## SURMVEY OF

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## BUSINTESS


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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE field service


By the Office of Business Economics



BUSINESS as a whole has maintained a high rate in the recent period, notwithstanding cross-currents that have affected particular segments of the economy. A record flow of personal income continues as a strong and pervasive element in the current situation.

Employment in March was at a new high for the month. Seasonally adjusted, the number of employees in nonfarm establishments changed little from February to March, continuing the pattern of relative stability in evidence since last fall. Nonfarm employment is currently about 1 million higher than a year ago, with most of the increase occurring in the nonmanufacturing sector. Job totals are up from a year ago in all major groups of nonmanufacturing industries.

In manufacturing, seasonally adjusted employment has eased in recent months with an accompanying reduction in the length of the workweek. Employment changes in most major groups have been confined to narrow limits, and the overall total is still somewhat higher than a year ago. In the main, the moderate rise in factory employment since March 1956 has centered in the machinery groups and transportation equipment other than autos-partly offset by further sizable decreases in both the lumber and textile industries. In the other major manufacturing industries employment in March was little different from the same month of 1956.

Supported by high employment and rising wage rates, the flow of income to individuals continued upward throughout the first quarter of this year. Personal income attained an annual rate of $\$ 337 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in March, up $\$ 4$ billion from the last quarter of 1956 and $\$ 19$ billion, or 6 percent, from March a year ago. Most sources of income have contributed to the general advance in recent months.

## Business sales at record level

Business sales in the early part of this year were also at an all-time high. Seasonally adjusted sales in manufacturing and trade totaled $\$ 561 / 2$ billion in both January and February-up $\$ 1$ billion from the fourth quarter average, although the increase mostly reflected higher prices. For retail trade, the advance report for March indicates a small decline in seasonally adjusted sales, concentrated in durablegoods stores.

In manufacturing, February sales were 5 percent above the year-ago total, with higher prices the major factor in the increase. Manufacturers' new orders, seasonally adjusted, were down moderately in February, and there also was a slight reduction in unfilled orders. Factory backloge have exhibited only minor change since last fall, and at the end of February, totaling $\$ 62$ billion, were nearly $\$ 5$ billion larger than a year earlier.

## Aggregate demand high

The pattern of overall demand for national output in the first quarter of 1957 featured a continued expansion in final purchases of goods and services and a sharp reduction in the rate of business inventory accumulation.

Under the stimulus of higher incomes, consumer spending for goods and services advanced to a new record rate. Purchases by Federal and State and local governments also increased in the first quarter. Investment in fixed assets was approximately stable, reflecting a peak rate of plant and equipment outlays and a further decline in residential building.

Expansion of final demand in the recent period was offset to a large extent by the curtailment in business inventories. Inventory accumulation, which had proceeded at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about $\$ 4$ billion during most of 1956 virtually came to a halt in the first 2 months of 1957. Book value increases which occurred in January and February were moderate, and were ascribable to higher replacement costs rather than to a rise in the physical volume of stocks.

## Inventory book value changes

Manufacturing and trade firms held $\$ 87$ billion in inventories at the end of 1956 -a book value increase of $\$ 61 / 2$ billion over a year earlier. In contrast to this monthly average rise of more than $\$ 500$ million, the seasonally adjusted increase in book values during January and February of this year was about $\$ 200$ million in each month.

On balance, these recent increases-as well as most of last year's rise-occurred among, manufacturing firms; changes in wholesalers' and retailers' stocks were minor and divergent. In the retailing sector, however, continuing increases in motor vehicle dealers' stocks during January and February-roughly $\$ 300$ million-offset declines at most other major types of stores.

After allowance for seasonal factors, the February inventory rise in manufacturing amounted to $\$ 300$ million, following small increases in the previous 2 months. The $\$ 100$ million monthly average rise in these recent months compares with a book value increase of $\$ 500$ million per month during most of 1956.

For the most part, the reduction in rate of manufacturing inventory accumulation as compared with 1956 centered in the durable-goods sector. As a result of a moderate improvement in sales and the slackened rate of inventory rise, durable-goods manufacturers' stock-sales ratios have been lowered slightly from last fall-although they are still above a year ago.

The most significant recent changes in inventory trends among the durable-goods industries occurred in the electrical machinery, motor vehicles, fabricated metals, and "other" durable-goods areas. In these industries last year's increases have given way to minor reductions in book values.

In the primary metals, nonelectrical machinery, and aircraft industries, however, there has been little deviation from the steady uptrend in inventories which characterized 1956. During 1956, it may be noted, these groups accounted for four-fifths of the $\$ 7$ billion increase in unfilled orders. All three groups have reduced only slightly their large volume of unfilled orders thus far this year.

In the soft-goods area, chemicals and tobacco companies reported inventory accumulations in the opening months of this year that were larger than the averages for 1956. These movements about offset the effects of the shift from accumulations in 1956 to small liquidations of inventories this year
by food, petroleum, and textile producers. Overall, the inventory rise for nondurable-goods industries accounted for three-fifths of the aggregate manufacturing book value rise in early 1957, as against one-third in 1956. The stock-sales ratios for nondurable-goods producers in February werabout the same as a year ago, although down somewhat from last summer.

## Steel output rate eases

The volume of industrial output so far this year has held close to the fourth quarter high. Significant recent developments include an easing in steel operations. Production of steel, after holding relatively steady at about 97 percent of rated capacity throughout January and February, has been declining moderately in recent weeks, partly because of lower demands from motor-vehicle producers as well as some cutbacks in household durable-goods output. Steel operations in the first week of April were scheduled at 90 percent of capacity.

For the first 3 months as a whole, the steel industry turned out 31.6 million tons of ingots and castings. This was 2 percent below the record volume of the fourth quarter of 1956.

## Passenger car sales and production

The number of new passenger cars sold in the first quarter of 1957 was moderately less than in the corresponding period of 1956 . Production, however, was up a little from a year ago. It averaged about 140,000 vehicles weekly until near the end of March, when the rate of assemblies was reduced in order to adjust inventories.

Stocks of new cars rose substantially in the first quarter of this year, in large part because of seasonal influences. At the end of March, stocks of new cars in the hands of dealers were equivalent to about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ months' sales. The combination of a reduction in assemblies and a seasonal rise in sales during March slowed the buildup in stocks, and they remained considerably lower than a year earlier.

Prices of new cars were increased with the introduction of the 1957 models last fall. With the higher prices fairly well maintained, dollar sales in the first quarter of 1957 were somewhat above the same period of last year.

In the final quarter of 1956, the value of automotive output rose sharply over the reduced third quarter total, accounting for more than half of the increase in gross national product during the period. Continued high activity in the automobile industry helped support the level of national production in the first quarter of 1957 as a whole.

## Recent price developments

Consumer prices continued their upward trend into the opening months of this year. The February increase of five-tenths of a point-extending the consumer price index to $118.7(1947-49=100)$-reflected higher prices for nearly all major groups of goods and services. This latest rise placed the general index $3 \frac{1}{2}$ percent above a year ago.

In wholesale markets, some tapering tendencies in prices developed in February and March, with the result that the all-commodity index remained virtually unchanged from January at about 117 percent of the 1947-49 average. This overall stability reflected offsetting movements in some of the broad commodity groups and virtually unchanged quotations in others. Where increases continued they were much less pronounced than in earlier months.

Wholesale prices of crude materials in March were down
moderately from the start of the year. This was true also of finished food products, while for other broad groups of producer and consumer finished goods generally small
increases occurred. Average wholesale prices of intermediate products-the remaining broad economic sectordid not change appreciably from January to March.

# Recent Financial Developments 

Demands for capital funds continued in heavy volume in the first quarter of this year. However, the rising trend in interest rates which was a feature of financial developments last year was arrested around the turn of the year, and some declines, in part seasonal, have occurred in the most recent period.

New Treasury 3-month bills were sold recently at slightly in excess of 3 percent, down about two-tenths of a percentage point from the high December average; the rate remained above that for any prior month in 1956 and about seventenths of a point above a year ago. The recent fall-off in the Bill rate from the December peak was about the same as last year's decline in the corresponding period. There has been virtually no change in the interest rate on prime commercial paper since last September, with the rate in New York holding steady at $35 / 8$ percent.

Longer-term rates as reflected in corporate bond yields also held steady in the early months of this year, while yields on long-term U. S. securities are down a little from their 1956 highs. The recent steadiness of corporate bond yields accompanied an exceptionally large volume of new issues floated in the opening months of the year.

## Security flotations at new high

Preliminary indications point to a new high quarterly total of corporate security flotations in the first three months of 1957, with the volume of new money issues in excess of the $\$ 3$ billion record sales in the final quarter of last year, and about 50 percent above the flotation rate in the opening months of 1956.

While bond issues accounted for by far the major portion of recent flotations, it appears that there has been some pickup in new equities issues. In the last 6 months stock issues accounted for 30 percent of total new money flotations. This compares with a ratio of less than one-fourth in the preceding 12 -month period.

## 1957 financing plans

A recent Securities and Exchange Commission survey of 1957 financing plans of manufacturers and utilities indicated that utility companies, which normally finance the major share of their capital requirements through outside sources, are considering plans to increase substantially their demands on the long-term capital markets in 1957. According to the survey, sales of utility securities may go over $\$ 31 / 2$ billion this year, about $\$ 1$ billion, or two-fifths higher than in 1956. This projected rise is concentrated in debt issues. In addition, utilities also indicated that they would increase their use of long-term bank funds in 1957.

As reported in last month's Survey, utility firms are anticipating a further increase in their plant and equipment outlays as a renewed capital expansion program gets under-
way. Projected outlays in 1957 were placed at more than $\$ 6$ billion, almost one-fourth above 1956 .

Manufacturers were considering plans for flotations this year which were slightly lower than the enlarged volume in 1956. These concerns also reported plans to raise a somewhat reduced amount of new long-term financing from the banking system. It may be noted that security issues by the manufacturing industry were fairly high in the closing months of 1956, and in all probability some of the proceeds of these issues would be available for spending in 1957.

As reported in the plant and equipment survey, anticipated capital outlays of manufacturers in 1957 have been programed to total above the outlays in 1956; and the realization of such a program might suggest that reported financing plans may be revised upward-unless, of course, sufficient funds are generated from internal resources. It should be noted that manufacturers, in contrast to utilities, depend to a considerable extent on internal funds for their expansion programs.

## Bank borrowing slackened

Trends in bank borrowing by business concerns suggest a tapering in the use of bank funds in early 1957. The net increase in commercial bank loans to business amounted to about $\$ 1 / 2$ billion in the first 3 months of the year, in contrast to an expansion of $\$ 1.3$ billion in the same period a year ago. (See chart.) There is usually a substantial liquidation of bank debt by business firms after the turn of the year, followed in recent years by a fairly substantial increase in early March to meet Federal tax payment needs. The net liquidation of this debt in early 1957 roughly followed the seasonal pattern, and was considerably greater than a year ago. March borrowing was again high, although not so great as in 1956.

The moderated pace of 1957 bank borrowing appears to have been general among major industries. Net borrowing by manufacturing and mining concerns at leading city banks amounted to about $\$ \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the first quarter, one-half the rate of expansion in early 1956. Public utilities also increased their bank debt moderately, but at about one-half the early 1956 pace. Trade firms and commodity dealers reduced bank indebtedness. In the former case, loans had expanded in early 1956, while in the latter case, the liquidation this year was considerably greater than a year ago. Of the major industry groups for which loan data are available, only the finance group expanded its borrowing this year in contrast to a year ago, when these firms were repaying outstanding bank debt.

## Consumer debt rise continues

Individuals were continuing to add to their indebtedness in the opening months of this year, after allowing for seasonal
influences. Consumer short- and intermediate-term credit outstanding amounted to $\$ 401 / 2$ billion at the end of February. While both installment credit and other credit were off from the high at the end of 1956, the decline in the installment category was less than normal for this time of year. After adjustment for seasonal variations, consumer installment debt increased in recent months at an annual rate of $\$ 21 / 2$ billion, equalling the rate of expansion during the year 1956 but well below the $\$ 51 / 2$ billion rate of the preceding year. The moderated pace of installment borrowing in the past year reflected primarily the lower sales volume of new automobiles.

The tendency toward greater use of credit in automobile purchases has slackened notably in recent months. This is illustrated in the the following Federal Reserve Board estimates of the proportion of new cars sold on credit in recent years.

Two noteworthy points stand out in these figures. First, it will be seen that there is a distinct seasonal pattern in credit sales which tend to rise steadily over the "model" year reaching a high during the change-over period and dropping back to a relative low when new cars are being introduced. This pattern was repeated in the three full years shown above, and appears to be in process of repetition in the current year.

Second, there was a steady year-to-year rise in the proportion of credit sales in 1955 and in most of 1956 , with the credit share reaching what was probably an all-time high in last fall's change-over period. Significantly for the past

Credit Sales of New Passenger Cars as a Percent of Total Number Sold at Retail

|  | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 54 | 52 | 64 | 59 |
| February | 48 | 52 | 61 | 58 |
| March. | 50 | 56 | 62 |  |
| April | 48 | 54 | 67 | ----- |
| May | 50 | 58 | 67 | ---- |
| June. | 55 | 65 | 67 |  |
| July | 64 | 66 | 74 |  |
| August | 65 | 72 | 76 |  |
| September | 67 | 67 | 82 |  |
| October | 71 | 76 | 80 |  |
| November | 64 | 65 | 65 |  |
| December. | 52 | 62 | 59 |  |

4 months the credit sales percentages have shown no tendency to rise; indeed, on balance, they appear to have been somewhat below the year-before ratios.

## Nonautomotive time purchases up

Time purchasing of consumer durables other than automobiles has continued upward fairly steadily over the past two years, maintaining roughly the same pace as total purchases of these goods. After adjusting for seasonal influences, it appears that this rate of increase was continued in the opening months of this year.
(Continued on page 19)

## Demands for Capital Market Funds



# A New Look at Production Growth Rates 

DURING the postwar decade the national economy has shown vigorous growth, with the volume of the Nation's output of goods and services-as measured by the gross national product in real terms-up more than two-fifths. This large rise is a composite of widely varying rates of growth among the different products and services. The pattern was illustrated in an earlier article ${ }^{1}$ and this review brings that analysis up to date, evaluates the production shifts and developments that have occurred among the major product groups over the more recent period in relation to trends, and incorporates production data on a number of products and industries not included in the 1953 review.

Two basic limitations of this study should be recognized. First, the products selected reflect illustrative cases and cover only a relatively small fraction of the total number of items produced in the economy. However, the items selected cover substantial parts of manufacturing, mining, and the service industries. Second, there are numerous cases for which data are not available and consequently there is undercoverage and lack of representation in subgroups. This is particularly true of many of the machinery industries where new product development in the postwar years has been marked.

In order to analyze the divergent rates of growth, and the variety of patterns in the market life of the individual products, it is useful to classify them on the basis of their trend characteristics over the long as well as the short term.

## Basis of analysis

Production data were compiled for 288 products and services through 1956, going back wherever possible to 1929. The list of products, which includes for the most part all of those in the table in the previous review, is more comprehensive both in terms of representation by major industries and in terms of end use.

Despite this fact, it should be reemphasized that many industries and products-new and old-have not been covered because of lack of physical quantity data or for other reasons. For example, such new lines as electronic components and parts, automatic controls, scientific, measuring, and controlling devices, newly designed products made from plastics and aluminum and the field opening up through the utilization of atomic energy have been omitted. Similarly, this lack of physical quantity data applies to some well-established products, notably items of machinery and instruments.

All of the 20 major industry groups under the Standard

1. See Survey of Current Business, January 1953, "Growth Trends in the Economy." NOTE: MR. HIRT IS A MEMBER OF THE CURRENT BUSINESS ANALYSIS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

Industrial Classification are represented, ranging from 2 products, the smallest number, for printing and publishing to over 50 items in the chemical group, with most other categories numbering 4 or more. It should be pointed out that in a few instances production totals for an entire group of products, such as plastics and resin materials and paper and board, are shown in the table even though some of the individual products within the group are also reported separately. It is estimated that the combined weight, in terms of the value added, of the approximately 270 manufactured products included in the list account for roughly three-fifths of the total weight of the Federal Reserve industrial production index.
For the purpose of this analysis, the items were classified into 3 broad groups on the basis of the output change from 1929 to 1955. (1) Fast-growing, defined as those having an average rate of growth of $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent or more per year, a rate $21 / 2$ times that of the overall national output average; (2) moderately growing, or those with growth rates up to $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent per year; and (3) declining products. The division has to be arbitrary to a degree, but we believe it to be a reasonable one. The actual percentages in the table should not be interpreted too literally for the reason they are influenced by year selected as the starting point in calculating the average annual rate of growth. This classification differs from that used in the January 1953 article where the products were classified on the basis of the change in output from 1940 to 1951. However, the common items in the two lists fall, in general, within the same broad range of percentage changes.

The diversity of production trends for individual commodities and services-new and old-established lines-can be seen in the table. The items are grouped according to the order of the annual rate of change in output from 1929 through 1955. ${ }^{2}$ About one-third are fast-growing, one-half are moderately growing, and one-sixth are declining. The two accompanying charts illustrate the differential movements.

It may be observed that changes in production, even when expressed in terms of physical units, do not necessarily indicate for some products their full measure of real growth. Certain machinery products illustrate this point. For example, one unit of heavy earth-moving equipment of today, which in a sense is a new product, represents a combination of 2 or 3 separate machines in use for the same purpose in earlier periods. Moreover, production indexes as measured make no allowance for quality changes, which have been substantial in many cases.
2. It should be noted that the rate of change was computed for old-established products from 1929 or the first year production data became available; for products introduced in the past 25 years or so, from the year output was first produced in significant volume. Rates of growth for the individual products calculated on the basis of change in output from 1929 to 1956 would on the whole differ only slightly, if at all, from those shown in the
product table.

## Production Trends of Well-Established Products <br> A selected group for the period, 1929-56

## Fast Growing

At a rate over $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$ per annum



## Growing

At a rate less than $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$ per annum


Declining Products




## Production Trends of New Products

A representative group introduced during selected time periods -
1929-39
1940-46
1947-56
GENERALLY PERSISTENT EXPANSION


LEVELING OFF OR DECLINING




## Characteristics of fast-growing lines

The classification of fast-growing products and services contains both new and old-established lines. New products are defined arbitrarily as those introduced commercially in "reasonably large volume" for the first time in the past 25 years or so. Of necessity, judgment is involved in the application of this criterion especially with regard to the determination of what is "reasonably large volume."

Some individuals may also question the inclusion of some products which are substitutes for those having a similar purpose, but the comparative figures are nonetheless of interest.

In the fast-growing group there are 98 items, consisting of 43 new and 55 old-established lines. Most major industries are represented, though unevenly distributed as to number of products. For example, chemical lines number nearly 40 while apparel lines number only 3 . The only major industry groups not represented in the fast-growing list are leather and printing and publishing.

The 98 fast-growing products considered as a group increased at an average rate of nearly 25 percent per year with new products, as might be expected, showing a substantially higher rate of growth, nearly 40 percent per year, as compared with only 12 percent per year for the old-established lines. Again a cautionary note should be entered concerning the initial low base which is generally used for new products.

Examination of the characteristics of these growth tendencies provides several general conclusions.

Among the fast-growing items, new products which experienced exceptionally rapid rates of growth are for the most part still expanding though at considerably reduced rates.

In general, the most rapid rates of growth occurred in the more recently developed products such as titanium and polyethylene while the less rapid growth rates were experienced by those products which have had a longer life span.

Many of the old-established products in the fast-growing group are still experiencing relatively high growth rates. With some exceptions, the rate of expansion in the output of these products has shown a marked slowing down in the recent period from that of the previous years and in some cases the trend was actually reversed. In a few cases, such as ammonia, plywood, aluminum and outboard engines, the rate of increase in the recent period has been even more rapid than in the 1929-40 period.

## Typical fast-growing industries

Chemicals and air transportation are two clear-cut examples of fast-growing industries. The chemical industry ${ }^{3}$ has been one of the most rapidly growing among the major manufacturing industries. A feature of this expansion has been the introduction of a large number of new products, many of which it must be noted represent substitute materials. Because of this factor, there has been a wide variety of production patterns among the individual lines. This is particularly true for such product groups as antibiotics and insecticides. The net effect for the chemical industry as a whole, however, has been one of relatively steady long-term growth at a high rate.

Air transportation, which is the fastest growing among the 14 service industries included in the table, has shown a consistently high rate of growth, as measured in terms of passenger revenue miles flown, throughout the entire period. From 1929, when passenger travel by air was just developing
3. See SUrvey or Current Business, September 1954," Growth Characteristics of the Economy Illustrated by the Ohemical Industry," for a general discussion of the chemical industry.
on a reasonably large scale, to 1940 , the growth rate was over 30 percent per year. In the subsequent 11 years, $1940-$ 51 , the rate was about 25 percent, and in the past 5 years it still averaged as high as 16 percent per year.

The record of the air transportation industry is typical of the facilities and equipment expansion required of a fastgrowing industry. Since 1929, the number of transport planes in domestic service increased nearly 3 times while seat capacity expanded 20 times-from less than 3,000 in 1929 to well over 60,000 in 1956. This expansion in operating facilities is still continuing. The industry has placed orders for more than $\$ 2$ billion of the newest type jet and turbo-jet transport planes to be delivered within the next 2 or 3 years. For perspective, this is an investment considerably in excess of total operating revenues from domestic and foreign operations of about $\$ 1.9$ billion collected in 1956 .

## New products

In the past 25 years, extraordinary advances have been made through research in the development and marketing of many types of new products. Business has been setting aside large amounts annually for industrial research and product development. In addition, large expenditures are being made through Government-supported programs. According to an estimate by the Research and Development Board of the Department of Defense, industry and Government together spent about $\$ 6$ billion on research in 1956 alone.

Both consumers and business have benefited from these expenditures. In the aggregate the new and fast-growing industries have a significant economic impact.

An important factor contributing to the growth of manufacturing output has been the cumulative effect of a fairly steady flow of new products entering the market for both industrial and consumer use.

Thus, air passenger and cargo transportation was reaching sizable volume in 1929; frozen foods, synthetic detergents and nylon were introduced for the first time during the mid- and late-depression years; general purpose synthetic rubber, many plastics materials, radar, and "miracle" drugs represent a few of the notable World War II contributions; the newer fibers, television sets, electronic devices and computers include some of the outstanding product achievements in the postwar period. As a group, the great majority of the new products included in the tabulation were introduced between 1939 and 1951.

For ready reference, the 43 selected products classed as new in the table are shown in italics. These new products and services included in the table had an aggregate value at producers' prices of roughly $\$ 10$ billion in 1955 .

The new products listed are for the most part limited to materials and consumer-type finished goods and are unevenly distributed among industries. A relatively high concentration of such new items is in chemical lines where product development and new production techniques have been especially noteworthy and data are at hand for measurement. Consumer durables for household and other purposes also rank high, accounting for 14 items. The remaining items are scattered among a few soft goods lines and in metals and services.

## Wide diversity of growth trends

Growth trends of new products do not show uniform movements. Moreover, new products eventually reach a stage of maturity when the rate of output either begins to

Table 1.-Production of Selected Products and Services for Specified Years, 1929-1956

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Product or Service} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Unit of measure} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{PRODUCTION} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Product or Service} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Unit of measure} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{PRODUCTION} \\
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1929 or first year shown below \({ }^{\text {a }}\)} \& \multirow{2}{*}{1940} \& \multirow{2}{*}{1951} \& \multirow{2}{*}{1955} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
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\& \text { (pre- } \\
\& \text { limi- } \\
\& \text { nary) }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1929 or first year shown belowa} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1940} \& \multirow{2}{*}{1951} \& \multirow{2}{*}{1955} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1956 (pre-liminary)} \\
\hline \& \& Year \& Quan- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Year \& Quan- \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Rapidly Growing Products-Increases at an Average Annual Rate of \(71 / 2\) Percent or More \({ }^{\text {b }}\)} \& \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Rapidly Growing Products-Increasesatan Average Annual Rate of \(71 / 2\) Percentor More \({ }^{\text {b }}\)-Con.} \\
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\& 1949 \\
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114
\end{array}
\]} \& .-- \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{495} \& 7,397 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{14,500} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10 to 15 Percent-Continued Motor truck transportation.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Bil. ton-miles...-} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1929} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{62} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{188} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{226} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{231} \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Thous} \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{-} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,841} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 229
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\& 1,509 \\
\& 1,610
\end{aligned}
\] \& Gasoline and other carburetor engines. \& Thous.-.--------- \& 1929 \& 323 \& \({ }^{\text {c }} 349\) \& 3,132 \& 4,920 \& n. a. \\
\hline Antibriotics-- \& Thous. 1 \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
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1,286 \\
5,385 \\
85
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}1,757 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Cellophane.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Mil. Ibs.....-.-.--} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1929} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
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\& 2,866
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4.897
\end{array}
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\begin{gathered}
\text { n. a. } \\
5,300
\end{gathered}
\]} \\
\hline Polyethylene. \& Mil. Ibs \& 43 \& \& 1 \& \& \& - 558 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Carpets, tufted \& Mil. sq. y \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1950 \\
\& 1947
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6
5
34} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15
305} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{50
c 621} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{65} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Aluminum, primary ingots. \\
Still wines, withdrawals
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Thous. sh. tons--} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1929} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{114} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{206} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{837} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,566} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,680} \\
\hline Plastic pipe------------ \& Mil. lbs \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline tresses. \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Mil. lbs -.--------} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1939} \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{394} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{681} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Mil. wine gal Mil. \\
Thous. sh. tons.- \\
Thous. sh. tons.
\end{tabular}} \& 1929 \& 11 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
82 \\
011 \\
179
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
123 \\
\text { n. a. } \\
1,269 \\
849
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
136 \\
58 \\
1,611
\end{array}
\]} \& 138 \\
\hline Styrene plastics and resins... \& \& \& 1 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2} \& \& \& 695 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Fractional h. p. motors \\
Building board \\
Shipping sack paper
\end{tabular}} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1929 \\
\& 1929 \\
\& 1942
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
5 \\
143 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \& \& \& n. \({ }_{\text {n }}^{1,671}\) \\
\hline Dryers, elect \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Thous-....-.-------} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1947} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{58
6} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{- 492} \& 1,397 \& 1,660 \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{251} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{---} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{829} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{856} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,411 \& 1,500 \& Shipping sack paper.-.-.--- \& Thous. sh. tons.- \& 1942 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Rubber, synthetic \& Thous. lg. tons.-- \& 1939 \& 2 \& 3 \& 845 \& 870 \& 1,080 \& 736 to 10 Percent \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& Thous. lbs \& 1938 \& 2 \& 56
30 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4,338 \\
1,434 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 6, } 139 \\ 2 \\ \hline 175\end{array}\) \& 7,000
3,200 \& Ranges, electric- \& Thous- \& 1929
1929 \& 153
122 \& 450 \& 1,400 \& 1,600 \& 1,585 \\
\hline Fibers, synthetic, ex. rayon-----1 \& Milil lbs \& 1939 \& \(\stackrel{2}{2}\) \& 30
5 \& 1,434 \& - \({ }^{2} 455\) \& 3,200
497 \& Rayon and acetate- \& (1940 = 100 \& 1940 \& 100 \& 100 \& 1, 334 \& 1,361
368 \& 1.588
+372 \\
\hline Air ton-miles flown.------- \& Mil. miles-..------- \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1929} \& (t) \& 4 \& 239 \& 346 \& 387 \& Suits, women's............-- \& Mil..-.-f.-.-.----- \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1929 \\
\& 1929
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2
3 \& e 4
5
5 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 18 \\
\& 22
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
16 \\
29 \\
\hline 9
\end{tabular} \& 13
32 \\
\hline 30 to 40 Percent \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{9} \& \& \& \& \&  \& Thous \& 1929 \& 58 \& - 129 \& 292 \& 515 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{9. 254} \\
\hline Air conditioners, \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Thous-.--} \& 1939 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12
1
1} \& 238 \& 1,270 \& 1,765 \& Acetylene...-----.-.-.---- \& Mil. cu. \& 1929 \& 970 \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{- \(\begin{array}{r}1,291 \\ 7\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5,851} \& 8,204 \& \\
\hline Melamine resins \& \& 1940 \& 1 \& \& 47 \& 91 \& 91 \& Power sprayers and \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Thous.-.-----------} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1929} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11} \& \& \& 95 \& n. a. \\
\hline Pentaerythritol
Argon_--- \& Mil. \({ }^{\text {Mil }}\) cus- \& 1940 \& 20 \& 1 \& \({ }_{91}^{45}\) \& 61
217 \& \({ }_{62}^{62}\) \& dusters. \({ }_{\text {cans, metal (steel }}\) \& \& \& \& \& 805 \& 4,484 \& 786 \\
\hline Shavers, electric \& Thous.- \& 1932 \& 10 \& 900 \& 2, 200 \& 4,750 \& 6,900 \& sumed). \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{264} \& \& \& \\
\hline Tape recorders for \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Thous...} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1951} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{100
2} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{-----} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
100 \\
67
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
300 \\
90
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{675}\)} \& Oil burners, residential..-- \& Thous.----------- \& 1929 \& 102 \& \& 702 \& 850 \& 751 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Pipelines, oil. \& Bil. ton \& 1939 \& 56 \& 59 \& 152 \& 230 \& 223 \\
\hline 20 to 30 Percent \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& AC single phase \& Thous \& 1929 \& 97 \& - 85 \& n. \({ }^{\text {a }}\). \& 785 \& n. a. \\
\hline Diesel-electric locomotives... \& Uni \& 1932 \& , \& 281 \& 3,438 \& 1, 172 \& 1,445 \& Calcium carbide \& Thous. sh. \& 1931 \& 129 \& 314 \& 775 \& 875 \& 1,025 \\
\hline Automatic transmissions.-. \& Thous. \& 1949
1939 \& 1,270
9 \& \& 2,390
315 \& 5, \({ }^{158}\) \& 1,339

395 \& Fans, electric \& Thous- \& 1929 \& 781 \& 1,789 \& 3,265
6,006 \& 7,585 \& 6.590
7,670 <br>
\hline Polyvinyls resins .........-- \& Mil. lbs \& 1939 \& 14 \& 23 \& 476 \& 703 \& 721 \& lath. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline DDT-. \& Mil. Ibs \& 1944 \& 10 \& \& 106 \& 130 \& 138 \& Truck trailers. \& Thous \& 1939 \& 24 \& 27 \& 67 \& 78 \& 72 <br>
\hline Air revenue pas \& Mil. miles \& 1929 \& 51 \& 1,100 \& 11, 600 \& 21, 200 \& 23, 900 \& Repairs, passenger cars \& $(1940=100$ \& 1940 \& 100 \& 100 \& 266 \& 296 \& 317 <br>
\hline Helium.- \& Mil. cu. f \& 1939 \& 6 \& -...-- \& 109 \& 235 \& 267 \& ucts. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Blankets, electric Disposals, food, waste \& | Thous. |
| :--- |
| Thous | \& 1946 \& 100 \& \& 776 \& 1,460

520 \& 1,950 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Ammonium sulfate, synthetic. \& Thous. sh. tons.- \& 1929 \& 16 \& 42 \& ${ }_{614}^{352}$ \& 1,131 \& 1,087 \& Moderately Growing Prod Percent ${ }^{5}$ \& -Increase \& \& e \& ual \& - \& s \& an $71 / 2$ <br>
\hline Lawn mowers, power. \& Thous. \& 1929 \& 17 \& 35 \& 1,241 \& 2,750 \& 3,200 \& 6 to $71 / 2$ Percent \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Canned baby foods..- \& Mil. ${ }^{\text {lbs }}$ \& 1934 \& 12 \& 81 \& 503 \& 669 \& 680 \& Domestic water systems..- \& Thous \& 1929 \& 124 \& 259 \& 617 \& 788 \& 775 <br>
\hline Urea resins.- \& Mil. lbs \& 1930 \& 2 \& 22 \& 190 \& 238 \& 228 \& Shipping containers. \& Mil. sq. \& 1932 \& 19 \& 36 \& 77 \& 95 \& 98 <br>
\hline Freezers, farm and home \& Thous \& 1946 \& 210 \& \& 1,050 \& 1,109 \& 975 \& Acetic acid \& Mil lb \& 1930 \& 96 \& 239 \& 473 \& 547 \& 554 <br>
\hline Xylene \& Mil. gal \& 1933 \& 2 \& , \& 76 \& 108 \& 128 \& Commercial closures \& Bil \& 1943 \& 8 \& \& 14 \& 17 \& 18 <br>
\hline Perchloroethylene- \& Mil. 1 lbs \& 1940 \& 12 \& 12 \& 7 110 \& (12.178 \& ${ }_{13} 183$ \& Acetylsalicyclic (aspirin) -- \& Mil. lb \& 1929 \& $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 307 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{-1,253}^{6}$ \& 13
1,800 \& 15 \& 17 <br>

