk.------.....-----..--- do | 561. 482 | 562, 419 | 559, 448 | 536, 355 | 505, 435 | 492, 124 | 469,336 | 438. 209 | 433,358 | 426, 887 | 451,571 | ${ }^{\text {r 486, } 883}$ | 512, 474 | 503, 715 |
|  | 2,530 | 3,567 | 3,174 | 5,508 | 6, 890 | 5,795 | 3,294 | 3,488 | 5,114 | 4,603 | 4,298 | 3, 762 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- <br>  | . 368 | . 368 | . 389 | . 378 | . 379 | . 378 | . 375 | . 369 | . 369 | 372 | 382 | . 384 | . 38 | 38 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) ---..........-thous. of lb. | 3,000 | 3,010 | 2, 540 | 3,925 | 3,875 | 4, 025 | 3,150 | 4,285 | 3,410 | 4, 660 | 5,150 | 6,150 | 6,300 |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) -...-.-------.-.-d. do. | 257. 800 | 227, 500 | 184, 500 | 164, 500 | 142,200 | 152,800 | 164, 200 | 171.500 | 209,900 | 239, 800 | 302,000 | 305, 200 | 268, 850 |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (swectened) ..................thous. of lb.- | 6,457 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 412, 888 | 448,405 | 427, 570 | 384, 261 | 274, 432 | 213, 202 | 157, 214 | 110, $\begin{array}{r}878\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,133 \\ 111,613 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,038 \\ 124,880 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,873 \\ 169,225 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,550 \\ 311,983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,937 \\ 401,894 \end{array}$ |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conaporated (unsweetened) | 12,419 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,513 \\ & 9,745 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 436 \\ 12,346 \end{array}$ | 1, 433 <br> 10,407 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,512 \\ 17,445 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,009 \\ 12,243 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 834 \\ 16,273 \end{array}$ |  | 2,74 11,183 | 3,293 12,346 | 2, <br> 9,645 <br> , 645 | - 42,2018 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, U. S. average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12, |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) -.............dol. per case- | 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 |  |
|  | 11, 453 | 10,515 | 9,434 | 9, 222 | 8, 668 | 9, 158 | 9, 604 | 9,582 | 11, 024 | 11,512 | 12,974 | r 12,620 |  | 10,794 |
| Utilization in mfd. dairy products...-........ do | 4.449 | 3.775 | 3. 322 | 3, 244 | 3,075 | 3,453 | 3,679 | 3,680 | 4. 282 | 4, 592 | 5,309 | ${ }^{5} 5,345$ | 4,637 |  |
| Price, wholesale, U. S. average*-.....dol. per 100 lb .. Dry milk: | 3.80 | 3.98 | 4.17 | 4.36 | 4.43 | 4.36 | 4.24 | 4.14 | 3.98 | 3.84 | 3.86 | 3.85 | r 3.98 | 4. 10 |
| Production: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole milk...-------..------- thous, of lb.- | 8.070 | 7,400 | 8,900 | 8,300 | 8,925 | 8,750 | 7, 150 | 8,700 | 9, 700 | 9,450 | 11,340 | 10,750 | 0, 500 |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)........do...- | 127, 500 | 98, 600 | 89, 100 | 88, 200 | 87, 500 | 113,700 | 124,900 | 127,050 | 152,000 | 168,950 | 180, 000 | 177, 400 | 131, 100 |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milk | 12,281 | 11.875 | 10,99 | 10,314 | 10 | 8,587 | 8.883 |  |  | 8,522 |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food).-.-......do....- | 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 |  |
| Exports: <br> Dry whole milk $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 3,244 | 5,938 | 2,015 | 4,710 | 4,340 | 3,661 |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)--....-- do....- | 17,066 | 17371 | 17,859 | 19, 348 | 26, 148 | 4,701 | 22,925 | 26,720 | 17,236 | 11,929 | 26,127 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,880 \\ 29,330 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. average........................ dol. per lb.. | . 153 | . 154 | . 155 | . 154 | . 154 | . 154 | . 154 | . 154 | . 154 | . 154 | . 153 | . 152 | . 151 |  |

## - Revised. $0^{7}$ Revisions for 1953 and for the ist and 2 d quarters of 1954 are available upon request. Totals include data not sbown separately.

$\ddagger$ Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Alcoholic beverages, July-November 1954; dairy products-butter, cheese (total and 1954.
. Data beginning July 1955 exclude production of wines and vernouth; for July 1954-June 1955, such production totaled 70,000 gallons.
§Data include vermouth and aperitif wines other than vermouth.
New series, representing average price received by farmers for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers; data prior to January 1955 will be shown later.

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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued


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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

## GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued

 Wheat flour:

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

 Shipments, feeder,
Beef steers (Chicago)
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) per 100 lb Calves, vealers (Ohicago)....................................
Slanghter (federally inspected)....thous. of animals.
 Prices:
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)
dol. per 100 lb
Hog-corn price ratio
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live hog. Sheep and lambs:
Slanghter (federally inspected) ... thous. of animals.
 Shipments, feeder,
Prices, wholesale:
Lambs, average (Chicago) .............dol. per 100 lb .
otal meats:

## MEATS

Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughter
Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month Fjxports (including lard) ............................ do Imports (excluding lard) Beef and veal:
Production, inspected slaughter--......thous. of 1 b .


Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice
( 600 - 700 lhs ) (New York) (600-700 lhs) (Ne
Lamb and mutton:
Production, inspected slaughter-
Stocks, cold storage, end of month.........thous. of lb-
Stocks, cold storage, end of month.......-- - do--
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaghter
Pork (excluding lard):

Prices, wholesale:
Hams, smoked, composite......................... 1 do
Fresh loins, $8-12 \mathrm{lb}$. average (New York)......
Lard:
Production, inspected slaughter -........thous. of lb..
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month...-do...-
Exports
Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)

## POULTRY AND EGGS

Poultry
 Stocks, cold storage (rozen), end of month...-do--
Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago) (Cge:
Production, farmt.

Dried egg production.--
Stocks, cold storage, end of month:

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

## MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS

Confectionery, manufacturers' sales.......thous. of dol. ocoa or cacao beans:
Imports (incl shells)


[^7]Effective Jamary 1956 includes exports of shortenings (chief weight . ${ }^{1} \mathrm{No}$ quotation. 2 Average for 2 weeks.
$t$ Revisions for 1950-54 will be shown later.


Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of descriptive notes are shown
BUSINESS STATISTICS
$-1935$

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued


## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports, total hides and skinso ....-..... thous. of ib.. | 12,581 | 11, 698 | 7,281 | 11,541 | 9,640 | 8,357 | 12,088 | 13, 147 | 15,337 | 15,445 | 15,316 |
| Calf and kip skins.-...-.-.-.-.-.- thous. of pieces.- | 159 | 129 |  | 292 |  | 61 | 237 |  |  |  | 132 |
| Cattle hides....................................... do. | 23 | 41 | 15 | 18 | 28 | 9 | 19 | 15 | 25 | 42 | 42 |
| Goat and kid skins | 2, 277 | 2,313 | 1,964 | 2,172 | 2,412 | 2,904 | 2,749 | 2,674 | 2, 074 | 2,611 | 2,666 |
| Sheep and lamb skins | 2,776 | 2, 197 | 578 | 2, 298 | 890 | 529 | 1,326 | 2,306 | 4, 473 | 3,494 | 3. 594 |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): $016 / 15 \mathrm{lb}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | .450 .135 | .475 .138 | .475 .148 | .500 .148 | .500 .133 | 50 .123 .10 | .500 .103 | . 500 | .513 .105 | . 525 | .500 .123 |
| LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf and whole kip.-...-.-.-.....--thous. of skins.- | 606 | 871 | 827 | 890 | 836 | 807 | 874 | 802 | 819 | 759 | 701 |
| Cattle hide and side kip $\ddagger$ - thous. of hides and kips | 1,664 | 2,210 | 2,158 | 2, 203 | 2,237 | 2,255 | 2,202 | 2, 305 | ${ }^{\text {r 2, } 262}$ | 2,165 | 2.364 |
|  | 1,828 | $\stackrel{2}{2,000}$ | 2,001 | 2, 187 | 2, 243 | 2,212 | 2, 251 | 2,377 | 2,235 | 2,155 | 2,544 |
| Sheep and lamb..---............................-do. | 1,622 | 2,560 | 2, 130 | 2,222 | 2,382 | 2,328 | 2,212 | 2,535 | 2,310 | 2. 275 | 2. 360 |
| Exports: Sole leather: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bends, backs, and sides .-...........thous of lb | 39 | 85 | 64 | 121 | 57 | 47 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Offal, including welting and belting offal...do. | 72 | 85 | 12 | 30 | 77 | 65 | (3) |  |  |  |  |
| Upper leather ........-...............thous. of sq. ft .- | 2,839 | 3,407 | 3,576 | 3,429 | 3,009 | 3,099 | 3 2,565 | 2,507 | 2,615 | 2, 165 | $\underline{27}$ |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spper, chrome calf, B and C grades, if or b. be tan- | . 603 | . 595 |  | .600 | . 605 | . 605 | . 610 | . 610 | . 610 |  |  |
| nery $\qquad$ dol. per sq. ft.- | . 942 | . 987 | . 998 | 887 | 1.022 | 1. 022 | 1.013 | 1. 030 | 1.030 | 1.125 | 1.19 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Revised estimate of 1955 crop. 2 September 1 estimate of 1956 crop. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Effective January 1956, data for sole leather are not separately a a ailable; those for upper leather exclude small quantities now combined with other types. <br> $\sigma^{\prime}$ Bags of 132 lb §Data represent price for New York and Northeastern N"ew Jersey, $\%$ Includes data for types not shown separately. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for January-1) ecember 1954 appear in the August 1956 Survey. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| Leather manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total.-................- thous. of pairs.-- Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, | 41,054 | 54, 115 | 50,610 | 48, 197 | 42,921 | 45, 551 | 53, 339 | 56, 230 | 55, 134 | 48,822 | 47,963 | 44,416 | 42,158 |  |
|  | 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 |  |
| By kinds: | 7,409 | 9,316 | 9,127 | 9, 246 | 7,905 | 8,711 | 9,681 | 10,304 | 10,018 | 9,883 | 10,032 | 8, 091 | 7,518 |  |
|  | 1,688 | 1,997 | 1,857 | 1, 586 | 1,331 | 1,586 | 1,841 | 1,945 | 1,915 | 1,695 | 1,858 | 1,561 | 1,567 |  |
|  | 20, 290 | 26,246 | 23, 622 | 21, 472 | 19,142 | 21, 674 | 27,484 | 28,176 | 27, 731 | 23, 721 | 21,977 | 21, 495 | 20,889 |  |
| Misses', and children's-.-------...-.-...- do | 4,609 | 6,074 | 5. 223 | 5,358 | 5, 060 | 5, 705 | 7,185 | 7, 722 | 6, 663 | 5.286 | 5,345 | 5, 956 | 4,700 |  |
| Infants' and babies'........................do | 2,041 | 3,058 | 2,938 | 2,966 | 2, 724 | 3,158 | 3,477 | 3,716 | 3,750 | 3, 142 | 3,102 | 2, 548 | 2, 182 |  |
|  | 4,569 | 6,461 | 7, 245 | 7,068 | 6, 274 | 4, 185 | 2, 897 | 3,768 | 4,482 | 4,568 | 5,007 | 4,987 | 4,573 |  |
|  | 254 | 386 577 | 388 | 375 | 370 | 388 | 386 | 431 | 438 | 436 | 470 | 457 | 356 |  |
|  | 194 | 577 330 | ${ }_{392}^{210}$ | 126 | 115 | 144 | ${ }_{1} 188$ | 168 | 137 | 91 287 | 172 288 | ${ }_{236}^{221}$ | 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 | ${ }^{\square} 124.1$ |  |
| Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt $1947-49=100$ - | 116.8 | 116.8 | 116.8 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 129.9 | 129.9 | 129.9 | $\bigcirc 129.9$ |  |
| W omen's and misses' pumps, suede split....-do...- | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | $p 117.4$ |  |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES


${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1956, data exclude exports of infants' and children's shoes.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January 1954 -March 1955 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of

| 1955 |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \operatorname{ary} \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hardwood (except container and packaging): <br> Shipments (market), quarterly total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M sq. ft., surface measure-- |  |  | 217,719 |  |  | 231.959 |  |  | 236, 405 |  |  | $212,228$ |  |  |
| Softwood (Douglas fir only), production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | '36,938 |  |  |  |  |  |
| , M sq. ft., $388^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent.- | 321, 111 | 414,569 | 422,532 | 427, 948 | 423, 235 | 413,501 | 448, 127 | 443,094 | 469, 751 | 446,925 | 431, 560 | 372, 282 | 355, 424 | 475,763 |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES



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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel nroducts, net shipments:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (ail grades) .-.-.-.-.-....thous. of short tons.- | 6,251 358 | 7,054 399 | 7,378 | 7, 210 | $\begin{array}{r}7,248 \\ \hline 435\end{array}$ | 7.581 429 | 7.588 417 | 7,468 416 | 8, ${ }_{447}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,784 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,765 \\ \hline 93\end{array}$ | 8,078 417 |  |  |
| Structural shapes (heavy), steal piling --..-. do..-. | 388 | 411 | 459 | 461 | 470 | 485 | 467 | 479 | 525 | 478 | 516 | 538 |  |  |
|  | 506 | 543 | 619 | 607 | 639 | 678 | 650 | 641 | 707 | 712 | 695 | 754 |  |  |
| Rails and aceessories...------------..-....-- | 180 | 155 | 171 | 160 | 146 | 180 | 223 | 202 | 238 | ${ }^{233}$ | 206 | 203 |  |  |
| Bars and tool steel, total.------.-.-.-.--- do | 933 | 1.081 | 1, 092 | 1, 197 | 1, 128 | 1,215 | 1,189 | 1,165 | 1. 284 | 1,209 | 1,267 | 1,288 |  |  |
| Bars: Mot rolled (incl. iight shapes) ....... do. | 627 <br> 177 | 717 | 739 186 | 814 209 | 758 194 | 834 194 | 818 | 809 174 | 877 217 | 801 228 | 853 230 | ${ }_{226} 8$ |  |  |
| Cold finishe | 122 | 158 | 158 | 171 | 165 | 176 | 178 | 171 | 178 | 167 | 171 | 174 |  |  |
| Pine and tubing. | 824 | 88.5 | 873 | 877 | 884 | 888 | 879 | 872 | 952 | 914 | 1,055 | 1.000 |  |  |
| Wire and wire products | 283 | 355 | 361 | 361 | 339 | 332 | 353 | 3364 | 395 | 375 | 408 | 457 |  |  |
| Tin mill products (incl. black phate)------.- do--- | 417 | ${ }_{5}^{618}$ | ${ }^{676}$ | 367 | 363 | 300 | 555 | 553 | 798 | 787 | 485 | 625 |  |  |
| Shrets and strin (inel. electrical), total.......-do.... Sheets: Fot rolled. | 2,362 | 2. ${ }^{\text {6 }} \mathbf{7 7 7}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,713 \\ \hline 168\end{array}$ | 2,797 | 2. 883 | 2. 088 | 2. 885 | $\begin{array}{r}2,777 \\ \hline 800\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,910 \\ \hline 853\end{array}$ | 2,655 | $\begin{array}{r}2,739 \\ \hline 104\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,796 \\ & 816 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Cold rolled (incl. enameling) | 1.120 | 1,198 | 1.262 | 1,312 | 1,318 | 1. 395 | 1,310 | 1. 271 | 1.327 | 1. 191 | 1,268 | 1. 277 |  |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A liminum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, primary, domestic.-..........short tons.- | 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 | $\begin{array}{r} 144,726 \\ 29,154 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 150,8000 \\ r & 30,389 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,726 \\ 26,740 \end{array}$ | 151,624 |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal and alloys, crude....-----......----- do...- | 12,957 1,172 | 17,621 1.702 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,416 \\ 2,038 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,183 \\ 2,216 \end{array}$ | 10,235 2,689 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.247 \\ 2,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.796 \\ 2.765 \end{array}$ | 12.697 2,313 | 13, 484 <br> 2, 425 | 13,772 1,898 | 19,217 2,185 | 15,423 |  |  |
|  | . 2320 | . 2427 | 2,038 .2440 | 2,216 .2440 | 2,689 .2440 | - 2440 | 2,765 .2440 | . 2440 | 2.425 .2458 | 1,898 .2590 | 2,185 .2590 | 1,501 .2590 | 2590 | 2671 |
| Aluminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net) .....mil. of lb.. | 303.8 | 352.9 | 344. | 343.1 | 353.2 | 356.8 | 355.5 | 347.9 | 390.6 | 367.3 | 377.6 |  |  |  |
| Mill products, total.-.................-.-.-. do | 209.1 | 248.5 | 241.8 | 248.8 | 245.5 | 243.6 | 251.8 | 241.0 | 279.1 | 260.6 | 264.4 | 240.0 |  |  |
| Plate and sheet | 113.3 | 141.4 | 134.5 | 138.3 | 137.1 | 138.4 | 142.0 | 134.1 | 156.0 | 143.9 | 147.6 | 132.5 |  |  |
|  | 55.0 | 64.9 | 67.1 | 72.2 | 75.1 | 75.3 | 74.2 | 73. 1 | 73.8 | 67.9 | 65.8 | 58.7 |  |  |
| Copper: Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable copper-..............short tons.- | 33.343 | 67, 235 | 90, 271 | 92, 192 | 91. 053 | 88.575 | 94,519 | 89. 182 | 97, 943 | 95,610 | 99,664 | r 94.934 | 81,618 |  |
|  | 42.566 | 78.905 55.824 | 129,791 97 | ${ }_{\text {127, }}^{123} \mathbf{5 1 8}$ | 123,095 | 135,675 <br> $09,34.9$ <br> 0.3 | 117, 6.31 | ${ }^{121,916} 91.071$ | ${ }_{97}^{125.032}$ | 123. 344 | 133, 135 | 125, 760 | 107, 565 |  |
| From domestic o | ${ }_{21}^{21,272}$ | 55.824 23,081 | 97.234 32,557 | 94, 218 33,319 | 94,876 28,29 |  | 38,258 24,379 | 91, 30815 | 97,040 27,992 | 94.943 28,401 | 98, 35127 | 90,051 35,709 | 81,814 <br> 25 <br> 151 |  |
| Secondary, recovered as refined................do | 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 |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined, unref., scrap $\oplus \odot \ldots \ldots$. | 46,581 | 54,753 27,345 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ r \\ \mathrm{r} 23,796 \\ \hline 298\end{array}$ | 52, 154 | 57, 131 | 58.000 | $\checkmark 32,195$ | 48,677 | - 44, 158 | 47, 881 | 52, 446 | 52,992 | 49.324 |  |
| Refined Exports: | 12. 283 | 27,345 |  | 20,78 | 20,876 | 2 | r 13, 458 |  | 19,443 | 16,687 | 15,994 | 14, 683 | 16,782 |  |
| Reffined, scrap, brass and bronze ingots $\bigcirc . .$. do | 13.819 9.544 | 15,399 10,521 | 22,294 18,615 | $20,40 \mathrm{a}$ | 19,340 <br> 16,434 <br> 18 | 19, 142 | ${ }^{1} 18.433$ | 1 121.659 13.319 | ${ }^{1} 21,686$ | - $\begin{array}{r}18,040 \\ 12,115\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1} 30,303$ | ${ }^{1} 17,703$ | 16,031 |  |
| Reflned---.-.-.--ilis Consumption, refined (by mils | 71, 233 | 10,521 90,493 | 18,615 126,772 | 15,831 | 16,434 148,835 | 14,728 154,552 | 13,301 | 13,319 143,022 | - 16,076 | 12,115 149,813 | 148, 922 | 15,147 129,631 | 9,251 $82,4 \times 2$ |  |
| Stocks, refined, end of month, total. | 101, 860 | 122,682 | 153,738 | 151,238 | 156,801 | 164, 192 | 139, 662 | 142, 897 | 149,390 | -161, 225 | 1 164, 055 | r 181, 233 | 234, 225 |  |
|  | 67,334 | 75.6818 | 102,742 | 106, 185 | 112, 897 | 114.634 | 96,455 | 104, 972 | 102, 272 | r 108,496 | ( 114, 888 | - 129,095 | r150, 180 |  |
| Price, hars, electrolytic (N. Y.) -........... dol. per lb Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly): | . 3570 | . 3815 | . 440.5 | . 4303 | . 4296 | . 4348 | . 4375 | 4459 | 4683 | 4616 | . 4553 | 4506 | . 4081 | . 3963 |
| Brass mill products, total.-...............- mil. of dh.- |  |  | 521 |  |  | 669 |  |  | 688 |  |  | $\checkmark 56$ |  |  |
| Copper wire mill products Brass and bronze foundry |  |  | 345 234 |  |  | ${ }_{26}^{417}$ |  |  | 428 274 |  |  | 433 |  |  |
| Lead: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable lead..........-.......short tons-- | ${ }^{29,783}$ | 26, 813 | 26, 876 | 27, 564 | 25.975 | 27, 802 | 26, 526 | 27.754 37 3 | 31,051 | 29,625 | 29, 848 | 29, 263 | 28, 108 |  |
| Secondary, estimated recoverable $\oplus$-.......- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ ( | 29,836 32,640 | 31,147 40,735 | 36,290 40,794 | 40,980 | 36,479 40,335 | 38,967 <br> 50,238 | 37.629 43.950 | 37,894 31,651 | -37,047 | 38,434 42,635 | 40,429 43,016 | $\begin{aligned} & 37,049 \\ & 29,982 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Consumption, fabricators', total | 83, 800 | 106, 600 | 111,500 | 114, 700 | 108, 100 | 104,000 | 107,800 | 98, 000 | 96, 600 | 96, 400 | 101, 200 | 98, 6 (10) |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers', ore, base buliion, and in procrss $\oplus$ (ABMS) - -................................-short tons.. | 103. 636 | 125.644 | 122. 352 | 124, 811 | 116, 204 | 119,733 | 117, 168 | 117, 531 | 118,230 | 117, 236 | 123, 621 | 130, 561 | 126,960 |  |
|  | 38,198 118,583 | 32,767 116,683 | 29,384 115,104 | 24,146 110,247 | 26,147 109.525 | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{29121,574}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}31,034 \\ c 129,133\end{array}$ | 39,930 a 130,617 | 50, 371 a 128,246 | r $\begin{array}{r}52,188 \\ -131,162\end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}48,843 \\ a_{131}, 243\end{array}$ | 44,369 $a_{11} 19,401$ |  |  |
| Consumers, (lead-base, purchased), all consumers.do | 45,771 | 160,762 50 | 53,412 | 52,872 | 53.209 | 47,049 | -57,637 | 55,164 | 51,949 | -51,903 | -53,116 | 49,956 |  |  |
| Price, pir, desilverized (N. Y.).-.......dol. per lb- | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1510 | . 1550 | . 1550 | . 1556 | . 1615 | . 1600 | . 1600 | . 1600 | . 1600 | . 1600 | 180 | 160 |
|  | 1,147 | 1,986 | 2,003 | 2,036 | 2.092 | 2,705 | 1,943 | 1,935 | 2,012 | 2,075 | 2,250 | 1.211 |  |  |
| Imborts for consumption: Ore $\oplus$ | 2,116 |  |  |  | 1,966 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |
|  | 5,449 | 5,529 | 5,924 | 5,975 | 5,010 | 5,298 | 5,224 | 5,421 | 4,679 | 4,338 | 4, 801 | 4,482 |  |  |
| Consumption, pig, total | 6, 640 | 7,985 | 7, 60 | 7,825 | 7,810 | 7,500 | 8,135 | 8,115 | 8, 300 | 7,965 | 7,615 | 7,415 |  |  |
|  | 4,520 | 5,310 | 5,330 | 5,015 | 5,010 | 4,770 | 5,330 | 5,250 | 5. 405 | 5,380 | 5,230 | 5,045 |  |  |
| Exports. incl. reexports (metal) |  |  | ${ }^{2} 50$ | ${ }^{17} 161$ |  | ${ }_{21}{ }^{711}$ | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 19.484 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18.384 | 18.421 | ${ }^{88}$ | 20 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, pig, end of month, total Industry | 16,362 15,580 | 16,348 15,685 | 16,509 16,115 | 17,161 16,965 | 17,448 17,267 | 21,114 <br> $1 \times .83$ | 19,484 18,300 | 18,384 17,845 | 18.421 16.930 | 16,182 14,900 | 15,41 14.785 | 15, 195 |  |  |
| Price, pig, Straits (N. Y.), prompt......dol. per lb-- | . 9683 | . 9646 | . 9642 | . 9664 | . 9787 | 1.076 | 1. 0482 | 1. 0053 | 1.0057 | . 9917 | . 9688 | . 9448 | . 96 | . 9896 |
| Zinc: Mine production, recoverable zinc....... short tons.. | 41,383 | 42,633 | 42, 154 | 41.167 | . 5.5 | 39, 615 | 41, 019 | 42, 671 | 48, 108 | 44,957 | 47,438 | г 45,066 | 42.934 |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ores and concentrates $\oplus \odot \ldots$---.....------- do | 35, 802 | 41,600 | 57, 410 |  | 42, 760 | 49, 21 |  |  |  |  |  | 38,093 |  |  |
| Metal (slab, blocks) $\bigcirc$-...............-.-.---- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 14, 730 | 16,538 | 18, 111 | 22,031 | 20, $62 \%$ | 17,967 | 18,6.51 | 17,238 | 12.178 | 14,081 | 14, 124 | 10, 691 |  |  |
| Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores $\qquad$ short tons | 78,917 | 78, 836 | 77,087 | 82,460 | 80,602 | 85, 401 | 84.988 | 80, 987 | 85,050 | 82,638 | 75, 674 | r 72,884 |  |  |
| Secondary (redistilied) production, total.....do | 5,483 | 6,038 | 6,361 | 6,989 | 7,014 | 6.977 | 5,325 | 5, 342 | 6, 640 | 6, 026 | 5,564 | 5, 4.37 |  |  |
| Consumption, fabricators', to | 70, 889 | 87, 687 | 91, 849 | 97, 940 | 98, 275 | 97, 255 | 96, 406 | 89,762 | 91, 782 | 87,222 | 81, 876 | 72,815 |  |  |
| Exports | 756 | 973 | 760 | 589 | 151 | 684 | 1,103 | 671 | 554 | 1,083 | 413 | 647 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Producers', smelter (AZ | 51, 290 | 46, 084 |  | 43.868 | 38,058 | 40.979 | 41,330 | 39, 833 | 40,038 | 47.917 | 59,577 | ${ }^{\text {r 6 }}$ 6, 266 | 102.725 | 104, 32: |
| Consumers' | 114,115 | 120,943 | 120, 262 | 115, 681 | 117,752 | 120,340 | 122,514 | 125, 171 | 127,236 | 128,050 | 119,275 | 109, 343 |  |  |
| l'rice, prime Western (St. Louis) -...d) dol per lb.- | . 1250 | 1250 | 1293 | . 1300 | 1300 | 1300 | . 1343 | 1350 | 1351 | .1354) | 1354 | 1350 | 1350 | . 1350 |
| short tons. | 7,062 | 7,175 | 6,237 | 8, 140 | 8,065 | 8,3014 | 8, 909 | 9,469 | 8. 536 | 7.534 | 5. 761 | 5,82 | 7, 6 |  |