\hline Paper milk contain \& Mil. carto \& 1939 \& 705 \& 750 \& 7,500 \& 12,125 \& 13,000 \& Bicycles--.-.--- \& | Thous. |
| :--- |
| Bil. kw | \& 1929 \& 307

117 \& ${ }^{\text {-1, }} 185$ \& 1,800
433 \& 1,700
629 \& ก. ${ }_{68}$ <br>
\hline 15 to 20 Percent \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Refrigerators, electric \& Thous \& 1929 \& 778 \& 2,600 \& 4, 075 \& 4,200 \& 3,700 <br>
\hline Plastics and resin ma- \& Mil. lbs \& 1929 \& 39 \& 277 \& 2,441 \& 3,739 \& 3,900 \& Sodium bydroxide, liquid. \& Thous. sh \& 1929 \& 747 \& 1, 100 \& 3, 106 \& 3, 904 \& 4, 212 <br>
\hline terials, total. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Rubber conveyor and ele-
vator belts. \& Mil. lbs \& 1939 \& 19 \& n. a. \& п. a. \& ${ }^{\text {d } 48}$ \& n. a. <br>
\hline Distilled spirits.----.- \& Mil. ga \& 1929 \& , \& 104 \& 132 \& 143 \& 155 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Coumarone-indene and petroleum polymers. \& \& 1940 \& 24 \& 24 \& 177 \& 292 \& 246 \& Steel barrels and drums, \& Mil \& 1933 \& 7 \& 14 \& 30 \& 25 \& 25 <br>
\hline Separate skir \& Mil \& 1929 \& 284 \& ${ }^{c} 13$ \& - $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ \hline 470\end{array}$ \& 83
4.410 \& 88
5000 \& heavy. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Frozen foods......... \& Mil. \& 19388 \& 284
1 \& 370
$c 10$ \& 2,470
n. a. \& - ${ }^{4,410}$ \& 5,000
n. a. \& Natural gas, m \& ${ }_{\text {Mil }}^{\text {Mil. }}$. cu fross \& 1929 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,918 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ \& 2, 660 \& 7,457
118 \& 9, 405 \& , 142 <br>
\hline welders. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Carbon black \& Thous. sh. tons.- \& 1929 \& 193 \& 284 \& 839 \& 875 \& 920 <br>
\hline Magnesium. \& Thous. \& 1930 \& 1 \& , \& 41 \& 61 \& 68 \& Sanitary and tissue paper. \& Thous. sh. tons. \& 1929 \& 380 \& 734 \& 1,473 \& 1,768 \& 1,784 <br>
\hline Plasticizers \& Mil. 1 lbs \& 1936 \& 21 \& 37 \& 281 \& 396 \& n. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. \& Asphalt. \& Mil. bbls \& 1929 \& 19 \& 29 \& 66 \& 83 \& 91 <br>
\hline Methanol, synthetic \& Mil. gal \& 1929 \& 4 \& 45 \& 184 \& 201 \& 244 \& Gas transmission pipelines. \& Thous. miles. \& 1940 \& 62 \& 62 \& 115 \& 142 \& n. a. <br>
\hline Canned fruit juices. \& Mil. \& 1920 \& 40 \& 699 \& 2,424 \& 1,875 \& 1,950 \& Woodpulp--...-...-.-..-- \& Mil. sh. tons \& 1929 \& 8 \& \& $\stackrel{17}{27}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{21}$ \& ${ }_{36}^{22}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Pulpwood, consumption--- \& Mil. cords Thous \& 1929 \& 1,084 \& 1, 553 \& 3, 385 \& 33
4,391 \& 4, ${ }^{313}$ <br>
\hline Diesel and semi-diesel en- \& Thous \& 1929 \& 4 \& 19 \& 129 \& 152 \& n. a. \& tric and gas. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline gines. \& \& 1940 \& 100 \& 100 \& 669 \& 864 \& 907 \& 5 Percent \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline rables. \& \& 1940 \& 10 \& 100 \& 669 \& 86 \& 907 \& Corn pickers--- \& Thous-1.-.-- \& 1929 \& 9
659 \& 12
n .12 \& 94
1,386 \& 34
1,587 \& 36
1,371 <br>
\hline Phthalic-anhydride.. \& Mil. lbs -.-......- \& 1929 \& 80 \& 58 \& + 248 \& ${ }_{3} 331$ \& ${ }_{3} 315$ \& Lamps, bulbs and tubes. \& Mil. \& 1929 \& 634 \& 1, 115 \& 2,012 \& 2, 479 \& 2, 610 <br>
\hline Phosphoric acid.-ailere- \& Thous. sh. tons.. \& 1939 \& 380
10 \& 436
10 \& 1,846
67 \& 3,440 \& 3, 573 \& Oleomargarine. \& Mil. ibs \& 1929 \& 356 \& 320 \& 1,041 \& 1,333 \& 1,369 <br>
\hline Trailer coaches, mobile home type. \& Thous. \& 1940 \& 10 \& 10 \& 67 \& 102 \& 122 \& Water heaters, elec. \& gas. \& Thous \& 1929 \& 953 \& 676 \& 2,783 \& 3,497 \& 3, 536 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Radios ${ }_{\text {Baseball }}$ mitte and gloves. \& Thous. \& 1929 \& 932 \& -1, 155 \& n. a. \& d3, 158 \& n. 14 <br>
\hline 10 to 15 Percent \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Hydraulic turbines......-- \& \& 1929 \& 803 \& - 836 \& n.a. \& d2, 843 \& n. a. <br>
\hline Waists, blouses, and shirts. \& Mil... \& 1929
1929 \& 6 \& $\begin{array}{r}-35 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ \& 145 \& 170
186 \& $\begin{array}{r}156 \\ \text { n. } \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& Hyaraulic turbines.------- \& pacity KW. \& 1929 \& 83 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Garden tractors. Mixers, food \& Thous \& 19938 \& $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 338 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 460 \& 177
1,600 \& 186
3,240 \& n. ${ }_{4,245}$ \& Boring machines \& Units...-.-- \& 1929 \& 689 \& c1, 493 \& 2,518 \& 2, 500 \& n. a. <br>
\hline Phonographs, single \& Thous \& 1940 \& ${ }_{350}^{338}$ \& 350 \& ${ }_{-} 162$ \& 2,234 \& 3,600 \& Calcined gypsum \& Thous. sh. t \& 1930 \& 2,567 \& 3,305 \& 7,477 \& 8,814 \& , 900 <br>
\hline Kitchen cabinets, steel..-- \& Thous \& 1946 \& 1,348 \& \& 2,672 \& 4,046 \& 3,641 \& Innerspring mattresses. \& Thous. \& 1937 \& 3, 519 \& -4, 705 \& 7,589 \& \& <br>
\hline space heaters, floor and wall. \& Thous \& 1945 \& 166
58 \& \& 507 \& 558 \& 469 \& Warm air furnaces, gas and oil. \& Thous. \& 1929 \& ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3 7 9}$ \& 123 \& 725 \& 1,294 \& 1,214 <br>
\hline Acetic anhydride. \& Mil. lbs \& 1933
1929 \& 58

52 \& | 225 |
| :--- |
| 181 |
| 1 | \& 977

988 \& 842
1,259 \& 910
1,339 \& Cigarettes. \& Bil. \& 1929 \& 122 \& 189 \& 419 \& 412 \& 424 <br>
\hline Fransparent film for pack- \& Mil. ${ }^{\text {Mins }}$ \& 1929 \& 52
25 \& 189 \& $\stackrel{988}{947}$ \& 1,259
525 \& 1,339
583 \& Paperboard, excl. building \& Thous. sh. tons \& 1929 \& 4, 222 \& 6, 200 \& 11, 771 \& 14,048 \& 14, 403 <br>
\hline aging. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Glass tumblers \& Mil. doz \& 1929 \& 19 \& 42 \& 68 \& \& 64 <br>
\hline Phenol, synthetic and byproducts. \& Mil. 1b \& 1929 \& 24 \& 96 \& 388 \& 517 \& 518 \& Rubber consumption, total. \& Thous. lg tons \& 1929 \& 467 \& 651 \& 1,214 \& 1,530 \& 1,440 <br>
\hline Sulfa drugs \& Thous. \& 1937 \& 355 \& 650 \& \& 2,767 \& 3,105 \& Printing paper, total..-- \& Thous, sh. tons -- \& 1934 \& 1,441 \& 2, 243 \& 3,514 \& 3,919 \& 4, 2654 <br>
\hline Ammonia, synthetic an- \& Thous. sh. tons \& 1929 \& 165 \& 465 \& 1, 767 \& 3,163 \& $\stackrel{3}{3,337}$ \& Waste paper------------ \& Thous. sh. tons - \& 1939 \& 4,366 \& 4,668 \& 9,071 \& 9,040 \& 8, 852 <br>
\hline hydrous. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 Percent \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Dishwashers, electric and

gas. \& Thous. \& 1947 \& 120 \& \& 260 \& 295 \& 400 \& Motor fuel --------------- \& Mil. bbls Thous. sh. tons \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1929 \\
& 1939
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 444 \& 617

n.
a \& ${ }^{1,141}$ \& 1,374
604 \& 1,428
689 <br>
\hline Clocks, electric. \& Thous \& 1929 \& 400 \& 3,600 \& 7,500 \& 7,200 \& 9, 750 \& Special industrial paper..- \& Thous. sh. tons.- \& 1929 \& 5,280 \& 5, ${ }_{\text {n. }} 10$ \& 13, 372 \& 15,758 \& 15,827 <br>
\hline Nitric acid. \& Thous sh. tons \& 1929 \& 143 \& 193 \& 1,513 \& 2,305 \& 2,399 \& Heating pads, electric \& Thous \& 1929 \& 638 \& 932 \& 1,450 \& 1,980 \& 2, 215 <br>
\hline Chlorine gas. \& Thous. sh. tons \& 1929 \& 220 \& 605 \& 2,518 \& 3,408 \& 3,784 \& Malt liquor (fermented) \& Mil. bbls \& 1934 \& 38 \& 55 \& 90 \& 0 \& 91 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

See footnotes at end of table.
$421506^{\circ}-57-2$

Table 1.-Production of Selected Products and Services for Specified Years, 1929-1956—Continued

| Product or Service | Unit of measure | PRODUCTION |  |  |  |  |  | Product or Service | Unit of measure | PRODUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1929 or first year shownbelowa |  | 1940 | 1951 | 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & 1956 \\ & \text { (pre- } \\ & \text { limi- } \\ & \text { nary) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1929 or first year shown belowa |  | 1940 | 1951 | 1955 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 1956 \\ \text { (pre- } \\ \text { (pimi- } \\ \text { nary } \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Year | $\mathrm{Quan}_{\text {tity }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quan- } \\ & \text { tity } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Moderately Growing Products-Increases at an Average Annual Rate of less than $71 / 2$ Percent ${ }^{\text {b }}$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moderately Growing Products-Increases atan Average Annual Rate of less than $71 / 2$ Percent ${ }^{\text {b }}$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent-Continued Coffee makers, electric Trousers, separate. |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1929 \\ 1929 \\ 1929 \\ 1940 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,296 \\ 24 \\ 487 \\ 14 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,825 \\ 39 \\ 1,161 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,675 \\ 63 \\ 1,363 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,100 \\ 61 \\ 1,393 \\ \hline 25 \end{array}$ | 0 to 2 PercentPower$\&$ distribution transformers, 500 KVA | Thous--.-------- | 1929 | 423 | ${ }^{\text {c403 }}$ | n. a. | ${ }^{8} 612$ | n. a. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \& under. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto replacement bat- teries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cooking stoves, gas, domestic. | Thous.--...... | 1929 | 1,602 | 1,742 | 2,356 | 2,217 | 2,014 |
| Tractors, incl. garden | Th | $\begin{aligned} & 1929 \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | 229 <br> 20 <br> 1 | 384 22 | $\begin{array}{r}794 \\ 46 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 637 56 5 | n. ${ }_{60}$ | Linoleum..........-.-...- | ${ }_{\text {Bij }}^{\text {Mil. sq. yd }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1929 \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { c36 } \\ 375 \end{gathered}$ | 72650 | 165627 | ${ }_{\text {n. }}^{650}$ |
| Telephones in service. | Thous |  |  | 1,341 | 2,729 | 3, 270 |  | ton-miles. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oak flooring. | Mil. bd. ft | 1929 | 444 | 511 | 987 | 1,220 | 1,121 | Cattle hides. | Mil | 1929 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 26 | 2 |
| Fertilizers, com. | Thous. sh. | 1929 | 8, 208 | 8,656 | 21, 056 | 22,600 | 21,900 | Carpets and rugs, woven-- | Mil. | $\begin{aligned} & 1935 \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{963}^{49}$ | - 55 | n n. a | 61 1,252 | 64 1,493 |
| Paper and board, | Mil. sh. | 1929 | 11 | 14 | 26 | 30 | 31 | electric and portable. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work pants | Thous. doz | 1929 | 2, 100 | c4, 600 | 4,300 | 5, 600 | n. a. | Hosiery. | Mil. doz. | 1929 | 117 | 136 | 153 | 154 | 147 |
| Sand and gravel | Mil. sh. tons | 1929 | - 223 | - 238 | 20, 200 | 22,700 | 620 22,800 | Cast iron pressure pipe and fittings. | Thou | 1929 | 1,293 | 845 | 1,473 | 1,682 | 1,747 |
| Bathtubs, cast iron | Thous. | 1929 | ${ }^{8} 944$ | - 1073 | 2,051 | 2,467 | 2, 108 | Raw cotton consumption.- | Mil. | 1929 | 3,423 | 3,954 | 4,847 | 4,384 | 4,339 |
| steel. ${ }_{\text {stal }}^{\text {sidustrial trucks and trac- }}$ | Units... | 1929 | 2,080 | 1,719 | 6, 525 | 5,550 | 5,720 |  | Thous. doz <br> Mil. lbs <br> Mil. lin. yds | $\begin{aligned} & 1929 \\ & 1929 \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 710 \\ 8,833 \\ 8,283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} { }^{0848} \\ 10,044 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n. a. a. } \\ 11,481 \\ 10,136 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{d} 883 \\ 10,991 \\ 10.930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{n} . \mathrm{a} . \\ 11,255 \\ 10,248 \end{array}$ |
| Industrial trucks and trac- tors, electric. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pork, excluding lard. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -8, 288 |  |  |  |
| Canned fruits | Mil. lbs | 1929 | 1,3103,150 | 1,7775,1718 | 3, 111 | 3,400 | 3,300 | goods. <br> Book publications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Irons, electric, | Thous <br> Mil | 1929 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}7,349 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,930 15 | $\begin{array}{r}8,715 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | Book publications-........-- | Thous | 1929 | 10 131 | ${ }^{1} 111$ | 113 | 13 d 155 8.5 | n. $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ \text { n. }\end{array}$ |
| Crowns. | Mil. gross | 1943 | 217 |  | 331 | 333 | 298 | Sugar | Thous. sh. | 1929 | 7,088 | 6,965 | 7,685 | 8, 570 | 9,016 |
| Sulphur, crude | Thous. lg . | 1929 | 2,362 | 2,732 | 5, 278 | 5,743 | 6, 470 | Table. kitchen and house- | Mil. doz | 1940 | 34 | 34 | 39 | 37 | 34 |
| Crude petroleum | Mil. bbls | ${ }_{1929}^{1929}$ | 1,007 | 1,353 | 2, 248 | 2,484 | 2,617 | hold ware. | Mil prs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cast iron soil pipe and fittings. | Thous, sh. | 1929 | 357 | 397 | 688 | 870 | 818 | Sewer pipe, vitrified clay-- | Thous. sh. tons.-- | 1929 | 1,675 | ${ }_{961}$ | n. ${ }_{\text {n. }}^{\text {a }}$, | 1,925 | $\xrightarrow[\text { n, }]{\text { n }}$, 96 |
| Water closets. | Thous | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 1929 \\ 1929 \end{array}$ | 1,890 | 2,036$c 1,428$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4 , 0 2 6} \\ & \mathbf{3}, 583 \end{aligned}$ | 4,6784,175 | 4, 922 | Raw wool, consumption.-- | Mill lbs------...- | 1929 | , 368 | 408 | ${ }^{1} 195$ | ${ }^{1} 428$ | ${ }^{1}, 455$ |
| Lavatories, china and steel. | Thous.-.------------ |  |  |  |  |  | 3,946 | amb and mutto | Mil lbs | 1929 |  |  |  | 7587,200 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \text { 5, } \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ |
| PercentBenzene, |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 128 \\ & 630 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Thous. doz---.--- | 1929 | 6,500 |  | 6,000 |  |  |
|  | Mil. gal..........- |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & 510 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 270 \\ 1,348 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 328 \\ 1.503 \end{array}$ |  | Thous. doz <br> Mil. lbs. <br> Thous. sh tons | $\begin{aligned} & 1929 \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{2,819}$ | c2,28281,288 |  | d,, 0662,660 |  |
| Wax petroleun | Mil. l bs-...-.-.-.-. | 1929 |  |  |  |  |  | Lard. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mil. lbs | $\begin{aligned} & 1929 \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 630 \\ 5,871 \end{array}$ | 7,175 2,501 | 8, ${ }_{3,627}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,482 \\ 13,568 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,503 \\ 14,437 \end{array}$ | Copper, refined, new supply. <br> Newsprint, production... |  | 1929 | 1, 437 | 1,382 | 1,445 | 1,545 | $\underset{\substack{2,775 \\ 1,627}}{1,61}$ |
| Coarse pap | Thous. sh. tons |  | 1, 1,303 | 2, 1,595 | - ${ }^{\text {2, }} \mathbf{7 1 9}$ | 3.682 3,017 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,934 \\ 3,9125 \end{array}$ |  | Thous. sh. tons Bil. bd. ft Mil. bbls | $\begin{aligned} & 1929 \\ & 1929 \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | 1,409 |  | 1,108 | 1,459 | 1,615 |
| Fuel oil, d | Mil. bbis------- | 1929 | 149 | ${ }^{1} 500$ | 945 | 1,023 | 1,093 | Lumber |  |  | 39 | 31 |  |  |  |
| sidual. | h. tons | 1929 | 2, 586 |  |  |  |  | Wheat flour |  |  | 115 | 103 | 117 | 116 | 116 |
| Sodium carbonate ash). |  |  |  | c2, 826 | 5,094 | 4, | 5,010 | Sewing machines, household. |  | 1929 | 669 | ${ }^{\text {c } 457}$ |  | d676 | n. a. |
| Bag paper | Thous. sh. tons | 1942 | 661 |  | 845 988 | -1,019 | 1,150 | Creosote oil | Mil. ga | 1929 | 130 | 149 | 151 | 130 | 12 |
| Toasters, elec | Thous | 1929 | 1,540 | 2, 307 | 3, ${ }^{5,785}$ | 3, 565 | 3,930 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethyl alcohol. | Mil. pr | 1929 | 207 | 263 | 480 | 54 | 469 | Products Showing Declinin | rends b |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hand luggage, no | Thous | 1939 | 5,178 | n. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | n. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | d7, 952 | n. a. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kerosene. | Mil. bbls | 1929 | 56 | 74 | 136 | 117 | 123 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Veal.....- | Mil. ${ }^{\text {Thous }}$ | 1929 | 761 1,211 | 981 | 2,604 | 2, ${ }_{2}^{1,588}$ | 1,620 <br> 2,21 | Up to 2 Percent | Thous. sh. tons-.- | 1929 | 776 | 685 | 606 | 743 | 770 |
| Kitchen sin and steel. |  | 1929 | 1,211 |  |  | 2, 728 |  | Wire nails and staples...- | Thous. sh. tons--- | 1929 | 655 | 641 | 865 | 651 | 57 |
| High explosives, industrial. | Mil. lbs | 1929 | 365 | 347 | 706 | 767 | 912 | Suits, men's only- | Mil | 1929 | 23 | $\bigcirc 24$ | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| Canned vegetables.-. | Mil. ${ }^{\text {Mil }}$ doz | ${ }_{1929}^{1929}$ | 3,372 | 4,522 | 7,806 | 7,045 1,22 | 8, 500 | Sewing machines, indus- | Thou | 1929 | 123 | - 59 | n. a. | ${ }^{\text {d }} 116$ |  |
| Shirts, dress, business, etc- | Thous | 1929 | 525 | c 367 |  | 1,038 | 2 | Brick, unglazed. | Mil. | 1929 | 7,644 | 4,079 | 6, 625 | 148 | , 320 |
| motors. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Railroad revenue passen- |  | 1929 | 31 | 24 | 35 | 29 | 29 |
| AC watt-hour motors, s.p. and p. p. | Thou | 1929 | 1,571 | ${ }^{\text {c } 1,896}$ |  | d3, 047 | n. a . | Turpentine | Thous | 1929 | 725 | 566 | 697 | 660 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Heating stoves, domestic-- | Thous | 1939 | 2, 583 | n. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4, 183 | 2,417 | 2, 508 |
| Adding machines, electric and nonelectric. | Thous | 1929 | 158 | c 132 | n.a. | 315 | n. a. | Bituminous coal Work shirts. | Mil. sh. <br> Thous. | 1929 | 5, 100 | ${ }^{\circ} 6.900$ | 5,315 | 4, 379 | 508 4,405 |
| Fine paper...--- | Thous. | 1929 | 736 | 736 | 1,366 | 1,464 | 1,605 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ercen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Textile | ${ }_{\text {Mil }}$ | 1939 | 6,900 | 5,400 | 5,700 | 100 5800 | 107 5,900 |
| Steel ingots. | Mil. sh. to | 1929 | 62 | 67 | 105 | 117 | 115 | Rubber heels | Mil. prs | 1929 | 293 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 260$ | n.a. | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d 236 | n. a. |
| Zine slab, new supply | Thous. sh. tons | 1929 | 626 | 685 | 970 | 1,165 | 1,125 | Overcoats \& topcoats, | Thous | 1929 | 6, 300 | -5,000 | 5,540 | 4,873 | 4,984 |
| Calculation machines, elec tric and nonelectric. | T | 1929 | 57 | c 32 | n. a. | 119 | n. a. | men's. <br> Hand luggage, leather. | Thous. | 1939 | 1,597 |  |  | d 1,312 |  |
| Milking machines.. | Thous | 1929 | 24 | 44 | 40 | 44 |  | Merchant vessels built.- | Thous. gr. tons. | 1930 | 164 | 444 | 148 | 119 | 113 |
| Portland cement | Mil. bb | 1929 | 170 | 130 | 246 | 297 | 317 | Creamery butter | Mil. 1b | 1929 | 2, 184 | 2,240 | 1,452 | 1, 551 | 1,569 |
| Tractors, wheel-type | Thous. | 1929 | 196 | 249 | 567 | ${ }^{330}$ | 216 | Ironers, electr | Thou | 1929 | 126 | 176 | 284 | 87 | 60 |
| Tracklaying tractors ${ }^{\text {Newsprint }}$ consumption | Thous. sh to...- | 1929 | ${ }_{2,937}^{27}$ | ${ }_{2}^{25} 8$ | 4, 511 | 5,045 | 57 5.209 | 2 Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger automobiles. | Thous... | 1929 | 4,587 | 3,717 | 5,338 | 7,920 | 5,816 | Calf and kip skins.........- | Mil. | 1929 | 15 | 11 | 8 | 10 |  |
| Combines, harvesterthreshers. | Thous. | 1929 | 37 | 47 | 109 | 64 | 41 | Local transit, passengers carried. | , | 1929 | 13, 604 | 10, 504 | 12,881 | 9, 189 | 8,720 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lawn mowers, hand. | Thous | 1929 | 1,266 | ${ }^{1} 1,272$ |  | d 863 |  |
| Pipe and tubing-- | Thous. sh. tons.- | 1929 | 5,800 5,700 | 4,000 c5, | 11, 9 , 300 | 9,800 9,500 | 10,200 | Sheep and lamb skins, |  | 1929 | 38 3,040 | ${ }_{\text {c2, } 6.53}$ | $\stackrel{25}{25}$ |  | n. ${ }^{26}$ |
| Lubricating oil.-. | Mil. bbls | 1929 | ${ }^{5} 3$ | ${ }^{5}$ |  | ${ }^{2} 56$ | - | Gloves and |  |  | 3,040 |  | 2,758 |  | n. a. |
| Dresses, one-piece, wom- | Mil | 1929 | 163 | ${ }^{\text {-194 }}$ | 241 | 272 | 259 | Rails and accessories...... | Thous. sh. tons | 1929 | 4,000 | 2,500 | 3,200 | 2, 100 | 2,300 |
| en's. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Manufactured tobacco-..- | Mil. lbs | 1929 | 381 | 344 | 227 | 198 | 184 |
| Tractor mold-board plows | Thou | 1929 | ${ }_{361}^{123}$ | 172 | 336 | $\begin{array}{r}200 \\ 577 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | n. 5. | Inner tubes, total. | M | 1929 | 69 | 52 | 67 | 36 | 34 |
| Truck and buss | Thou | 1929 | 771 | 404 | 1,430 | 1,249 | 1,104 | 3 to 5 Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Golf clubs, woods and | Tho | 1929 | 3,166 | -2,856 | n.a. | d4, 832 | $\mathrm{n} . \mathrm{a}$. | Structural tile. | Thous. sh. tons... | 1937 | 1,353 | 1,035 | 1,239 | 839 | 774 |
| irons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Soap, natural | Mil. 1 lbs | 1935 | 2, 800 | 3,231 | 2,488 | 1,620 | 1,559 |
| Asphalt roofing, (squares) | Mil. | 1929 | 40 | 33 | 59 | ${ }^{63}$ | 59 | Freight cars, r | Thous | 1929 | 85 | 64 | 96 | 42 | 68 |
| Ethyl acetate. | Mil | 1929 | 55 | 75 | 85 | 85 | 92 | Pumps, hand | Tho | 1929 | 450 | 421 | 246 | 207 | 168 |
| ondensed \& evaporated | Mil. | 1929 | 1,849 | 2,731 | 3, 228 | 2, 920 | 2,896 | Goat and kid skins |  | 1929 |  |  | 31 |  | 25 |
| milk. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rubber shoes and over- | Mil. pr | 1929 | 51 | - 32 | n. a. | ${ }^{\text {d } 23}$ | n. a. |
| Sweaters.-.--------..---- | Thous | 1929 | 17 | ${ }^{\text {c5, }} 884$ | 24 |  | ${ }_{\text {n. }}^{27}$ | Railroad passenger cars | Unit | 1929 | 2,202 | 285 | 311 | 983 | 430 |
| and Jr. |  | 1929 |  |  |  |  |  | Flooring, beech, birch and | Mil. | 1929 | 121 | 87 | 61 | 48 | 46 |
| ot |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.-Production of Selected Products and Services for Specified Years, 1929-1956-Continued

slow down perceptibly or levels off, but the pattern and timing of such developments generally vary from product to product. For example, frozen foods, detergents, and sulfa drugs- 3 consumer goods which were introduced around the mid-thirties primarily as substitutes for or supplements to other similar products-showed dissimilar output patterns. Output of the former 2 is still expanding at relatively high rates whereas sulfa production has not only stopped growing but has actually declined.

Divergent movements occurred even among the newer type products with a much shorter market life. For instance, clothes dryers and disposals-2 relatively new consumer hard goods-are still showing strong growth trends while television sets and freezers have leveled off, even though all 4 products entered the market on a large scale at about the same time.

In the case of television sets, market acceptance was exceptionally rapid in the early stages of development but since 1950 the increase in the number of receivers produced has been negligible. By 1956, about 81 percent of the wired homes in the United States had television sets. The coverage for the other 3 products is still well below 20 percent. Since many new products have been in production for only a relatively short time their full market potentialities are still to be tested.

## Growth rates lower in most recent period

Growth rates for the fast-growing products showed considerable variation during selected time periods. In general, most products experienced high growth rates in both the prewar years and the 1940-51 span. From 1951 through 1956, however, there was a definite tendency toward a slowing down in output expansion of many fast-growing products, though slowing down in such a sense frequently must be interpreted in relation to its level and position in the growth pattern.

Lower growth rates were registered for almost all of the listed fast-growing products in the recent period. For many of these products, rates of increase since 1951 have been substantially below the average for the entire period covered by the data. In this connection it should be emphasized
that the large relative expansion which usually occurs for newly-developed lines in the early stages must inevitably fall as production enlarges from year to year.

These trends are further depicted in the chart which shows the magnitude of declines in the rates of growth in the 1951-55 period compared with the longer-term period for a representative group of new and old-established commodities and services.

Of the 16 items included in the chart, most of which recorded long-term annual growth rates per year of 25 percent or more, only 2-air conditioners and outboard en-gines-showed a higher rate in the more recent period than in the 1929-55 period. In the case of air conditioners, the growth rate in the most recent period has been extremely high though irregular with most of the expansion occurring since 1952.

## Bulk of output shows moderate growth

The group of moderately growing products includes 143 items, the largest of the 3 classifications. They embrace a wide range of goods and services for industrial and consumer use and comprise the bulk of American output. They are all old-established lines and for the most part were in production long before 1929. In fact, some of the basic materials and commodities date back to the beginning of the industrial growth of the Nation.

Almost half of the products in the moderately growing category have exceeded the long-term national average growth rate of 3 percent per year. Many of the basic producers' materials-woodpulp, paper and board, sulfur, rubber, crude petroleum-are included in this category. On the other hand, many of the prime raw materials of industry and even more important in terms of volume and valuesteel, a few of the nonferrous metals, cement, raw cotton and wool-fall below the rate of national output.

A similar mixed pattern is found for consumer goods. Such items as refrigerators, washing machines, radios, cigarettes bettered the national growth rate whereas passenger cars, pianos, women's dresses, and shoes were below it. In the case of passenger cars in particular, the growth rate was influenced by the year selected for computing the figure.

If calculated from 1919 to 1955 , the long-term growth rate would be 4.4 percent per year which compares with 2.1 percent per year from 1929 to 1955.

Among the services, the electric power industry falls into the moderately growing group on the basis of its annual growth rate in the 1929-55 period. Even so, the industry has been growing twice as fast as the long-term average for

## Growth Rates in Output

Selected rapidly growing new and oldestablished products and services; recent period compared with long-term period


Dota: Governmental a private agencies
all industries and since 1940 at three times the rate. In the most recent period, the growth rate has been even higher. Overall power demand has been stimulated by the fastgrowing aluminum and atomic energy industries, both requiring large amounts of power. On the other hand, expansion of railroad transportation has been below the average primarily as a result of increasing competition from motor truck and waterway transportation and in the past 15 years from air lines, chiefly for passenger traffic.

In general, growth rates of products in the moderately growing category follow a much different pattern from that experienced by products in the fast-growing group. This is so for the reason that being more mature industries changes in their growth rates are much less pronounced than those in the fast-growing group where many of the items are relatively new and therefore have a much shorter market life, as well as a low base from which to compute relative changes. In the more recent period, for example, about one-half of the items listed in the slowly expanding group showed growth rates about as large or larger than their 1929-55 experience whereas in the fast-growing group, as already pointed out, all but a negligible proportion were substantially below their long-term growth rates.

## Some industries declining

Notwithstanding the persistent long-term industrial growth of the Nation, the output of 47 products included in the table has shown declining tendencies. With few exceptions, however, most of the products in the declining group are still being produced in large volume relative to 1929. On the whole, the declines over the long-term have generally been under 3 percent per year. Since 1951, however, there has been a tendency for the rates of declines to become much greater. This has been true for about two-thirds of the items listed in the declining group.

There are varied reasons for these contrary trends. Substitutions of products by more efficient, better quality, or sometimes cheaper items have been among the more important considerations. For example, within the space of about 25 years, diesel-electric locomotives have completely replaced the steam locomotives-not one of which was built in the past 2 years; competing fuels have whittled down the use of anthracite for home heating by two-thirds since 1929; and synthetic materials have supplemented or largely displaced a number of long established chemical products.

In other cases, changes in styles and tastes have been determining factors in the shift to other products, often with little effect upon total operations within the industry. Separate coats and trousers are cutting into the volume of men's suits for dress wear, while cigarettes appear to be more popular than pipe smoking.

More than one-half of the decreasing items are concentrated in a few major product groups with textiles, apparel and leather products accounting for 13, followed by building materials and equipment (7), and railroad equipment and accessories (6).

## Expansion of machinery production

One of the important segments of manufacturing not covered satisfactorily in the analysis of growth industries and products is the machinery and somewhat related instruments industry, and in particular the area of producers' durable equipment. The machinery industry, as is well known, plays a significant role in the economic life of the Nation. It turns out in large volume heavy capital equipment as well as other machinery and metal products for use by business, consumers, and Government.
(Continued on page 19)

# Government Foreign Assistance in 1956 

Service Due on Credits Through 1962

THE VARIOUS foreign assistance programs of the United States Government furnished foreign countries in 1956 with $\$ 4.9$ billion of goods, services, and cash. This represented an increase in transfers of $\$ 350$ million-or 8 percent-over the preceding year. Transfers of military supplies and services of $\$ 2.7$ billion and other transfers of $\$ 2.2$ billion both increased, the latter as a result of the rise in the sale of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies. Transfers reported here are net of grant returns to the United States and of principal collections on credits.