$\oplus$ Basic metal content. 1 Data for January-June 1956 exclude exports of brass and bronze ingots; such exports a areraged 68 tons per month in 1955.
$*$ New (or substituted) series in most cases. An series (xcept as noted) are compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; data prior to August 1954 for new series will he shown later. General imports comprise imports for immediate consumption plus naterial entering the country under bond. Aluminum-prices of aluminum ingot are as quoted by the I merican Metal Market; shipments of mill products plus pig and ingot are compiled jointly by the $U$. S. Depart ment of Commerce, BDSA and Bureau of the Census. Copper-secondary produc-
tion, exports. consumption, and stocks of copper and shipments of mill and foundry products are compiled by BDSA. Lead - producers' tocks of lead ore and bullion are compiled by the tion, exports, consumption, and stocks of copper and shipments of mill and loundry products are compiled by BISA. Lead-producers' stocks of lead ore and bullion are compiled by the
A merican Bureau of Metal Statistics; stocks of serap lead are in gross weight. Tin-total stocks include Covernment stocks available for industry use. Vinc-prinary smelter production of A merican Bureau of Metal Statistics; stocks of serap lead are in gross weight. Tin-total stocks include Government stocks available for industry use. Vinc- prinary suelter production of
slab zinc is derived by subtracting secondary (redistilled) production at primary and secondary smelters (compiled by Bureat of Mines) from totall smelter production (compiled by American $Z i n c$ Institute).
Zitc (msitute)
$\circ$
Revisions for carlier months are shown in the July 1956 Stervex such stocks totaled 6,400 tons. or Data beginning January 1956 include small quantities of serap used directly in fabricated products, not included in earlier figures.

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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued



## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: |  |
| Production $\ddagger$.-.-.--............thous. of short tons.- |  |
| in producers' storage yards, end of month thous. of short tons. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Wholesale, chestr |  |


| 1,856 | 1,916 | 2, 468 | 2,258 | 2, 400 | 2,522 | 2,712 | 2,334 | 2,029 | 2, 233 | 1,925 | 2,442 | ${ }^{\text {' } 1,869}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,008 | 1,048 | 942 | 966 | 886 | 720 | 555 | 433 | 425 | 431 | 371 | 282 | 331,093 |
| 207 | 231 | 302 | 418 | 331 | 374 | 390 | 331 | 231 | 244 | 334 | 405 |  |
| 24.50 | 24.48 | 24.63 | 25.18 | 25.51 | 25.96 | 26.37 | 26.88 | 26. 88 | 26.88 | 25.74 | 25.89 | 25. 99 |
| 12.257 | 12.257 | 12.524 | 13.261 | 13. 324 | 13.640 | 14. 124 | 14. 124 | 14. 124 | 12. 460 | 12. 460 | 12.460 | 12.802 |

- Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. 1 Represents 5 weeks' production.
$\odot$ Beginning January 1956, data are estimated industry totals compiled by Gas Appliance Manufacturers' Association from reports of manufacturers whose shipments represent 80 tio 95 percent of those for the industry.
$\oplus$ Comparable data back to 1045 are available upon request. $\triangle$ Differs from series shown in 1955 edition of Business Statistics.
${ }_{*}$ New series. Compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The seasonally adjusted index reflects changes in total output of refrigerators, freezers, roorn air condi tioners, and dehumidifiers. Monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later.
\& Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for September and December 1955 and March dune 1956 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$0^{7}$ Data for January-April 1956 include shipments of hollow ware (averaging $\$ 189,000$ per month in 1955); in other months, such shipments are excluded.
IData for polyphase induction motors cover about 33 or 34 companies; for direct current motors and generators, about 26 or 27 companies.
TRata for polyphase induction motors cover about 13 or 34 companies,
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1954 and January-April 1955 are available upon request.

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| Bituminous: COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production_.-....-.-.-.-.-....thous. of short tons.- | 36, 512 | 43, 052 | 40,807 | 41,825 | 43,627 | 45,749 | 45, 505 | 42,575 | 43, 150 | 40,040 | 44,010 | + 39,440 | 30,300 | 44, 810 |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total $\ddagger$ thous. of short tons. | 31, 441 | 34, 231 | 34, 850 | 37,533 | 40,581 | 45,403 | 45,473 | 41, 221 | 41, 121 | 36,086 | 34, 475 | + 31,867 | 24, 525 |  |
| Industrial consumption, total $\ddagger$...............do.... | 29, 083 | 30,831 | 30, 539 | 32, 713 | 34, 387 | 37,505 | 37, 592 | 34, 231 | 35, 124 | 31,900 | 31, 499 | - 29.862 | 22, 574 |  |
| Electric-power utilities....-........-.-...-.-do | 11, 464 | 12,290 | 11, 783 | 12,382 | 13,026 | 14,482 | 14,936 | 13, 181 | 13, 101 | 11,709 | 11,787 | 12.065 | 11,750 |  |
| Coke ovens....---...........................d. do | 8,621 | 8,886 | 8,858 | 9, 151 | 9,020 | 9,432 | 9.450 | 8,821 | 9,424 | 9, 066 | 9. 168 | -8.485 | 3,060 |  |
| Beehive coke ovens | 238 | 276 | 268 | 291 | 315 | 373 | 409 | 396 | 437 | 413 | 420 | ${ }_{+}+354$ | 85 |  |
|  | 342 | 357 | 364 | 407 | 486 | 575 | 565 | 520 | 533 | 465 | 400 | r 376 | 142 |  |
|  | 707 | 710 | 703 | 732 | 768 | 871 | 848 | 753 | 789 | 737 | 768 | 748 | 764 |  |
| Other industrials .-.----.---.-.-.---------- do | 6,508 | 7,003 | 7,283 | 8,339 | 9, 281 | 10,265 | 10,019 | 9,358 | 9,629 | 8,377 | 7,866 | 6,906 | 6,004 |  |
|  | 1,154 | 1,253 56 | 1.228 52 | 1,351 | 1,435 50 | $\begin{array}{r}1,486 \\ \hline 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,362 3 | 1,197 | 1,206 5 | 1,093 40 | $\begin{gathered} 1,028 \\ 62 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}865 \\ \hline 6.6\end{array}$ | 709 60 |  |
| Retail-dealer deliveries .-.------------------- do | 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. 051 |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of montb, total $\qquad$ thous. of short tons. | 68, 042 | 70,988 | 71, 700 | 71,747 | 70,325 | 68, 423 | 65,797 | 65, 261 | 05. 847 | 67, 237 | 71, 796 | - 73,678 | 71, 477 |  |
| Industrial, total ...-..-.-....................-do...- | 66, 845 | 69, 701 | 70, 443 | 70,516 | 69,211 | 677, 425 | 64, 852 | 64, 394 | 65.194 | 66, 533 | 70,965 | + 72,695 | 70, 399 |  |
|  | 38,405 | 39, 288 | 39. 872 | 40, 208 | 39,720 | 38, 228 | 36, 442 | 36, 171 | 36, 633 | 37,870 | 40, 223 | 41.236 | 41, 186 |  |
|  | 12, 348 | 13,674 | 13, 993 | 13,892 | 13,604 | 13,342 | 12,562 | 12.342 | 12, 840 | 12, 865 | 13,606 | 14, 005 | 13,089 |  |
|  | 548 | 567 | 580 | 570 | 527 | 576 | 579 | 551 | 534 | 548 | 569 | ${ }^{+} 556$ | 553 |  |
|  | 1.166 | 1,236 | 1,289 | 1,304 | 1,342 | 1,270 | 1,132 | 1,050 | 986 | 1,007 | 1,100 | 1,185 | 1,267 |  |
| Other industrials......-.........-..........-d | 13,258 | 13. 762 | 13, 556 | 13, 420 | 12,923 | 12,922 | 13,064 | 13, 286 | 13, 259 | 13,339 | 14.573 | 14,733 | 13,343 |  |
|  | 1,120 | 1,174 | 1,153 | 1,122 | 1. 095 | 1,087 | 1,073 | 994 | 942 | 907 | 894 | 980 | 961 |  |
|  | 1,197 | 1,287 | 1,257 | 1,231 | 1,114 | 998 | 945 | 867 | 653 | 701 | 831 | 983 | 1,078 |  |
|  | 4,647 | 5,719 | 5,436 | 5,534 | 4,656 | 4.340 | 4,189 | 3,825 | 3.936 | 5,355 | 5,898 | 6, 570 |  |  |
| Prices: Retail, composite...-............dol per short ton.. | 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 |  |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sereenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at mine. do.... | 4. 395 | 4. 430 | 4. 737 | 4. 706 | 4.722 | 4. 727 | 4. 732 | 4. 731 | 4. 779 | 5.045 | 5.056 | +5.057 | p 5.048 |  |
| Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at mine..-do...- | 6. 588 | 6.738 | 7. 104 | 7.166 | 7.187 | 7. 204 | 7. 233 | 7. 229 | 7.071 | 6. 576 | 6.620 | * 6.735 | p 6.840 |  |
| Production: <br> COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive-...-.-----.-.-.-.-.-.thous. of short tons.- | $r 144$ | 170 | 163 | 179 | 189 | 225 | 260 | 246 | 271 | 253 | 258 | r 216 | 46 |  |
| Oven (byproduct) | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 6,049 } \\ \hline 483\end{array}$ | 6,230 | 6, 234 | 6, 452 | 6, 3519 | 6. 640 | 6,661 | 6, 235 | 6,625 | 6,380 | 6,467 | ${ }^{\text { } 6.020 ~}$ | 2, 227 |  |
|  | 483 | 467 | 417 | 473 | 519 | 536 | 531 | 499 | 523 | 454 | 495 | 538 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Oven-coke plants, total | 2,112 | 2,056 | 1,975 | 1,782 | 1,748 | 1,697 | 1,649 | 1,635 | 1.674 | 1,743 | 1,888 | ז 1.939 | 2. 619 |  |
|  | 1,198 | 1,250 | 1,291 | 1,240 | 1,319 | 1,386 | 1,433 | 1,479 | 1.535 | I, 567 | 1,650 | $r 1,644$ | 2.170 | .-... |
| At merchant plants | 914 | 806 | 684 | 542 | 429 | 311 | 215 | 155 | 139 | 176 | 238 | 295 | 449 |  |
|  | 437 | 402 | 361 | 330 | 307 | 305 | 321 | 333 | 344 | 347 | 344 | 342 |  |  |
|  | 57 | 39 | 45 | 48 | 58 | 53 | 63 | 45 | 52 | 40 | 52 | 63 |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 or--.-.-...-.-.-----.-.-.-.thous. of bbl- | 205, 600 | 206, 604 | 201, 919 | 211, 770 | 210, 406 | 221, 804 | 223, 160 | 209, 027 | 225, 625 | 214, 388 | 218, 976 | 212,997 |  |  |
| Refinery operations-..-.j-1-.-.percent of capacity-- | 234,986 | 234, ${ }^{936}$ | 224, 978 | - $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 231,411\end{array}$ | 93 230,758 |  | 95 248,721 | 233, ${ }^{95}$ | - ${ }_{2}^{93}$ | - ${ }^{244,623}$ |  | 242, 119 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  | 23, |  | , |  | 233, 374 | -15,30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total . . . . . . .-..... do.... | 264, 601 | 256, 427 | 256, 269 | 259, 201 | 260,707 | 265, 610 | 261, 592 | 259,504 | 265, 683 | 277, 121 | 277, 497 | 274, 491 |  |  |
|  | 69,399 | 65, 920 | 67, 887 | 67,823 | 65, 095 | 66, 852 | 67,940 | 68,516 | 70, 152 | 72, 209 | 70,706 | 67,805 |  |  |
| At tank farms and in plpelines..............do- | 175, 702 | 171,285 | 168, 344 | 171, 247 | 175, 427 | 178, 771 | 173, 383 | 171,050 | 175, 704 | 184, 807 | 186, 113 | 185, 882 |  |  |
|  | 19,500 | 19, 222 | 20,038 | 20, 131 | 20,185 | 19,987 | 20, 269 | 19.938 | 19,827 | 20, 105 | 20,678 | 20,804 |  |  |
|  | 887 | 1,191 | 832 | 871 | 872 | 1,040 | 994 | 501 | 1,155 | 610 | 1,236 | 866 |  |  |
|  | 24, 856 | 26,502 | 25,161 | 25,606 | 26,658 | 30,368 | 25,732 | 24,906 | 28, 737 | 26, 244 | 30, 325 | 30,045 |  |  |
| Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells.....-dol, per bbl. | 2.82 | 2.82 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 82$ | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2. 82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | ¢2.82 |  |
| Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil---....-.-------thous. of bbl... | 48,788 33 | 50, 187 | 48,557 | 49, 934 | 50,347 | 54, 666 | 59,617 | 55,622 | 56,045 | 51, 387 | 51, 665 | 52, 640 |  |  |
|  | 33, 823 | 33,794 | 31,815 | 34, 821 | 36, 412 | 39,879 | 41, 674 | 37, 291 | 37,618 | 33, 892 | 35, 609 | 32,951 |  |  |
|  | 28,359 | 33,781 | 37, 290 | 38,848 | 59,700 | 83,910 | 83,741 | 69, 165 | 65,631 | 46, 588 | 38,300 | 33,469 |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil....-.-.-....................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 38,919 | 41, 287 | 37, 866 | 42,583 | 51, 219 | 60, 538 | 59,673 | 54,412 | 52,493 | 46, 470 | 43, 505 | 39,889 |  |  |
| Consumption by trpe of consumer: | 4,631 | - 5, 373 | 「5,182 | - 6,038 | -7,106 | r 8,554 | 8,221 | 7,095 | 6, 224 | 5,758 | 4,468 | 4,615 | 4,323 |  |
|  | 8,185 | 8,471 | 8,330 | 8,456 | 8,688 | 9, 007 | 8,798 | 8,231 | 8,424 | 8,118 | 8,126 | 7,857 |  |  |
|  | 7,005 | 7,332 | 6,755 | 7,061 | 6,455 | 6,777 | 6,292 | 5,611 | 6,642 | 6,408 | 6,940 | 7,034 | 6,957 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Distillate fuel oil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 119, 469 | 133,675 45,480 | 143,248 46,267 | 152,288 47,040 | 141,808 44,071 | 111, 383 | 86, 141 38,247 | 71,335 35,673 | 60, 846 | 63, 571 | 75,928 | 93,758 39 |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36,607 | 39,073 |  |  |
|  | 2,259 | 2, 194 | 2, 195 | 2,283 | 1,427 | 1,559 | 1,516 | 1,770 | 1,574 | 2,395 | 1,312 | 1,544 |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil..-.-.-......................do..-- | 1,866 | 2,618 | 2,200 | 1,884 | 1,456 | 2,088 | 1,146 | 1,264 | 1,346 | 1,685 | 1,819 | 2, 108 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual (Okla, No. 6 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.- | 1.750 | 1.750 | 1. 750 | 1.750 | 1.750 | 1. 800 | 1. 950 | 2. 000 | 2. 000 | 2.000 | 2. 000 | 2. 000 | p 2.000 | ---..... |
|  | 8,767 | 8,797 | 8, 270 | 9,391 | 10,055 | 12,028 | 11,940 | 11, 165 | 10,590 | 8,978 | 9, 058 |  |  |  |
| Domestic demand or-.............................do | 5,436 | 6,116 | 7,036 | 9,087 | 13,473 | 18,602 | 17,426 | 13, 8.80 | 12,140 | 7,960 | ह, 170 | 4,364 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month.-....................... do | 32, 749 | 35, 292 | 36, 361 | 36,705 | 33, 283 | 26,770 | 21, 310 |  |  | 18, 227 | 21, 883 | 26, 111 |  |  |
| Exports | 430 | 295 | 144 |  | 93 |  | ${ }^{176}$ | - 53 | - 83 | ${ }^{134}$ | ${ }^{21} 3$ | 209 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) dol. pergal. | . 108 | . 108 | . 108 | . 103 | . 103 | . 108 | . 111 | . 111 | . 111 | . 111 | . 111 | . 111 | p. 111 |  |

$\ddagger$ Revised. $\ddagger$ Preliminary.
Q Includes nonmarketahle catalyst coke.
${ }^{2}$ Revisions for 1954 will be shown later.
$a^{\text {R Revisions for January-June 1955 (thous. bbl.): } 8,951 ; 7,426 ; 6,785 ; ~ 5,673 ; ~ 4,859 ; ~ 4,697 . ~}$

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued} \\
\hline Refined petroleum products-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
lubricants: \\
Production \(\qquad\) thous. of bbl.
\end{tabular} \& 4,557 \& 4, 871 \& 4, 526 \& 4,666 \& 5,115 \& 4,693 \& 4,985 \& 4,536 \& 4,996 \& 5, 108 \& 5, 164 \& 5,010 \& \& \\
\hline Domestic demand \& 3, 488 \& 3,986 \& 3, 572 \& 3,720 \& 3,713 \& 3,150 \& 3,512 \& 3,415 \& 3,478 \& 3,767 \& 3,981 \& 3,599 \& \& \\
\hline Stocks, refinery, end of month ............... do \& 8,947 \& 8,547 \& 8,291 \& 8,108 \& 8,433 \& 8,763 \& 9,167 \& 9,309 \& 9,646 \& 9,725 \& 9,542 \& 9.754 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 1,289 \& 1,220 \& 1,143 \& 1,060 \& 1,024 \& 1,155 \& 1,011 \& 921 \& 1,120 \& 1,208 \& 1,295 \& 1,127 \& \& \\
\hline Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa) \(\qquad\) \& . 180 \& . 180 \& . 190 \& . 190 \& . 200 \& . 200 \& . 200 \& . 210 \& . 220 \& . 220 \& . 220 \& . 220 \& D. 228 ) \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Motor fuel: \\
Gasoline (including aviation):
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Gasoline (including aviation): Production, totalo \(\qquad\) thous. of bbl. \& 118. 548 \& 119,601 \& 113,527 \& 118,652 \& 116,009 \& 121. 411 \& 121,733 \& 111, 754 \& 118,699 \& 109, 365 \& 119,640 \& 119,267 \& \& \\
\hline Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil....do...- \& 105, 582 \& 106, 311 \& 100, 259 \& 104, 839 \& 102,255 \& 107, 750 \& 108,247 \& 99, 106 \& 105, 518 \& 96,627 \& 106, 115 \& 106, 118 \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Natural-gas liquids: \\
Used at refineries (incl. benzol) .-...... do...
\end{tabular} \& 10, 475 \& 10,643 \& 10.614 \& 11,903 \& -11,379 \& 11,479 \& 10, 883 \& 9,507 \& 10, 240 \& 10,092 \& 10,323 \& 10,273 \& \& \\
\hline Used in other gasoline blends, ete \(¢\) \& 2,491 \& 2,647 \& 2,654 \& 1,910 \& 2,375 \& 2, 182 \& 2,603 \& 3, 141 \& 2,941 \& 2. 646 \& 3,202 \& 2,876 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 115, 653 \& 121,816 \& 113,379 \& 112, 508 \& 109,212 \& 111,034 \& 100, 642 \& 98, 088 \& 113, 128 \& 113, 034 \& 124, 114 \& 127, 413 \& \& \\
\hline Stocks, end of month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 146,844
75,499 \& \(\begin{array}{r}141,352 \\ 72,578 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& 140,236
71,035 \& 143,080
73,327 \& 148,050
74,852 \& 1566,047
85,585 \& 172,865
101,160 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 184,554 \\
\& 109,772
\end{aligned}
\] \& 187,981
110,001 \& 182,564
103.410 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
174,494 \\
95,479
\end{array}
\] \& 154, 826 88,640 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 10, 23.5 \& 10,560 \& 9,958 \& 10.023 \& 9,821 \& 9,385 \& 11,040 \& 11,538 \& 11, 717 \& 10,735 \& 12, 179 \& 12,250 \& \& \\
\hline Natural gasoline and allied products.....do \& 17, 553 \& 18,048 \& 17,658 \& 18,144 \& 16,450 \& 13, 564 \& 11,605 \& 11,392 \& 12, 642 \& 14.356 \& 16,717 \& 19, 586 \& \& \\
\hline Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel) ........ do \& 2, 471 \& 2,416 \& 2,171 \& 2,510 \& 1,904 \& 2,262 \& 2,129 \& 1, 101 \& 2, 247 \& 1, 095 \& 1,968 \& 1,812 \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)......-.do. do.. \& . 108 \& . 110 \& .110
.125 \& .110
.130 \& . 1130 \& .110
.130 \& .110
.130 \& . 110 \& .110
.125 \& . 113 \& . 118 \& . 118 \& p. 118
p. 125 \& \\
\hline Retail, service stations, 50 cities.............do- \& . 219 \& . 218 \& . 214 \& .213 \& . 212 \& . 216 \& 214 \& . 213 \& . 214 \& . 215 \& . 218 \& -1.218 \& 1.230 \& 1.216 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Aviation gasoline: \\
Production, total \(\qquad\) thous. of bhl
\end{tabular} \& 9,315 \& 9,416 \& 8, 334 \& 9, 263 \& 8,295 \& 9,129 \& \(\cdot 8.876\) \& 8,017 \& 8, 879 \& 9,204 \& 9. 367 \& 9,950 \& \& \\
\hline 100-octane and above.......................do. - \& 6.942 \& 7, 227 \& 6, 843 \& 7, 480 \& 6, 803 \& 7,44 \& 6,624 \& 6,245 \& 7,056 \& 7.455 \& 7,123 \& 7,512 \& \& \\
\hline Stocks, end of month, total.................. do... \& 9, 555 \& 9,621 \& 10.10\% \& 10, 074 \& 10, 035 \& 9,540 \& 10, 408 \& 11, 496 \& 11, 438 \& 11,799 \& 11,581 \& 11, 959 \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
100-octane and above \(\qquad\) -. do \\
Jet fuel:*
\end{tabular} \& 6,115 \& 6,210 \& 6,487 \& 6. 527 \& 6,571 \& 6, 108 \& 6,439 \& 7,304 \& 7, 185 \& 7.706 \& 7,347 \& 7,268 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 4, 549 \& 5,029 \& 4,968 \& 5, 076 \& 4,754 \& 4. 464 \& 4,494 \& 5,053 \& 5,752 \& 4,961 \& 6, 183 \& 5, 615 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 4, 711 \& 4, 899 \& 5, 181 \& 5,136 \& 4.786 \& 4. 204 \& 3,870 \& 4,986 \& 5,564 \& 5,117 \& 5, 682 \& 5,907 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 3,456 \& 3, 542 \& 3,329 \& 3, 229 \& 3, 197 \& 3,457 \& 4,081 \& 4,148 \& 4,336 \& 4,178 \& 4,664 \& 4, 372 \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Stocks, refinery, end of month-........---.-.-. do \& 9, 107 \& 6,918 \& 5,789 \& 5, 669 \& 6,504 \& 7,768 \& 9,051 \& 10,608 \& 12,067 \& 13.187 \& 12,954 \& 11,423 \& \& \\
\hline Wax:¢ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 433 \\
\& 602
\end{aligned}
\] \& 408
573 \& 416
561 \& 445
535 \& 482
536 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 455 \\
\& 551
\end{aligned}
\] \& 444
538 \& 444
566 \& 479
517 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 388 \\
\& 502
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 485 \\
\& 550
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 448 \\
\& 566
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Asphalt products, shipments:} \\
\hline Asphalt roofing, total............ .thous. of squares.. Roll roofing and cap sheet: \& 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 \& \\
\hline  \& 856 \& 1,282 \& 1,160 \& 1,149 \& 904 \& 573 \& 626 \& 958 \& 1,199 \& 679 \& 895 \& r 982 \& 974 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,074 \& 1,441 \& 1,277 \& 1,319 \& 1,065 \& 692 \& 630 \& 902 \& 1,230 \& 829 \& 1,189 \& \({ }^{r} 1,110\) \& 1, 201 \& \\
\hline  \& 3, 285 \& 4, 166 \& 3,627 \& 3,334 \& 2, 675 \& 1,721 \& 1,932 \& 2,765 \& 3,728 \& 2,443 \& 3. 415 \& r 3,664 \& 3, 625 \& \\
\hline  \& \& 96, 822 \& 134
77,460 \& 80, 747 \& 124
103,087 \& 7.78
82.610 \& 1,83
53,945 \& 112
83,527 \& 120
98,828 \& \%