In addition to these transactions, the U. S. Government in August 1956 paid its capital subscription of $\$ 35$ million to the International Finance Corporation. This international agency is to assist in the cconomic development of foreign countries by providing venture capital for private investments.

Since private transactions increased more than Government aid the proportion of the latter in the aggregate U. S. balance of payments continued to decline. Payments for imports of goods and services and private investments abroad rose at faster rates. Nevertheless, the Government grant and capital outlays approximated one-sixth of the total payments to foreigners in the balance of payments in 1956.

The importance of foreign aid programs cannot be evaluated entirely by these over-all relationships. For many friendly countries, Government assistance constituted a major share of their current dollar resources, and thus contributed to their military defense potential and to the progress of their basic economies.

## Effects of current developments

Gross grant and credit transfers in the second half of 1956 were at an annual rate of about $\$ 3.8$ billion, as compared with approximately $\$ 41 / 2$ billion in new authorizations provided by Congress for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1957. No major effects of the Suez situation were apparent in the over-all foreign assistance transfers through December 1956, but a commitment of $\$ 500$ million was made in December by the Export-Import Bank for loan disbursements against collateral of U. S. securities to assist the United Kingdom in meeting its extraordinary dollar needs as a result of the Suez Canal closing.

In consequence of the Suez situation, the United Kingdom requested a waiver of $\$ 82$ million in interest due in December on its postwar indebtedness to the United States. Furthermore, the United Kingdom obtained $\$ 561$ million from the International Monetary Fund in exchange for pounds sterling, making it necessary for the Fund to call upon the U.S. Treasury Department to convert non-interestbearing notes of the United States into cash. This trans-

[^0]action is not included in the figures for Government capital outlays because the outlay is considered to have taken place in 1947 when the original contribution to the Fund-partly in the form of non-interest-bearing notes-was made.

Table 1.-United States Government Net Foreign Grants and Credits and Selected Short-Term Foreign Assistance, by Area: Calendar Years 1955 and 1956
[Millions of dollars]

| Area and type | 1955 | 1956 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Net grants and credits |  |  | Net selected shortterm assistance ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { new } \\ \text { grants } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { new } \\ \text { credits } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Total | 4,547 | 4, 898 | 4,339 | 4,367 | -28 | 559 |
| Military supplies and services ${ }^{2}$ | 2, 409 | 2, 672 | 2,672 | 2,672 |  |  |
| Other aid ${ }^{3}$ | 2, 137 | 2, 226 | 1,667 | 1,695 | --28 | 559 |
| Western Europe (excluding Greece and Turkey) and dependent areas ${ }^{4}$ | 2, 123 | 1,939 | 1, 723 | 1,950 | $-227$ |  |
| Military supplies and services ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 1,444 \\ 678 \end{array}$ | 1,601$\mathbf{3 3 8}$ | 1,601 <br> 122 | 1, 601 |  | 216 |
| Other aid....-.-.- |  |  |  |  | -227 | 216 |
| Near East (including Greece and Turkey) and Africa_ | 745 | 764 | 676 | 592 |  |  |
| Military supplies and services. | 335 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 84 | 88 |
| Other aid.-...---- | 410 | 423 | 335 | 251 | 84 | $\overline{8}$ |
| Other Asia and Pacific.-- | 1, 492 | 1, 874 | 1, 724 | 1, 571 | 153 | 150 |
| Military supplies and services. | - 579 | 646 | 646 | 646 |  |  |
| Other aid-.----.-- | 913 | 1, 228 | 1,078 | 925 | 153 | 150 |
| American Republics_-.-- | 124 | 218 | 113 | 139 | $-26$ | 105 |
| Military supplies and services. | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other aid...--.-.- | 95 | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 159 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | -26 | 105 |
| Unspecified areas.---.-. | 63 | 103 | 103 | 116 | -13 |  |
| Military supplies and services... | 21 | 25 | 25 | 25 |  |  |
| Other aid | 41 | 78 | 78 | 91 | -13 |  |

1. Short-term claim acquired by United States Government under agricultural sales programs, less short-term liability for currencies advanced by foreign government pending delivery of agricultural commodities.
2. Includes contributions to the multilateral-construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization,
3. "Nonmilitary"; grants and credits include all defense support, relief, development, and technical cooperation assistance, including all cash transfers to foreign governments except the contributions to the multilateral-construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. "Defense support" is economic assistance rendered to a country to
sustain its defense burden without undue effects on the minimum level of economic strength sustain its defense burden without undue effects on the minimum level of economic strength or growth. shown for other groupings, particularly "Near East and Africa," are correspondingly understated.
Note.-For technical note on grants and credits see Survex, October 1954, p. 20. Data for 1956 are preliminary and partially estimated.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Shipment of $\$ 3$-million worth of agricultural commodities for needy persons in Hungary was made in the July-September period of last year-before the uprising in that countryfor distribution under the supervision of the League of Red Cross Societies. In December, a grant payment of $\$ 5$ million was made through the United Nations for Hungarian refugee relief. Arrangements were also made for the U. S. Government to replace stocks of foodstuffs already abroad which were used for the refugee relief.

## Shift in distribution of aid

Western Europe and the Asiatic areas each received about two-fifths of the 1956 U. S. Government net grants and long- and short-term credits. (See table 1.) Deliveries to Western Europe declined 9 percent from 1955 to a postwar low in 1956, though they still aggregated $\$ 1.9$ billion. Shipments and disbursements to Asiatic countries, on the other hand, increased one-fourth last year. Both major areas obtained an 11-percent increase in military transfers. The change in geographical emphasis was in "nonmilitary" grants and long- and short-term credits, as technical cooperation and economic development activities in Asia were enlarged.
Little change occurred in the annual net transfers to the Near East and Africa area (which includes Greece and Turkey). Expanded deliveries of military supplies and services and major short-term credit disbursements resulted in a 75 -percent increase from 1955 to 1956 in total assistance to the American Republics.

## Military transfers larger

Reported military deliveries represented 55 percent of the total net assistance in the past year compared with 53 percent in 1955. There was some irregularity of movement during the year, associated mainly with the reported transfers of aircraft and related Air Force items. Military assistance transfers are primarily composed of military "hardware"

Foreign Assistance

and other items, and military training and similar services. Also included are the contributions to the multilateralconstruction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. No other cash transfer is included in military assistance.

Reported deliveries of military supplies from the United States (and from U. S. stocks) and deliveries from the production of foreign countries (excluding Canada) under "offshore procurement" contracts followed parallel timing patterns in 1956. The transfers from offshore procurement contracts comprised one-fifth of the annual deliveries of military materials as compared with one-third in 1955.

## Farm products used in assistance programs

Significant among the changes in the foreign assistance programs of the U.S. Government in 1956 was the rise in sales of agricultural products for foreign currencies; sales totaled almost $\$ 1.1$ billion for the year. Currency expenditures more than doubled, to the equivalent of $\$ 519$ million, of which $\$ 459$ million was disbursed for, or converted to, "nonmilitary" grants and (long-term) credits. The first chart compares the net effect of the agricultural commodity sales, in conjunction with "nonmilitary" grants and (longterm) credits, on increasing the resources of foreign countries in recent periods. The accumulation of foreign currencies (or claims for such currencies) through the sales programs may be considered, in effect, short-term credits, equal to an additional one-fifth of "nonmilitary" assistance transferred in 1955 and to over one-third last year.

## Exports under programs over $\$ 1.4$ billion

Further, "nonmilitary" grant and credit shipments directly included additional agricultural commodities. Donations of foodstuffs distributed abroad by American voluntary private relief organizations and the United Nations Children's Fund totaled $\$ 183$ million in 1956, about the same as the preceding year. Transfers from Commodity Credit Corporation stocks for famine and other urgent and extraordinary relief, under title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, rose by one-third to $\$ 107$ million. Loan disbursements by the Export-Import Bank to finance the export of United States farm products rose to $\$ 76$ million-one-third of the Bank's annual disbursements.
All told, farm exports under the Government grant and credit and sales programs approximated $\$ 1.4$ billion in 1956, half again as much as in 1955, according to preliminary estimates. Consequently, agricultural shipments comprised 50 percent of the gross deliveries and cash payments under the Government nonmilitary programs, as compared with one-third in the preceding 12 months. In the same period the value of U. S. agricultural exports rose from $\$ 31 / 4 \mathrm{billion}$ to $\$ 41 / 4$ billion. Government financing of these exports increased to 35 percent in 1956, and comprised about half of the $\$ 1$-billion rise.

## U.S. short-term claims increase to $\$ 1.3$ billion

At the end of 1956 , the U. S. Government held almost $\$ 1.1$ billion in foreign short-term claims arising from the sale of agricultural commodities. A large part of these sales proceeds is to be used to provide grants and credits to the country purchasing the farm products or to third countries. However, the amounts are not incorporated into the foreign grant and (long-term) credit data presented in this article until the foreign currencies are actually expended for such purposes. In addition to the claims resulting from the agricultural disposal programs, the Government held other
short-term claims on foreigners totaling more than $\$ 175$ million at the year's end.

The steady climb in the Government's holdings of claims from the sale of farm products since the sales programs began in 1953 is shown in the second chart. The major accumulation of short-term claims in 1956 arose under the provisions of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act. Gross collections under this program were $\$ 605$ million, while annual disbursements of the Government-held foreign currencies totaled $\$ 116$ million, about half for longterm loans and one-tenth for "nonmilitary" grants. In contrast, currency expenditures of $\$ 397$ million consumed most of the gross receipts of $\$ 473$ million under the sales provisions of the Mutual Security Act. Five-sixths of the Mutual Security Act currencies was expended for grants and the remainder for loans.

Although the chart shows a preponderance of these shortterm claims in Western Europe, they were concentrated in two countries, Yugoslavia (with $\$ 167$ million) and Spain ( $\$ 139$ million). In no other single country were the claims as much as half as large.

## Assistance to Asia

The proportion of short-term credits to Asiatic countries increased only slightly from 1955 to 1956 , but almost twothirds of the 1956 annual "nonmilitary" net grant and credit transfers were made to Asiatic countries, compared with less than one-half in 1955. Transfers increased to most countries, and the area as a whole received over one-half of all "nonmilitary" assistance last year. An increasing amount
of this assistance was on a repayable basis in the form of long-term credits, in keeping with the legislative intent to put development aid on such terms.
"Nonmilitary" assistance to the six principal Asiatic recipients shown in table 2 aggregated $\$ 1$ billion in 1956. Deliveries to Korea, at the head of the list, were up $\$ 25$ million over the preceding year.
U. S. grant payments and deliveries to Vietnam were relatively unchanged in 1956, but were augmented by $\$ 25$ million disbursed on a mutual security loan in the first half of the year and an increase in short-term assistance. Proportionately greater increases occurred in the "nonmilitary" grants to the two other states formerly included in Indochina, Laos and Cambodia. The mutual security program provided commodity imports to combat inflation and other assistance for economic improvement in these recently independent nations.
U. S. Government "nonmilitary" grant transfers to Pakistan slackened somewhat from the rates early in 1956, but deliveries of grains and cotton in exchange for rupees ran heavier in the last half of the year. In all, the rise in annual net "nonmilitary" assistance to Pakistan was greater than to any other nation.

Total "nonmilitary", assistance to India was stable. Increased mutual security loan disbursements and a rise in deliveries of farm products compensated for a 40 -percent decline in grant transfers. The latter consisted of mutual security development assistance and of agricultural products donated by the Government for distribution through American voluntary relief agencies and the United Nations Children's Fund.

## Deliveries Under Government Foreign Agricultural Sales Programs

Currencies acquired but unspent represent $\$ 1.1$ billion
temporary assistance to foreign countries


Table 2.-United States Government Net 'Nonmilitary" Foreign Grants and Credits and Selected Short-Term Foreign Assistance, For Principal Countries: Calendar Years 1955 and 1956
[Millions of dollars]

| Country | 1955 | 1956 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Net grants and credits |  |  | Net selected shortterm anse |
|  |  |  | Total | Net new grants | Net new |  |
| Aid other than military supplies and services. | 2,137 | 2,226 | 1, 667 | 1,695 | -28 | 559 |
| Korea | 269 | 294 | 309 | 309 |  | -15 |
| Vietnam. | 196 | 226 | 220 | 195 | 25 | 6 |
| Pakistan | 67 | 155 | 93 | 83 | 10 | 62 |
| Spain | 71 | 145 | 83 | 46 | 37 | 61 |
| India_ | 116 | 118 | 81 | 61 | 20 | 37 |
| China-Taiwan | 107 | 111 | 116 | 95 | 20 | $-4$ |
| Turkey | 92 | 111 | 94 | 72 | 22 | 17 |
| Yugoslavia | 131 | 93 | 28 | 31 | $-3$ | 64 |
| Japan----------------- | 25 | 88 | 77 | 17 | 60 | 10 |
| Greece | 74 | 69 | 53 | 43 | 10 | 15 |
| France | 288 | 50 | 35 | 99 | -64 | 15 |
| United Kingdom--------- | 58 | -42 | -67 | 40 | $-107$ | 25 |
| Rest of world | 642 | 810 | 544 | 602 | $-58$ | 266 |

1. Short-term claim acquired by United States Government under agricultural sales programs, less short-term liability for currencies advanced by foreign government pending delivery of agricultural commodities.
Source: U. S. Department of Commeree, Office of Business Economics.

Disbursements of Export-Import Bank loans for the export of American cotton to Japan increased in 1956 as the previous year's cotton loans were largely repaid. Last year's loans represented mostly disbursements of U. S. Government funds; the previous year's disbursements and 1956 repayments were principally on credits by U. S. commercial banks from their own funds but with a complete guaranty by the Export-Import Bank against risk. The greater part of U. S. Government-held yen acquired under the agricultural sales program was disbursed as it accumulated, on the development loan to Japan. Grant shipments of wheat and nonfat dried milk for the Japanese program to provide school lunches for over 7 million children began late in 1956.

Exports of agricultural products in exchange for Indonesian rupiahs began midyear under the March 1956 sales agreement and increased throughout the last half, providing approximately $\$ 40$ million in short-term assistance. There was a slight increase in annual mutual security development grant payments to $\$ 9$ million.

## Near East changes

The moderate rise in net "nonmilitary" grant and longand short-term credits to the Near East and Africa reflected the expansion in deliveries to Turkey, and increases to Egypt and Israel.

Grant disbursements to Egypt for development purposes under the mutual security program tripled from 1955 to 1956 and development loan disbursements started in the July-September period. These increases were offset, however, by the curtailment after March 1956 of exports of agricultural commodities donated by the U. S. Government for distribution through American private voluntary relief
agencies. Short-term assistance to Egypt totaled $\$ 20$ million in the year; most of this will be allocated to provide future grants and long-term credits.

Commodity sales to Israel also accounted for the increase in short-term assistance, with net 1956 accruals of shoriterm claims totaling $\$ 31$ million, while net grant and (longterm) credit transfers declined from $\$ 43$ million in 1955 to $\$ 25$ million in 1956.

## American Republics aid

Short-term assistance deliveries to the American Republics were five times as great last year as in 1955, and thus were responsible for the two-thirds rise in "nonmilitary" assistance to the area. (See table 1.) Contributions to the construction of the Inter-American Highway doubled and other development grants increased one-half. Famine and other relief shipments of foodstuffs were off one-third from 1955.

On balance, long-term credit assistance to the Republics was down for the second successive year. The major decline

## Government Foreign Credits

Repayments have exceeded new loan disbursements in recent years . . .

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS
1,000 -

with interest collections being a significant return on the foreign investment
400 -

was in the loans to Brazil, which continued to dominate both disbursement and repayment activity in the Western Hemisphere. New Brazilian disbursements fell off by $\$ 50$ million to total $\$ 41$ million, and repayments decreased $\$ 13$ million to $\$ 60$ million. Short-term assistance to Brazil about offset the decline in net credits, while annual grants remained unchanged at $\$ 6$ million.

## Europe

Spain was the major purchaser of agricultural commodities against payments in local funds in 1956 totaling $\$ 129$ million. Spanish currency accumulations by the U. S. Government were $\$ 61$ million, as most of the remainder was used for grants and loans. Consequently, net grants and credits quadrupled during the year, aggregating $\$ 83$ million.

Deliveries of farm products to France in exchange for francs amounted to $\$ 85$ million, but over $\$ 70$ million in French funds was disbursed, including $\$ 33$ million given by the U. S. Government to Vietnam. Net grant and credit transfers were down to $\$ 35$ million, including some payments to France for development in French overseas territories.
Shipments of agricultural products to Yugoslavia sold for dinars also totaled about $\$ 85$ million last year- $\$ 10$ million more than in 1955 . Only $\$ 20$-million worth of the currency was used by the U.S. Government in each of the 2 years, by returning the funds to the Yugoslav Government as grants. Except for continuing shipments of donations of foodstuffs through American private relief agencies, which recovered some in the second half, and for a shipment to the Yugoslav Red Cross for relief in consequence of the hard 1955-56 winter, other grant transfers to Yugoslavia were practically eliminated in 1956.

## United Kingdom returns silver

The return of $\$ 48$-million worth of lend-lease silver borrowed during and immediately following World War II accounted for about half of the change from 1955 in the net "nonmilitary" assistance to the United Kingdom. The remainder of the decline resulted from cessation of direct
mutual security dollar assistance payments to the United Kingdom in mid-1955. Releases of U. S. Government-held foreign currency for military support payments in fulfillment of earlier intergovernmental agreements and for development of overseas territories comprised the other 1956 grant.

In addition to returning lend-lease silver, the United Kingdom paid $\$ 57$ million on its postwar debts in December 1956. At that time it requested the U. S. Government to waive- or defer-collection of the $\$ 82$-million interest payment due, as noted above. This request was advanced in accordance with the provisions of the Anglo-American Financial Agreement of 1945.

## Credit activity stable

The several recent extensive reviews of the foreign aid programs and policy by congressional committees and the President's Citizen Advisers on the Mutual Security Program have focused new attention on loans as a form of aid. While repayable loans represented over one-third of "nonmilitary" foreign assistance in the first 5 postwar years, in subsequent periods less of the aid has been on a credit basis. More recently, legislative authorizations for the mutual security program have emphasized the use of credits as opposed to outright grants, particularly for development assistance.

The magnitude of credit utilizations (disbursements) since 1951 is shown in the accompanying chart, along with the trend in principal repayments and interest collections. Some extraordinary disbursements, such as those to France in 1952 and 1953, were responsible for the major changes in the basic utilization trend. Many loans in the early postwar period, and many of the mutual security loans which began in 1948, provided for an initial grace period of as much as 3 or 4 years before the start of principal repayment and, in several instances, interest collections. The upward trend in the recent periods reflects the end of the grace periods, as much as the increase in amounts outstanding. Further, in the most recent loan agreements, interest rates have been higher.

# Service Due on Credits for Next 6 Years 

The U.S. Government is scheduled to receive more than $\$ 4$ billion of principal and interest during the 6-year period ending in 1962 , on the $\$ 11.7$ billion of credits outstanding at the end of 1956 , if collections are made according to present contracts. (See table 3.) Excluding the scheduled return of silver in 1957, principal repayments will range from $\$ 458$ million in 1957 to $\$ 374$ million in 1962 and interest will decline from $\$ 269$ million to $\$ 217$ million. Collections on many credits are scheduled to continue for another 30 to 40 years.

In analyzing the indebtedness of foreign countries to the U. S. Government it should be noted that in many instances these loans are not necessarily repayable in dollars. The mutual security loans which have been disbursed in the past 2 years have generally provided for the payment of principal and interest in dollars or the debtor's currency, at the option
of the debtor at the time of payment. In the event foreign currency is elected, the agreements generally provide that the interest installment be computed 1 percent higher than in the case of a dollar repayment.

No interest is charged on the loan to the United Nations for construction of its headquarters building in New York City nor on the $\$ 201$ million in silver lend-leased during and shortly after World War II. Interest collections in 1954-55 averaged over 2.3 percent on the outstanding indebtedness, including non-interest-bearing credits, and would have continued at this rate in 1956 if the United Kingdom payment had been made.

## Basis of projection

Scheduled receipts are based on actual credit agreements and balances outstanding as of December 31, 1956. Acceler-
ated collections are possible (and in some instances are occurring). As is the case in the United Kingdom situation, collections may be deferred under certain conditions. Therefore, amounts shown do not represent a forecast of actual collections, but set forth a schedule of amounts due. Collections will, of course, rise to the extent that additional loan disbursements are made from present unutilized commitments (which totaled $\$ 2$ billion on December 31,1956 ) and from new commitments which may be made, particularly loans for economic development with foreign currency acquired under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act.

Some principal and interest collections are unprojected. These include outstanding amounts generally repayable by delivery of strategic materials or real estate. In some instances payments due on surplus property credits were not projected because of the United States option to acquire local currency and/or real estate in lieu of U. S. dollars upon request.

Interest projections are based on the assumption that principal repayments will be made as scheduled. In computing the projection it has been assumed that the options to repay in foreign currencies will not be exercised by foreign governments and that the minimum interest rates for such credits will apply.

## European debt service $\$ 400$ million per year

Western Europe owes about three-fourths of the total postwar indebtedness to the U.S. Government, and is scheduled to pay about $\$ 400$ million annually in 1957-62. The United

Kingdom owes almost $\$ 4 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, upon which annual service exceeds $\$ 150$ million. France is scheduled to remit approximately $\$ 110$ million annually on its $\$ 1.7$-billion indebtedness. Service by Germany rises from $\$ 35$ million in 1957 to $\$ 46$ million in 1958, and then to $\$ 57$ million in 1959. In the last half of 1958 , first semiannual principal repayments become due on the funding settlement for postwar grants which comprises $\$ 1$ billion of the less than $\$ 1.2$ billion owed by Germany. The indebtedness of these three countries alone constitutes almost two-thirds of the total worldwide indebtedness.

The American Republics-with no major early postwar loans, with a higher proportion of Export-Import Bank credits to nongovernment borrowers, and consequently with shorter terms on the outstanding indebtedness-are to pay declining amounts from $\$ 151$ million in 1957 to $\$ 120$ million in 1961. Credits to Brazil represent over half of the American Republics indebtedness. Projected service on the Brazilian indebtedness decreases sharply after the final monthly installment is paid in 1961 on the $\$ 300$-million loan authorized in 1953 for liquidation of the Brazilian commercial debts. This projection, of course, does not include any service which will begin in 1960 on probable Brazilian drawings on the $\$ 150$ million in cruzeiros to be loaned for economic development under the Agricultural Trade Development and Âssistance Act.

The $\$ 380$-million indebtedness of India includes $\$ 161$ million in silver scheduled to be returned in kind this year, while a major part of the loans outstanding in Japan is in the relatively short-term cotton credit discussed above which is repayable this year.

Table 3.-Summary of Indebtedness of Foreign Countries to the United States Government at December 31, 1956, and Projections of Contractual Debt Service (Principal and Interest) for Calendar Years 1957-62
[Millions of dollars]

| Program and major country ${ }^{1}$ | Indebtedness Dec. 31, $1956^{2}$ | Unprojected debt service on principal 23 | Projection of contractual debt service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1957 |  | 1958 |  | 1959 |  | 1960 |  | 1961 |  | 1962 |  |
|  |  |  | Principal ${ }^{4}$ | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | $\underset{\text { pal }}{\text { Prinei- }}$ | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| Total | 11,652 | 215 | 659 | 269 | 415 | 261 | 426 | 254 | 414 | 243 | 413 | 230 | 374 | 217 |
| British loan... | 3,470 |  | 50 | 69 | 51 | 68 | 52 | 67 | 53 | 66 | 54 | 65 | 55 | 64 |
| Export-Import Bank (including agent banks) ...--...-.-.-.-- | 2, 636 |  | 299 | 85 | 234 | 76 | 228 | 68 | 213 | 60 | 216 | 52 | 178 | 45 |
| Prior grants converted into credits and lend-lease credits ${ }^{4}$...- | 2,347 | 30 | 228 | 48 | 40 | 48 | 52 | 47 | 52 | 46 | 54 | 44 | 57 | 43 |
| Mutual security ${ }^{\text {s }}$-- | 2, 114 | 72 | 23 | 45 | 30 | 48 | 33 <br> 45 | 53 | 37 | 53 | 40 | 52 | 40 | 51 |
| Surplus property (including merchant ships) | 939 145 | 97 17 | 45 14 | 19 2 | 45 16 | 18 2 | 45 16 | 17 2 | 39 19 | 16 1 | 40 10 | (8) 15 | 40 4 | (6) 14 |
| Western Europe (excluding Greece and Turkey) and dependent areas? | 8,646 | 45 | 211 | 196 | 214 | 193 | 229 | 187 | 221 | 182 | 227 | 176 | 233 | 170 |
| France. | 1,700 | 6 | 68 | 41 | 69 | 40 | 71 | 38 | 72 | 36 | 75 | 34 | 76 | 32 |
| Germany | 1, 161 | 1 | 6 | 29 | 17 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 30 | 27 | 30 | 27 | 31 | 26 |
| Italy-... | 252 | 1 | 20 | 7 | 25 | 6 | 23 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 4 |
| Netherlands. | 264 |  | 13 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 5 |
| United Kingdom. | 4,446 | 17 | 74 | 90 | 62 | 89 | 64 | 88 | 66 | 87 | 68 | 85 | 70 | 84 |
| Eastern Europe ${ }^{\text {? }}$ | 297 | -- | 9 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 14 | 6 |
| U.S.S.R | 222 |  | 6 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 4 |
| Near East and Africa (including Greece and Turkey) ${ }^{\text {7 }}$.-...- | 687 | 50 | 57 | 16 | 41 | 16 | 43 | 17 | 43 | 16 | 44 | 14 | 42 | 13 |
|  | 154 |  | 11 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 14 | 3 |
| Union of South Africa. | 123 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 10 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 12 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 13 | 2 |
| Other Asia and Pacific ${ }^{7}$ | 1,060 | 96 | 260 | 17 | 29 | 17 | 30 | 19 | 33 | 18 | 23 | 17 | 20 | 16 |
| China. | 178 | 65 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
|  | 380 | 3 | 163 | 5 | ${ }^{2}$ | 5 | (8) 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 5 |
| Japan | 145 | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 71 | 1 | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 1 | ${ }^{6}$ ) | 2 | ${ }^{6}{ }^{6}$ | 2 | $\left.{ }^{6}\right)$ | 2 | $\left.{ }^{6}\right)$ | 2 |
| Philippines. | 73 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 906 | 23 | 119 | 32 | 118 | 28 | 112 | 24 | 103 | 20 | 104 | 16 | 63 | 12 |
| Brazil | 457 | 16 | 66 | 16 | 67 | 14 | 65 | 11 | 60 | 9 | 64 | 7 | 24 | 5 |
| Mexico. | 112 |  | 17 | 4 | 16 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 11 | 1 |
| United Nations. | 56 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |

[^1][^2]Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

## Recent Financial Developments

(Continued from p. 4)

It may be seen from the chart that total installment credit extensions in early 1957 were at a new high, well above a year ago. However, with repayments also higher the recent net increase in borrowing was considerably less than that which occurred during 1955 and early 1956. Repayments may be expected to continue upward, over the near-term at least, under the impetus provided by past liberalization of credit terms and the increasing use of credit which developed in the past 2 years. Thus, the near-term trend in total installment credit outstanding will depend on the volume of new loans made, which, as has been seen, is increasingly dependent on the sales picture for durable goods in general and for automobiles in particular.

## Mortgage borrowing tapered

Individuals have also continued to add to their mortgage debt in the opening months of 1957 although, as evident from the chart, new loans made have been dropping substantially and rather steadily since mid-1955, shortly after the post-Korean peak reached in new housing starts. With repayments on existing debt still rising as the level of debt increased, the net increase in outstanding mortgages was substantially lower than a year ago. Preliminary estimates place the increase in the first quarter of this year at somewhat less than $\$ 2$ billion, compared with $\$ 2.7$ billion in early 1956 , and the peak first quarter high of $\$ 3$ billion in 1954.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, it is estimated that new mortgage recordings on residential properties of $\$ 20,000$ or less amounted to $\$ 6.3$ billion in the first quarter of the year, about 9 percent below a year ago and roughly one-eighth below the record quarterly rate of residential mortgage financing in the summer of 1955 . It might be noted that since the 1955 high, the volume of new mortgage loans has declined in approximately the same proportion as the dollar volume of residential construction activity.

## Market conditions affect mortgage financing

A major factor in the recent slow-down of new mortgage financing-though not a measurable one-has been the general money market conditions which have especially affected the availability of loan funds for government-supported mortgage financing. While conventionally written new mortgages have been at or above year-ago levels, new FHA and VA loans have fallen off sharply, and in early 1957 were roughly one-third below a year ago.

Whereas interest charges on conventional mortgages have tended to move upward with market rates generally, stipulated rates on new government supported mortgages remained fixed through last November, tending to alter the relative attractiveness of such financing. To help alleviate this situation, the Government last December raised the maximum interest chargeable on FHA insured mortgages.

While it is still too early to measure the effect of this development, the flow of funds into FHA type loans, although still at an exceptionally low level, appears to have leveled off. In this connection, rough allowance for seasonal influences suggests that FHA applications for new loans were up from the low of last December, whereas the decline in appraisal requests for VA financing would seem to have continued into 1957 . The latter requests are at the lowest point in more than 3 years, 50 percent below a year ago.

Last month further steps were taken to ease the mortgage credit situation for prospective home buyers. More widespread geographical participation of insured savings and loan associations in their mortgage lending was authorized by the housing authorities in the expectation that this would make conventionally financed mortgage money more readily available. At the same time the ground was prepared for more extensive use of Government-supported funds by restoring. FHA downpayment requirements to the lower figure prevailing before financing was tightened in 1955 in a move to counteract inflationary pressures.

## A New Look at Production Growth Rates

(Continued from p. 12)

Product development in machinery and other types of producers' durable equipment is known to have been farreaching in scope in the 1929-55 period, particularly in the postwar years. Considerable emphasis has been in the direction of designing larger and more efficient labor saving machines. A complete list of such products would be impressive and would embrace all segments of machinery, instruments, and transportation. A few of the important new lines of capital equipment introduced since 1929 include chain saws, continuous casting machines, aeronautical flight instruments, aerial photographic equipment, electronic equipment and computers, many types of construction and mining machinery, and atomic power and research reactors. As already indicated, adequate information for analysis is not available.

The long-term trend of total machinery production, both in terms of value and in physical volume (value of shipments divided by price indexes), has been persistently upward over the past 25 years and is now higher than ever before. The expansion since 1929, as measured by the Federal Reserve Board index of machinery output, has been at an average rate of roughly 4.5 percent per year, and since 1939 the rate has averaged 9 percent per year, or two-thirds higher than
the rate of total industrial production. The rise in machinery output has been an important factor in the increase of overall production in the postwar period.

Data on the output of many major types of machinery are not available in terms of physical units, but only in terms of dollar value of manufacturers' shipments such as the data compiled by the Bureau of the Census in its Census of Manufactures and in the Annual Surveys. The availability of satisfactory physical output data of machinery lines is limited to a few products such as tractors, internal combustion engines, motors and generators, and certain types of office equipment, and these have been included in the product table. Excluded, however, because of lack of data are such important lines as construction, mining, special and general industrial machinery, metalworking and electrical machinery and equipment, and electronic parts and components. Together, these account for the bulk of total machinery production.

In order to provide some indication of the movement of production among the major product groups within the machinery industry, data have been compiled from Census of Manufactures reports on the dollar value of manufacturers' shipments for about 25 product groups within the machinery
industry for 5 years-1929, 1939, 1947, 1951, and the last Census year, 1954.

## All product groups share in advance

Examination of the results of this tabulation reveals that all segments of the industry participated in the advance though in varying proportions, with all of the rise generally occurring since 1939. As in the total, the movement within product groups was highly sensitive to changes in business conditions, with some types more so than others. In value terms, output in 1954 ranged from roughly $31 / 2$ times that of 1939 for textile machinery to well over 11 times for a number of lines, with the rapidly growing electronic equipment industry showing the largest value increase of 17 times.

It should be noted that higher prices during the postwar period contributed to these rates of increase in values. Precise measurements of volume gains are not possible. For the purpose of this analysis, however, approximate estimates of volume were derived by dividing current dollar figures by price indexes for about 25 product groups. The price indexes used were those developed for determining purchases of producers' durable equipment in constant dollars for the national income accounts, without taking account of changes in the quality of products.

The results of these calculations indicate impressive output gains in real terms by product groups, though obviously less than on the current value basis. In general, product groups showing the largest gains in dollar value of shipments also recorded the greatest increases in physical volume.