52,267 \& 78
77.295 \& 95
$r 84,895$ \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 72,481 \& 90,829 \& \%, 40 \& 80, 47 \& 103, 081 \& 82, 6.0 \& 9, 3 \& 83, 22 \& 98,828 \& 52, 26 \& 7.290 \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULP WOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I'ulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts .-.............. thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.).- | 2,734 | 3,075 | 2,968 | 2,899 | 2,640 | 3,048 | 3,234 | 3,076 | 3,147 | 2,707 | 2,838 | 2,989 | 3,119 |  |
|  | 2,605 | 2,878 | 2,716 | 2,987 | 2,886 | 2,762 | 3,039 | 2,924 | 3,106 | 3, 010 | 3,147 | 3,012 | 2.811 |  |
|  | 4,363 | 4,566 | 4,811 | 4,726 | 4,482 | 4,773 | 5,027 | 5, 165 | 5, 203 | 4,899 | 4, 586 | 4,567 | 4.867 |  |
| W aste paper: <br> Receipts. short tons . | 668, 080 | 781,481 | 765, 167 | 808, 959 | 796,131 | 750, 842 | 750,367 | 755,915 | 811,788 | 775,057 | 800.360 | r 752,916 | 651, 375 |  |
|  | 633, 344 | 802, 637 | 781, 546 | 800, 758 | 780,973 | 711.986 | 765, 042 | 763, 252 | 811, 383 | 755, 298 | 787. 483 | -756, 640 | 618.736 |  |
|  | 436, 772 | 415, 277 | 398, 680 | 406, 763 | 421,687 | 458, 697 | 445, 724 | 445, 456 | 446, 947 | 467, $94 . \overline{5}$ | 482.817 | r 480, 174 | 514, 195 |  |
| Production: ${ }^{\circ}$ WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades .-..........thous. of short tons | $1,631.2$ 66.6 | $1,810.7$ 99.4 | $1,710.9$ 61.6 | 1.873 .9 88.2 | $1,801.2$ 83.6 | 1.716 .2 85.3 | $1,890.9$ 82.8 1.019 .7 | $1,813.6$ 88.4 | 1,913.0 | $1,859.5$ 65.8 | r $1,954.4$ | 1.863 .9 79.5 | 1,723.0 |  |
|  | 66.6 891.7 | 99.4 976.8 | 61.6 943.6 | 88.2 1.005 .7 | 83.6 983.4 | 85.3 924.1 | 82.8 $1,019.7$ | 88.4 989.2 | 93.5 $1,031.1$ | 65.8 $1,016.1$ | 87.8 $1,069.2$ | $\begin{array}{r}79.5 \\ \hline 1,026.8\end{array}$ | 58.3 950.2 |  |
|  | 201.0 | 210.9 | 204.8 | 232.7 | 213.3 | 200.1 | 241.5 | 222.7 | ${ }^{2} 225.1$ | 246.2 | 229.1 | ; 219.1 | 218.0 |  |
|  | 218.0 | 230.7 | 222.1 | 244.0 | 236.6 | 235.4 | 246.1 | 240.8 | 261.5 | 246.0 | 268.0 | , 256.4 | 244.7 |  |
| Defibrated or exploded.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 105.5 | 115.9 | 110.8 | 116.6 | 108.5 | 100.1 | 106.1 | 97.3 | 108.8 | 102.0 | 106.3 | 102. 1 | 74.7 |  |
| Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etc. do... | 148.6 | 176.9 | 168.0 | 186.7 | 175.9 | 171.3 | 194.8 | 175.3 | 193.1 | 183.4 | 194.0 | -180.2 | 177.2 |  |
| stocks, end of month: $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all mills. Pulp mills | 741.0 162.8 | 759.4 164.8 | 764.5 152.1 | 770.4 157.4 | 771.8 151.9 | 762.9 131.6 | 775.1 156.1 | 785.9 165.2 | 777.0 169.2 | 780.8 181.6 | 797.6 190.5 | +813.2 +200.4 | 847.4 200.2 |  |
| Pulp mills. $\qquad$ do <br> Paper and board mills. | 162.8 491.8 | 164.8 506.5 | 152.1 | 157.4 514.8 | 151.9 517.6 | 131.6 526.1 | 156.1 518.3 | 165.2 520.5 | 169.2 502.4 | 181.6 493.3 | 190.5 504.9 | +813.2 +200.4 +518.2 | 200.2 |  |
| Paper and board mills. <br> Nonpaper mills | 491.8 86.4 | 506.5 88.1 | 520.2 92.3 | 514.8 98.1 | 102.2 | 526.1 | 518.3 100.7 | 520.5 100.2 | 502.4 105.4 | 493.3 105.8 | 102. 2 | +518.2 +100.6 | 547.2 100.0 |  |
| Exports, all grades, total P-........------........ do. | 52.8 | 53.5 | 57.6 | 40.5 | 55.0 | 5x. 4 | 38.8 | 47.2 | 49.7 | 42.9 | 46.2 | 46.3 |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha..........--------. do. | 19.0 | 14.5 | 19.7 | 14.1 | 17.6 | 22.6 | 15.0 | 15.9 | 15.7 | 18.8 | 22.9 | 20.2 |  |  |
|  | 33.8 | 39.0 | 37.9 | 26.3 | 37.4 | 35.7 | 23.9 | 31.3 | 34.1 | 24.1 | 23.3 | 26.1 |  |  |
| Imports. all grades, total \% . . . . . . - .-.............. do | 157.2 | 212.5 | 188.0 | 194. 1 | 210.6 | 185.6 | 201.2 | 191. 1 | 168.7 | 171.9 | 211.9 | 201.6 |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha --..-...........-. do | 15.2 | 18.1 | 15.9 | 16.9 | 20.5 | 18.5 | 14.1 | 14.8 | 19.4 | 18.9 | 17.9 | 17.3 |  |  |

r Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Average for 54 representative cities throughout the United States; essentially comparable with data through May 1950.
 issues.
$\odot$ Asphalt- $5.5 \mathrm{bbl}=1$ short ton; wax $-1 \mathrm{bbl}=280 \mathrm{lb}$.


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

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All paper and board mills, production: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board, total.-......thous. of short tons.- | -2, 266 | 2,605 | 2, 518 | 2, 681 | 2,599 | 2,461 | 2,655 | 2,598 | 2.761 | 2,643 | 2,761 | -2.655 | 2,372 |  |
|  |  | 1,078 | 1, 065 | 1,154 | 1,105 | 1,078 | 1,161 | 1,132 | 1,206 | 1,163 | 1,198 | +1.10.5 | 1,068 |  |
| Paperboard | - 1,028 | 1.218 | 1,164 | 1,236 | 1,222 | 1,129 | 1,233 | 1,198 | 1,252 | 1,200 | 1,274 | - 1, 210 | 1,045 |  |
| Wet-machine board...--....-............... do |  | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 12 | ${ }^{\tau} 13$ | $r$ +13 | 10 |  |
| Construction paper and board...............do.... | - 267 | 296 | 275 | 278 | 260 | 243 | 250 | 256 | 290 | 268 | 277 | +267 | 250 |  |
| Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new Orders, unflled, end of month | 894.2 838.6 | 949.4 860.8 | 997.6 898.8 | $1,034.4$ 892.7 | 957.2 876.0 | 987.0 892.0 | 1906.1 1881.7 | 1855.9 1891.8 188 | 1982.2 1929.5 | 1890.5 1952.8 1 |  | r1849. 1 $r 1898.2$ | 1829.0 1929.0 |  |
|  | 850.7 | 950.5 | 946.8 | 1,022.3 | 973.7 | 949.5 | 1, 030.6 | 1,011.0 | 1,066.9 | 1,035.2 | $r_{1,057.5}$ | ${ }_{r 1,024.8}$ | 949.0 |  |
| Shipments | 834.8 | 941.6 | 949.1 | 1.004 .4 | 953.8 | 939.0 | -858.1 | 1857.9 | 1914.0 | $\stackrel{1}{1} 878.4$ | ri908. 8 | r1886. 1 | ${ }_{1} 799.0$ |  |
| Stocks, end of month .-......................- do | 436.9 | 446.9 | 446.1 | 459.4 | 471.1 | 442.0 | 1391.0 | ${ }^{1} 401.8$ | ${ }^{+1} 397.5$ | ${ }^{1} 401.7$ | ${ }^{1} 401.6$ | r1398. 4 | ${ }^{1} 391.0$ |  |
| Fine paper: <br> Orders, new | 109.4 | 113.5 | 128.4 | 129.5 | 122.5 | 128.2 | 133.5 | 126.1 | 149.8 | 137.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 144.8$ | +129.9 | 121.0 |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month..............do. | 103.4 | 96.2 | 109.4 | 108.8 | 106.8 | 113.2 | 122.7 | 116.9 | 131.9 | 133.5 | \% 14.3 .7 | r 143.1 | 151.0 |  |
| Production ..... - .............................do. | 98.6 | 116.7 | 123.5 | 128.9 | 125.3 | 122.7 | 132.0 | 125.3 | 144.5 | 135.6 | ${ }^{+} 141.3$ | r 136.4 | 119.0 |  |
|  | 98.9 | 118.6 | 124.1 | 125.4 | 126.9 | 123.9 | 133.8 | 127.4 | 144.0 | 136. 1 | ${ }^{+} 142.2$ | r 141.4 | 117.0 |  |
| Stocks, end of month --.-...........-...... do | 99.6 | 94.7 | 100.5 | 101.5 | 99.0 | 93.0 | 96.4 | 93.2 | 96.2 | r 99.8 | + 100.2 | r98.8 | 89.0 |  |
| Printing paper: Orders, new | 317.0 | 337.1 | 338.2 | 357.0 | 340.0 | 361.7 | 390.5 | 362.9 | 407.0 | 371.9 | ${ }^{+} 372.7$ | - 359.4 | 343.0 |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month ................d | 433.3 | 451.5 | 435.1 | 441.2 | 438.2 | 465.3 | 502.9 | 492.4 | 519.7 | 548.5 | - 545.5 | - 526.7 | 541.0 |  |
| Production | 285.8 | 329.7 | 325.2 | 337. 7 | 333.6 | 330.2 | 348.8 | 348.8 | 366.8 | 348.5 | - 368.0 | - 354.2 | 328.0 |  |
| Shipments | 280.7 | 330.7 | 323.8 | ${ }^{340.6}$ | 335.7 | 329.5 | 346.1 | 344.3 | 365.8 | 348.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3688.2$ | $\stackrel{+}{5} 354$ | 326.0 |  |
| Stocks, end of month ..............do | 156. 2 | 155.2 | 156.6 | 153.8 | 151.6 | 152.3 | 155.0 | 159.5 | 160.5 | 160.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 159.8$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 159.2$ | 161.0 |  |
| finish, white, f. o. b. mill.......... dol. per 100 lb . | 14. 45 | 14. 45 | 14.45 | 14. 45 | 14. 45 | 14.85 | 15.05 | 15.05 | 15.05 | 15. 05 | 15.05 | 15.27 | D 15.48 |  |
| Coarse paper: <br> Orders, new $\qquad$ thous. of short tons. | 296.9 | 313.9 | 3\%1.6 | 339.0 | 312.3 | 316.9 | 325.7 | 342.2 | 365.7 | 324.5 | - 338.0 | - 307.7 | 310.0 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...............do... | 181.0 | 188.9 | 223.9 | 210.5 | 205.0 | 214.4 | 210.1 | 229.2 | 222.1 | 215.8 | + 213.3 | - 180.7 | 187.0 |  |
|  | 284.0 | 311.0 | 306.9 | 332.6 | 315.0 | 309.4 | 332.3 | 334.9 | 345. 6 | 334. 1 | ${ }^{5} 343.6$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 333.7$ | 304.0 |  |
|  | 282.2 | 308.2 | 305.5 | 328.4 | 369.3 | 316.1 | 322.5 | 331.8 | 346.7 | 334.3 | r 342.4 | - 330.5 | 303.0 |  |
| Stocks, end of month...----.-..................do...- | 87.6 | 93.4 | 88.7 | 89.0 | 93.0 | 88.5 | 93.7 | 97.8 | 89.5 | 91.2 | + 89.2 | -90.3 | 91.0 |  |
| Newsprint: ${ }^{\text {Canada }}$ (incl. Newfoundland): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. | 490.4 | 539.5 | 503.2 | 538.8 | 541.7 | 520.0 | 523.3 | 514.7 | 552.9 | 518.4 | 550.5 | 536.4 | 532.5 |  |
| Shipments from mills ......-......-...-...-. do | 502.4 | 534.6 | 501.6 | 547.2 | 544.4 | 554.1 | 502.3 | 501.6 | 534.8 | 508.4 | 551.8 | 544.5 | 543.1 |  |
|  | 118.7 | 123.6 | 125.2 | 116.9 | 114.2 | 80.1 | 101.1 | 114.1 | 132.2 | 142.2 | 141.0 | 132.9 | 122.2 |  |
| United States: <br> Consumption by publishers. $\qquad$ do | 378.4 | 384.7 | 424.8 | 478.9 | 461.8 | 419.2 |  | 397.8 |  | 461.8 | 464.1 | 422.4 |  |  |
|  | 126. 2 | 1367 | 126.7 | 141.8 | 142.0 | 131.9 | 139.5 | 130.5 | 149.0 | 138.3 | 149.0 | 141.9 | 138.5 |  |
| Shipments from millst | 123.4 | 138.9 | 125.9 | 141.4 | 144.1 | 131.0 | 140.5 | 132.0 | 147.3 | 136.3 | 149.6 | 144.4 | 137.3 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: At mills | 10.5 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 9.4 |  |  |  |  |
| At publishers | 358.7 | 4040 | 379.7 | 342.3 | 325.7 | 361.0 | 360.0 | 366.1 | 366.3 | 342.3 | 348.7 | 376. 1 | 4498 |  |
| In transit to publishers | 83.7 | 81.0 | 86.2 | 80.7 | 82.5 | 97.4 | 112.0 | 107.2 | 103.9 | 93.8 | 98.5 | 112.2 | 102.5 |  |
| Imports. $\qquad$ do Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports | 392.0 | 454.8 | 409.3 | 453.1 | 458.3 | 43.2 | 459.3 | 430.2 | 442.4 | 431.5 | 489.8 | 464.7 |  |  |
| dol. per short ton.. | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125. 75 | 126. 75 | 127.00 | 129.00 | 130. 25 | ${ }^{2} 130.10$ | ${ }^{2} 130.10$ | ${ }^{2} 130.10$ | ${ }^{2} 130.10$ | ${ }^{\text {r2 } 130.10 ~}$ |  |
| Orders, new --..............-thous. of short tons. | 1,082. 4 | 1,305. 7 | 1.167. 4 | 1,299.8 | 1,255.1 | 1,203.7 | 1,195.4 | 1, 155.3 | 1,303.0 | 1,210. 7 | 1,282.4 | 1,120.9 | 1.076. 5 | 1,176. 4 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month..................do... | 602.9 | 665.8 | 585.7 | 591.3 | 654.6 | 1, 577.2 | , 539.5 | 584.2 | 1,547.0 | , 535.0 | 557.9 | 1, 418.2 | 461.5 | $1{ }^{18} 8.0$ |
| Production, total ..............................d. do... | 1,019.2 | 1,264, 3 | 1,192.4 | 1,260.2 | 1,261.4 | 1,223.7 | 1, 165.4 | 1,209.1 | 1,291.1 | I, 184.8 | 1,289.5 | 1,233. 5 | 992.3 | 1,232.8 |
| Percent of activi <br> Paper products: | 81 |  |  | 102 | 100 |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 97 | 98 | 77 | 9.5 |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments §mil. sq. ft. surface area | 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 |
| Folding paper boxes, index of value: $\quad 1947-49=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders $-. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 1947-49=100 . ~$ <br> Shipments | $\begin{aligned} & 187.3 \\ & 150.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 206.6 \\ & 188.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188.1 \\ & \text { 191. } 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189.7 \\ & 194.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191.6 \\ & 189.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185.2 \\ & 180.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195.7 \\ & 164.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189.4 \\ 189.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232.0 \\ & 186.1 \end{aligned}$ | $206.8$ | 197.8 185.5 | 202.8 180.0 | 190.2 171.4 |  |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total...-----.-number of editions. | 920 | 723 | 951 | 1,467 | 1,086 | 1,216 | 717 | 851 | 1.334 | 1,125 | 982 | 956 | 1,053 | 749 |
|  | 692 | 588 | 783 | 1,256 | 926 | 969 | 570 | ${ }_{6} 615$ | 1,066 | 912 | 798 | 773 | 814 | 569 |
|  | 228 | 135 | 168 | 211 | 160 | 247 | 147 | 236 | 268 | 213 | 184 | 183 | 239 | 150 |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| Natural rubber: 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 | - 43, 638 | 37,888 |  |
| Stocks, end of month.-..........-.-.-.-.--- do- | 105, 782 | 109, 05 \% | 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 guayule-.....do | 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) dol. per lb. | . 400 | . 455 | . 493 | . 433 | . 453 | . 470 | . 408 | . 373 | . 345 | . 323 | 304 | . 308 | . 335 | 365 |
| Synthetic rubber: |  |  | , 25 | 89.060 |  | 90,319 |  | 0, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 62, 897 | 72.722 | 76.375 | 80), 389 | 81, 661 | 76. 026 | 78,480 | 75, 240 | 77, 888 | 74, 682 | 76,396 | -67,816 | 87, 5738 |  |
|  | 139,902 | 137,050 | 136, 035 | 134, 753 | 133, 664 | 136,819 | 141, 732 | 145,906 | 150, 995 | 155, 410 | 162, 682 | * 171, 196 | 187, 437 |  |
|  | 7, 896 | 10, 497 | 11, 847 | 11, 241 | 10, 890 | 11,005 | 10, 723 | 12,758 | 13, 670 | 13, 261 | 14, 226 | 12,841 |  |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24, 034 | ${ }_{25}^{25,183}$ | 26,377 | 27, 947 | c9, 113 | 28, 102 | 26, 205 | 27, 108 | 28,468 | 26, 848 | 25, 485 | + 22,103 | 19,428 |  |
| Consumption | 22.563 29,939 | 25,790 27,956 | 26,340 27,110 | 26,597 27,565 | 27,229 28,473 | 24,515 31,058 | 25,827 31,640 | 25, 571 31,875 | 26,176 33,326 | 23,999 34,360 | 23,560 34,863 | $+20,560$ $+35,647$ | 18,011 35,431 |  |

[^8]| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December | Janu. ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS-Continued


STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS


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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| APPAREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments.-.-.......-thous of dozen pairs-. | 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 |  |
| Men's apparel, cuttings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tailored garments: Suits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,004 392 | 1,856 | 11,900 1605 | 1,684 400 | 1,716 340 | 11,945 1335 15 | 1,876 272 | 1,860 288 | 12285 $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4\end{array} 10$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,796 \\ \hline 452\end{array}$ | 1,804 540 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \begin{array}{r}1,925 \\ 1570\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 984 |  |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport--------do- | 3,696 | 5,088 | 15,640 | 4,944 | 5,424 | ${ }^{1} 5,160$ | 5,280 | 5,664 | ${ }^{15,940}$ | 5,328 | 5.328 | 15,760 | 3, 792 |  |
| Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz. | 1,356 | 1,708 | 11,910 | 1,856 | 1,864 | ${ }^{1} 1,890$ | 1,924 | 2,060 | 12,285 | 1,812 | 1.836 | 11,775 | 1,280 |  |
| Work clothing: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dungarees and waistband overalls | 304 | 452 | ${ }^{1} 455$ | 424 | 372 | 1335 | 328 | 380 | ${ }^{1} 345$ | 328 | 308 | 1290 | 208 |  |
| Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: | 324 | 360 | ${ }^{1} 400$ | 384 | 376 | 1390 | 408 | 416 | ${ }^{1} 450$ | 408 | 408 | 1405 | 280 |  |
| Coats.....-.-.-.---------------.-.thous. of units.. | 2,170 | 2,697 | 2, 442 | 2,564 | 2,684 | 1,985 | 2,384 | 2,521 | 2, 527 | 1,264 | 1,323 | 2,054 | 2,398 |  |
|  | 17, 136 | 22,950 | 21,188 | 19,997 | 20,607 | 18,589 | 22,220 | 24, 189 | 26,203 | 26,001 | 25. 229 | 21, 236 | 16,828 |  |
|  | 1,137 | 1,424 | 930 | 994 | 1,449 | 1,640 | 1,916 | 1, 663 | 1,165 | 599 | 556 | 864 | 1,107 |  |
| Waists, blouses, and shirts. $\qquad$ thous. of dozCOTTON | 970 | 1,236 | 1,055 | 1,084 | 1,092 | 789 | 1,063 | 1,115 | 1,167 | 1,004 | 1,016 | 983 | 1,033 |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Ginnings§ . .---................thous. of running bales.- <br> Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales | 314 | 1,387 | 4,804 | 9,558 | 13,049 | 213,714 | ${ }^{3} 14,373$ |  | 414, 542 |  |  |  | 10 | ${ }^{5} 1,513$ |
| Consumption thous. of bales.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{4} 14,721$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 813.115 \\ 6826 \\ 975 \end{gathered}$ |
| stocks in the United States, end of month, total thous. of bales | 565,834 11,205 | r717, 115 24,662 | 874,837 23, 202 | 737,056 22,786 | 741,447 21,929 | 1855,447 20,938 | 74f, 996 20,133 | 760,590 19,189 | \|r16.396 | 721,577 17,067 | 713,940 16,027 | 812,330 14,974 | 49, 520 14,058 |  |
|  | 11, 140 | 24,601 | 23,655 | 22,726 | 21, 872 | 20, 878 | 20,072 | 19.128 | 18,082 | 17,021 | 15,986 | 14,936 | 14, 019 |  |
| On farms and in transit...---.---...-....- do | 220 | 13,699 | 10,696 | 6, 880 | 3,768 | 1,646 | 1. 131 | 905 | 1846 | . 800 | ${ }^{6} 698$ | ${ }^{1} 609$ | ${ }^{14,} 309$ |  |
| Public storage and compresses.............-dio | ${ }^{9}, 557$ | 9,729 | 11,782 | 14,515 | 16,581 | 17, 561 | 17,263 | 16,498 | 15, 439 | 14,664 | 13, 895 | 13, 213 | 12,835 | 12, 303 |
| Consuming establishments --...---.---.-. do | 1,363 | 1,173 | 1,177 | 1,331 | 1,523 | 1,671 | 1,678 | 1,725 | 1,697 | 1,557 | 1,393 | 1. 124 | 875 | 773 |
| Foreign cotton, total | 65 | 61 | 47 | 59 | 56 | 60 | 61 | 61 | 56 | 46 | 41 | 38 | 39 | $3+$ |
|  | 58,855 9885 | $\begin{array}{r}60,438 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 116,409 | 191,536 | 137, 449 | 158,741 | 77. 80.5 | 99.392 | 294, 117 | 361,939 | 343. 750 | 237, 722 |  |  |
| Prices (farm), American upland............ents per ib | 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 | 18,318 31.0 | 8.618 31.6 | $\begin{array}{r}6,071 \\ 32.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5.907 \\ 32.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,452 32.3 | 1,987 32.4 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, middling, ${ }^{15} / \mathrm{g}^{\prime \prime}$, average 14 markets | 33.7 | 33.6 | 33.0 | 32.9 | 33.6 | 33.7 | 34.1 | 35.2 | 35.5 | 35.5 | 35.5 | 35.5 | 34.4 |  |
| Cotton linters: 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption-.---------------------thous. of bales.- | 137 | ${ }^{+} 143$ | ${ }^{1} 147$ | 157 | 155 | ${ }^{1} 142$ | 156 | 153 | ${ }^{1} 152$ | 153 | 157 | 113 | 134 | 155 |
| Production. |  |  | 11154 1,353 | 1, ${ }_{297}^{216}$ | 155 1,418 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1 \\ 1,431 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1207 1,434 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}187 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1149 \\ 1,459 \end{array}$ | 1,371 | 1, ${ }^{76}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1 / 44 \\ +1,095 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 36 999 |  |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly.........-mil. of linear yards.- |  |  | 2,405 |  |  | 2,637 |  |  | 2. 736 |  |  | จ 2, 599 |  |  |
| Exports--....................-....- thous. of sq. yd.- | 37, 192 | 37,097 | 42, 051 | 49,885 | 42.469 | 38,430 | 13,328 | 45, 106 | 51, 124 | 45, 535 | 42,507 | 40. 429 |  |  |
| Imports 9 $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 9,435 | 9,922 | 12,755 | 15, 750 | 16,478 | 15,871 | 24, 367 | 21, 371 | 17, 739 | 18,734 | 18, 944 | 15,508 |  |  |
| Mill margins.............eents per lb-- | 26.65 | 27.21 | 28.91 | 29.78 | 30.24 | 31.08 | 31.26 | 30.68 | 29.88 | 29.59 | 29.25 | 28.54 | 28.92 | 30. 18 |
| Denim, white back, 28 -inch, $8 \mathrm{oz} / \mathrm{yd}$. cents per yd.. | 34.9 | 35.4 | 36. 4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 <br> 18.0 <br> 18 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36. 4 | p 36.4 |  |
| Print eloth, 39 -inch, $68 \times 72$ | 16.3 | 16.3 16.9 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 16.4 | 16.1 | 16.0 | ${ }^{p} 15.9$ |  |
| Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes | 16.1 |  | 17.3 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 17.8 | $p 17.4$ |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20/2, carded, weaving---------------dol. per lb-- | . 668 | . 676 | . 693 | . 696 | . 701 | . 708 | . 708 | 713 | 713 | 708 | . 698 | 693 | ग. 686 |  |
| 36/2, combed, knitting---.-----------..-- do. | . 955 | . 968 | . 978 | . 984 | . 984 | 988 | . 996 | 1. 000 | . 998 | 992 | . 976 | . 965 | ग. 958 |  |
| Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last working day, total.....- thous.. | 20,716 | r 20,738 | 20,799 | 20, 883 | 20,902 | 20,988 | 20, 990 | 20, 983 | 20, 888 | 20,827 | 20, 796 | 20, 492 | 20,552 | 20,46. |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton.-........do...- | 19, 3132 | - 19,136 | 19,243 | 19,302 | 19,352 | 19,440 | 19,399 | 19,428 | 19,350 | 19, 290 | 19.276 | 18,954 | 19,022 | 18, 912 |
| Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total_ mil. of hr. A verage per working dav. | $8,216$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,064 \\ -503 \end{array}$ | 1 $\begin{array}{r}12,287 \\ \hline 155\end{array}$ | 10, 290 | 10,150 | $\begin{array}{r}111,848 \\ 4 \\ \hline 174\end{array}$ | 10,315 516 | 10,347 | 12,562 503 | 9, 9691 | 9, 793 | 111,459 | 7,713 | 9,544 |
| ng day <br> Consuming 100 percent cotton $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 411 \\ 7,527 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5503 \\ 9,293 \end{array}$ | : 11,363 | 9,515 | ${ }_{9}^{508}$ | 110,992 | 9. 516 | 9.633 |  | 500 | 490 |  | 386 | 477 |
| Operations as pereent of capacityo ${ }^{\prime}$ | 115.3 | 141.4 | 1138.0 | 144.9 | 143.0 | 1133.3 | 146.6 | 147.2 | ${ }^{1} 142.8$ | 142.2 | 139.6 | $1 \pm 30.6$ | 110.1 | 137.4 |
| Rayon and acetate and mps. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn and staple: <br> Shipments, domestic, producers': |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 65.4 | 72.7 | ${ }_{70} 7$ | 70.8 | 69.9 | 70.8 | 78.0 | 70.4 | 66.3 | 58.1 | 56. 9 | 50.9 | 51.9 |  |
| Staple (incl. tow) Stocks, producers', end of month: | 27.5 | 33.2 | 29.8 | 30.5 | 35.9 | 31.2 | 35.9 | 33.6 | 33.9 | 26.6 | 28.9 | - 25.2 | 28.0 |  |
| Filament yarn........--------...--------- do | 46. 3 | 44. 9 | 47.6 | 48.6 | 49.5 | 52.2 | 49.0 | 46.1 | 49.5 | 55.0 | 61.0 | -64.0 |  |  |
|  | 25.6 | 24.5 | 25.8 | 28.9 | 29.1 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 36.2 | 40.1 | 47.5 | 49.6 | '54.9 | 55.8 |  |
| Imports P - | 17, 473 | 17,029 | 13, 057 | 11,924 | 9,871 | 9, 432 | 9,174 | 11, 145 | 8,594 | 7,552 | 8,860 | 7, 262 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, viscose, f. o. b. shipping point: <br> Filament, 150 denier-.......................... per lb. | . 8330 | . 830 | . 830 | . 830 | . 830 | . 830 | 830 | ${ }^{863}$ | . 863 | . 86.3 | . 863 | . 863 | p. 863 |  |
|  | 336 | . 336 | . 336 | . 336 | . 326 | . 326 | 326 | . 326 | . 316 | . 316 | . 316 | . 316 | p. 316 |  |
| Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterly total ...................thous. of linear yards. |  |  | 454, 082 |  |  | 479, 015 |  |  | 459, 189 |  |  |  |  |  |
| SILK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| silk, raw. <br> Imports <br> thous, of 1 |  | 997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports <br> Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, $87 \%$ <br> (AA), f. o. b. warehouse..................dol. 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 |  | 1,046 4.36 | .094 4.45 | 1.129 4.65 | 1,059 +4.63 | ${ }^{p} 4.49$ |  |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jonsumption, mill (clean basis): 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class ...........-................--thous. of 1b.-- | 20,722 | 23,187 10 | 125,942 113,251 | 23,007 11,905 | 22,695 | 125,988 113 1385 | ${ }_{12}^{24,956}$ | 25,590 | ${ }^{1} 29,423$ |  |  | ${ }^{128,303}$ | 21,558 |  |
|  | 6,621 | 10,516 | 113,251 | 11,905 | 11,572 | ${ }^{1} 13,875$ | 12,851 | 13, 402 | 114,452 | $12,110$ | $11,424$ | 11, 800 | 7, 150 |  |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 5 -week period. ${ }^{2}$ Ginnings to December $13 .{ }^{3}$ Ginnings to January $16 . \quad{ }^{4}$ Total ginnings of 1955 crop. ${ }^{5}$ Ginnings to September 1. <br> September 1 crop estimate. <br> IData 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 f period covered. <br> §Total ginnings to end of month indicated. <br> $\oplus$ Revisions (bales): September 1954, 199,318; January 1955, 334,044. $\quad$ Q Revisions for 1954 (units as above): Cotton cloth—November, 10,827; December, 9,985; rayon-March, 2,269; Decem'er, 12,697. <br> $\sigma^{\top}$ The operation rate is calculated on a 5 -day. 80 -hour week without any adjustment for holidays. $\odot$ Quotations beginning August 1955 not strictly comparable with earlier data. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued



| 22,876 | 24,012 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9.517 | 9,855 |
| l. 425 | 1.385 |
| 1.086 | 1.069 |
| 1.475 | 1. 395 |
| 1.867 | 1. 844 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 112.9 | 112.9 |
| 97.3 | 97.3 |