Among the individual product groups, most of which would be included in the moderately growing group on the basis of output expansion from 1929 through 1954, the average annual rates of growth varied, ranging from 0.6 percent for elevators and stairways to 10 percent for flue-fired industrial furnaces and ovens. The number of products above or below the average growth rate for the machinery industry as a whole was roughly even.

This review emphasizes the wide divergencies in output of industries and products over the past 25 years or more. Rapid growth has been shown for many products, both new and old, and this has been an important factor contributing to the total growth of the economy. Much of the expansion has been the direct result of production research and aggressive marketing policies of American industry. In the postwar years business firms have concentrated to an unusual degree upon developing and marketing new products and finding new uses for old-line products. As in the past the fruits of such continuing activities are a basic source of strength in the American economy.

NEW OR REVISED STATISTICAL SERIES
Indexes of Farm Marketings (Unadjusted): Revised Data for Page S-2 ${ }^{1}$
[1947-49=100]

| Year | Physical volume of farm marketings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Crops | Livestock and products | Year and month | Total | Crops | Livestock and products | Year and month | Total | Orops | Livestock and products | Year and month | Total | Crops | Livestock and products |
| 1910. | 51 | 53 | 50 | 1947 |  |  |  | 1948 |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |
| 1911 | 55 | 57 | 54 | January | 104 | 106 | 102 | January. | 89 | 82 | 94 | January ... | 95 | 97 | 93 |
| 1912 | 55 | 59 | 53 | February | 82 | 75 | 87 | February | 65 | 45 | 80 | February | 73 | 58 | 84 |
| 1913 | 55 | 58 | 53 | March.... | 79 | 57 | 96 | March -- | 70 | 45 | 89 | March.. | 81 | 58 | 98 |
| 1914 | 55 | 59 | 52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1915 | 58 | 63 | 54 | April.-- | 74 | 37 | 101 | April. | 75 | 46 | 97 | April | 76 | 46 | 98 |
| 1916 | 58 | 59 | 56 | May -- | 76 84 | $\stackrel{38}{57}$ | 105 | May. | 77 | 44 | 101 | May | 82 | 52 | 104 |
| 1917. | 56 61 | 56 | 56 | June.- | 84 | 57 | 104 | June. | 88 | 65 | 104 | June. | 91 | 75 | 103 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1918 .- \\ & 1919 . \end{aligned}$ | 61 62 | 61 62 | 61 62 | July | 106 | 110 | 102 | July. | 96 | 101 | 92 | July | 99 | 105 | 95 |
|  |  |  |  | August... | 102 | 114 | 94 | August. | 98 | 107 | 91 | August. | 111 | 122 | 183 |
| 1920. | 58 | 59 | 58 | September.. | 120 | 141 | 104 | September. | 118 | 146 | 96 | September. | 128 | 158 | 105 |
| 1921 | 60 | 64 | 58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1922 | 62 | 60 | 63 | October- | 143 | 182 | 115 | October. | 152 | 212 | 106 | October- | 151 | 194 | 118 |
| 1923. | 64 | 60 | 68 | November. | 120 | 130 | 113 | Novernber. | 130 | 162 | 107 | November | 139 | 174 | 112 |
| 1924 | 68 | 67 | 69 | December. | 103 | 98 | 106 | December. | 109 | 124 | 98 | December | 116 | 134 | 103 |
| 1925 | 66 68 | 65 | 67 | 1950 |  |  |  | 1951 |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |
| 1927. | 69 | 69 | 69 | January | 110 | 124 | 100 | January.... | 99 | 89 | 106 | January | 98 | 88 | 105 |
| 1928. | 70 | 69 | 70 | February. | 75 | 60 | 87 | February | 72 | 51 | 87 | February | 79 | 53 | 98 |
| 1929 | 70 | 70 | 70 | March.. | 77 | 48 | 99 | March.- | 74 | 41 | 99 | March... | 79 | 48 | 103 |
| 1930. | 68 | 66 | 70 | April. | 74 | 40 | 100 | April. | 75 | 37 | 103 | April | 78 | 41 | 106 |
| 1931 | 68 | 66 | 70 | May | 80 | 37 | 112 | May. | 77 | 32 | 111 | May. | 82 | 47 | 109 |
| 1932 | 66 | 63 | 69 | June. | 83 | 55 | 103 | June. | 80 | 48 | 104 | June. | 90 | 70 | 105 |
| 1933 | 67 | 61 | 71 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1934 | 66 | 56 | 74 | July ...- | 96 | 95 | 96 | July | 96 | 92 | 100 | July | 105 | 109 | 102 |
| 1935 | 61 | 57 | 65 | August | 102 | 103 | 100 | August | 111 | 118 | 105 | August | 112 | 124 | 103 |
| 1936 | 66 | 60 | 71 | September | 113 | 123 | 105 | September. | 126 | 144 | 112 | September. | 133 | 160 | 113 |
| 1937. | 70 | 70 | 69 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938. | 72 | 73 | 72 | October.- | 146 | 184 | 117 | October-... | 158 | 196 | 129 | October-... | 158 | 196 | 130 |
| 1939 | 75 | 74 | 76 | November. | 133 | 156 | 116 | November. | 138 | 160 | 120 | November. | 129 | 139 | 121 |
|  |  |  |  | December-....- | 112 | 121 | 105 | December...... | 113 | 121 | 107 | December. | 118 | 122 | 115 |
| 1940 -- | 77 79 | 72 | 81 84 | 1953 |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  | 1955 |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 88 | 80 | 93 | January | 112 | 119 | 108 | January | 112 | 117 | 109 | January | 113 | 108 | 117 |
| 1943. | 93 | 79 | 103 | February - | 79 | 56 | 97 | February | 85 | 66 | 99 | February . | 86 | 63 | 103 |
| 1944 | 98 | . 85 | 107 | March..- | 84 | 55 | 105 | March... | 85 | 47 | 113 | March. | 85 | 46 | 115 |
| 1945 | 98 | 87 | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946 | 96 | 86 | 103 | April. | 81 | 45 | 109 | April... | 80 | 39 | 111 | April.-- | 87 | 49 | 116 |
| 1947 | 99 | 96 | 102 | May.. | 85 | 47 | 113 | May | 85 | 43 | 117 | May | 91 | 48 | 123 |
| 1948 | 97 | 98 | 96 | June.- | 94 | 69 | 113 | June. | 94 | 69 | 113 | June. | 95 | 66 | 116 |
| 1949... | 103 | 106 | 101 | July | 101 | 93 | 107 | July . | 102 | 94 | 109 | July | 102 | 94 | 108 |
| 1950 | 100 | 96 | 103 | August | 110 | 109 | 111 | August | 117 | 118 | 116 | August | 122 | 121 | 122 |
| 1951. | 101 | 94 | 107 | September.... | 136 | 162 | 116 | September.-.-. | 140 | 163 | 123 | September....- | 140 | 163 | 123 |
| 1952. | 105 | 100 | 109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 | 110 | 107 | 113 | October--- | 165 | 212 | 130 | October...- | 155 | 181 | 135 | October-.-- | 164 | 195 | 141 |
| 1954-. | 111 | 102 | 117 | November. | 148 | 173 | 129 | November- | 148 | 166 | 135 | November. | 157 | 182 | 139 |
| 1955. | 115 | 106 | 121 | December... | 126 | 140 | 115 | December.. | 122 | 125 | 120 | December... | 132 | 141 | 125 |

${ }^{1}$ Complled by the $U . S$. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. The indexes bave been revised to reflect adoption of the $1947-49=100$ base period; also wider coverage and use of new price weights.

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

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

 national income supplement or the 1955 edition of business statistics.
oIncludes inventory valuation adjustment. $\quad$ G Government sales are not deducted.
$\S$ 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 | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued


$r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. 1 Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the 2 d quarter of 1957 appear on p. 10 of the March 1957 SURver.
or Historical data (annual totals, 1939 and 1945-55; quarterly, unadj. and seasonally adj. at annual rates, 1947-55) appear on pp. 6 and 7 of the June 1956 SURveY.


 of marketings appear on p. 20 of this issue of the Surver. Unpublished indexes of cash receipts (prior to May 1955) will be shown later.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | Marcb | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued



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

| 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March |

## MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES,

Sales, value (unadjusted), total. Durable-goods industries, total
Primary metal
Machinery (including electrical)
Transportation equipment (including motor


Stone, clay, and glass
Other durable-goods industries.
Nondurable-goods industries, total. Food and beverage
Tobacco.
Paper-
Petroleum and coal
Other nondurable-goods industries
Sales, value (seas. adj.), total.
Durable-goods industries, total.-....................................... Primary metal.
Mabricated metal-.....................................................
Transportation equipment (including motor Lumber and furniture.-................................................. of dol. Lumber and furniture
Stone, clay, and glass
Other durable-goods industries
Nondurable-goods industries, total
Food and
Textile

## Paper

Petroleum and coal
Rubber............................................................
Inventories, end of month:
Book value (unadjusted), total -................-d Durable-goods industries, total. Primary metal.
Fabricated metal.
Machinery (including electrical) ----- doTransportation equipment (including motor
 Other durable-goods industries. By stages of fabrication:
purchased materials. ........................ bil. of dol. Finished goods.

Nondurable-goods industries, total...-mil. of dol. Tobacoo... Textile Paper Petroleum and coal $\qquad$ Petroleum and coa $\qquad$ Other nondurable-goods industries..........do. By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials
Goods in process... Goods in process.
Finished goods

Inventories, end of month: Durable-goods industr
Primary metal. Fabricated metal
Machinery (including electrical) Transportation equipment (including do-.... vehicles) .-...............................il. of dol. Stome, clay and glass Other durable-goods industries.
By stages of fabrication:
 Finished goods
Nondurable-goods industries, total....-mil. of dol.Food and beverage. Textile. Paper Petroleum and coal Rubber.
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials Goods in process.................................................... 'Revised.

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued <br> general business indicators Continued

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New orders, net (unadjusted), total........mil. of dol. | 27, 076 | 28, 583 | 27, 556 | 27,945 | 28,796 | 25,936 | 29, 240 | 28, 134 | 29,683 | 29, 091 | - 28, 248 | - 28,652 | 27, 470 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total .-......-....-.-. do. | 13, 931 | 14,557 | 14, 257 | 14,223 | 15, 236 | 13, 143 | 14,973 | 13, 818 | 14, 247 | 14,741 | 14, 534 | r 14, 362 | 13, 640 |  |
|  | 2,682 | 2,613 | 2,146 | 2,488 | 2, 180 | 2,014 | 2,322 | 2,039 | 2, 401 | - 2,615 | 2,447 | ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r} 2,293$ | 2,375 |  |
| Fabricated metal -------.--------------- do | 1, 444 | 1,538 | 1,609 | 1,492 | 1,401 | 1,366 | 1,481 | 1,639 | 1,583 | 1,386 | 1,413 | r 1, 515 | 1, 559 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) --------.-.-do. | 3,908 | 4,162 | 4,335 | 4,187 | 4,613 | 4,007 | 4,045 | 4,080 | 4,393 | 4,072 | 4,184 | r 4, 177 | 3,965 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol | 3, 011 | 3, 173 | 3,188 | 3,052 | 3,842 | 3,001 | 4,050 | 3,156 | 2,774 | 4,015 | 4,336 | 4, r 3, 669 | 3,338 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries ...-----.---.-. do...- | 2, 886 | 3, 071 | 2,979 | 3,004 | 3,200 | 2,755 | 3,075 | 2,904 | 3,096 | 2,653 | 2,154 | r 2, 708 | 2,403 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total .-..-- .-.... do | 13, 145 | 14, 036 | 13,299 | 13,722 | 13,560 | 12,793 | 14, 267 | 14,316 | 15, 436 | 14,350 | - 13, 714 | r 14,290 | 13, 830 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders $9 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . d o$ | 3,011 | 3,134 | 2,970 | 3,035 | 3, 106 | 2,734 | 3,069 | 3, 291 | 3,758 | 3,305 | 3,011 | r 3, 009 | 3,007 |  |
| Industries without unfilled orderst............ do | 10,134 | 10,902 | 10,329 | 10,687 | 10,454 | 10,059 | 11, 198 | 11, 025 | 11,678 | 11, 045 | ${ }^{\text {r 10, }} \mathbf{7} 03$ | ${ }^{r} 11,281$ | 10, 823 |  |
| New orders, net (seas. adjusted), total........... do.. | 27,627 | 26.912 | 27, 752 | 28, 803 | 27,883 | 26,998 | 29,099 | 28, 072 | 28, 906 | 29, 438 | r 28,844 | r 28,935 | 28, 175 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total....----.-.-.-. .-do.-.- | 14, 107 | 13, 337 | 14, 073 | 14,732 | 14,185 | 13, 513 | 15, 166 | 14, 266 | 14, 591 | 15, 130 | 14, 544 | r 14, 393 | 13, 831 |  |
|  | 2,737 | 2, 333 | 2,146 | 2, 392 | 2,319 | 2, 166 | 2,322 | 2, 192 | 2, 475 | 2,672 | 2,423 | r 2, 316 | 2,306 |  |
| Fabricated metal | 1,520 | 1, 373 | 1,577 | 1,538 | 1,334 | 1,366 | 1,346 | 1, 576 | 1,583 | 1,540 | 1,570 | r 1,595 | 1,591 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) $\qquad$ do Transportation equipment (including motor ve- | 3,953 | 3,877 | 4,122 | 4,460 | 4,311 | 4,140 | 4,195 | 4,200 | 4,445 | 4,436 | 4,054 | r 4, 209 | 4,017 |  |
|  | 3,011 | 2,884 | 3,188 | 3, 213 | 3, 202 | 3, 001 | 4,402 | 3,394 | 3,082 | 3, 718 | 4,130 | - 3,669 | 3, 514 |  |
|  | 2, 886 | 2,870 | 3,040 | 3,129 | 3, 019 | 2, 840 | 2,901 | 2,904 | 3,006 | 2,764 | 2,367 | - 2, 604 | 2,403 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total.-.-.-...... do. | 13,520 | 13,575 | 13,679 | 14,071 | 13,698 | 13,485 | 13,933 | 13,806 | 14,315 | 14,308 | r 14, 300 | -14,542 | 14,344 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders 8 .-......-.-.- do. | 3,041 | 2,929 | 3,094 | 3,229 | 3,045 | 3,072 | 3, 100 | 3,047 | 3,416 | 3,148 | 3,238 | r 3, 134 | 3,037 |  |
|  | 10, 479 | 10,646 | 10,585 | 10,842 | 10,653 | 10, 413 | 10,833 | 10,759 | 10,899 | 11, 160 | r 11,062 | ${ }^{\text {r 1 1, }} 408$ | 11, 307 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total.--do. | 57,136 53,944 7 | 57,224 54,211 | 57,410 54,524 | 57, 525 54,678 | 58,594 55,679 | 60,408 57,518 | 61,787 59,063 | 62,227 | 61, 654 | 61,990 | 62,406 59 |  | 61,746 <br> 58,97 |  |
|  | 53,944 7,381 | 54,211 7,387 | 54,524 7,040 | 54,678 7,026 | 55,679 6,635 | 57, 7 7,586 | 59,063 7,981 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 59, } \\ 7,649 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58, 824 | 59,096 7 7 | 59,442 7 7 4 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ \\ r \\ \hline 79,335 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58,979 7,536 |  |
|  | 4,176 | 4,287 | 4,462 | 4,513 | 4, 430 | 4,525 | 4,459 | 4, 585 | 4,502 | 4,378 | 4,480 | r 4,451 | 4,534 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) -.........do. | 16,823 | 17,036 | 17,495 | 17,725 | 18,281 | 18,801 | 19,001 | 19,084 | 19,185 | 19,218 | 19,170 | r 19.283 | 19, 122 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol | 21, 088 | 20,948 | 20,879 | 20,750 | 21,473 | 21, 636 | 22,811 | 23,486 | 23, 211 | 23, 579 | 24, 046 | 16.283 $+23,901$ | 23, 538 |  |
| Other industries, including ordnance......... do...- | 4,476 | 4,553 | 4,648 | 4,664 | 4,860 | 4,970 | 4,811 | 4,695 | 4, 429 | 4,282 | 4,013 | r 4, 214 | 4, 249 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total $\%$....-----. d | 3, 192 | 3,013 | 2,886 | 2,847 | 2,915 | 2,890 | 2, 724 | 2,678 | 2,830 | 2,894 | 2,964 | r 2,799 | 2.767 |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorperations (48 States).....-...........number | 12,503 | 12,822 | 12,475 | 13,142 | 11,952 | 11,513 | 11,339 | 9, 583 | 11,546 | 9, 749 | 10,788 | 14, 632 | 12,075 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,024 | 1, 170 | 985 | 1,164 | 1, 105 | 1,018 | 1,101 | 932 | 1,158 | 999 | 982 | 1,148 | 1,146 |  |
|  | 62 | 102 | 91 | 94 | 93 | 87 | 95 | 72 | 82 | 86 | 83 | 71 | 93 |  |
|  | 141 | 150 | 153 | 132 | 163 | 141 | 146 | 146 | 182 | 171 | 183 | 177 | 180 |  |
| Manufacturing and min | 202 | 224 | 186 | 245 | 183 | 165 | 195 | 140 | 198 | 166 | 172 | 197 | 199 |  |
|  | 511 | 572 | 463 | 575 | 551 | 540 | 567 | 489 | 584 | 482 | 472 | 612 | 568 |  |
|  | 108 | 122 | 92 | 118 | 115 | 85 | 98 | 85 | 112 | 94 | 72 | 91 | 106 |  |
| Liabilities (current), total. ..........---- thous. of dol. | 49,189 | 42,622 | 41,871 | 59,901 | 43,013 | 48,689 | 55, 040 | 39,313 | 50,004 | 39,886 | 50, 279 | 54,060 | 65, 406 |  |
|  | 1,920 | 2,015 | 2,900 | 3,619 | 3, 588 | 7,442 | 4,127 | 2,058 | 3,629 | 1,854 | 3,780 | 4,086 | 2, 493 |  |
|  | 9,881 | 7,089 | 6,967 | 8,877 | 8,598 | 7,488 | 7,507 | 7,840 | 11, 145 | 11,099 | 8, 149 | 10,672 | 8, 440 |  |
| Manufacturing and mining-...--------------- do | 17, 647 | 15, 649 | 17,142 | 28,450 | 10, 684 | 9,005 | 17, 828 | 9,539 | 17, 345 | 11, 714 | 21,785 | 16, 105 | 33, 402 |  |
|  | 14,693 | 12, 430 | 10, 772 | 13,242 | 12, 812 | 11,945 | 14,772 | 15,656 | 12, 368 | 11, 476 | 10,946 | 17,862 | 14, 780 |  |
|  | 5,048 | 5,439 | 4,090 | 5,713 | 7,331 | 12,809 | 10,806 | 4,220 | 5,517 | 3,743 | 5,619 | 5,335 | 6. 291 |  |

COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices received, ail farm products $\ddagger \ldots \ldots . . .1910-14=100 \ldots$ | 227 | 228 | 235 | 242 | 247 | 244 | 237 | 236 | 234 | 234 | 237 | 238 | 234 | 237 |
|  | 233 | 236 | 245 | 252 | 263 | 258 | 236 | 234 | 232 | 239 | 240 | 239 | 233 | 236 |
| Commercial vegetables, fresh market.-......-do.... | 264 | 258 | 260 | 272 | 310 | 286 | 230 | 178 | 203 | 264 | 277 | 249 | 225 | 236 |
|  | ${ }^{262}$ | 267 | 275 | 270 | 273 | 274 | 263 | ${ }^{275}$ | 270 | 270 | 262 | 256 | 255 | 252 |
|  |  |  | 229 |  | 218 | 216 | 218 | 222 | 225 | 232 | 234 | 236 | 235 |  |
|  | ${ }^{212}$ | 211 | ${ }_{218}^{218}$ | 233 | 266 | 225 | 210 | 233 | 232 | 218 | 216 | 227 | 221 | 237 |
| Oil-bearing crops | ${ }^{239}$ | 245 | ${ }_{23}^{253}$ | 285 | 259 | 250 | 249 | 234 | 249 | 262 | ${ }^{264}$ | 266 | 260 | 265 |
| Potatoes | 175 | 196 | 234 | 283 | 338 | 387 | 203 | 161 | 141 | 154 | 158 | 162 | 153 | 148 |
|  | 452 | 453 | 453 | 454 | 453 | 453 | 451 | 455 | 453 | 443 | 461 | 457 | 458 | 459 |
|  | 220 | 221 | 227 | 233 | 232 | ${ }^{232}$ | 238 | 238 | 236 | 230 | 234 | 237 | 234 | 238 |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{257}$ | 250 | ${ }_{237}^{246}$ | ${ }^{247}$ | $\stackrel{247}{ }$ | 253 | 256 | 264 | 272 | 277 | 275 | 269 | 266 | 260 |
| Poutry and eges. | 215 188 | 187 | 237 180 | 221 | 252 171 | ${ }_{174}^{246}$ | ${ }_{171}^{259}$ | 172 | ${ }^{245}$ | ${ }_{164}^{231}$ | ${ }^{239}$ | 254 | 249 | 203 |
|  | 226 | 224 | 226 | 231 | 231 | 233 | 232 | 231 | 238 | 249 | 256 | ${ }_{262}$ | ${ }_{267}$ | 274 |
| Prices paid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities and services..---.-.-.-......-do...-- | ${ }_{2} 25$ | 261 | ${ }_{2}^{261}$ | ${ }_{284}$ | 264 | 266 | ${ }^{267}$ | ${ }^{266}$ | 265 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 271 | 272 |
| Family living items. ----------------.......do. | 272 | 274 | 274 | 278 | 280 | 282 | 281 | 279 | 279 | 281 | 283 | 283 | 284 | 284 |
|  | 245 | 246 | 248 | 250 | 248 | 248 | 250 | 252 | 250 | 252 | 252 | 255 | 256 | 259 |
| All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates. $\qquad$ $1910-14=100$ | 280 | '281 | 284 | 236 | 286 | 287 | 288 | 287 | 287 | 289 | 290 | 292 | 294 | 295 |
|  | 81 | 81 | 83 | 85 | 86 | 85 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 81 | 82 | 82 | 80 | 80 |

$r$ Revised.
OIncludes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero
7 For hese industries Hood, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.
OData are from Dun and Bradstreet, Ine.
$\ddagger$ Data beginning January 1953 have been revised to incorporate the latest revisions in the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown later.

Includes sweetpotatoes and dry edible beans.
© Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novem. ber | December | January | February | March |
| COMMODITY PRICES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETAIL PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) .-.-...................................-1935-39=100.- | 207.7 | 208.2 | 208.8 | 209.8 | 211.9 | 213.6 | 212.5 | 213.1 | 213.4 | 213.8 | 213.9 | 214.1 | 215.1 |  |
| Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): <br> All items. $1947-49=100$. | 114.6 | 114.7 | 114.9 | 115.4 | 116.2 | 117.0 | 116.8 | 117.1 | 117.7 | 117.8 | 118.0 | 118.2 | 1118.7 |  |
|  | 104.6 | 104.8 | 104.8 | 104.8 | 104.8 | 105.3 | 105.5 | 106.5 | 106.8 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 106.4 | 106.1 |  |
|  | 108.8 107.3 118. | 109.0 | 109.6 | 111.0 107.5 | 113.2 107.7 | 114.8 | 113.1 109.2 | 113.1 109.8 | 113.1 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.8 111.2 | 113.6 |  |
| Fruits and vegetables | 113.3 | 114.8 | 116.7 | 121.5 | 131.4 | 135.2 | 120.7 | 114.8 | 113.9 | 115.8 | 117.4 | 116.9 | 116.5 |  |
| Meats, poultry, and fish................................... | 93.6 | 92.8 | 94.0 | 95.5 | 98.0 | 99.3 | 99.8 | 101.3 | 100.8 | 98.8 | 98.0 | 99.0 | 101.4 |  |
|  | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.8 | 120.9 | 121.4 | 121.8 | 122.2 | 122.5 | 122.8 | 123.0 | 123.5 | 123.8 | 124.5 |  |
| Gas and electricity | 111.7 | 111.7 | 111.8 | 111.8 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 112.1 | 112.2 | 112.0 | 111.8 | 112.0 | 112.3 | 112.4 |  |
|  | 102.5 131.5 | 103.1 131.6 | 102.7 131.7 | 102.6 132.2 | 102.8 <br> 132.5 <br> 132.0 | 1102.8 | 1102.6 | 103.3 133.4 134. | 103.6 <br> 133.4 <br> 1 | 103.8 | 104.1 134.2 | 104.0 134.2 | 105.0 134.2 |  |
| Medical care..-..........-........................ do | 130.9 | 131.4 | 131.6 | 131.9 | 132.0 | 132.7 | 133.3 | 134.0 | 134.1 | 134.5 | 134.7 | 135.3 | 135.5 |  |
|  | 118.9 | 119.2 | 119.5 | 119.6 | 119.9 | 120.1 | 120.3 | 120.5 | 120.8 | 121.4 | 121.8 | 122.1 | 122.6 |  |
|  | 107.5 | 107.7 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 108.4 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 109.9 | 110.0 |  |
| Transportation...--..-.-........................ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do | 126.9 | 126.7 | 126.4 | 127.1 | 126.8 | 127.7 | 128.5 | 128.6 | 132.6 | 133.2 | 133.1 | 133.6 | 134.4 |  |
| Private | 117.0 | 116.8 | 117.5 | 117.1 | 116.7 | 117.6 | 118.6 | 118.7 | 122.9 | 123.5 | 123.3 | 123.8 | 124.5 |  |
|  | 170.5 | 170.8 | 170.8 | 172.5 | 172.6 | 172.7 | 172.9 | 173.0 | 173.0 | 173.4 | 174.1 | 174.9 | 175.8 |  |
| Other goods and services......................do. | 120.9 | 121.2 | 121.4 | 121.5 | 121.8 | 122.2 | 122.1 | 122.7 | 123.0 | 123.2 | 123.3 | 123.8 | 124.0 |  |
| WHOLESALE PRICES $\sigma^{*}$ <br> (U. S. Department of Labor indexes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities........................... 1947-49=100.. | 112.4 | 112.8 | 113.6 | 114.4 | 114.2 | 114.0 | 114.7 | 115. 5 | 115.6 | 115.9 | 116.3 | 116.9 | 117.0 | 116.9 |
| Economic sector:* <br> Crude materials for further processing $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 93.3 | 93.4 | 95.4 | 96.6 | 95.7 | 95.0 | 96.4 | 96.7 | 95.0 | 94.9 | 96.6 | 97.4 | -96.7 | 96.8 |
| Intermediate materials, supplies, and components $1947-49=100$ | 120.3 | 121.0 | 121.7 | 122.2 | 121.7 | 121.3 | 122.6 | 123.0 | 123.6 | 123.8 | 124.2 | 124.8 | r 125.1 | 124.9 |
|  | 112.0 | 112.3 | 112.7 | 113.6 | 114.0 | 114.0 | 114.1 | 115.3 | 115.6 | 116.2 | 116.2 | 116.7 | -117.0 | 116.8 |
| Farm produets $8 . . .-$-.-........-.-.-........do | 86.0 | 86.6 | 88.0 | 90.9 | 91. 2 | 90.0 | 89.1 | 90.1 | 88.4 | 87.9 | 88.9 | 89.3 | 88.8 | 88.8. |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried.......do | 98.2 | 106.5 | 101.8 | 111.8 | 120.2 | 111.8 | 94.8 | ${ }^{95.3}$ | ${ }^{97.6}$ | 104.3 | 102.6 | 100.7 | 96.1 | 94. $\frac{1}{5}$ |
| Grains | 82.9 | 84.5 | 89.5 70.8 | 90.5 74.4 | 86.9 74.8 | 88.4 72.9 | 88.8 76.0 | ${ }^{90.7}$ | 84.0 | 87.9 68.6 | 81.7 | 89.5 73.9 | 87.0. | 87. ${ }^{\text {8. }}$ 7 |
| Livestock and live poultry ...................d. do...- | 67.7 | 67.5 | 70.8 | 74.4 | 74.8 | 72.9 |  | 75.7 |  |  | 71.7 | 73.9 | 75.0 |  |
|  | 99.0 | 99.2 | 100.4 | 102.4 | 102.3 | 102.2 | 102.6 | 104.0 | 103.6 | 103.6 | 103.1 | 104.3 | -103.9 | 103. 7 |
| Cereal and bakery products.---............-. do | 115.4 | 115.4 | 115.6 | 115.5 | 115.3 | 114.8 | 114.5 | 114.6 | 115.3 | 1115.8 | 115.4 | 115.8 | 115.9 ${ }^{119}$ | 1116.7 |
| Dairy products and ice cream- ${ }^{\text {Fruits and vegetables canned and }}$ | 106.1 | 106.1 108.6 | 105.9 109.0 | 107.9 109.3 | 108.0 109.7 | 107.9 109.3 | 108.9 107.3 | 109.7 106.8 | 110.9 106.4 | 113.6 106.4 | 112.6 105.6 | 112.5 105.6 | 112.5. | ${ }_{105.9}^{11.3}$ |
| Meats, poultry, and fish.......................do....... | 76.1 | 74.6 | 79.3 | 82.1 | 83.1 | 83.7 | 85.1 | 89.3 | 85.7 | 82.7 | 81.5 | 84.8 | 83.9 | 84.6 |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods $1947-49=100$ | 120.6 | 121.0 | 121.6 | 121.7 | 121.5 | 121.4 | 122.5 | 123.1 | 123.6 | 124.2 | 124.7 | 125.2 | 12\%.5. | 125.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products $9 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . d o . ~$ | 106.4 | 106.5 | 106.9 | 106.9 | 107.1 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.1 | 107.7 | 108.2 | 108.3 | 108.7 | 10888 | 108.8 |
|  | 119.9 | 120.0 | 120.9 | 120.8 | 121.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 121.9 | 122.6 | 122.5 | 122.5 | 123.5 | 1128.2 | 122.9 |
|  | 92.0 54.4 | 91.9 55.0 | 91.9 58.1 | 92.1 60.3 | 92.1 55.1 | 92.2 53.7 | 92.2 53 | 91.9 55.4 | 91.9 55.8 | 92.3 57.8 | 92.5 59.4 | 92.6 58.7 |  | 93.2 58.0 |
|  | 113.0 | 112.8 | 112.4 | 109.1 | 108.7 | 105.7 | 106.0 | 104.5 | 104.1 | 105.7 | 105.7 | 105.9 | 1069 | 106.8 |
|  | 119.1 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 122.4 | 123.6 | 124. 1 | 124. 1 | 1241 | 124.1 |
| Fuel, power, and lighting materials $8 . . .-{ }^{\text {a }}$.-d | 111. 2 | 110.9 | 110.6 | 110.8 | 110.5 | 110.7 | 110.9 | 111.1 | 111.7 | 111.2 | 114.0 | 116.3 | 119.6 | 119.4 |
|  | 109.9 | 110.1 | 111.7 | 111.9 | 112.3 | 112.9 | 113.8 | 114.4 | 121.0 | 122.0 | 123.5 | 124.1 | 124.0 | 123.6 |
| Electricity | 94.3 | 94. 3 | $\begin{array}{r}93.2 \\ 1175 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}93.2 \\ 115.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 93.8 111.3 | 93.8 1097 | $\begin{array}{r}94.9 \\ 1094 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 94.9 110.3 | 94.9 111.1 | 94.3 | $\begin{array}{r}94.3 \\ 119.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 949 1199 | -943 1223 | 94.3 |
| Gas. <br> Petroleum and products | 122.0 117.5 | 116.8 | 117.5 | 115.4 118.3 | 111.3 118.3 | 109.7 118.8 | 1118.3 | 110.3 118.4 | 118.3 | 111.5 | 119.9 120.9 | 119.9 | 123 <br> 131.0 | 122.3 130.7 |
| Furniture, other household durables $\%$........do | 118.2 | 118.1 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.1 | 118.3 | 119.1 | 119.7 | 121.0 | 121.1 | 121.2 | 121.9 | - 121.9 | 121.8 |
| Appliances, household........................do | 105.7 | 105.3 | 105.2 | 105.0 | 118.1 | 104.4 | 105.0 | 105.5 | 106.5 | 106.5 | 105.9 | 106.5 | 106. 8 | 100.7 |
| Furniture, household -...-...-................ do | 117.3 89.7 | $\begin{array}{r}117.5 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}117.8 \\ 89 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 118.0 89.6 | 118.1 89.7 | 119.2 90.7 | 119.5 91.0 | 120.4 91.0 | 120.8 | 121.2 91.1 | 121.2 91.0 | 1220 | 122.0 | 1220 |
| Radio receivers and phonographs............do. Television receivers --.-..................................... | 89.7 69.9 | 89.7 69.9 | 89.5 69.5 | 89. 69 | 89.7 69.1 | 90.7 60.3 | 91.0 69.6 | 91.0 70.1 | 91.9 <br> 9.9 | 99.9 69.9 | 69.7 | 6.9 | 91.1 69.9 | 69.5 |
| Hides, skins, and leather products $¢$ | 97.1 | 97.7 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.2 | 98.4 | 98.0 | 98.3 |
|  | 115.8 | 116.5 | 119.9 | 120.0 59.0 | 120.5 | 120.5 | 120.5 | 120.5 | 120.7 | 120.8 | 120.8 | 120.8 | 120.8 | 120.9 |
| Hides and skins $\qquad$ do Leather. do $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 58.2 <br> 89.9 | 58.3 90.9 | 61.9 94.6 | 59.0 92.9 | 61.2 91.7 | 60.4 91.6 | 60.4 90.9 | 63.3 90.8 | 57.8 90.8 | 59.0 90.6 | 53.8 90.9 | 52.1 88.2 | 50.1 87.8 | 51.0 88.6 |
| Lumber and wood products.............-- do | 126.7 | 128.0 | 128.5 | 128.0 | 127.3 | 126,6 | 125.2 | 123.6 | 122.0 | 121.5 | 121.0 | 121.3 | 120.7 | 120.1 |
|  | 128.2 | 129.9 | 130.6 | 130.4 | 129.6 | 128.5 | 127.1 | 125.2 | 123.6 | 123.1 | 122.5 | 122.6 | -121.9 | 121.1 |
| Machinery and motive products $\%$............do. | 133.9 | 134. 7 | 135.7 | 136.5 | 136.8 | 136.9 | 137.7 | 139.7 | 141. 1 | 143.4 | 143.6 | 143.9 | - 144.5 | 144.6 |
| Agricultural machinery and equip.........d. do.... | 126.8 | 126. 1 | 126.1 | 126.5 | 126.6 | 126.8 | 126.9 | 127.4 | 129.5 | 130.8 | 131.2 | 131.8 | ${ }^{+132.1}$ | 132.2 |
| Construction machinery and equip-...-...- do...- | ${ }_{133.5}^{143.5}$ | 143.5 133.6 12.6 | 144.8 135.6 | 146.6 137.0 | 146.8 137.6 | 147.8 <br> 137.4 <br> 120. | 149.4 138.0 | 151.5 142.0 | 154.7 143.2 | 155.5 14.5 14.2 | 155.9 | 156.2 146.0 | 156.3 147.1 | 156.6 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment. .-...-do. Motor vehicles.............................................. | 133.2 127.5 | 133.6 129.0 | 135.6 129.1 | 129.1 | 129.1 | 129.1 | 129.1 | 129.4 | 130.8 | 134.2 | 134.3 | 134.3 | r 134.6 | 147.3 134.6 |
| Metals and metal products $\%$.-...---------- - do | 145.1 | 146.5 | 147.7 | 146.8 | 145.8 | 144.9 | 150.2 | 151.9 | 152.2 | 152.1 | 152.3 | 152. 2 | ${ }^{+151.4}$ | 151.0 |
|  | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.3 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 117.9 | 119.1 | 121.0 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 122.1 | 122.3 | - 122.8 | 122.5 |
|  | 149.1 | 149.4 162.0 | 151.0 163.2 | 150.8 160.0 | 149.5 158.0 | 149.9 152.5 | 159.4 155.4 | 161.5 154.8 | 161.1 154.1 | 162.5 149.7 | 163.3 149.6 | 164.3 148 | +163.9 +145.4 | 163.8 143.4 |
|  | 157.1 | 162.0 | 163.2 | 160.0 | 158.0 | 152.5 | 155.4 | 154.8 | 154.1 | 149.7 | 149.6 | 148.7 | - 145.4 | 143.4 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, structural \% ...........do...- | 127.1 | 127.9 | 128.6 | 188.6 | 188.9 | 130.6 | 130.8 | 131.1 | 131.5 | 131.2 | 131.3 | 132.0 | +132.7 | 133.2 |
|  | 145.6 | 145.9 | 146.0 121.7 | 146.1 | 146.5 121.9 | 149.3 123.0 | 150.1 | 150.1 124.8 | 150.1 125.0 | 150.3 125.3 | 150.5 125.3 | 150.6 125.6 | 150.7 125.6 | 150.8 125.7 |
|  | 127.1 | 121.1 | 121.7 | 127.1 | 121.9 127.1 | 123.0 127.1 | 123.4 | 124.8 | 125.0 127 | 125.3 127.1 | 125.3 | 125.6 127.1 | 127.1 | 125.7 127.1 |
|  | 127.1 | 127.1 126.8 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 127.4 | 127.1 127.7 | 127.9 | 127.1 127.9 | 128.1 128.1 | 127.8 | 128.0 | 128.1 | 128.5 | 128.7 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products.......--.....-do. <br>  | 125.4 135.0 | 126.8 136.2 | 136.2 | 136.2 | 137.0 | 138.2 | 138.2 | 138.9 | 139.1 | 139.2 | 139.2 | 139.2 | 139.2 | 140.1 |
|  | 147.1 | 146.2 | 145.0 | 143.5 | 142.8 | 143.3 | 146.9 | 145.7 | 145.8 | 146.9 | 147.9 | 145.0 | - 143.9 | 144.3 |
|  | 151.8 | 151.8 | 151.8 | 151.8 | 151.8 | 149.3 | 153.4 | 153.4 | 153.4 | 153.4 | 153.4 | 148.8 | - 149.0 | 149.0 |
|  | 96.0 | 95. 9 | 95. 1 | 94.9 | 94.9 | 94.9 98 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 95.3 | 95.4 | 95.6 | 95.8 | 95.7 | 95.4 |
|  | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.5 | ${ }_{93.1}^{99.4}$ |  | 99.8 92.3 | 99.7 91.9 | 99.7 91.5 | ${ }_{92}^{99.7}$ | 99.7 92.8 | 99.7 | 99.7 92.3 | 99.6 91.9 | 99.6 91.2 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}94.3 \\ 119.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 94.1 119.5 | 93.7 121.0 | 125.0 | 124.7 | 122.0 | 121.0 | 120.1 | 123.6 | 122.7 | 122.8 | 122.8 | 91.9 123.2 | 123.0 |
|  | 84.8 | 84.5 | 80.6 | 80.3 | 80.2 | 80.4 | 80.3 | 80.4 | 80.9 | 80.3 | 80.5 | 82.1 | 82.0 | 81.7 |
|  | 102.7 | 102.1 | 102.5 | 102.9 | 102.9 | 103.1 | 103.4 | 103.9 | 104.8 | 106.1 | 107.7 | 109.1 | 109.5 | 109.0 |
| Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages $\%$.......do | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.7 | 122.5 | 122.8 | 123.1 | 123.5 | 123.6 | 124.0 | 124.1 | 124.1 |
| Beverages, alcoholic..........................do. | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114. 6 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 116.2 | 116.9 | 117.2 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 119.0 | 119.0 | 119.0 |
|  | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 |
|  | 88.7 | 88.2 | 92.1 | 96.1 | 92.9 | 91.3 | 91.1 | 89.9 | 89.2 | 91.2 | 91.7 | 93.2 | 92.4 | 92.0 |
| Toys, sporting goods.....-....-.-.-.-.-....do. | 115.8 | 115.7 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 115.7 | 116.3 | 116.6 | 116.7 | 116.8 | 116.9 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 |

${ }^{-}$Revised. 1 Index based on $1935-39=100$ is 198.5 .
${ }^{\text {q }}$ Includes data not shown separately. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. New series. Nata prior to February 1955 win be shown subgroup.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- | Decem- ber | Janu- ary | February | March |

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| PURCHASING POWER OF THE dollar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices...........--.....-.-.-1947-49=100.- | 89.0 | 88.7 | 88.0 | 87.4 | 87.6 | 87.7 | 87.2 | 86.6 | 86.5 | 86.3 | 86.0 | 85.5 | 85.5 | ${ }^{185.5}$ |
|  | 87.3 | 87.2 | 87.0 | 86.7 | 86.1 | 85.5 | 85.6 | 85.4 | 85.0 | 84.9 | 84.7 | 84.6 | 184.2 |  |
|  | 91.9 | 91.7 | 91.2 | 90.1 | 88.3 | 87.1 | 88.4 | 88.4 | 88.4 | 88.6 | 88.6 | 88.7 | 188.0 |  |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction (unadjusted), total.....-mil. of dol.- | 2,821 | 3,071 | 3,421 | 3,780 | 4, 105 | 4, 242 | 4, 304 | 4, 264 | 4, 133 | 3,800 | 3, 370 | - 3, 075 | - 2,910 | 3. 172 |
|  | 2,088 | 2,260 | 2,424 | 2,600 | 2,786 | 2,862 | 2,882 | 2,843 | 2,766 | 2,666 | 2, 472 | + 2,212 | - 2,110 | 2, 259 |
|  |  | 1,116 | 1,232 | 1,319 | 1,417 | 1, 442 | 1,440 | 1,415 | 1,365 | 1,313 | 1,202 | 1,017 | r 926 | 1,013 |
| New dwelling units----.--------------- do | 895 | 1,000 | 1,090 | 1,150 | 1,235 | 1, 260 | 1, 260 | 1, 240 | 1,195 | 1,145 | 1, 060 | 900 79 | $r 810$ $r 80$ | 890 |
| Additions and alterations..--------.-- - do | 73 | 86 | 109 | 132 | 142 | 139 | 139 | 135 | 129 | 126 | 102 | 79 | r 80 | 89 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total | 648 | 655 | 665 | 705 | 760 | 787 | 788 | 788 | 793 | 794 | 768 | ${ }^{-721}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 705$ | 709 |
| Industrial | 225 | 226 | 239 | 252 | 263 | 270 | 276 | 276 | 274 | 271 | 270 | - 269 | - 270 | 269 |
|  | 252 | 257 | 252 | 266 | 290 | 300 | 293 | 288 | 287 | 288 | 272 | - 246 | r 240 | 249 |
|  | 101 | 109 | 121 | 139 | 150 | 159 | 161 | 148 | 122 | 103 | 90 | 91 | 96 | 105 |
|  | 334 | 373 | 398 | 427 | 448 | 462 | 481 | 480 | 474 | 445 | 402 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 372$ | r 371 | 419 |
| Public, total....-..............................- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 733 | 811 | 997 | 1,180 | 1,319 | 1,380 | 1,422 | 1,421 | 1,367 | 1, 134 | 898 | 863 | 800 | 913 |
| Nonresidential building.......................... do | 284 | 301 | 314 | 335 | 359 <br> 134 | $\begin{array}{r}379 \\ 135 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 392 | 382 | 373 | 338 | ${ }_{108}^{311}$ | ${ }_{93}^{331}$ | 304 | 345 |
|  | 82 | 89 | 104 | 115 | 134 | 135 | 142 | 144 | 140 | 118 | 108 | 93 | 86 | 95 |
|  | 200 | 225 | 355 | 485 | 565 | 590 | 605 | 615 | 575 | 420 | 250 | 220 | 205 | 240 |
|  | 167 | 196 | 224 | 245 | 261 | 276 | 283 | 280 | 279 | 258 | 229 | 119 | 205 | 233 |
| New construction (seasonally adjusted), total....do. | 3,636 | 3, 570 | 3,683 | 3,744 | 3,754 | 3,727 | 3,725 | 3,701 | 3,665 | 3,699 | 3,729 | r 3, 769 | r 3,740 | 3, 695 |
|  | 2,522 | 2,528 | 2,582 | 2,608 | 2,605 | 2,618 | 2,617 | 2,596 | 2, 551 | 2,551 | 2,542 | - 2,529 | - 2,529 | 2, 522 |
| Residential (nonfarm) -.-.-.-------------- do | 1,280 | 1,268 | 1,297 | 1,306 | 1,300 | 1,299 | 1,297 | 1,286 | 1,241 | 1,239 | 1,239 | 1,211 | r 1, 187 | 1. 151 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility. mil. of dol | 687 | 705 | 731 | 745 | 749 | 759 | 758 | 750 | 752 | 755 |  | '730 | r 741 | 761 |
|  | 129 | 128 | 127 | 126 | 125 | 125 | 124 | 123 | 122 | 121 | 120 | 121 | 123 | 124 |
|  | 418 | 419 | 419 | 423 | 423 | 425 | 427 | 425 | 423 | 424 | 423 | $r 454$ | -464 | 471 |
|  | 1,114 | 1,042 | 1,101 | 1,136 | 1,149 | 1,109 | 1,108 | 1,105 | 1,114 | 1,148 | 1,187 | 1,240 | 1,211 | 1. 173 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 347 |  | 350 | 357 | 350 | 376 |  |  |
|  | 447 | 395 | 436 | 450 | 440 | 411 | 399 | 390 | 390 | 417 | 455 | 489 | 466 | 429 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.) $\ddagger$ <br> Total valuation | 2,229 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 744 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -892 | 2, 1638 |  |
| Private ownership-................................-. - do....- | 1,486 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,407 | 1,323 |  |
| Nonresidential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 56 749 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 914 \end{array}$ | 61 |  |
| Residential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 89 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82 |  |
| Valuation. | 946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 875 |  |
| Public works: | 410 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 400 | 278 |  |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Valuation.-.-...-.-.-.-..............-mil. of dol.- | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 169 | 188 |  |
| Value of contract awards, 37 States (F. R. indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 267 | 291 | ${ }_{319}$ | 310 | 298 | 281 | ${ }_{2}^{273}$ | 254 | ${ }_{22}^{237}$ | 217 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential, unadjusted...---..........---- - ${ }^{\text {do-- }}$ | 285 | 334 | 370 | 340 | 297 | 269 | 262 | 251 | 224 | 190 |  |  |  |  |
| Total, seasonaily adjusted.....................-do. | 308 | 287 | 277 | 257 | 256 | 255 | 260 | 251 | 248 | 242 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential, seasonally adjusted..............do...- | 318 | 317 | 315 | 286 | 269 | 265 | 264 | 250 | 230 | 197 |  |  |  |  |
| Engineering construction: <br> Contract awards (ENR) $\qquad$ mil. of dol.- | 1,781 | 2379 | 1,869 | 2,120 | 1,622 | 1,835 | 1,828 | 1,480 | 1,878 | 1,736 | 1,590 | 1,664 | 1,436 | 1,468 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards: $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total thous. of sq . yd .- | 8,259 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7, 302 |  |  |  |  |  |
| A irports $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 1,726 4,319 | 898 4,547 | 7,337 3,764 3 | 1,084 <br> 3,873 | 7,820 4,346 | 4.708 1.893 | 1,486 3, 219 | 695 1.911 |  | -1,212 | 2, 405 23,955 | 1,499 3,990 | 1,489 4,425 |  |
|  | 2,214 | 3,017 | 3,477 | 3,557 | 2, 810 | 2,494 | 3,693 | 2, 661 | 2,825 | 1,737 | ${ }^{2} 2,141$ | 1,674 | 1,316 |  |
| NEW DWELLING UNITS <br> (U. S. Department of Labor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, privately and publicly owned...thousands.- | ar 78.4 | 98.6 | ${ }^{-111.4}$ | 113.7 | 107.4 | 101.1 | 103.9 | 93.9 | 93.6 | 77.4 | -63.6 | 65.0 | 65.0 | 83.0 |
| Privately owned, total---------------- do---- |  |  | 109.9 | 110.8 | 104.6 |  | 103.2 | 90.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Publiely owned . do | $\begin{array}{r}56.9 \\ \times 8.4 \\ \hline 1.4\end{array}$ | 69.6 4.7 | 75.3 $r 1.5$ $r$ | 76.3 2.9 | $\begin{array}{r}72.8 \\ 2.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 68.1 2.1 | 70.5 .7 | 60.8 3.2 | 63.4 2.4 | 54.6 .4 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \hline 14.6 \\ \hline .7\end{array}$ | 44.2 2.8 | 45.0 2.5 | 54.2 7.5 |
| Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: <br> Privately owned, totalt | 1,127.0 | 1,094.0 | 1,157.0 | 1,146.0 | 1,091.0 | 1,070.0 | 1,136.0 | 1,008.0 | 1,052.0 | 1,027.0 | ${ }^{1} 1020.0$ | 1,010.0 | 910.0 | 880.0 |
| Building construction authorized, all permit-issuing places: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New dwelling units, total . .-............thousands.- | - 71.1 | 94.6 | 98.1 | 99.1 | 88.3 | 81.3 | 86.0 | 70.4 | 79.3 | $\stackrel{61.7}{ }{ }^{-61}$ | 48.1 |  |  |  |
| Privately financed, total --..------------- do- | 70.2 | 92.3 | 97.1 | 94.7 | 85.8 | 80.5 | 85.4 | 68.6 | 76.8 67.0 | +61.1 52.2 | 47.5 39.1 | 50.8 |  |  |
| Units in 1 family structures-...-----.-.-.- do | 61.7 2.5 6 | 81.2 3.2 | 86.5 2.9 | 84.5 3.1 | 76.6 2.7 | 71.9 2.5 | 75.1 2.5 | $\stackrel{59.8}{2.2}$ | 67.0 2.6 | 52.2 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 |  |  |
| Units in multifamily structures.---.-------- do | 6.0 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 6. 6 | 7.3 | 6.4 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.9 |  |  |
| ublicly financed, total |  | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.5 |  |  | 1.8 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |


1 Indexes based on $1935-39=100$ are as follows: Measured by-wholesale prices, 44.7 (March); consumer prices, 50.4 (February); retail food, 43.6 (February)
2 Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
ORevisions for January 1954-March 1955 will be shown later.
Revised series, reflecting nationwide coverage and new techniques for compiling data on residential buildings. Comparable data for January 1956, in order and units shown above, ar §Data for March, May, August, and November 1956, and March-December 1956 will be available later.
©'Data for February, May, August, and October 1956 and January 1957 are for 5 weeks; other months. 4 weeks.
$\ddagger$ Revised back to 1946 to incorporate new seasonal factors, revisions for $1946-56$ are shown on p. 20 of the March 1957 Surver. For seasonal factors used, see the June 1956 issue of Construction Revieu.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | October | November | Decem- | Janu- <br> ary | Febru- | March |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department of Commerce composite $\ldots . . .1947-49=100 .$. | 127.8 | 128.7 | 129.4 | 130.2 | 130.8 | 131.6 | 132.4 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.6 | 132.8 | 133.0 | 133.3 |  |
| A berthaw (industrial building)------------1914=100.. |  | 405 |  |  | 421 |  |  | 441 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Appraisal Co., The: <br> Average, 30 cities. $1913=100$ | 623 | 625 | 628 | 631 | 634 | 638 | 641 | 642 | 642 | 644 | 647 | 649 | 653 |  |
|  | 667 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 679 | 692 | 695 | 696 | 696 | 696 | 699 | 702 | 705 |  |
|  | 648 | 652 | 654 | 655 | 660 | 667 | 681 | 681 | 681 | 681 | 687 | 701 | 703 |  |
|  | 586 | 588 | 589 | 596 | 596 | 596 | 597 | 597 | 596 | 595 | 594 | 594 | 610 |  |
|  | 630 | 632 | 633 | 633 | 635 | 635 | 637 | 637 | 636 | 635 | 638 | 640 | 643 |  |
| Associated General Contractors (all types).-.-.-do. | 452 | 452 | 452 | 456 | 461 | 467 | 467 | 470 | 470 | 470 | 470 | 472 | 472 | 472 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates:§ A verage, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A partments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete......U.S. avg. 1926-29=100.- | 271.6 | 272.4 | 274.1 | 276.8 | 278.0 | 279.6 | 280.2 | 280.8 | 281.0 | 281.4 | 281.9 | 282.7 | 283.1 |  |
|  | 267.7 | 268.7 | 270.3 | 272.5 | 273.7 | 275.3 | 275.9 | 276.7 | 276.9 | 277.3 | 277.7 | 278.3 | 278.5 |  |
|  | 270.5 | 271.6 | 273.4 | 275.4 | 276.1 | 276.7 | 277.2 | 277.0 | 277.0 | 277.3 | 277.4 | 277.9 | 278.3 |  |
|  | 279.4 | 280.4 | 282.3 | 285.3 | 286.6 | 287.8 | 288.2 | 288.9 | 289.2 | 289.6 | 290.2 | 291.3 | 291.8 |  |
| Brick and steel | 277.1 | 278.4 | 280.0 | 282.2 | 283.5 | 286.7 | 287.3 | 288.6 | 288.8 | 289.1 | 289.6 | 290.3 | 291.3 |  |
|  | 269.0 | 269.9 | 271.5 | 273.8 | 274.6 | 275.2 | 275.9 | 275. 9 | 276.0 | 276.3 | 276.5 | 277.4 | 278.1 |  |
|  | 270.5 | 271.4 | 273.6 | 275.4 | 275.9 | 276.0 | 276.2 | 275.4 | 275.3 | 275.5 | 275.5 | 275.4 | 275.3 |  |
|  | 261.8 | 263.3 | 264.6 | 266.2 | 267.5 | 272.8 | 273.2 | 274.9 | 275.1 | 276.1 | 276.4 | 276.8 | 278.4 |  |
| Residences: | 271.2 | 272.1 | 273.8 | 276.1 | 276.8 | 277.2 | 277.8 | 277.4 | 277.4 | 277.6 | 77.8 |  |  |  |
|  | 265.2 | 266.2 | 268.2 | 269.9 | 270.4 | 270.6 | 271.0 | 270.5 | 270.3 | 270.6 | 270.6 | 270.7 | 270.8 |  |
| Engineering News-Record: $0^{+}$Building ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 1947-49=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building $\qquad$ $1947-49=100$ | 142.9 150.2 | 143.6 150.8 | 144.1 152.0 | 144.5 152.8 | 144.7 153.4 | 145.3 153.7 | 147.9 155.6 | 147.7 155.4 | 148.0 155.4 | 147.9 155.4 | 148.5 156.3 | 148.6 156.7 | 148.3 156.4 | 148.3 156.6 |
| Bu. of Public Roads-Highway construction: Composite, standard mile $1946=100$. |  | 132.4 |  |  | 135.4 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 150.5 | 155.4 | 155.4 | 156.3 | 156.7 | 156.4 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output of selected construction materials, index: $\dagger$ Iron and steel products. <br> $1947-49=100$ | 143.4 | 155.7 | 152.2 | 164.2 | 164.0 | 52.1 | 140.2 | 138.2 | 159.2 | 145. 5 | 145.1 | 142.6 |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products | 119.5 | 129.0 | 129.3 | 138.6 | 130.0 | 119.8 | 143.1 | 123.6 | 138.4 | 120.5 | -103. 1 | 113.7 |  |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount Vet. Adm. Face amount. thous. of dol | 240, 723 | 231, 855 | 202, 141 | 209, 338 | 207, 111 | 208, 192 | 237,440 504,725 | 203, 661 507,610 | 229,797 500,930 | 213, 072 | 174, 236 | 193, 576 | 159, 145 |  |
| Vet. Adm.: Face amount | 535,526 1,181 | 467,908 1,138 | 492,888 1,127 | 468, 766 1,123 | 421, 178 1,173 | 464, 937 1,108 | 504,725 1,116 | 507,610 1,142 | 500,930 1,148 | 462,307 1,153 | 471, 652 1,228 | 555, 076 1,038 | 430,560 976 |  |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- | 1,181 | 1,138 | 1,127 | 1,123 | 1,173 | 1, 108 | 1,116 | 1,142 | 1, 148 | 1,153 | 1,228 | 1,038 | 976 |  |
| tions, estimated total..--.-..............mil. of dol.- | 778 | 908 | 932 | 986 | 976 | 949 | 1,037 | 850 | 922 | 784 | 710 | 714 | 709 |  |
|  | 284 | 331 | 359 | 356 | 349 | 341 | 358 | 292 | 323 | 277 | 250 | 245 | 243 |  |
|  | 333 | 386 | 388 | 434 | 449 | 439 | 483 | 397 | 422 | 360 | 320 | 326 | 318 |  |
| All other purposes...--------------------- do | 161 | 191 | 185 | 196 | 178 | 169 | 197 | 161 | 176 | 147 | 140 | 143 | 149 |  |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total mil. of dol | 2, 050 | 2,271 | 2, 269 | 2, 434 | 2,417 | 2,374 | 2,544 | 2,185 | 2,425 | 2, 108 | 1,951 | 1,942 | 1,749 |  |
|  | 2,238 | 2, 615 | 2,472 | 2,559 | 2,755 | 2,548 | 2,618 | 2, 802 | 2, 762 | 2,737 | 2,569 | 1,942 | 1,749 |  |
|  | 84, 041 | 89,315 | 84, 624 | 87, 681 | 74, 770 | 68, 752 | 74,930 | 70,118 | 81, 121 | 80, 481 | 96, 485 | 115, 272 | 95, 569 |  |

DOMESTIC TRADE


| 1954 | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Ser }}{\text { Ser }}$ - | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { any }}}$ | February | March |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ADVERTISING-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Newspaper advertising: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Linage, total ( 52 cities) --.-.-.-....-. thous. of lines \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
218,335 \\
56,624
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
251,255 \\
63,286
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
260,992 \\
65,077
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
268,486 \\
66,664
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
239,266 \\
62,395
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
213,961 \\
60,525
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
227,297 \\
62,494
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
244,056 \\
63,036
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
269,857 \\
62,197
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
261,994 \\
54
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
243,080 \\
50,337
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
210,509 \\
55,141
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
207,064 \\
53,264
\end{gathered}
\] \& \\
\hline  \& 161,711 \& 187,969 \& 195, 915 \& 201, 822 \& 176, 872 \& 153, 436 \& 164, 803 \& 181,021 \& 207, 659 \& 207, 525 \& 192, 743 \& 155,368 \& 153,800 \& \\
\hline Automotive \& 15, 161 \& 15, 494 \& 14, 864 \& 17,088 \& 15, 477 \& 12,947 \& 12, 626 \& 10, 018 \& 16, 878 \& 16, 424 \& 8, 824 \& 12, 555 \& 14, 365 \& \\
\hline Financial.- \& 31, \({ }^{3} 8\) \& 3,484 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}3,932 \\ 40\end{array}\) \& - \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } 657 \\ 40 \\ \hline 105\end{array}\) \& - 3 3, 641 \& 4,652 \& 2,749 \& 3, 169 \& 4,026 \& 3, 310 \& 4,198 \& 5, \({ }^{\text {, }}\) 329 \& 3, 215 \& \\
\hline  \& 111,826 \& 132,840 \& 136, 140 \& - 140,125 \& 123,006 \& 108, 740 \& 122,988 \& - \({ }_{133,610}^{34,223}\) \& 143,335 \& -149, 262 \& - 2752,690 \& 110, 530 \& 106, 212 \& \\
\hline PREROONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Seamonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: \(\ddagger\) Groods:and services, total........... .-....-bil. of dol. \& \& 261.7 \& \& \& 263.7 \& \& \& 266.8 \& \& \& 270.9 \& \& \& \\
\hline Durable goods, total 9 .-......................- do \& \& 34.8 \& \& \& 33.4 \& \& \& 33.0 \& \& \& 34.8 \& \& \& \\
\hline Automobiles and parts \& \& 15.5 \& \& \& 13.8 \& \& \& 13.7 \& \& \& 15.3 \& \& \& \\
\hline Turniture and household eq \& \& 14.9 \& \& \& 15.2 \& \& \& 15.0 \& \& \& 15.0 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 130.5 \& \& \& 132.3 \& \& \& 134.0 \& \& \& 134.7 \& \& \& \\
\hline Clothing and shoes .......... \& \& 20.8 \& \& \& 21.5 \& \& \& 21.9 \& \& \& 22.1 \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Food and alcoholic beverages \\
Gasoline and oil
\end{tabular} \& \& 78.8
8.1 \& \& \& \({ }^{79.5}\) \& \& \& 80.5 \& \& \& 81.0 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 96.4 \& \& \& 98.0 \& \& \& 99.7 \& \& \& 101.4 \& \& \& \\
\hline Housebold oper \& \& 15.0 \& \& \& 15.2
31.9 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Transportation. \& \& 1.7
7 \& \& \& 7.8 \& \& \& 32.5
7.9 \& \& \& 152.9
8.0 \& \& \& \\
\hline RETAIL TRADE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
ail stores: \\
Estimated sales (unadjusted), total.......mil. of dol.
\end{tabular} \& 13,686 \& 15, 864 \& 15,029 \& 16, 257 \& 16,724 \& 15,526 \& 16,335 \& 15,730 \& 16, 282 \& 16,639 \& 19,532 \& 14,889 \& - 14, 193 \& \({ }^{1} 15,813\) \\
\hline Durable-goods stores \(¢\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4,775 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}5,421 \\ \hline 3,195\end{array}\) \& 5,352 \& 5,798 \& 6, 653 \& 5,573 \& 5,739 \& 5, 230 \& 5,516 \& 5,491 \& 6,172 \& 4,972 \& - \({ }^{4}, 914\) \& \\
\hline Automotive group
Motor-vehicle, other antomotive dealers do................... \& 2, \({ }_{2}^{2,812}\) \& 3,195
\(\mathbf{3 , 0 4 4}\) \& 3,058
\(\mathbf{2 , 8 9 9}\) \& \& \& 3,066
2,880 \& 3, 110
2,919 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } 676 \\ \mathbf{2 , 5 0 7} \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ \mathbf{2 , 6 4 6} \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& 2,907
\(\mathbf{2 , 7 3 0}\) \& 3,122
2,901 \& 2,996
2,858 \& r 2,948
\(\mathbf{2}, 809\) \& \({ }^{13} 363\) \\
\hline Motor-vehicle, other antomotive dealers_do.... Tire, battery, accessory dealers. \(\qquad\) do \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,688 \\ \hline 124\end{array}\) \& 3,044

151 \& 2,899
$\mathbf{1 5 9}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3,183 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3,155 \\ \hline 208\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,880 \\ \hline 186\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,919 \\ \hline 191\end{array}$ \& - 2,507 \& $\begin{array}{r}2.646 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ \& 2,730
177 \& 2,901
221 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } 858 \\ \hline 139\end{array}$ \& 2,809
139 \& <br>
\hline Furniture and appliance group ..............do.... Furniture, homefurnishings stores.......do..... \& 757
464 \& 808
502 \& 787 \& 874
553
58 \& ${ }_{556}^{921}$ \& 846
516 \& 900
566 \& 860

518 \& \& 1,003 \& 1, 194 \& | 776 |
| :--- |
| 478 | \& 754

477 \& 1814 <br>
\hline Household-appliance, radio stores.-.-...-do-...- \& 293 \& 306 \& 296 \& 321 \& 364 \& 331 \& 334 \& 342 \& 363 \& 369 \& 480 \& 297 \& 277 \& <br>
\hline Lumber, building, hardware group ........d \& 698 \& 843 \& 929 \& 1,035 \& 1,090 \& 1,024 \& 1,050 \& 1,006 \& 1,052 \& 917 \& 861 \& 659 \& 629 \& <br>

\hline | Lumber, building-materials dealers.......do..... |
| :--- |
| Hardware stores | \& 527

171 \& 636
207 \& 7227 \& 769
266 \& ${ }_{275}^{814}$ \& 774
250 \& 800
251 \& 7615
245 \& 794
258 \& 664
254 \& 547
314 \& $\stackrel{476}{183}$ \& 455
174 \& <br>
\hline  \& 8,911 \& 10, 443 \& 9,677 \& 10,459 \& 10,671 \& 9,953 \& 10, 596 \& 10, 500 \& 10, 766 \& 11, 148 \& 13,360 \& 9, 917 \& 9,279 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{6}^{667}$ \& 1,003 \& 833 \& 963 \& 989 \& 768 \& 863 \& 981 \& 1,034 \& 1,095 \& 1,694 \& 785 \& '694 \& 1840 <br>
\hline Men's and boys' wear stores ---.-...-.-- do-.---
Women's apparel, accessory stores.-. \& ${ }_{278}^{137}$ \& 180 \& 160 \& 193 \& 227 \& 163 \& 168 \& 188 \& 215 \& 252 \& 421 \& 181 \& 147 \& <br>
\hline Women's apparel, accessory stores.-...-.do...-
Family and other apparel stores..- \& 278
135 \& 403
216 \& 344
172

175 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
388 <br>
199 <br>
\hline 18

 \& ${ }_{203}^{364}$ \& 290 \& 338 \& 

374 <br>
225 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& ${ }_{236}^{405}$ \& 410 \& ${ }_{387}^{654}$ \& 310 \& 1283 \& <br>

\hline Shoe stores ......- \& 116 \& 204 \& 157 \& 182 \& 195 \& 146 \& 167 \& 194 \& 177 \& 173 \& ${ }_{232}$ \& 133 \& 118 \& <br>
\hline Drug and proprietary stores...........---- do \& 451 \& 479 \& 446 \& 477 \& 477 \& 464 \& 475 \& 465 \& 480 \& 470 \& 632 \& 488 \& +467 \& ${ }^{1} 488$ <br>
\hline Eating and drinking places \& 1,041 \& 1,114 \& 1,134 \& 1. 209 \& 1,270 \& 1,306 \& 1,333 \& 1,240 \& 1,227 \& 1,158 \& 1,201 \& 1,096 \& -1,055 \& 11,137 <br>
\hline Food group --.---------------------- do \& 3,446 \& 3,939 \& 3, 532 \& 3,786 \& 3,980 \& 3,772 \& 3,988 \& 3, ${ }^{3,896}$ \& 3,881 \& 4,024 \& 4, 204 \& 3, 838 \& ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} \mathbf{3} 515$ \& 1 4 , 085 <br>
\hline  \& 2,927
983 \& 3,376
1,078 \& 3,006
1,090 \& 3,221
1,154 \& 3,413
1,201 \& 3,215
1,239 \& 3,400
1,253 \& 3,323
$\mathbf{1}, 181$ \& 3,305
1,180 \& 3,435
$\mathbf{1 , 1 8 4}$ \& 3,572
1,182 \& 3,281
1,137 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +1,086 \\ \hline 1,067\end{array}$ \& 13,503
11,146 <br>
\hline General-merchandise group.-----...------do \& 1,271 \& 1,649 \& 1,514 \& 1,703 \& 1,700 \& 1,414 \& 1,663 \& 1,699 \& 1,808 \& 2,030 \& 3,033 \& 1,328 \& 1,276 \& <br>
\hline Department stores, excl. mail-ordero' --.-do \& 667 \& 884 \& 854 \& 941 \& 932 \& 748 \& 898 \& 945 \& 1,007 \& 1,132 \& 1, 626 \& 720 \& ${ }^{1} 672$ \& ${ }_{1} 813$ <br>
\hline Mail-order (catalog sales) ................-dido \& 97 \& 106 \& 95 \& 113 \& 105 \& 90 \& 120 \& 108 \& 129 \& 166 \& 189 \& 97 \& 94 \& <br>
\hline  \& 206 \& 274 \& 221 \& 256 \& 274 \& 245 \& 271 \& 275 \& 284 \& 309 \& 616 \& 198 \& 213 \& <br>

\hline | Other general-merchandise stores..........do..... |
| :--- |
|  | \& 300

263 \& 386
306 \& 346

282 \& | 392 |
| :--- |
| 308 | \& 388

313 \& 330
318 \& 374
328 \& 372
324 \& 387
330 \& 423
356 \& 601
539 \& 314
301 \& 296
288 \& <br>
\hline Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total .-.-do. \& 15,346 \& 15,740 \& 15, 541 \& 15,892 \& 15,998 \& 16,019 \& 16, 253 \& 16,018 \& 16,050 \& 16,358 \& 16, 491 \& 16,439 \& - 16, 494 \& ${ }^{1} 16,322$ <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{5,354}$ \& 5,466 \& 5,303 \& ${ }^{5}, 396$ \& 5,500 \& 5,514 \& 5,512 \& 5,356 \& 5,490 \& 5,664 \& 5,814 \& 5,706 \& 5,742 \& 15,581 <br>
\hline Automotive group \& 3,008 \& ${ }^{3,049}$ \& 2, 867 \& $\stackrel{\text { 2,961 }}{ }$ \& 2,997 \& 2,981 \& 3,022 \& 2,780 \& 3,035 \& 3,159 \& 3, 285 \& 3, 324 \& 3,262 \& <br>

\hline | Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers do-..- |
| :--- |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers...................... | \& $\begin{array}{r}2,855 \\ \hline 153\end{array}$ \& 2,881

169 \& $\begin{array}{r}2,703 \\ \hline 164\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,785 \\ \hline 176\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,812 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ \& 2,806
$\mathbf{1 7 4}$ \& 2,845
$\mathbf{1 7 8}$ \& 2,599
$\mathbf{1 8 0}$ \& 2,862 \& $\begin{array}{r}2,983 \\ \hline 176\end{array}$ \& 3, 184
$\mathbf{1 8 1}$ \& 3, 173 \& 3,081
180 \& <br>
\hline Furniture, homefurnishings st \& 539 \& 540 \& 546 \& 524 \& 537 \& 550 \& 552 \& 558 \& 530 \& 912 \& ${ }_{575}$ \& 556 \& 895 \& <br>
\hline Household-applianee, radio stores....-...-d.-....- \& 319 \& 337 \& 348 \& 340 \& 362 \& 349 \& 333 \& 350 \& 334 \& 344 \& ${ }_{356}$ \& 314 \& 318 \& <br>
\hline Lumber, building, hardware group --..--.-.do \& 899 \& 925 \& 958 \& 945 \& 979 \& 968 \& 933 \& 960 \& 918 \& 889 \& 869 \& 848 \& 866 \& <br>
\hline Lumber, building-materials dealers.....-do \& 674 \& 692 \& 718 \& 701 \& 716 \& 720 \& 688 \& 711 \& 689 \& 653 \& 630 \& 608 \& 622 \& <br>
\hline  \& 225 \& 234 \& 240 \& 245 \& 263 \& 248 \& 245 \& 249 \& 228 \& 236 \& 240 \& 240 \& 245 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods stores $¢$-.---..........---- do \& 9, 992 \& 10, 274 \& 10, 238 \& 10,496 \& 10,498 \& 10, 505 \& 10,741 \& 10,662 \& 10,560 \& 10,694 \& 10,677 \& 10,733 \& - 10, 753 \& ${ }^{1} 10,741$ <br>
\hline \& 924 \& 916 \& 921 \& 965 \& 957 \& 956 \& 1,039 \& 977 \& 982 \& 1,004 \& 991 \& 980 \& 992 \& <br>

\hline Men's and boys' wear stores. \& | 191 |
| :--- |
| 364 | \& | 177 |
| :--- |
| 368 | \& | 198 |
| :--- |
| 355 |
| 1 | \& ${ }_{373}^{201}$ \& ${ }_{366}^{210}$ \& 209 \& ${ }_{41}^{223}$ \& 209 \& 214 \& 216 \& 209 \& 217 \& 210 \& <br>

\hline 
$\qquad$ \& 364
200 \& \& 355
199 \& 373
222 \& 366
209 \& 364
215 \& 411

213 \& 392 \& | 388 |
| :--- |
| 208 |
| 18 | \& 380 \& ${ }^{396}$ \& ${ }^{376}$ \& 383 \& <br>

\hline Family and other apparel stores.........-. do...-. \& 200
170 \& 201
170 \& 199 \& 170 \& 209
172 \& 215
168 \& 213
192 \& $\stackrel{210}{166}$ \& 208
172 \& 229
179 \& ${ }_{169}^{218}$ \& $\stackrel{212}{174}$ \& 178 \& <br>
\hline Drug and proprietary stores..----.-.-....-do.- \& 455 \& 485 \& 467 \& 483 \& 480 \& 479 \& 487 \& 492 \& 492 \& 488 \& 497 \& 484 \& 492 \& <br>
\hline Eating and drinking places.----.-.........-- do \& 1,152 \& 1,192 \& 1,200 \& 1,202 \& 1,241 \& 1,191 \& 1,215 \& 1,178 \& 1,184 \& 1,188 \& 1,194 \& 1,182 \& 1,219 \& <br>
\hline Food group ${ }_{\text {Grocery }}$ Stores \& 3,680 \& 3,756 \& 3, 702 \& 3,818 \& 3, 769 \& 3,842 \& 3, 890 \& 3,918 \& 3, 915 \& 3, 225 \& 3, 977 \& 3, 969 \& 3,965 \& <br>
\hline  \& 3,128 \& 3, 2154 \& 3,167 \& 3, 260 \& ${ }^{3}, 215$ \& 3, 272 \& 3,306 \& 3,337 \& 3, 332 \& 3,351 \& 3, 396 \& 3,392 \& 3, 385 \& <br>
\hline Gasoline service stations...------.....---- do...- \& 1,088 \& 1,154 \& 1,130 \& 1,135 \& 1,163 \& 1,150 \& 1,164 \& 1,165 \& 1,150 \& 1,179 \& 1,164 \& 1,213 \& 1,220 \& <br>
\hline General-merchandise group --..........do \& 1,645 \& 1,702 \& 1,702 \& 1,752 \& 1,730 \& 1,763 \& 1,781 \& 1,773 \& 1,674 \& 1,760 \& 1,738 \& 1,722 \& 1,718 \& <br>
\hline Department stores, excl. mail-order...--- do \& 878 \& 913 \& 943 \& 940 \& 948 \& 974 \& 971 \& 989 \& 913 \& 960 \& 954 \& 936 \& 922 \& <br>
\hline Mail-order (catalog sales)------1.------ do \& 113 \& 112 \& 111 \& 122 \& 116 \& 118 \& 123 \& 116 \& 112 \& 122 \& 122 \& 118 \& 114 \& <br>
\hline Variety stores-..--....-........-do-...-. \& ${ }^{268}$ \& ${ }_{203}^{273}$ \& 256 \& 278 \& 282 \& 291 \& 294 \& 295 \& 292 \& 302 \& 289 \& 281 \& 289 \& <br>
\hline  \& 385
298 \& 403
315 \& 392
315 \& ${ }_{327}$ \& 384
329 \& 380
342 \& 393
346 \& 374
323 \& 357
332 \& 376
339 \& 372
338 \& 387
331 \& 393
340 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$\ddagger$ Revised. ${ }_{\ddagger}^{1}$ Advance estimate. SUpPLEMENT.
$\wp$ Includes data not shown separately.

O'Correction: 1951 monthly average for combined department-store and mail-order sales (old series) shown in the 1955 edition of Business Statistics should read $\$ 927,000,000$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23, 840 | 24,540 | 24,880 | 24,450 | 23, 510 | 23,300 | 23,540 | 23,530 | 24,000 | 24,750 | 22,400 | 22.890 | 23,700 |  |
|  | 11,330 12,510 | 11,680 12,860 | 11,830 13,050 | 11,490 12,960 | 10,860 12,650 | 12, 12.650 | 13,400 | 10,030 13,500 | 9,920 14,080 | 10,450 14,300 | 9,940 12,460 | + 10,380 $\mathrm{r} \mathrm{12,510}$ | 10.780 12.920 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted, total.....--............-do.... | 24, 210 | 23,820 | 23,880 | 23,900 | 23, 830 | 23,800 | 23,750 | 23,430 | 23, 320 | 23, 490 | 23,860 | r 24,010 | 23, 930 |  |
|  | 11, 450 | 11, 220 | 11, 100 | 11, 030 | 10, 750 | 10,650 | 10,470 | 10, 260 | 10,090 | 10, 420 | 10,700 | - 10,770 | 10, 820 |  |
|  | 4,710 | 4.490 | 4,380 | 4.310 | 4,010 | 3,960 | 3,880 | 3,630 | 3,490 | 3,700 | 4,020 | - 4, 110 | 4,360 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group .-......-.do | 2,010 | 1,980 | 1.990 | 2,000 | 2,010 | 2,000 | 1.990 | 2,010 | 2,010 | 2,070 | 2,020 | r 2,020 | 1.990 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group....-. do...-- | 2,350 | 2,360 | 2,340 | 2, 320 | 2,330 | 2,270 | 2,190 | 2,170 | 2,160 | 2,190 | 2,220 | r 2, 220 | 2,140 |  |
|  | 12,760 | 12,600 | 12,780 | 12,870 | 13, 080 | 13, 150 | 13, 280 | 13, 170 | 13, 230 | 13, 070 | 13, 160 | 13, 240 | 13, 110 |  |
|  | 2,690 | 2, 660 | 2,720 | 2,740 | 2,780 | 2,810 | 2, 840 | 2,800 | 2,870 | 2,760 2 2 | 2. 850 | - 2,840 | 2,770 |  |
| Food group -- | 2,580 4,200 | 2,570 4,100 | 2,600 4,140 | $\mathbf{2 , 6 8 0}$ 4,090 | 2,750 4,160 | 2, 760 4,180 | 2,790 4,220 | 2,810 4,170 | 2,830 4,250 | 2,800 4,250 | 2,700 4,180 | r 2,760 $r 4.150$ | 2,740 4,050 |  |
| Firms with 11 or more stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 337 | 4.136 |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadjusted), total | 2,464 | 3,058 | 2,722 | 3,014 | 3,167 | 2,770 | 3,052 | 3,009 | 3,14 | 3,337 | 4,136 | 2,691 | 2.588 |  |
|  | ${ }_{9}^{121}$ | 222 16 | 160 12 | $\begin{array}{r}192 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 200 16 | 143 10 | 162 10 | 194 13 | 197 15 | 209 19 | 322 30 | 130 11 | 122 9 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores..-....-do | 48 | 84 | 61 | 76 | 76 | 57 | 68 | 68 | 73 | 77 | 125 | 44 | 45 |  |
|  | 40 | 78 | 58 | 69 | 75 | 55 | 60 | 74 | 65 | 66 | 100 | 47 | 43 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores <br> Eating and drinking places Furniture homefurnishings stores $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 56 \\ & 06 \end{aligned}$ | 69 61 60 30 | 63 60 60 26 | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 63 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 66 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | 67 65 26 | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 67 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 65 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 68 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 62 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}106 \\ 67 \\ \hline 64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 66 60 64 24 | $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ 58 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| General-merchandise group $9 . .$. | 600 | 792 | 748 | 838 | 867 | 722 | 858 | 857 | 914 | 1,017 | 1, 531 | 636 | 616 |  |
| Department stores .........-..........-do..-.-- | 271 | 366 | 388 | 417 | 430 | 350 | 412 | 425 | 449 | 472 | 658 | 305 | 282 |  |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol. | 82 | 117 | 103 | 118 | 127 | 103 | 130 | 126 | 131 | 154 | 229 | 92 | 85 |  |
|  | 156 1,166 | 1,389 $\mathbf{2 1 5}$ | 170 1,174 | $\begin{array}{r}197 \\ 1,280 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 211 1,377 | 185 1,221 | 1207 1,324 | 1,206 | 1215 1,278 | 183 1,397 | 1,438 1,430 | 149 1,324 | - 1625 |  |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers..........do | 52 | 61 | 69 | 75 | 78 | 76 | 81 | 76 | 78 | 66 | 55 | 46 | 46 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory stores...-...-......do. | 45 | 55 | 57 | 67 | 74 | 64 | 63 | 57 | 63 | 60 | 83 | 48 | 47 |  |
| Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total 9 . .-......-do. | 2,905 | 2,954 | 2,914 | 3,000 | 2,999 | 3,019 | 3,075 | 3,058 | 3,029 | 3,132 | 3,139 | -3, 108 | 3,119 |  |
|  | 176 | 181 | 172 | 185 | 186 | 184 | 193 | 190 | 185 | 192 | 192 | 180 | 183 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores.......-d do... | ${ }_{70}^{13}$ | 72 | ${ }_{66}^{14}$ | 72 | 73 | 70 | 15 75 | ${ }_{71} 15$ | ${ }_{69}^{14}$ | ${ }_{71}$ | 73 | ${ }_{63}^{14}$ | 14 |  |
| Shoe stores................................do.....- | 59 | 65 | 60 | 65 | 64 | 64 | 68 | 66 | 65 | 68 | 66 | 68 | 66 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores....-...........-do | 66 | 71 | 66 | 68 | 70 | 68 | 70 | 70 | ${ }^{69}$ | 70 | 75 | 70 | 72 |  |
| Eating and drinking places--.-.-.-.......-. do | 62 29 | 62 28 | 60 29 | 61 28 | 64 30 | 61 30 | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 63 29 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | 65 30 | 65 30 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | 66 30 |  |
|  | 829 | 836 | 839 | 856 | 843 | 862 | 892 | 870 | 856 | 893 | 869 | 884 | 879 |  |
|  | 397 | 395 | 416 | 397 | 392 | 405 | 430 | 414 | 410 | 422 | 413 | 432 | 426 |  |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol | 118 | 125 | 115 | 126 | 126 | 125 | 125 | 131 | 125 | 131 | 126 |  | 126 |  |
| Variety stores......---..................-do. | 208 | ${ }^{\text {r } 212}$ | 204 | 218 | 216 | 221 | 224 | 218 | 216 | 227 | 217 | 214 | 220 |  |
|  | 1,239 | 1,261 | 1,237 | 1,286 | 1,284 | 1,294 | 1,307 | 1,304 | 1,295 | 1,341 | 1,369 | 1,358 | 1.363 |  |
| Department stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 155 | 150 | 149 | 152 | 149 | 136 | 138 | 152 | 159 | 174 | 232 | 189 | 160 |  |
| Installment aceounts.-.......-.-...............- do..--- | 316 | 313 | 311 | 311 | 310 | 307 | 308 | 314 | 319 | 330 | 365 | 352 | 345 |  |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44 14 | $\stackrel{47}{16}$ | $\stackrel{45}{15}$ | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 14 |  |
| Sales by type of payment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash sales $\qquad$ | ${ }_{43}^{44}$ | $\stackrel{44}{43}$ | $\stackrel{44}{43}$ | $\stackrel{44}{44}$ | ${ }_{42}^{45}$ | ${ }_{42}^{45}$ | ${ }_{42}^{45}$ | 43 | ${ }_{44}^{43}$ | 44 | 43 | 4 | 43 |  |
|  | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 14 | 13 |  |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U. S. $\ddagger+\ldots \ldots$. | -93 | 11 | 113 | 21 | 119 | 101 | 113 | 131 | 128 | 158 | 222 | 95 | -97 | ${ }^{p} 107$ |
|  | $\cdot 117$ | 146 | 136 | 143 | 131 | 128 | 140 | 152 | 150 | 182 | 267 | 116 | ${ }^{p} 117$ |  |
|  | 84 87 | 91 109 | 106 110 | $\begin{array}{r}112 \\ 119 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1121 | 84 97 | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 113 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 125 | 115 | 143 159 | 215 | $\stackrel{86}{91}$ | p $p$ $p$ |  |
|  | 90 | 106 | 109 | 114 | 113 | 98 | 110 | 127 | 122 | 152 | 212 | 92 | p95 |  |
|  | 111 | 134 | 132 | 143 | 130 | 129 | 138 | 139 | 142 | 166 | ${ }_{252}^{252}$ | 111 | ${ }^{p} 113$ |  |
|  | 92 | 112 | 117 | 124 | 119 | 107 | 124 | 128 | 129 | 150 | 218 | 90 | ${ }^{p} 94$ |  |
| Minneapolis.......-.-.------.......---.......-do.. | 84 | 95 | 109 | 113 | 105 | 91 | 111 | 137 | 119 | 141 | 202 | 84 | $p 90$ |  |
|  | 85 | 98 | ${ }^{97}$ | 108 | 111 | 83 | 90 | 122 | 120 | 151 | 204 | 94 | $\bigcirc 93$ |  |
| Philadelphia------------------------------ | $\begin{array}{r}91 \\ \hline 97\end{array}$ | 111 | 109 122 | 120 | 117 | 88 | 100 | 131 | 124 <br> 144 <br> 1 | 165 179 | 251 | 91 98 | ${ }^{p} 92$ |  |
| Richmond-------------------------------- do | +97 +96 | 112 | 115 | 129 | 117 | 104 | 118 | 130 | 131 | 161 | 216 | 94 | ${ }^{p} 98$ |  |
|  | -98 -98 | 110 | 117 | 120 | 120 | 115 | 126 | 128 | 131 | 153 | 231 | -101 | ${ }^{\text {p } 100}$ |  |
| Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U. S. $\ddagger$.-......-do...- | - 119 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 124 | 128 | 128 | 129 | 122 | 131 | 129 | 125 | ${ }^{\circ} 124$ | - 129 |
|  | r 146 | 143 | 144 | 146 | 147 | 160 | 156 | 157 | 144 | 157 | 154 | 151 | p 146 |  |
|  | '112 | 102 | 111 | 112 | 114 | 116 | 118 | 117 | 114 | 119 | 116 | 109 | ${ }^{p} 117$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \cdot \\ \sim \\ 1117 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1116 | 120 | 118 | 118 | 128 | 126 | 127 | 118 | 123 | 122 | 118 | ${ }^{p} 121$ |  |
| Dallas | 139 | 144 | 144 | 145 | 143 | 152 | 148 | 139 | 134 | 146 | 150 | 140 | - 141 |  |
|  | r118 | 126 | 124 | 125 | 124 | 130 | 131 | 128 | 123 | 131 | 128 | -122 | -121 |  |
|  | 108 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 114 | 113 | 116 | 129 | 103 | 123 | 124 | 118 | $p 114$ |  |
|  | 105 | 116 | 104 | 110 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 120 | 112 | 120 | 116 | 119 | p 115 |  |
|  | r 121 | 116 | 121 | 121 | 125 | 119 | 124 | 127 | ${ }_{136}^{118}$ | 126 | ${ }_{139}^{125}$ | 121 | P 119 |  |
| Richmond.--------------------------------10 | -130 | 137 | 131 | 135 | 119 | 140 | 145 | 140 | 136 119 119 | 146 | 139 130 | 144 | -136 |  |
| St. Louis-- | 124 | 129 128 | 131 | ${ }_{122}$ | 119 | 135 132 | 131 | 131 | 130 | 132 | 131 | 131 | ${ }_{p} 127$ |  |


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

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary }}}{\text { and }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March |
| DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department stores-Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month: $\ddagger$ <br>  | 131138 | 139135 | 142136 | ${ }_{134}^{139}$ | 131137 | 130138 | 138141 | 145139 | 159142 | 161142 | ${ }_{142}^{126}$ | ${ }_{126}^{126}$ | p 133$p 140$ | -......... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mail-order and store sales: | $\begin{array}{r} 279,770 \\ 62,142 \\ 217,628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 348,888 \\ & 83,275 \\ & 965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 376,929 \\ 96,505 \\ 280,424 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}411,143 \\ 93 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 426, 197 <br> 328, 076 | $\begin{array}{r} 355,917 \\ 79,888 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 421,668 \\ 94,813 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 405,229 \\ 94,42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 440,456 \\ & 112,898 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 482,564 \\ & 120,131 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 585,570 \\ & 150.615 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 310,275 \\ 63,367 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 companies-................................... Montgomery ward \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 170,062 \\ & 269,815 \end{aligned}$ |
| Montgomery ward \& Co..................-. - do-.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 362, 433 | 444, 955 | 246,908 | 223, 750 |  |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 217, 628 | $265,612$ | 280, 424 | 317, 556 | 328, 976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj.), total. ..........-mil. of dol.- | 9,540$\mathbf{9 , 2 3 0}$6,310 | 10,2403,5406,700 | 9,900 <br> 3, 530 <br> 6, 370 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,650 \\ 3,790 \\ \mathbf{6}, 860 \end{array}$ | 10, 500 <br> 3, 790 <br> 6, 710 | 10, 060 <br> 3, 500 | 11,1203,780 | 10,4303,560 | 11,6903,950 | 11,1603,670 | $\stackrel{10,570}{3,110}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,300 \\ r 3,320 \\ r 6,980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,570 \\ & 3,180 \end{aligned}$ | --.....-- |
| Durable-goods estabishments.-.-.-.-.-.......d. do..-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.----.-.-...-do...- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,340 | 6,870 | 7,740 | 7,490 | 7, 160 |  |  |  |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total........... do.. | $\begin{array}{r} 12,570 \\ 6,470 \\ 6,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,620 \\ 6,680 \\ 5,940 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,620 \\ 6,780 \\ 5,840 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,500 \\ 6,760 \\ 5,740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,370 \\ 6,710 \\ 5,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,630 \\ 6,590 \\ 6,040 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,830 \\ 6,530 \\ 6,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,110 \\ 6,600 \\ 6,510 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,500 \\ 6,630 \\ 6,870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,640 \\ 6,590 \\ 7,050 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,310 \\ 6,540 \\ 6,770 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 13,170 \\ 6,780 \\ 6,320 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments...----.-.-. - do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION


Production workers in manufacturing industries:
Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\dagger-\ldots-\ldots . . .-$ thousands

$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
See corresponding note on p. S-10.
tries not shown.
$\underset{ }{\oplus}$ Data beginning May 1956 are derived from an expanded sample of about 35,000 households in 330 areas. Data through April 1956 from the previous sample can be used as a continuous
 and unemployment as follows: Two small groups of persons formerly classified as employed are now classified as unemployed (except for the subgroup "in school and waiting to start new jobs" which is now counted as not in the labor force). Estimates for March 1957 on the old basis, comparable with data shown tbrough 1956, in order as shown above (thous.): 119,899; 69,$565 ; 66,749$; 64,$049 ; 5,442 ; 58,607 ; 2,700 ; 50,334$. Data on the old basis for earier months of 1957 are shown in previous issues of the SURVEY.
$\dagger$ Data beginning 1954 for employment, hours, and earnings have been adjusted to the 1st quarter 1955 benchmark and are not comparable with previously published figures. Revised data
for $1954-A$ pril 1955 may be obtained upon request to the $U$. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics.


| Unless other wise stated，statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Ser }}{\text { Ser }}$－ | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | Janu－ ary | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION－Continued

| EMPLOYMENT—Continued <br> Production workers in mfg．industries－Continued $\dagger$ <br> Total（U．S．Dept．of Labor）－Continued <br> Durable－goods industries－Continued <br> Lumber and wood products（except furniture） thousands． | 635 | 619 | 642 | 667 | 696 | 688 | 700 | 681 | 664 | 634 | 607 |  | 569 | p 556 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sawmills and planing mills．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．－ | 348 | 344 | 350 | 359 | 369 | 366 | 368 | 359 | 351 | 339 | 327 | r 313 |  |  |
|  | 322 | 318 | 315 | 311 | 311 | 304 | 316 | 321 | 322 | 318 | 318 | ＋ 310 | － 310 | －309 |
| Stone，clay，and glass products．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 466 | 472 | 478 | 480 | 484 | 473 | 482 | 478 | 484 | 479 | 473 | ＇461 | － 458 | p 466 |
| Primary metal industries $\%$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do Blast furnaces，steel works，and rolling mills | 1，138 | 1， 130 | 1，136 | 1，117 | 1，118 | 743 | 1，091 | 1，126 | 1，132 | 1，132 | 1，133 | r 1， 130 | －1，120 | －1， 117 |
|  | 567 | 563 | 568 | 557 | 564 | 211 | 552 | 572 | 569 | 567 | 565 | ＋ 562 |  |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous <br>  | 54 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 54 | 59 | 58 | 59 | 59 | 59 |  |  |
| Fabricated metal prod．（except ordnance，ma－ chinery，transportation equipment） | 899 | 893 | 895 | 881 | 870 | 825 | 864 | 885 | 911 | 911 | 909 | ז906 | －903 | p 895 |
| Machinery（except electrical）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．d．do | 1，274 | 1，281 | 1，292 | 1，281 | 1，278 | 1，254 | 1，257 | 1， 262 | 1， 264 | 1，273 | 1，289 | －1，299 | r 1，308 | $\begin{array}{r}p 895 \\ p \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 849 | 842 | 874 | 1，872 | 1，866 | 854 | 878 | 891 | 914 | 918 | 907 | ＋ 892 | r 883 | p 876 |
| Transportation equipment $¢$ | 1，392 | 1，354 | 1，332 | 1，295 | 1，269 | 1，250 | 1，235 | 1，205 | 1，319 | 1，402 | 1，439 | ＋1，440 | ${ }^{\text {r 1，}} \mathbf{4 3 9}$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 1,431 ~}$ |
|  | 713 | 678 | 655 | 613 | 574 | 561 | 541 | 504 | 604 | 669 | 689 | －683 |  |  |
| Aircraft and parts | 519 | 512 | 512 | 513 | 523 | 523 | 535 | 545 | 554 | 569 | 578 | －583 |  |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs．．．．．．do | 106 | 110 | 110 | 113 | 116 | 114 | 107 | 107 | 109 | 114 | 119 | － 121 |  |  |
|  | 46 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 44 | 43 | 41 | 43 | 42 | 46 | 47 |  |  |
| Instruments and related products．．．．．．－．－do． | 231 | 231 | 231 | 231 | 231 | 229 | 233 | 235 | 237 | 237 | 236 | r 234 $\cdot$ | $\begin{array}{r}\ulcorner \\ +33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | p 235 |
| Miscellaneous mfg．industries．．．．．．．－．．．．．．－do． | 400 | 398 | 394 | 395 | 395 | 381 | 404 | 415 | 424 | 415 | 399 | －377 | 「378 | － 378 |
|  | 5，520 | 5， 504 | 5，440 | 5，423 | 5，476 | 5，433 | 5，704 | 5，752 | 5，688 | 5， 551 | 5，521 | ${ }^{-5,414}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 5，}} \mathbf{4} 04$ | ${ }^{5} 5,399$ |
|  | 1，013 | 1，021 | 1，023 | 1，051 | 1，104 | 1，158 | 1， 276 | 1，312 | 1，226 | 1， 131 | 1， 082 | r 1，027 | r 1，005 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1,005$ |
| Meat products．．－．．．．．．．．．．．－．－． | 259 | 262 | 256 | 258 | 262 | 265 | 268 | 269 | 274 | 278 | 278 | 270 |  |  |
|  | 68 | 71 | 74 | 77 | 81 | 83 | 81 | 77 | 73 | 71 | 70 | 69 |  |  |
| Canning and preserving－．．－－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－do | 140 | 140 | 147 | 159 | 188 | 238 | 353 | 390 | 288 | 196 | 161 | 143 |  |  |
|  | 169 | 169 | 170 | 172 | 175 | 174 | 175 | 174 | 176 | 175 | 173 | 169 |  |  |
|  | 110 | 115 | 117 | 120 | 129 | 132 | 127 | 125 | 123 | 123 | 117 | ． 111 |  |  |
|  | 90 | 82 | 79 | 80 | 80 | 77 | 103 | 113 | 110 | 101 | 98 | r 92 | 88 | ＞ 79 |
|  | 989 | 981 | 971 | 963 | 960 | 922 | 950 | 949 | 952 | 949 | 942 | －929 | 「 925 | － 921 |
|  | 440 | 438 | 436 | 432 | 432 | 414 | 426 | 423 | 423 | 422 | 421 | ＋417 |  |  |
| Knitting mills ．．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do． | 205 | 203 | 200 | 202 | 204 | 198 | 206 | 205 | 207 | 204 | 198 | －192 |  |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products thousands． | 1，131 | 1，116 | 1，068 | 1，049 | 1，049 | 1，020 | 1，082 | 1，079 | 1，091 | 1，088 | 1，088 | ${ }^{+1,071}$ | －1，090 | －1，096 |
| Paper and allied products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 456 | 457 | 460 | 462 | 466 | 461 | 469 | 470 | 468 | 467 | 470 | 465 | r 462 | ＞ 462 |
| Pulp，paper，and paperboard mills ．．．．．do．．．－ | 230 | 231 | 232 | 234 | 238 | 236 | 239 | 238 | 236 | 235 | 239 | 237 |  |  |
| Printing，publishing，and allied industries thousands－ | 540 | 545 | 547 | 547 | 549 | 544 | 550 | 557 | 564 | 564 | 566 | 557 | ＋557 | p 560 |
| Ohemicals and allied products．．－．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ | 558 | 566 | 569 | 559 | 552 | 544 | 549 | 553 | 554 | 550 | 552 | 553 | ＋555 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 557$ |
| Industrial organie chemicals．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 221 | 221 | 221 | 220 | 219 | 213 | 217 | 215 | 214 | 214 | 215 | r 216 |  |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal．－．－．．．．．．．－．－do | 170 | 172 | 171 | 172 | 175 | 170 | 178 | 176 | 175 | 175 | 173 | ＋ 170 | ז 172 | p 172 |
|  | 129 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 132 | 134 | 135 | 133 | 132 | 133 | 132 | ${ }^{+} 131$ |  |  |
| Rubber products | 225 | 221 | 219 | 216 | 209 | 208 | 211 | 215 | 220 | 199 | 222 | 222 | －219 | ${ }^{2} 216$ |
| Tires and inner tubes－．．．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | 938 | ${ }_{9}^{93}$ | 92 | 92 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 92 | 92 398 | 75 | 939 | 94 +327 |  |  |
|  | 350 230 | 344 227 | 332 218 | 325 214 | 334 219 | 330 216 | 338 219 | 329 212 | 328 210 | 327 211 | 329 215 | +327 +217 | ז331 | ${ }^{p} 331$ |
| Footwear（except rubber）．－．．．－．－．－．－－－－do．．．－ | 230 | 227 | 218 | 214 | 219 | 216 | 219 | 212 | 210 | 211 | 215 | 217 |  |  |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries， seasonally adjusted： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13， 263 | 13，158 | 13， 251 | 13， 224 | 13，149 | 12，693 | 13，115 | 13，080 | 13，248 | 13， 244 | 13， 262 | ＋13， 204 | －13， 131 | ${ }^{p} 13,074$ |
| Durable－goods industries | 7，681 | 7， 5984 | 7，675 | 7,633 5,591 | 7，592 | 7,197 5,496 | 7，583 | 7，571 $\mathbf{5 , 5 0 9}$ | 7，714 | 7， 752 5,492 | 7， 754 5,508 | r 7,715 $r$ r | r 7,665 $+5,466$ | ${ }^{p} 7,618$ |
| Nondurable－goods industries．．．．－．．－－－－－－－．．－do．－－－ | 5，582 | 5，564 | 5，576 | 5，591 | 5，557 | 5，496 | 5，532 | 5，509 | 5，534 | 5，492 | 5，508 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5,489$ | 「5，466 | ${ }^{p} 5,456$ |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries： Indexes of employment：$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 106.8 | 106． 1 | 106.0 | 105.4 | 105.7 | 101． 2 | 107.1 | 107.8 | 108． 7 | 108.0 | 107.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 106.0$ | ${ }^{+} 105.8$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 105.5}$ |
|  | 107.2 | 106.4 | 107.1 | 106.9 | 106.3 | 102.6 | 106.0 | 105.7 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.2 | 106.8 | 106.2 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 105.7$ |
| Miscellaneous employment data： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal civilian employees（executive branch）： United States，continental．．．．．．．．．．thousands．－ | 2．134．0 | 2，135． 8 | 2，142． 1 | 2，150．0 | 2，166． 6 | 2， 182.0 | 2，181．1 | 2，169． 1 | 2，175．9 | 2，174．7 | ${ }^{12,456.2}$ | 2，170．1 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 2,173.3$ |  |
| Washington，D．C．，metropolitan area | 207.9 | 207.9 | 207.8 | 207.6 | 211.7 | 212.8 | 211.9 | 209.2 | 210.1 | 210.4 | ${ }^{1} 218.5$ | 211.4 | p 212.1 |  |
| Railway employees（class I steam railways）： $\qquad$ | 1，075 | 1，075 | 1，083 | 1，097 | 1，110 | 1，058 | 1， 071 | 1，075 | 1，075 | 1，062 | 1，054 | ${ }^{\circ} 1,029$ | p 1， 022 |  |
| Indexes： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 80.7 80.8 | 80.7 81.4 | 81.3 82.4 | 82.4 81.3 | 83.4 81.6 | 80.0 78.3 | 80.4 79.0 | 80.7 80.5 | 80.7 82.3 | 79.7 81.5 | 78.8 80.5 | ¢ 77.2 $>76.5$ | p 76.6 p 76.7 |  |
| PAYROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing production－worker payroll index，un－ adjusted（U．S．Dept．of Labor）$\dagger . . .--. .1947-49=100 .$. | 157.7 | 157.9 | 158.2 | 157.3 | 158.2 | 151.0 | 161.4 | 165.8 | 168.7 | 167.7 | 170.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 165.1$ | r 164.7 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 163.4$ |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours per worker（U．S．Dept．of Labor）：$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}40.5 \\ 2.8 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40.4 2.7 | 40.3 2.7 | 40.1 2.6 | 40.2 2.7 | 40.1 2.6 | 40.3 2.7 | 40.7 3.1 | 40.7 3.1 | 40.5 3.0 | 41.0 3.1 | r 40.2 $\quad 2.6$ | 40.2 2.5 | $\begin{array}{r}p \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| A verage overtime＊${ }^{\text {d }}$－ | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.9 | +40.9 | 40.9 | － 40.7 |
| A verage overtime＊ | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 | ＋2．9 | ＋2．6 | p2． 6 |
| Ordnance and accessories．．．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．－do do | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 42.6 | r 42.0 | 「41．9 | ${ }^{p} 41.8$ |
| Lumber and wood products（except furniture） | 40.0 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 39.8 | r 39.1 | 39.5 | ${ }^{p} 39.3$ |
| Sawmills and planing mills．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．－．－－ | 40.1 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 38.7 |  |  |
|  | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 39.8 | r 40.1 | $p 40.3$ |
| Stone，clay，and glass products．－－－－－－．－．－．do－．－－ | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.2 | － 40.3 | r 40.7 | ${ }^{p} 40.6$ |
| Primary metal industries 9 $\qquad$ do <br> Blast furnaces，steel works，and rolling mills | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.4 | ${ }^{p} 40.0$ |
| Blas hours．－ | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.9 | r 40.9 |  |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonfertous <br>  | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 40.8 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.9 | r 41.2 |  |  |
| Fabricated metal prod．（except ordnance，ma－ chinery，transportation equipment）．．．．hours | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40． 8 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 42.1 | 40.8 | $r$ $r$ 11.1 | ${ }^{p} 41.1$ |
| Machinery（except electrical）．．．．－．．．．－．．．－d．do．．－－ | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 42.6 | 41.8 | r 41.8 | ${ }^{p} 41.6$ |

${ }^{*}$ Revised．$\quad p$ Preliminary．${ }^{1}$ Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season；there were about 284,000 （revised）such employees in continental U．S．in December 1956． tSee note marked＂t＂on p．S－11．O Includes data for industries not shown． mium wage rates were paid；hours for which only shift differential，hazard，incentive，or other types of premiums were paid are excluded．Data prior to January 1956 are not available．

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | Jaly | August | Septem | October | Novem ber | Decem－ ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | Febru－ ary | March |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION－Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline LABOR CONDITIONS－Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline A verage weekly hours per worker，etc．－Continued \(\dagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All manufacturing industries－Continued Durable－goods industries－Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Electrical machinery．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．hours．－ \& 40.6 \& 40.7 \& 41.0 \& 40.7 \& 40.6 \& 40.1 \& 40.5 \& 41.1 \& 41.2 \& 41.0 \& 41.2 \& 40.4 \& 40.6 \& p 40.6 \\
\hline Transportation equipment \(\%\)－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－－\({ }^{\text {do．．－－}}\) \& 39.9 \& 40.4 \& 40.6 \& 39.6 \& 39.9 \& 40.8 \& 40.8 \& 41.3 \& 41.8 \& 42.2 \& 43.6 \& － 41.7 \& － 41.3 \& p 40.6 \\
\hline  \& 38.4 \& 39.5 \& 39.9 \& 37.6 \& 38.3 \& 39.9 \& 39.7 \& 40.6 \& 41.8 \& 42.8 \& 45.2 \& \(\stackrel{41.3}{ }\) \& \& \\
\hline Aircraft and parts \& 42.0 \& 41.7 \& 41.7 \& 41.8 \& 41.7 \& 41.9 \& 42.2 \& 42.3 \& 42.3 \& 42.4 \& 42.8 \& r 42.6 \& \& \\
\hline Ship and boat building and repairs．－．－－do． \& 39.3 \& 39.4 \& 39.8 \& 40.3 \& 40.1 \& 40.0 \& 39．9 \& 39.8 \& 39.7 \& 38.9 \& 40.3 \& 40.2
\(r\) \& \& \\
\hline Railroad equipment－－－－－－．－．－．－．－－－－do． \& 40.4 \& 41.0 \& 40.8 \& 40.4 \& 40.2 \& 41.0 \& 38． 5 \& 40.7 \& 40.5 \& 39.5 \& 40.7 \& \(\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ \hline 40.5\end{array}\) \& \& \\
\hline Instruments and related products ．．．．．．．．．do． \& 41.0 \& 40.8 \& 41.1 \& 40.8 \& 40.6 \& \({ }_{39}^{40.5}\) \& 40.7
40.2 \& 41.0
40.3 \& 41.0
40.7 \& 40.8
40.3 \& 41.0
40.6 \& +40.7
+40.0 \& r 41.0
\(\Gamma\) \& p 41.4
p 40.4 \\
\hline M iscellaneous mfg．industries．．－－－－．－－．．．－do． \& 40.6 \& 40.4 \& 40.5 \& 40.2 \& 40.1 \& 39.6 \& 40.2 \& 40.3 \& 40.7 \& 40.3 \& 40.6 \& \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 40.3\) \& \({ }^{\text {p }} 40.4\) \\
\hline Nondurable－goods industries．．．．．．－－．－．－．－．－\({ }^{\text {do．}}\) \& 39.8 \& 39.6 \& 39.2 \& 39.1 \& 39.2 \& 39.4 \& 39． 6 \& 39.8 \& 39.8 \& 39.6 \& 39.8 \& － 39.2 \& － 39.3 \& p 39.2 \\
\hline  \& 2.5 \& 2.5 \& 2.4 \& 2.3 \& 2.4 \& 2.5 \& 2.5 \& 2.8 \& 2.7 \& 2.7 \& 2.6 \& 2.3 \& 2.3
\(r\) \& p 2.3 \\
\hline Food and kindred products 9. ．－．．．．－．．．．－do \& 40.7 \& 40.6 \& 40． 2 \& 40.6 \& 41.2 \& 41.2 \& 41.4 \& 42.2 \& 41.3 \& 41.3 \& 41.0 \& 40.3 \& ＋ 40.2 \& ＞ 40.0 \\
\hline  \& 41.3 \& 41.6 \& 40.3 \& 40.8 \& 41.8 \& 41.5 \& 41.0 \& 42.8 \& 41.8 \& 43.4 \& 41.8 \& 41.3 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 42.8 \& 42.7 \& 42.3 \& 42.8
4 \& 43.6 \& 43． 4 \& 42.7 \& 42.9 \& 42.5 \& 42.5 \& 42.1 \& r 41.7 \& \& \\
\hline Oanning and preserving－－－－－－－－－－－－－－．－do \& 38.4 \& 37.5 \& 37.3 \& 38.4 \& 39.0 \& 39.7 \& 42.0 \& 42.9 \& 41.0 \& 37.2 \& 38.1 \& 「37．9 \& \& \\
\hline Bakery products．－－－．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do \& 40.5 \& 40.3 \& 40.3 \& 40.7 \& 40.9 \& 41.0 \& 40.5 \& 40.9 \& 40.6 \& 40.5 \& 40.4 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 39.8\) \& \& \\
\hline  \& 39.8 \& 39.9 \& 40.0 \& 40.2 \& 40.8 \& 41.3 \& 40.8 \& 39.9 \& 39.7 \& 39.8 \& 40.0 \& 39.2 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 36.6 \& 37.8 \& 37.9 \& 38.8 \& 39.2 \& 38.8 \& 39． 1 \& 40.9 \& 39.6 \& 38.8 \& 39.8 \& 「38．8 \& 38.4 \& \％ 36.9 \\
\hline  \& 40.5 \& 39.9 \& 39.3 \& 38.9 \& 38． 7 \& 38．7 \& 39.2 \& 39.3 \& 40.0 \& 40.2 \& 40.2 \& 39.1 \& r 39.0 \& \({ }^{\square} 38.8\) \\
\hline Broad－woven fabric mills ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－\({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 41.0 \& 40.7 \& 40.2 \& 39.7 \& 39.15 \& 38.9
37 \& 39.3 \& 39.5
37.8 \& 40.6
38 \& 40.7
38 \& 40.9
37 \& 39.6
+36.8 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 38.6 \& 37.8 \& 36.7 \& 37.2 \& 37.5 \& 37.4 \& 38.0 \& 37.8 \& 38.4 \& 38.3 \& 37.7 \& ＋ 36.8 \& \& \\
\hline Apparel and other finished textile products \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Phours－－ \& 37.4 \& 36． 7 \& 36． 2 \& 35.7 \& 35． 5 \& 35.8 \& 36． 5 \& 36.0 \& 36.4 \& 36． 1 \& 36.3 \& －35． 9 \& － 36.5 \& p 36.6 \\
\hline Paper and allied products． \& 42.7 \& 43.0 \& 42.8 \& 42.4 \& 42.7 \& 43.0 \& 42.6 \& 43.0 \& 42.9 \& 42.8 \& 43.0 \& 42.4 \& － 42.4 \& \({ }^{p} 42.3\) \\
\hline Pulp，paper，and paperboard mills．．．．．．．do．．．． Printing，publishing，and allied industries \& 44.1 \& 44.4 \& 44.2 \& 43.9 \& 44.2 \& 44．6 \& 43.9 \& 44.1 \& 44.0 \& 43.8 \& 44.2 \& 43.9 \& \& \\
\hline Phours．－ \& 38.6 \& 39.0 \& 38.8 \& 38.7 \& 38.6 \& 38.6 \& 38.8 \& 39.0 \& 39.1 \& 38.6 \& 39.1 \& － 38.3 \& ＋38．4 \& p 38.6 \\
\hline Chemicals and allied products－．．－－－－－－－－－do \& 41.3 \& 41.2 \& 41.2 \& 41.3 \& 41.3 \& 41.1 \& 40.9 \& 41.4 \& 41.3 \& 41.4 \& 41.6 \& ＋41．2 \& － 41.1 \& p 41.1 \\
\hline Industrial organic chemicals．．．－－－－－－－－do \& 40.9 \& 40.7 \& 40.8 \& 40.9 \& 41.3 \& 41.0
41.8 \& 40.7
40.9 \& 41.1 \& 41.0
40.8 \& 41.1
40.9 \& 41.3
41.0 \& \(\begin{array}{r}+41.0 \\ \\ \hline 41.1\end{array}\) \& \& \\
\hline Products of petroleum and coal
Petroleum
refining \& 40.7
40.5 \& 41.2
40.6 \& 41.2
41.3 \& 40.7
40.5 \& 41.1
40.7 \& 41.8
41.5 \& 40.9
40.5 \& 41.7
41.4 \& 40.8
40.5 \& 40.9
40.9 \& 41.0 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 「 } 41.1 \\ \hline 41.3\end{array}\) \& r 40.8 \& p 40.8 \\
\hline Rubber products．．－ \& 40.1 \& 39.5 \& 39.9 \& 39.9 \& 39.5 \& 39.7 \& 40.2 \& 40.5 \& 40.8 \& 40.5 \& 41.4 \& － 41.0 \& r 40.8 \& p 40.8 \\
\hline Tires and inner tubes \& 39.4 \& 38.9 \& 39.2 \& 39.7 \& 39.3 \& 39.1 \& 40.0 \& 40.2 \& 40.1 \& 40.6 \& 41.7 \& ＋ 41.4 \& \& \\
\hline Leather and leather products．．．－．．．－．．．．．．－do \& 39.5 \& 38.2 \& 36． 6 \& 36.5 \& 37.3 \& 38.0 \& 37.6 \& 36.9 \& 36.9 \& 36.9 \& 37.7 \& 38.0 \& r 38.2 \& D 37.8 \\
\hline  \& 39.7 \& 38.2 \& 36.0 \& 35.8 \& 36.7 \& 37.9 \& 37.1 \& 36.0 \& 35.9 \& 36.1 \& 37.2 \& 37.9 \& \& \\
\hline Nonmanufacturing industries： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Mining： \& \& 41.9 \& 42.4 \& \& \& 42.3 \& 40.1 \& 42.6 \& 41.8 \& 41.3 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 33.3 \& 28.3 \& 30.9 \& 29．2 \& 42．7 7 \& 35.6 \& 33.3 \& 33.8 \& 31.8 \& 33.9 \& 36.3 \& \(\begin{array}{r}43.9 \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \& \\
\hline  \& 38.5 \& 38.2 \& 37.8 \& 38.0 \& 38.1 \& 36.1 \& 37.0 \& 37.9 \& 37.8 \& 36.2 \& 38.7 \& r 37.5 \& \& \\
\hline Crude－petroleum and natural－gas production： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 42.4 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Potroleum and natural－gas production．－hours \& 43.5 \& 40.4
43.0 \& 41.3
44.4 \& 40.3
45.1 \& 40.0
45.9 \& 41.9
45.6 \& 45.2 \& 42.4
45.8 \& 450.6 \& 44.5 \& 41.5 \& 41.6
+42.0 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 36.0 \& 35.0 \& 36.5 \& 37.2 \& 38.1 \& 37． 9 \& 38.1 \& 38.4 \& 38.3 \& 36.4 \& 36.7 \& 34.5 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 38.7 \& 37.5 \& 39.2 \& 40.7 \& 42.3 \& 42.4 \& 42.4 \& 42.8 \& 42.4 \& 39.7 \& 39.2 \& 37.2 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 35.5 \& 34.6 \& 36.0 \& 36.5 \& 37.2 \& 37.0 \& 37.2 \& 37.4 \& 37.4 \& 35.7 \& 36． 2 \& 34.0 \& \& \\
\hline Transportation and public utilities： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Local railways and bus lines．．．－．．－－－－－－．．．do \& 42.8 \& 42.9 \& 42.7 \& 43.5 \& 43.8 \& 43.3 \& 43.3 \& 43.0 \& 43.2 \& 43.2 \& 43.4 \& ז 43.0 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 39.1 \& 39.1 \& 39.1 \& 39.0 \& 39.3 \& 39． 9 \& 39.4 \& 39.9 \& 39.8 \& 41.0 \& 39.3 \& \({ }^{+38.7}\) \& \& \\
\hline  \& 41.6 \& 41.7 \& 42.0 \& 42.6 \& 423 \& 42.2
41 \& 42.5 \& 42.0 \& 42.0 \& 41.6 \& 41.6 \& 41.7 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 41.1 \& 41.1 \& 41.3 \& 41.1 \& 41.3 \& 41.4 \& 41.2 \& 41.4 \& 41.0 \& 41.5 \& 41.2 \& r 41.0 \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Wholesale and retail trade： \\
Wholesale trade \(\qquad\) do
\end{tabular} \& 40.3 \& 40.2 \& 40.2 \& 40.3 \& 40.3 \& 40.5 \& 40.3 \& 40.6 \& 40.5 \& 40.4 \& 40.7 \& 40.2 \& \& \\
\hline Retail trade（except eating and drinking places） \& \& \& \& \& 40.3 \& 39.1 \& 39.1 \& 38.5 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline General－merchandise stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dours．－． \& 38.5
34.9 \& 38.4
34.8 \& 38.4
34.6 \& 38.3
34.4 \& 38.7
35.0 \& 35.5 \& 39.1
35.6 \& 38.5
34.9 \& 38.2
34.6 \& 38.0
34.1 \& 38.6
36.2 \& +38.1
34.6 \& \& \\
\hline Food and liquor stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－do \& 37.3 \& 37.3 \& 37.2 \& 37.2 \& 38．1 \& 38.6 \& 38． 3 \& 37.6 \& 37.2 \& 37.1 \& 37.0 \& 36.8 \& \& \\
\hline Automotive and accessories dealers．．．．．．．．do． \& 43.6 \& 43.8 \& 43.8 \& 43.6 \& 43.7 \& 43.9 \& 43.7 \& 43.6 \& 43.8 \& 43.7 \& 43.8 \& － 43.8 \& \& \\
\hline Service and miscellaneous： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 41.0 \& 41.2
40.1 \& 41.3
40.5 \& 40.8
40.9 \& 40.8
40.9 \& 41.0
40.4 \& 40.8
39.9 \& 40.6
40.2 \& 40.7
40.2 \& 40.6
39.9 \& 40.7
40.1 \& r 40.4
+39.8 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 40.1
38.7 \& 40.1
39.0 \& 40.5
39.9 \& 40.9
41.2 \& 40.9
40.7 \& 40.4
39.6 \& 39.9
38.1 \& 40.2
39.8 \& 40.2
39.7 \& 39.9
39.5 \& 39.1 \& +
+
+38.8 \& \& \\
\hline Industrial disputes（strikes and lock－outs）： Beginning in month： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 250 \& 250 \& 350 \& 450 \& 350 \& 400 \& 350 \& 325 \& 325 \& 200 \& 150 \& 225 \& 225 \& \\
\hline Workers involved．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thousands．－ \& 70 \& 50 \& 140 \& 190 \& 115 \& 620 \& 125 \& 150 \& 130 \& 150 \& 40 \& 60 \& 60 \& \\
\hline In effect during month：
Work stoppages．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．number．－ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Workers involved．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－－ \& 190 \& 350
175 \& \({ }_{210}^{450}\) \& \({ }_{280}^{580}\) \& \({ }_{235}^{500}\) \& 710 \& 550
725 \& 215 \& 190 \& \({ }_{210}^{375}\) \& 300
100 \& 325
80 \& 350
130 \& \\
\hline Man－days idle during month－．．－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．－．－－ \& 2， 200 \& 2， 000 \& 1，500 \& 2，800 \& 2， 100 \& 13，600 \& 3，200 \& 1，500 \& 1，000 \& 1，500 \& 800 \& 550 \& 825 \& \\
\hline U．S．Employment Service placement activities： Nonagricultural placements．－．－．－．－．．．．．．．thousands．－ \& 402 \& 450 \& 504 \& 567 \& 558 \& 519 \& 577 \& 591 \& 599 \& 474 \& 410 \& 433 \& 387 \& \\
\hline Unemployment compensation，State and UCFE pro－ grams（Bureau of Employment Security）： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 1，049 \& 936 \& 984 \& 993 \& 863 \& 1，119 \& 837 \& 761 \& 834 \& 973 \& 1，229 \& 1，565 \& 1，002 \& \\
\hline Insured unemployment，weekly averageor \({ }^{\text {a }}\) ．．．．．do ．．．－ \& 1，535 \& 1，472 \& 1，359 \& 1，255 \& 1，178 \& 1，209 \& 1，059 \& 988 \& 878 \& 1，013 \& 1，285 \& 1， 737 \& 1，730 \& 1，592 \\
\hline  \& 1，309 \& 1，313 \& 1，219 \& 1， 064 \& 1， 072 \& 976 \& 932 \& 889 \& 752 \& 796 \& 941 \& 1，453 \& 1，530 \& \\
\hline Amount of payments \({ }^{\text {a }}\)－－－．．．．．．．．．．thous．of dol－． \& 143， 923 \& 151， 998 \& 133，926 \& 125， 786 \& 116，040 \& 111， 708 \& 112， 207 \& 94， 919 \& 91，476 \& 91， 700 \& 104， 245 \& 177， 598 \& 164，860 \& \\
\hline Veterans＇unemployment allowances： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Initial claims8．－．．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．．．．．．．．－thousands－－ \& 29 \& 25 \& 20 \& 20 \& 29 \& 1

41
4 \& ${ }^{1} 27$ \& 118 \& ${ }^{1} 18$ \& ${ }^{1} 21$ \& 123
35 \& ${ }^{1} 31$ \& ${ }^{1} 23$ \& <br>
\hline Insured unemployment，weekly average．．．．．．－do．．－－ \& 61
73 \& 57
72 \& 44
59 \& 35
44 \& 37
46 \& 41
48 \& 42
52 \& 33
48 \& 24
30 \& 28
31 \& 35
40 \& 45
53 \& 49 \& <br>
\hline  \& 7，050 \& 7， 274 \& 5，722 \& 4，694 \& 46
4,452 \& 4，970 \& 5，630 \& 4，499 \& 3，258 \& 3，${ }^{3168}$ \& 3，883 \& 5，572 \& 5，594 \& <br>
\hline Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Accession rate．．．．．．monthly rate per 100 employees．． \& 3.1 \& 3.1 \& 3.3 \& 3.4 \& 4.2 \& 3.3 \& 3.8 \& 4.1 \& 4.2 \& 3.0 \& 2.3 \& ＋3．2 \& D 2.8 \& <br>
\hline  \& 3.6 \& 3.5 \& 3.4 \& 3.7 \& 3.4 \& 3． 2 \& 3.9 \& 4.4 \& 3.5 \& 3.3 \& 2.8 \& 3.3 \& P3．0 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{1} 8$ \& .3 \& .3 \& .$^{3}$ \& $\stackrel{3}{1}$ \& .$^{2}$ \& ＋3 \& ． 3 \& ． 3 \& ． 3 \& .$^{2}$ \& ．${ }^{2}$ \& ${ }^{p} .2$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 1．8 1.3 \& 1.6 \& 1.4 \& 1．6 \& 1.3
1.6 \& 1．2 \& 1．2 \& 1.4
2.6 \& 1．3 1.7 \& 1． 1.3 \& 1． 1.0 \& 1.5
1.3 \& ${ }^{p} 1.4$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.3
.2 \& 1.4
.2 \& 1.5
.2 \& 1.6
.2 \& 1.6
.2 \& 1.5
.2 \& 2.2
.2 \& 2.6
.2 \& 1.7
.2 \& 1.3
.2 \& 1.0
.2 \& 1.3
.3 \& P1．2 \& <br>

\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{| ＂Revised．＂Preliminary．${ }^{1}$ See note marked＂ 8 ＂． |
| :--- |
| $\dagger$ See note marked＂$\dagger$＂on p．S－11． |
| O Includes data for industries not shown．＊New series．See note on p．S－12． |
| orData for the UCFE program are included in initial claims，beneficiaries，and benefit payments effective January 1955 and in insured unemployment effective March 1955. |
| \＆Beginning July 1956，figures include transitional claims which are excluded from earlier data．In June 1956，the number of transitional claims totaled 267. |}} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \operatorname{ary} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



Revised, preliminary.
$\dagger$ See note marked " $\dagger$ " on D. S-11.
$\%$ Includes data for industries not shown.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem. ber | Decerm- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.93 | 1.95 1.88 | 1.96 | 1.97 1.90 | 1.97 | 1.97 1.90 | 1.98 <br> 1.91 <br> 1 | 2.00 1.93 | 2.02 1.94 | 2.03 1.96 | 2. 05 1.97 | 2.05 | 2.05 | p 2.05 |
|  | 2.05 | 2.06 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.09 | ${ }_{2.07}^{1.87}$ | 2.10 | 2.14 | 2.15 | 2.16 | 2. 18 | r2. 18 | r2.17 | 2. 18 |
| Excluding overtime*-......................-d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 1. 98 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 2.01 | 2.03 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 2.08 | 2.09 | 2. 10 |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories.---.-.-.-.-.-- do | 2.12 | 2. 15 | 2.16 | 2.17 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.23 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.27 | 2.28 | -2.30 | D 2.31 |
| Lamber and wood products (except furniture) | 1.67 | 1.71 | 1.76 | 1.78 | 1.82 | 1.80 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.79 | 1.78 | 1. 75 | 1.72 | 1.74 | p 1.74 |
| Sawmills and planing mills..-----.-.-.- do.. | 1. 68 | 1.74 | 1.77 | 1.80 | 1.84 | 1.83 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.82 | 1. 80 | 1. 77 | -1.75 |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures .---.-.-.-...-........do | 1.65 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.70 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1. 73 | 1.71 | 1. 72 | P1.73 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products................do | 1. 90 | 1.91 | 1. 93 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.99 | 2. 00 | +2. 01 | 2.00 | $p 2.01$ |
| Primary metal industries 9 -....-. .-............. <br> Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2.27 | 2.36 | 2.43 | 2.42 | 2.44 | 2. 45 | 2.47 | 2. 45 | p 2.45 |
| bas dollars.- | 2.46 | 2.46 | 2.47 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 2.51 | 2.61 | 2. 59 | 2.61 | 2.62 | + 2.66 |  |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals ..................................dollars. | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.17 | 2.19 | 2.24 | 2.24 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.29 |  |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment).-dollars- | 2.02 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.06 | 2.05 | 2.07 | 2.11 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.15 | 2.13 | 2.13 | p 2.14 |
| Machinery (except electrical).............-do... | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.21 | 2.25 | 2.25 | $\stackrel{2.25}{2.13}$ | ${ }_{2.27}$ | ${ }_{2.26}^{2.13}$ | 2.27 | ${ }_{p} 2.28$ |
| Electrical machinery..........................-do-..-- | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.96 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1. 99 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 2. 05 | -2.05 | 2.06 | D 2.06 |
|  | 2.24 | 2.25 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 2.29 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.43 | $\stackrel{2.38}{ }$ | 2.38 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 2.38$ |
|  | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.31 | 2.33 | 2.35 | 2.45 | 2.46 | 2.48 | 2. 52 | -2. 44 |  |  |
|  | 2.21 | 2.22 | 2. 25 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 2.29 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.32 | 2.34 | 2.33 |  |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs.......do | 2.17 | 2.20 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.31 | 2.34 | 2.32 |  |  |
| Railroad equipment.....---...-.......do | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.35 | 2.34 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.33 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.38 | 2.44 | 2.45 |  |  |
| Instruments and related products........- | 1. 96 | 1.97 | 1. 98 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 2.06 | 2.07 | - 2.07 | D 2.09 |
| Miscellaneous mtg. industries.............- do. | 1.71 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.79 | -1.81 | r 1.81 | ${ }^{2} 1.82$ |
| Nondurable-goods industries....-...-.-.-....do. | 1.75 | 1.78 | 1.79 | 1.80 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.85 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.86 | p 1.87 |
| Excluding overtime* | 1.70 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1. 76 | 1.77 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.78 | 1.79 | 1.80 | 1.81 |  |  |
| Food and kindred products $\%$........-......do | 1.83 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.85 | 1.91 | 1. 92 | 1. 94 | 1.94 | p 1.95 |
|  | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.88 | 2.06 | 2.09 | 2.11 | 2.21 | 2. 20 | 2.22 |  |  |
| Dairy products--..-- | 1. 72 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.72 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1. 74 | 1.77 | 1.76 | 1.78 | 1.80 | 1.81 |  |  |
| Canning and preserving.......-..........do | 1. 53 | 1. 59 | 1.60 | 1.58 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.56 | 1.57 | 1.60 | 1.56 | 1. 62 | $\bigcirc 1.64$ |  |  |
|  | 1.78 | 1. 77 | 1.78 | 1.80 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.85 | 1. 83 | 1.84 |  |  |
| Beverages .----------------......----- .- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2.08 | 2.12 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.15 | 2.17 | 2.16 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.17 | 2. 17 | 2.16 |  |  |
| Tobacco manufactures...-.............---- do | 1.39 | 1.47 | 1.49 | 1. 50 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.41 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1. 44 | 1. 47 | 1. 48 | 1. 49 | D 1.52 |
| Textile-mill products $\bigcirc$ | 1.42 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 1. 44 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.45 | 1. 48 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | $\bigcirc 1.50$ | 1.50 | P1.50 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills...--------...- do | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.37 | 1.39 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1. 38 | 1. 44 | 1. 45 | 1. 45 | 1.45 |  |  |
|  | 1.37 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.44 |  |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products $\begin{gathered}\text { dollars.. }\end{gathered}$ | 1.38 | 1.43 | 1,43 | 1.42 | 1.44 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 1.47 | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.49 | 1.48 | 1.48 |  |
| Paper and allied products........-.-.....-do...- | 1.87 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 1.96 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.00 | ${ }_{\square} 2.00$ |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills .-..-do | 1.98 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.02 | 2.05 | 2.09 | 2. 10 | 2.11 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.13 | 2.12 |  |  |
| Printing, pubishing, and allied industries_do | ${ }^{2} .38$ | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.42 | 2. 43 | 2.43 | 2. 43 | 2.46 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 2.46 | 2.45 | ${ }^{2} 2.47$ | p 2.48 |
| Chemicals and allied products ............-do. | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.11 | 2. 13 | 2. 13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.15 | 2.15 | + 2.16 | P2.16 |
| Industrial organic chemicals----------.-.-do. | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.23 | 2.24 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.29 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.30 | -2.30 |  |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal .-.-.-.-.-.-.do. | 2.45 | 2.52 | 2.54 | 2.53 | 2.55 | 2. 56 | 2.54 | 2. 59 | 2. 56 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.59 | 2.56 | -2.56 |
|  | 2.56 | 2.64 | 2.67 | 2. 65 | 2.67 | 2. 68 | 2.66 | 2.70 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.68 |  |  |
|  | 2.14 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.17 | 2. 18 | ${ }_{2}^{2.21}$ | 2.21 | 2. 18 | 2.25 | - 2.24 | 2.23 | D 2.22 |
| Tires and inner tubes -----.............-do- | 2.48 | 2. 50 | 2.50 1.50 | 2.51 | 2.50 | 2.51 1.50 | 2. 53 1. 50 | 2. ${ }^{\text {1. } 51}$ | 2. 56 | - 2.55 | 2. 62 | 2. 60 |  |  |
| Leather and leather products.............-do- Footwear (except rubber) | 1.46 | 1.49 1.45 | 1.50 1.45 | 1.50 1.45 | 1. 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.50 1.46 | 1. 1.41 | 1. 1.46 | 1.52 1.46 | 1.52 1.46 | 1.53 .1 .47 | 1.54 | ${ }^{-1.54}$ |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.31 | 2.36 | 2. 33 | 2.33 | 2.34 | - 2.34 |  |  |
|  | 2.57 | 2.52 | 2.60 | 2.42 | 2.63 | 2. 59 | 2.62 | 2.60 | 2.68 | 2. 69 | $\stackrel{2.96}{ }$ | 2. 94 |  |  |
| Bituminous coal do.... Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.77 | 2.80 | 2.92 | 2.95 | 2.98 | '2.95 |  |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas prod.......-dollars. | 2.43 | 2.46 | 2.50 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2.53 | 2.47 | 2.54 | 2.49 | 2.50 | 2.52 | 2.52 |  |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying .-......-do. | 1.87 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1. 90 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1. 94 | 1.96 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1. 96 |  |  |
| Contract construction.-......................do- | 2.69 | 2.70 | 2.69 | 2.70 | 2.71 | 2. 72 | 2.75 | 2.77 | 2.79 | 2.81 | 2.83 | 2.85 |  |  |
|  | 2.44 | 2.45 | 2.42 | 2. 44 | 2. 48 | 2. 48 | 2.51 | 2.53 | 2.55 | 2.54 | 2. 55 | 2.55 |  |  |
|  | 2.74 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.76 | 2.78 | 2.79 | 2.81 | 2.84 | 2.85 | 2.87 | 2.89 | 2.91 |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local rallways and bus lines....-.-.-.....do | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1. 98 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1. 99 | 2.00 | + 2.02 |  |  |
|  | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.86 | 1. 86 | 1. 88 | 1.92 | 1.91 |  |  |
|  | 1.88 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 2.03 | ${ }_{2}^{2.03}$ | 2.02 | 2. 02 | 2.07 |  |  |
|  | 2.15 | 2.17 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.22 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.24 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2. 27 |  |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade. | 1.96 | 1.99 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 2.06 | 2.06 |  |  |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) $\begin{gathered}\text { dollars. }\end{gathered}$ | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.55 | 1.61 |  |  |
| General-merchandise stores .-...-.-.-.-.-.-do.--- | 1.22 | 1.21 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.26 | 1. 26 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 1. 26 | 1.25 | 1.21 | -1.27 |  |  |
| Food and liquor stores .-................do.. | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.73 |  |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers......do.... | 1.81 | 1.83 | 1.85 | 1.86 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.85 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.88 |  |  |
| Service and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels, year-round.------------------- do-- | 1.01 | 1.00 | 1.01 | 1.03 | 1.04 | 1.03 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.06 | -1.05 |  |  |
|  | 1.02 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.07 | 1.07 |  |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants.....-.......do...- | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.29 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous wage data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction wage rates (ENR):§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{2.117}$ | ${ }_{3.310}^{2.17}$ | 2.123 | 2.148 | ${ }_{2}^{2.168}$ | 2.187 | 2. 192 | 2. 192 | 2. 192 | 2. 192 | 2. 192 | ${ }^{2} 212$ | 2. 220 | 2. 220 |
| Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterjy) |  |  |  |  | 3.366 |  | 3.412 | 3.416 | 3.423 | 3. 433 | 3.433 | 3.458 | 3.459 | 3.462 |
| ( dol. per hr.- |  | a. 92 | 89 |  |  | . 91 |  |  |  |  |  | . 95 |  | 0. 92 |
| Railway wages (average, class I) -.......i....do-.-- | 2.127 | 2.105 | 2.115 | 2.097 | 2.115 | 2. 107 | 2.097 | 2.143 | 2.100 1.90 | 2.191 | 2.216 |  |  |  |
| Road-building wages, common labor (qtrly) ...do...- |  |  | 1.70 |  |  | 1.76 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.86 |  |  |

*Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary, As of Apr. 1, 1957. tSee note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-11. o Includes data for industries not shown
*New series. Excludes only the earnings for overtime paid for at one and one-half times the straight-time rates after 40 hours a week. No adjustment is made for other premium-payment provisions, e. g. holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half. Data prior to 1955 will be shown later.
$\S$ Rates as of April 1, 1957: Common labor, \$2.225; skilled labor, \$3.467.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March |

FINANCE

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
${ }^{2}$ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles

loans to banks and deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are gross, i. e., before deduction of valuation reserves).
\% For bond yields, see p. S-20
Data through June 1956 are as of end of month; thereafter, as of end of consecutive 4 -week periods ending in month indicated.
$\ddagger$ See corresponding note on p. S-17.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Decem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March |

FINANCE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
CONSUMER CREDIT \(\ddagger-\) Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term) \\
Total outstanding, end of month-Continued Installment credit, total-Continued By type of holder:
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Financial institations, total.....---- - mil. of dol.- \& 24,587
10,668
8 \& 24,870
10 \& 25,208
11,009 \& 25, 528 \&  \& 26, 193 \& 26, 475 \& 26, 551 \& 26,635 \& 26, 846 \& 27, 038 \& 26,931
11,616 \& 26, 967 \& \\
\hline  \& 8,460 \& 8, 526 \& 8,575 \& 8,641 \& 8,765 \& -8,849 \& -8,953 \& -8,989 \& 8,973 \& 9,075 \& 9,100 \& 9,077 \& 9,035 \& \\
\hline Credit unions.............................do \& 1,697 \& 1,732 \& 1,767 \& 1, 806 \& 1,848 \& 1,880 \& 1,933 \& 1,960 \& 1,994 \& 2,021 \& 2,048 \& 2,045 \& 2,074 \& \\
\hline  \& 4,328 \& 4,242 \& 4,211 \& 4,235 \& 4, 121 \& 4, 104 \& 4, 169 \& 4,156 \& 4, 176 \& 4,178 \& 4,514 \& 4, 367 \& 4, 266 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,436 \& 1,377 \& 1,380 \& 1,389 \& 1,247 \& 1,239 \& 1,286 \& 1,269 \& 1,269 \& 1,230 \& 1,407 \& 1,380 \& 1,345 \& \\
\hline Furniture stores-..-.-...-.-.-.-------- do \& 1,001 \& 984 \& 974 \& 971 \& 973 \& 967 \& 973 \& 970 \& 974 \& 988 \& 1,020 \& 975 \& 957 \& \\
\hline  \& 538
1,353 \& 544
1,337 \& 548
\(\mathbf{1}, 309\) \& 1,354
1,321 \& 562
1,339 \& 568
1,330 \& \(\begin{array}{r}575 \\ 1,335 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1,376
1,341 \& \(\begin{array}{r}574 \\ \mathbf{1 , 3 5 9} \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 573
1,387 \& 1,572
1,515 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}568 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 568
1,396 \& \\
\hline Noninstallment credit, total...................- do \& 8,559 \& 8,649 \& 8,803 \& 9,156 \& 9,370 \& 9,181 \& 9, 234 \& 9,367 \& 9,385 \& 9, 607 \& 10,311 \& 9,618 \& 9,280 \& \\
\hline Single-payment lo \& 2,932 \& 3,050 \& 3,094 \& 3,258 \& 3,335 \& 3,261 \& 3,295 \& 3,361 \& 3,310 \& 3,401 \& 3,421 \& 3,360 \& 3,433 \& \\
\hline Charge accounts \& \(\stackrel{3}{3,530}\) \& 3,469 \& 3,531 \& 3,701 \& 3, 804 \& 3,674 \& 3, 696 \& 3,780 \& 3,875 \& 4, 029 \& 4, 702 \& 4,085 \& 3,662 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Service credit do \\
By type of holder:
\(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& 2,097 \& 2,130 \& 2,178 \& 2,197 \& 2, 231 \& 2,246 \& 2,243 \& 2, 226 \& 2,200 \& 2,177 \& 2, 188 \& 2, 173 \& 2,185 \& \\
\hline Financial institutions.--..................-do...- \& 2,932 \& 3,050 \& 3,094 \& 3, 258 \& 3,335 \& 3,261 \& 3,295 \& 3,361 \& 3,310 \& 3,401 \& 3,421 \& 3,360 \& 3,433 \& \\
\hline Retail outlets \& 3,530
2,097 \& 3,469
\(\mathbf{2 , 1 3 0}\) \& 3,
\(\mathbf{2}, 178\)
\(\mathbf{2}, 17\) \& 3,701
\(\mathbf{2 , 1 9 7}\) \& 3,804
2,231 \& 3,674
\(\mathbf{2 , 2 4 6}\) \& 3, \({ }^{3,696}\)
\(\mathbf{2 , 2 4 3}\) \& 3,780
2,226 \& 3,875
2,200 \& 4,029
2,177 \& 4,702
\(\mathbf{2 , 1 8 8}\) \& 4,085
\(\mathbf{2 , 1 7 3}\) \& 3,
\(\mathbf{2 , 1 8 2}\)
\(\mathbf{2}, 185\) \& \\
\hline Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 2,918 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,305 \\
1,378 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,329 \\
1,345 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}3,470 \\ 1,407 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3,390
1,391 \& 3,316
1,337 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,504 \\
1,393 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 2,981 \& 3,382 \& 3, 387 \& 3,735
1
1 \& + 3,079
1
1
258 \& 2,954 \& \\
\hline Automobile paper-.-.....-.-................- do \& 1, 731 \& 1,378 \& 1, 8945 \& 1,407 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,391 \\ \hline 83\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,337 \\ \hline 872\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,393 \\ \hline 95\end{array}\) \& 1,150 \& 1,284
\(\mathbf{1 , 0 1 0}\) \& 1,225
1,037 \& 1,195
1,266 \& +1, \& 1, 214 \& \\
\hline All other...-.-.-.................................- do \& 951 \& 1,106 \& 1,090 \& 1,114 \& 1,116 \& 1,107 \& 1,159 \& 991 \& 1,088 \& 1,125 \& 1,274 \& 1,044 \& 1,013 \& \\
\hline  \& 2,889 \& 3,108 \& 3,022 \& 3,126 \& 3,069 \& 3,103 \& 3,157 \& 2,918 \& 3,278 \& 3,174 \& 3,207 \& 3,333 \& 3,019 \& \\
\hline Antomobile paper \& 1,143 \& 1.209 \& 1,196 \& 1,240 \& 1, 195 \& 1,211 \& 1,244 \& 1,147 \& 1,339 \& 1,254 \& 1,208 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,305 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1, 193 \& \\
\hline Other consumer-goods paper \& 847
899 \& 892
1,007 \& \({ }_{969}^{857}\) \& 885
1,001 \& \(\begin{array}{r}867 \\ 1,007 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}1868 \\ 1,024 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}880 \\ \hline 1,033 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 836
935 \& 1906
1,033 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1886 \\ 1,034 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
879 \\
1,120
\end{array}
\] \& \(r\)

1,078
1,050 \& 860
966 \& <br>
\hline Adjusted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{3,317}$ \& 3,167 \& 3,402 \& 3,255 \& 3,049 \& 3,293 \& 3. 350 \& 3,153 \& 3,363 \& 3,453 \& 3,368 \& - 3, 512 \& 3,496 \& <br>

\hline | Automobile paper. |
| :--- |
| Other consumer-goods paper.-.................do | \& 1,390 \& $\begin{array}{r}1.278 \\ \hline 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1, 3246 \& 1, 250 \& 1,175 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,246 \\ \hline 125 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1. 2588 \& 1,191 \& 1,308 \& $\begin{array}{r}1.354 \\ \hline 973 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1,311 \\ \hline \\ \hline 99\end{array}$ \& 1,477

$r 899$ \& 1,426 \& <br>
\hline All other \& 1,044 \& 858
1,031 \& 1,112 \& 1,075 \& 1.035 \& 1,122 \& 1,141 \& 1,079 \& 1,113 \& 1,126 \& 1,118 \& 1,136 \& 1,156 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,946 \& 2,894 \& 3,142 \& 3.060 \& 3,006 \& 3,158 \& 3,145 \& 3,085 \& 3,182 \& 3,160 \& 3,185 \& 3, 311 \& 3,214 \& <br>
\hline Automobile paper-.....-.-.-..........- do \& 1, 182 \& 1,131
823 \& 1, 256 \& 1, 224 \& 1,156
868
8 \& 1, 228 \& 1,212 \& 1,184 \& 1,283 \& 1, 2304 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,236 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& $\underset{\substack{1,326 \\ r \\ 935}}{1}$ \& 1,286 \& <br>
\hline All cther. .-..-.-........................- do \& 943 \& 940 \& 1,017 \& 979 \& 982 \& 1,041 \& 1,042 \& 1,009 \& 1,017 \& 1,025 \& 1,031 \& 1,050 \& 1,054 \& <br>
\hline FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Budget receipts and expenditures: |
| :--- |
| Receipts, total mil. of dol | \& 7,158 \& 12, 499 \& 5,562 \& 7,107 \& 12,598 \& 3, 927 \& 5,959 \& 6, 897 \& 3,660 \& 5,705 \& 5,898 \& 5,279 \& 7,486 \& <br>

\hline  \& 6, 195 \& 11,313 \& 4,082
49 \& 5,050
63 \& 11,601 \& 3, 483 \& 4,954 \& 6, 218 \& 3,184 \& 4, 818 \& 5,412 \& 4,809 \& 6, 188 \& <br>
\hline Income and employment taxes-.----------1.- do \& 5,959 \& 11,344 \& 4,461 \& 5,780 \& 11,255 \& 2, 601 \& 4,772 \& 5,846 \& 2,185 \& 4,478 \& 4,570 \& 3,903 \& 6,313 \& <br>
\hline Miscellaneous internal revenue.............- do \& 944 \& 963 \& 894 \& 1,014 \& 967 \& 970 \& 1,030 \& 869 \& 1,149 \& 1,014 \& 894 \& 978 \& 963 \& <br>
\hline All other receipts.........-...............-.- ${ }^{\text {do.. }}$ \& 198 \& 133 \& 147 \& 251 \& 319 \& 292 \& 93 \& 122 \& 250 \& 150 \& 374 \& 333 \& 157 \& <br>
\hline Expenditures, total .-..............-----.-..- do \& 4,950 \& 5,399 \& 5,387 \& 5,467 \& 6, 937 \& 5,542 \& 5,902 \& 4,918 \& 5,995 \& 5,726 \& 5,718 \& 6, 095 \& 5,743 \& <br>
\hline  \& 553 \& 559 \& 565 \& 561 \& ${ }^{602}$ \& ${ }^{627}$ \& 567 \& 570 \& 582 \& 580 \& 631 \& 651 \& 585 \& <br>
\hline Veterans' services and benefits...----......- do \& \& 400 \& ${ }^{406}$ \& ${ }^{432}$ \& \&  \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 369$ \& ${ }^{r} 353$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{r} 407$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 405$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 3, 214 \& 3,284 \& 3,232 \& 3,433 \& ${ }^{r} 4,478$ \&  \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 3.608$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }}$ + 152 \& $\stackrel{r}{r} 3,750$ \& $\stackrel{r}{r} 3,564$ \& ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 376$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline All other expenditures..-........---------- do \& 786 \& 1,156 \& 1,185 \& 1,040 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,453$ \& ${ }^{r} 1,609$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,357$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 843$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,267}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,175$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,106$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline Public debt and guaranteed obligations: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Gross debt (direct), end of month, total....... do...
Interest bearing, total. \& 280,108
277
295 \& 276, 345 \& 275,789
273,078 \& ${ }_{273}^{276,729}$ \& \& 272,645
269,972 \& 275, 565 \& 274, 261 \& ${ }_{272}^{275,283}$ \& 277, 017 \& 276, 628 \& 276, 229 \& 276, 269 \& ${ }_{272}^{274,999}$ <br>

\hline  \& ${ }_{233,607}^{277,295}$ \& ${ }_{229,746}$ \& 229, 689 \& 229,637 \& 244, 769 \& 224, 618 \& 226,905 \& ${ }_{225,827}^{271,660}$ \& ${ }_{227,238}^{272}$ \& 274, 471 \& 274, 581 \& ${ }_{228,367}^{27398}$ \& 273, 419 \& | 272, 73 |
| :--- |
| 227 | <br>

\hline Special issues-.......................................- do \& 43,688 \& 43,736 \& 43,389 \& 44, 339 \& 45,114 \& 45, 353 \& 46, 054 \& 45, 834 \& 45, 482 \& 45,722 \& 45, 639 \& 45,331 \& 45, 470 \& 45, 603 <br>
\hline Noninterest bearing --..-.-.....-do \& 2, 814 \& 2,863 \& 2, 711 \& 2,752 \& 2, 868 \& 2,674 \& 2, 606 \& 2, 601 \& 2, 563 \& 2,546 \& 2,408 \& 2, 531 \& 2,350 \& 2,226 <br>
\hline Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month ....................................... of dol. \& 58 \& 59 \& 56 \& 62 \& 74 \& 74 \& 79 \& 85 \& 89 \& 94 \& 103 \& 107 \& 109 \& 109 <br>
\hline U. S. Savings bonds: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 58,166
544
660 \& 58,169
518

604 \& 58, 137 \& | 58, |
| ---: |
|  |
| 451 |
| 5 |
| 571 | \& 57,857

437
815 \& $\begin{array}{r}57,717 \\ \hline 84 \\ \hline 749\end{array}$ \& 57,661
436

582 \& | 57, 583 |
| ---: |
| 355 |
| 533 | \& 57,439

414
644 \& 57,231
389
692 \& 57,018
390
798 \& 56, 570
496
1,070 \& \& 56,068
384
723 <br>
\hline Redemptions.......................---...-.- do.. \& 660 \& 604 \& 571 \& 571 \& 815 \& 749 \& 582 \& 523 \& 644 \& 692 \& 728 \& 1,070 \& 728 \& 723 <br>
\hline Federal business-type activities, end of quarter: $\dagger$ Assets, except interagency, total........... inil. of dol. \& \& 158,485 \& \& \& ${ }^{1} 78.677$ \& \& \& 69, 143 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Loans receivable, total (less reserves) .........do. \& \& 20, 580 \& \& \& 19,871 \& \& \& 20, 331 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 7,377 \& \& \& -6,790 \& \& \& 7, 160 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 3,230 \& \& \& 「 3,299 \& \& \& 3,391 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 8. 106 \& \& \& 8, 172 \& \& \& 8,229 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All other. \& \& 2,131 \& \& \& 2,208 \& \& \& 2, 208 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Commodities, supplies, and materials . .-...do \& \& 14,119 \& \& \& 21, 812 \& \& \& 20,949 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline U. S. Government securities \& \& 3,677 \& \& \& 3,719 \& \& \& 3,720 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Other securities and investments .-.-.-...... do \& \& 3,637 \& \& \& 3,695 \& \& \& 3,668 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Land, structures, and equipment.............do \& \& 8, 056 \& \& \& 17, 463 \& \& \& 10, 028 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 8,417 \& \& \& 12, 117 \& \& \& 10, 447 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Liabilities, except interageney, total .-.-.-....-do \& \& 1 6, 199 \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 5,944 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Bonds, notes, and debentures \& \& 2,470 \& \& \& 2, 656 \& \& \& 2.799 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orivate propriet \& \& 3,729
1651 \& \& \& 3,584

1980 \& \& \& | 3,245 |
| :---: |
| 1692 | \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline U. S. Government proprietary interest.....-....do \& \& ${ }^{151,635}$ \& \& \& 171,457 \& \& \& 162,506 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

r Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. 1 See note marked " $\dagger$ ".
$\ddagger$ Revised to adjust to new survey and census information. For credit outstanding, the revisions begin with 1948 (except data for consumer finance companies which are separately available from September 1950 only); for credit extensions and repayments, the revisions begin with 1940 . See the October 1956 Federal Reserve Buillefin for all revisions prior to September 1955.
Trigures beginning with the 1st quarter of 1956 are not comparable with those through 1955. They are the revised series reflecting expanded coverage and new classification of agencies now cover the condition of public-enterprise and intragovernmental funds, certain other activities of the U. S. Government, and certain deposit and trust revolving funds. Interageney items are excluded except in the case of trust revolving funds.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March |



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

FINANCE-Continued

| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing corporationst-Continued Net profit after taxes-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.-.-...--mil. of dol- |  | 442 |  |  | 456 |  |  | 414 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum refining-.........-.-.-........-- do-..- |  | 639 <br> 135 |  |  | 657 195 |  |  | 669 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary nonferrous metal |  | 241 |  |  | 195 |  |  | 185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary iron and steel....-..............-. do..-- |  | 376 |  |  | 392 |  |  | 156 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery and transport. equip.)...mil. of dol. |  | 146 |  |  | 170 |  |  | 167 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) .-.-.-.........do...- |  | 321 |  |  | 425 |  |  | 365 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery-..-.-...............--do |  | 163 |  |  | 190 |  |  | 187 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, ete.) --------.........................-. mil. of dol. |  | 96 |  |  | 125 |  |  | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 400 |  |  | 313 |  |  | 166 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other manufacturing industries ...--.-. do |  | 334 |  |  | 400 |  |  | 427 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid (cash), all industries .........do |  | 1,667 |  |  | 1,733 |  |  | 1,676 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, net proft after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol. |  | 374 |  |  | 321 |  |  | 302 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. 8-23 and S-24). SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle: <br> Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) mil. of dol. | 1,330 | 1,450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,194 | r $\begin{array}{r}1,175 \\ \cdot 1,174\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 1532$ | - 749 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal agencies-------------......-.- do | 30 | 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Municipal, State, etc.....................- do | 618 14 | (1) ${ }^{383}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 136 | 275 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 136 | 275 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28 | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 90 | 241 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Municipal, State, ete Securities and Exchange Commission: | 18 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total.................do... | 1,998 | 1,787 | 1,876 | 2,128 | 2,161 | 1,975 | 1,508 | 1,591 | 1,898 | 1,829 | 1,967 | '2,413 | 1,988 |  |
| By type of security: Bonds and notes, total.....................-do..... | 1,731 | 1,602 | 1,634 | 1,926 | 1,932 | 1,776 | 1,365 | 1,373 | 1,610 | 1,158 | 1,760 | -2, 243 | 1,636 |  |
| Corporate_-...............................do | 478 | 675 | 673 | 983 | 661 | 911 | 565 | 682 | 491 | 453 | 920 | 908 | 703 |  |
|  | 139 | 143 | 210 | 137 | 179 | 183 | 92 | 186 | 149 | 627 | 191 | 142 | 327 |  |
|  | 128 | 42 | 32 | 65 | 50 | 15 | 50 | 33 | 139 | 44 | 16 | 28 | 24 |  |
| By type of issuer: Corporate, total Q | 744 | 861 | 915 | 1,185 | 889 | 1, 109 | 708 | 900 | 780 | 1,125 | 1,126 | 1,078 | 1,055 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}226 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}278 \\ 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 342 10 | $\begin{array}{r}487 \\ 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}307 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 346 79 7 | 220 81 | ${ }_{4}^{254}$ | 345 | $\begin{array}{r}170 \\ 78 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{543}$ | 392 | 583 |  |
|  | 200 | 190 | 299 | 339 | 239 | 244 | 157 | 251 | 231 | 156 | 160 | 237 | 245 |  |
|  | 31 37 | 47 | 14 | 39 | 33 | 10 | $\stackrel{22}{ }$ | 55 | 29 | 39 | 44 | 51 | 27 |  |
| Communication ---.----..........-.-.-do- Real estate and financial | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 196 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 122 136 | 15 175 | 82 112 | 12 191 | 263 104 | 84 110 | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 218 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 69 60 | 600 38 | 79 155 | 96 214 | - 105 |  |
| Noncorporate, total \& ...............------ do- | 1,253 | 927 | 962 | 943 | 1,272 | 865 | 800 |  | 1118 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | , 544 | 518 | 453 | 451 | + 437 | 484 | 436 | 355 | 414 | 389 | 390 | $\begin{array}{r}1,396 \\ \hline 496\end{array}$ | 386 |  |
| State and municipal.........-. --------do- | 709 | 401 | 391 | 491 | 736 | 379 | 213 | 336 | 646 | 311 | -427 | -685 | 497 |  |
| Estimated net proceeds, total.................do | 730 | 846 | 898 | 1,165 | 873 | 1,093 | 695 | 883 | 762 | 1,112 | 1,111 | 1,058 | 1,032 |  |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,040 |  | 85 |  |
|  | 664 <br> 388 <br> 80 | 762 <br> 525 | 782 | 1,116 | 768 <br> 446 | 1,012 | ${ }^{563}$ | 802 <br> 514 | 660 506 | 1,942 | 1,040 724 | 756 | 855 686 |  |
| Working capital | 276 | 236 | 220 | 167 | 322 | 254 | 177 | 288 | 154 | 131 | 315 | 242 | 169 |  |
|  | ${ }_{40}^{26}$ | 56 28 | 82 114 | 21 28 | 43 61 | $\stackrel{27}{53}$ | 25 107 | 47 34 | 15 87 | 24 47 | 17 54 | 19 41 | 147 |  |
| State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 709,444 | 400,650 248,649 | $\begin{aligned} & 390,541 \\ & 124,807 \end{aligned}$ | -490, 528 | $\begin{aligned} & 736,386 \\ & 175,825 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 378,535 \\ & 194,625 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213,238 \\ & 207,418 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 335,930 \\ & 178,780 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 645,718 \\ & 294,244 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 311,354 \\ & 327,959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 427,298 \\ & 148,455 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 685,472 \\ & 325,574 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{p 4966,} 5720$ |  |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks.-.-..............mil, of dol |  |  |  |  | 322 |  |  |  |  |  | 336 |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 774 | 2, 817 | 2, 821 | 2,847 | 2,811 | 2,843 | 2,819 | 2,816 | 2. 784 | 2,817 | 2,866 | 3,903 | 3,846 |  |
| Customers' free credit balances.-................................. | 2, ${ }^{9189}$ | 2, ${ }^{960}$ | 896 2,189 | 870 2,228 | 837 2,266 | 858 2,242 | 2,872 | 2,113 | 235 2,131 | 2,114 | 878 $\mathbf{2 , 1 9 5}$ | 266 $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 6}$ | 2,828 2,057 | 2,005 |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: <br> Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{97.82}$ | ${ }^{96.32}$ | 95. 50 | 96. 48 | ${ }^{96} .39$ | 95. 22 | 93. 86 | 93. 52 | 93.09 | 92.14 | 91.59 | 93.33 | 93. 33 |  |
|  | 98.08 79.52 | 96.56 79.36 | 95.74 79.14 | 96.75 78.23 | $\mathbf{9 6 . 6 5}$ 78.79 | 95.46 78.92 | 94.10 77.61 | 93.76 77.46 | 93.33 77.35 | 92.42 75.09 | 91.91 71.94 | 93.69 73.00 |  |  |
| Standard and Porr's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility and railroad (A1 + issues) : <br> Composite ( 17 konds).........dol. per $\$ 100$ bond. | 113.9 | 113.2 | 111.2 | 110.6 | 110.5 | 110.2 | 108.4 | 105.8 | 105.2 | 103.7 | 102.8 | 102.8 |  |  |
| Domestic municipal (15 bonds) ...............-do...- | - 122.2 | 120.3 | 116.9 | 117.3 | 119.2 | 118.6 | 116.0 | 113.8 | 112.8 | 109.0 | 108.1 | 108.6 | 110.9 | 110.0 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable.-------.........do...- | 95.94 | 94.88 | 92.86 | 94.40 | 95.03 | 93.94 | 91.81 | 91.43 | 91.53 | 90.22 | 88.74 | 89.96 | - 91.51 | 90.88 |
| Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96,407 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 105, 230 | 120,682 | 114, 574 | 107,082 | 84,454 | 83, 150 | 100, 885 | 86, 673 | 89, 818 | 101, 520 | 152, 555 | 120, 730 | 93, 715 |  |
| New York Stock Exchange: Market value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value -------------------------- do- | 108, 284 | 119, 104 | 109, 126 | 101, 703 | 80, 522 | 81,261 81,480 | 99, 228 | -85,561 | 82, 292 88,320 | 95, 082 | 143, 305 | 114, 750 | 92, 971 |  |
|  | 103, 480 | 117, 469 | 112, 538 | 104,670 | 83, 100 | 81, 480 | 98, 165 | 85, 454 | 88, 320 | 100, 010 | 150, 956 | 19,016 | 92,390 |  |

Revised P Preliminary ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
$\dagger$ Data beginning with 2 d quarter of 1956 are based
$\dagger$ Data beginning with 2 d quarter of 1956 are based on a new sample and are not entirely comparable with earlier figures. Data for 2 d quarter of 1956 based on former sample appear in the December 1956 SURVEY.
§Data for bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, not shown separately, are included in computing average price of all listed bonds.


[^3]| Unless otherwise stated，statistics throagh 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan- } \\ & \text { uary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru－ ary | March |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline BALANCE OF PAYMENTS（QUARTERLY）\(\ddagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Exports of goods and services，total．．．．．．．．．mil．of dol． \& \& 5，969 \& \& \& 7，023 \& \& \& 6， 119 \& \& \& 6，845 \& \& \& \\
\hline Military transfers under grants，net．．．．．．．．．－－do．－－－ \& \& 654 \& \& \& 1，093 \& \& \& 447 \& \& \& 416 \& \& \& \\
\hline Merchandise，adjusted，excluding military trans－ actions \(\odot\) \(\qquad\) mil．of dol－ \& ．－．－．－．－． \& 3，936 \& \& \& 4，406 \& \& \& 4，087 \& \& \& 4，845 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& 598 \& \& \& 633 \& \& \& 678 \& \& \& 716 \& \& \& \\
\hline Other services and military transactions－．－－．－．do． \& \& 781 \& \& \& 891 \& \& \& 907 \& \& \& 868 \& \& \& \\
\hline Imports of goods and services，total ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．do． \& \& 4，844 \& \& \& 5， 053 \& \& \& 5，070 \& \& \& 4，819 \& \& \& \\
\hline Merchandise，adjusted \(\odot \odot^{2}\)
Income on foreign investments in U．S．．．．．．．．．d．do \& \& 3，249 \& \& \& 3， 165 \& \& \& 3，146 \& \& \& 3， 203 \& \& \& \\
\hline Income on foreign investments in U．S．．．．．．．．．．do \& \& 152
732 \& \& \& 146
832 \& \& \& 153 \& \& \& 159 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 711 \& \& \& 910 \& \& \& 1，117 \& \& \& 769 \& \& \& \\
\hline Balance on goods and services．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．－．－．．．－\({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& \& ＋1， 125 \& \& \& ＋1，970 \& \& \& ＋1，049 \& \& \& ＋2， 026 \& \& \& \\
\hline Unilateral transfers（net），total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do
Private \& \& \(-1,200\)
-118 \& \& \& \(-1,711\)
-119 \& \& \& -956
-126 \& \& \& \(-1,055\)
-140 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& －1，082 \& \& \& \(-1,592\) \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
-126 \\
-830
\end{tabular} \& \& \& －140 \& \& \& \\
\hline U．S．long－and short－term capital（net），total．．．．．．do．．．．．－ \& \& －546 \& \& \& -868
-661 \& \& \& -965
-780 \& \& \& －987 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& －119 \& \& \& －207 \& \& \& －185 \& \& \& －109 \& \& \& \\
\hline Foreign long and short－term capital（net）．－．－．．－do \& \& ＋610 \& \& \& ＋553 \& \& \& \(+820\) \& \& \& －180 \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
 \\
Errors and omissions do
\end{tabular} \& \& -12
+23 \& \& \& -103
+159 \& \& \& -163
+215 \& \& \& -26
+222 \& \& \& \\
\hline FOREIGN TRADE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Indexes \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Exports of U．S．merchandise：\(\ddagger\) \\
Quantity \(\qquad\) \(1936-38=100\).
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{+} 261\) \& 304 \& \(\ulcorner 291\) \& － 332 \& 325 \& 312 \& 「298 \& － 293 \& \({ }^{+} 321\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 291}\) \& 379 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& ＋553 \& \(\bigcirc 644\) \& －615 \& －698 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 688\) \& － 660 \& － 623 \& ＋620 \& － 676 \& ＋ 619 \& 812 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& ＋ 212 \& 212 \& 212 \& ＇210 \& r 212 \& ז 211 \& ＋209 \& － 212 \& 211 \& ＋ 213 \& 214 \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Imports for consumption：\(\ddagger\) \\
Quantity
\end{tabular} \& 176 \& 181 \& 165 \& 181 \& r 175 \& 177 \& 178 \& 169 \& r 191 \& 169 \& 176 \& \& \& \\
\hline Value \& 505 \& 523 \& ＋ 477 \& r 523 \& － 502 \& 509 \& 508 \& － 486 \& r 549 \& \({ }^{+} 488\) \& 509 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 287 \& 289 \& 289 \& 288 \& 287 \& 288 \& 286 \& 288 \& 288 \& 289 \& 289 \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Agricultural products，quantity： \\
Exports，U．S．merchandise，total： \\
Unadjusted \(\qquad\) \(1924-29=100\)
\end{tabular} \& （1） \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& （1） \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Total，excluding cotton： \\
Unadjusted
\end{tabular} \& （1） \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& （1） \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Imports for consumption： \\
Unadjusted．
\end{tabular} \& 110 \& 117 \& 97 \& 98 \& 100 \& 110 \& 98 \& 99 \& 96 \& \& 94 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 109 \& 105 \& 92 \& 101 \& 106 \& r 109 \& 104 \& 101 \& 96 \& 87 \& 93 \& \& \& \\
\hline Shipping Weight \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Water－borne trade： \\
Exports，incl．reexports \＆ \(\qquad\) thous．of long tons．－
\end{tabular} \& 7，083 \& 7，885 \& 9，678 \& 11， 241 \& 11，919 \& 11， 185 \& 12，676 \& 11，738 \& －12，497 \& \({ }^{2} 12,398\) \& \& \& \& \\
\hline －Goneral imports \(\qquad\) do \& 10， 116 \& 10，377 \& 10，658 \& 13， 177 \& 12，813 \& 12， 436 \& 13， 866 \& 12，361． \& \({ }^{+13,832}\) \& 11， 203 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Value \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Exports（mdse．），including reexports，totalf