| 19,404 | 21, 117 | 17,943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7,729 | 8,341 | 9, 588 |
| 1.325 | 1.300 | 1. 275 |
| 1. 020 | . 999 | . 992 |
| 1. 275 | 1. 262 | 1. 225 |
| 1.844 | 1.819 | 1.819 |
| 75, 893 |  |  |
| 72,817 |  |  |
| 1,434 |  |  |
| 71,383 |  |  |
| 32,256 39,127 |  |  |
| 3,076 |  |  |
| 2,111 |  |  |
| 965 |  |  |
| 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 |
| 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civil aircraft (complete), shipments_-.-.-...-number- | 358 | 249 | 352 | 353 | 348 | 485 | 537 | 614 | 656 | 692 | 714 | 648 | 516 |  |
| A irframe weight..-------.------.-...- thous. of lb.. | 969.7 | 792.1 | 702.4 | 663.0 | 454.3 | 652.6 | 985.6 | 1,265. 4 | 1,200.4 | 1,219.6 | 1,354.7 | 1,445.8 | 1,155.9 |  |
|  | 201 | 132 | 132 | 188 | 116 | 110 | 126 | 117 | 108 | 160 | 157 | 150 |  |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fartory sales, total............................number.- | 768,621 | 716, 163 | 559,962 | 601, 256 | 860, 800 | 799,092 | 690, 253 | 663, 586 | 689, 982 | 654, 333 | 570,486 | -538, 052 | 522, 123 | 1493.304 |
| Coaches, total..............-.-.................. do | 296 | 434 | 223 | 469 | 359 | 410 |  | 278 | 434 | 371 | 362 | 503 | 307 | ${ }^{1} 34$ |
|  | 256 | 410 | 198 | 385 | 340 | 406 | 242 | 274 | 405 | 360 | 304 | 471 | 220 |  |
|  | 658, 736 | 620,610 | 467, 845 | 505, 177 | 745,993 | 695,096 | 591,032 | 560, 924 | 583, 169 | 552, 881 | 474,010 | 445,758 | 440,980 | - 401.900 |
| Domestic.-......................................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 643, 402 | 602, 959 | 459,073 | 491,893 | 720, 667 | 667,974 | 569, 846 | 536, 680 | 554,761 | 529, 945 | 459, 070 | 433, 859 | 429,813 |  |
|  | 109,589 | 95, 119 | 91, 894 | 95, 610 | 114,448 | 103,586 | 98,968 | 102, 384 | 106,379 | 101,081 | 96, 114 | -91, 791 | 80,836 | 191, 000 |
|  | 93,739 | 80,077 | 76,851 | 81, 390 | 98,345 | 86, 921 | 83, 752 | 83, 752 | 86, 996 | 82, 400 | 77, 593 | +73,463 | 63, 149 |  |
|  | 30, 863 | 30,381 | 23, 198 | 23, 209 | 30, 810 | 37, 876 | 32, 645 | 40, 827 | 50, 262 | 35, 329 | 32,969 | 30, 816 |  |  |
|  | 15, 181 | 15, 207 | 9,769 | 8,759 | 18,070 | 22, 481 | 18,742 | 23, 607 | 30, 170 | 19,709 | 14, 717 | 13,690 |  |  |
|  | 15,682 | 15, 174 | 13, 429 | 14,450 | 12,740 | 15,395 | 13, 903 | 17, 220 | 20, 092 | 15, 620 | 18,252 | 17, 126 |  |  |
| Truck trailers, production, total...--........-.... do. | 5,997 | 7,283 | 7,189 | 6,977 | 7,177 | 6,937 | 6,233 | 6, 424 | 6, 866 | 7, 155 | 7,196 | 6,979 | 5. 244 |  |
|  | 5,807 | 7,078 | 6, 972 | 6, 770 | 6,968 | 6,692 | 6,085 | 6. 207 | 6,487 | 6, 802 | 6,759 | 6, 538 | $4.9 \times 2$ |  |
|  | 3, 593 | 4,499 | 4,316 | 4, 259 | 4, 742 | 4, 456 | 3,824 | 3,815 | 3,797 | 4,165 | 3,975 | 3,725 | 2,818 |  |
|  | 190 | 205 | 217 | 207 | 209 | 245 | 148 | 217 | 379 | 353 | 437 | 441 | 262 |  |
| Registrations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 647,245 84,413 | 658,964 92,079 | 654,532 89,924 | 576,045 87,262 | $\begin{array}{r} 509,155 \\ 75,756 \end{array}$ | 690,488 93,733 | $\begin{array}{r} 431,648 \\ 66,141 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 447,542 \\ 65,478 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 545,234 \\ 77,220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 564,272 \\ 82,699 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 560,014 \\ 84,997 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 539,777 \\ 78,501 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 534,997 \\ 78,404 \end{array}$ |  |
| Railway equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A merican Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars: Shipments, total.........................number. | 2,968 | 5,029 | 3,965 | 4, 233 | 3,845 | 3, 814 | 4,199 | 4,883 | 5,989 | 5,967 | 6,723 | 5,607 | 5,370 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total...-......-do...- | 1,954 | 3.187 | 2,392 | 2,856 | 2, 749 | 2, 714 | 2,981 | 3.154 | 4,366 | 4, 152 | 4, 549 | 3.318 | 3,143 |  |
| Domestic................-.-.-.-....-...- do | 1,284 | 1.935 | 1,708 | 2,455 | 2,331 | 2,696 | 2,981 | 3,152 | 4,326 | 4,128 | 4,493 | 3, 261 | 3,117 |  |
|  | 1,014 | 1,842 | 1,573 | 1,377 | 1,096 | 1,100 | 1,218 | 1,729 | 1,623 | 1,815 | 2,174 | 2,289 | 2,227 |  |
| Passenger cars, equipment manufacturers: <br> Orders unfiled, end of month total | 993 | 952 | 594 | 433 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic $\qquad$ do | ${ }_{977}^{99}$ | 937 | 583 | 424 | 390 | 851 | 884 | 443 | 784 | 764 | 720 | 737 | 715 |  |
| shipments, total...............................- do. | 39 | 45 | 355 | 206 | 38 | 39 | 42 | 53 | 54 | 25 | 53 | 40 | 29 |  |
|  | 33 | 42 | 350 | 204 | 38 | 39 | 42 | 53 | 54 | 25 | 44 | 36 | 22 |  |
| Association of American Railroads: <br> Freight cars (class I), end of month: $\$$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned¢ $\odot$..........thousands.. | 1,709 | 1,704 | 1,702 | 1,702 | 1,700 | 1,694 | 1,696 | 1,696 | 1,697 | 1,699 | 1,701 | 1,702 | 1,704 |  |
| thousands. | 96 | 94 | 86 | 80 | 75 | 71 | 76 | 76 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 67 | 77 |  |
| Percent of total owned. | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4. 5 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.5 |  |
|  | 44, 622 | 50, 087 | 50,642 | 57,410 | 103, 685 | 135, 293 | 131,331 | 127,030 | 122, 095 | 119,698 | 116, 694 | 112,226 | 109,051 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers..-..-............ do. | 23, 613 | ${ }^{27.201}$ | 28,799 | 31, 294 | 46,947 | 62.996 | ${ }^{60} 1112$ | 57, 644 | 54. 391 | 52, 861 | 51, 651 | 49,771 | 47,955 |  |
| Railroad shops---.-.-.-................. do | 21, 009 | 22.886 | 21,843 | 26, 116 | 56, 738 | 72, 297 | 71,219 | 69,386 | 67,704 | 66, 837 | 65, 043 | 62,455 | 61,096 |  |
| Locomotives (class 1), end of month: $\odot$ ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number | 1,228 |  |  | 1,016 |  | 997 |  |  | 984 | 925 | 793 | 772 |  |  |
| Percent of total on line. | 17.4 | 16.5 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 18.6 | 19.2 | 18.4 | 17.8 | 16. 1 | 16.8 | 16.5 |  |
| Diesel-electric and electric: Orders, unflled number of power units.- | 467 | 704 | 816 | 876 | 906 | 854 | 835 | 897 | 859 | 938 | 885 | 796 | 849 |  |
| Exports of locomotives, total....................... | 59 | 45 | 23 | 40 | 62 | 29 | 53 | 41 | 85 | 88 | 42 | 52 |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trucks, electric, shipments: <br> Hand (motorized)* number- | 521 | 506 | 670 | 650 | 636 | 638 | 570 | 603 | 671 | 624 | 719 |  | 682 |  |
|  | 455 | 346 | 441 | 449 | 441 | 520 | 409 | 491 | 503 | 503 | 520 | 533 | 512 |  |
| Trucks and tractors, gasoline-powered, shipments* $\begin{gathered}\text { number. }\end{gathered}$ | 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 |  |

- Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate of production.
$0^{\prime}$ Exnorts revised beginning January 1954 to include 2 types of aircraft formerly classified as "special category" and therefore excluded from the total.
$\oplus$ Data beginning January 1956 include exports of "used" special-purpose vehicles not included in earlier data; exports of these types averaged 26 vehicles per month in 1955 . Revisions (nus her): October 1954-Total, 22,216; trucks, etc., 15,859; January 1955-total, 38,743; trucks, etc., 17.073.
§ Excludes rairoad-owned private refrigerator cars. ©Data beginning December 1955 reflect reclassification of reporting roads to revised rCC list of Class I line-haul railroads; comp rability with earlier data, based on ownership, is affected by less than 1 percent. *New series. Data prior to January 1955 are not available.


8, $9,10,12,13,14,15,18,22,27,28,29,30$
 by regions, countries, economic classes, and Foundry equipment

## Foundry equipment Freight carloadings.

Freight carloadings......-.
Freight cars (equipment).
Freight-car surplus and shortage
$\qquad$ -6, 22, 2
Fruits a
Furnels
Furniture.
$2,3,6,9,10,12,14,15,17$
Gas, prices, customers, sales, revenues
Gesoline-.....
Generators and motors
Glycerin
Grains and products

Grocery stores
roduct
Gross national product - investment
Gypsum and products
6, 38
Hardware stores...
Heating apparat
Hides and skins
Highways and roads
$-\quad 32,30$
$-\quad 7,8,15$
Hogs

Pages marked
Petroleum and products
$2,13,14,15,19,22,35$
2
36
32
Pig iron....................................
32
2,19
Plastics and resin materials.
Plywood.
Population
Pork
Poultry and egg
(see also individual commodities)
Consumer price index
Retail price indexes
Wholesale price indexes
Printing and publishing
$2,3,12,13,14,15,37$
Profits, corporation
Pullman Company $7,1 \overline{1}, 1 \overline{3}, 14,15,1 \overline{8}, 19,20,26,2$
Pullman Company
Pulp and pulpwood
Pumps-nasing power of the dollar
Radiators and convectors
Radio and television
Railroads........... 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 23, 40 Railways (locai) and bus lines.
Real estat
Real estate
Recreation

Retail trade, ail retail stores, chain stores (11 stores and over only), general merchandise, department stores_.... 3, 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17

## Rice


Rubber (natural, synthetic, and reclaimed),
Rubres and tubes industry, production ind 22, 37, 38
Rubber products industry, production index,
sales, inventories, prices, employment, pay-
rolis, hours, earnings......2,3,4,6,12,13,14, 15
Rye... hours, carningo.-.-... $2,3,4,6,12,13,14,15$
Saving, personal
Savings deposits
Securities issued
Securities issued
Services
Services
Sewer pipe, clay
Sheep and lambs.
Ship and boat buildin

Shoes and other footwear..--6, $9,10,12,13,14,14,3$
Shortening
Silk, prices, imports
Soybeans and soybean oil
Spindie activity, cotton_--.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.
Iron and steel)..............-........-2, 32.33
Steel scrap
Stocks, department stores (see also Inven
Stocks, dividends, prices, sales, yields, listings
Stone and earth minerals.
Stone, clay, and glass products---1,-12-14-15, 19, 3
Stoves
Sulfur
Sulfuric acid
©uperphosphate
Tea-chone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele Television and radio
Textiles....................... $4,13,14,15,1 \overline{8}, 22,39,4$

Tine

Tires and inner tubes $-7,-6,9,10,12,13,14,15,38$
Tools, mach
Trade, retail and wholesale-w $5,9,10,11,13,14,15,1$
Transit lines, local
Transportation and transportation equipment
Travel $\quad 3,4,5,6,9,11,12,13,14,15,19,23,4$

Unemployment and compensation_-.......-. - 11, 13
United States Government bonds......-16.-18, 11, 19
United States Government finance
,... 17
Utilities
$6,7,11,13,14,15,19,20,26,27$
Vacuum cleaners

Variety stores $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
Vegetable oils
Vegetables and fruits

Vegetables and fruit
Vessels cleared in foreign trade

Washers

## Water heaters...

## Wax


Wholesale price indexes
$\overline{3}, \overline{5}, 11,13,14,15$

Zinc


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


[^0]:    1. Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
    2. Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures reported by business in late July and August 1956. The seasonally adjusted data include in addition to a seasonal correction, an adjustment when necessary, for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data.
    3. Includes fabricated metal products, lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments,
    ordnance, and miscellaneous manufactures.
[^1]:    NOTE.--MR. WINSTON AND MRS. HERTZBERG ARE MEMBERS OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

[^2]:    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 $\$ 500$ cutofif. 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 .
[^3]:    3. A more extended analysis of State and regional income patterns will be given in Personal Income by States a fortheoming supplement to the STRVEY OF Currevt Busisess.
[^4]:    Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and office of Business Eco.

[^5]:    $r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
    O Includes data for industrics not shown.
    $\$$ Rates as of September 1, 1956: Common labor, $\$ 2.192$; skilled labor, $\$ 3.416$.

[^6]:    Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Revised estimate of 1955 crop. ${ }^{2}$ September 1 estimate of 1956 crop
    Revisions for fats and oils (January-July 1954) and for electric-power sales and revenue (January-April 1955) will be shown later

[^7]:    F Revised. P Preliminary. a For 8 States (South Dakota excluded).

[^8]:    
     wet-machine board was formerly included with paperboard.
    $\ddagger$ Revisions for January-December 1954, appear in the March 1956 Survey.
    § Revisions for January 1953-March 1955 will be shown later.

[^9]:    Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning January 1956, data exclude exports of passenger car inner tubes; such exports averaged 27,000 per month in 1955 .
    ${ }^{\circ}$ Data for 1954 for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised. Unpublished revisions (for January-May) are available upon request.
    $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and laminated board.

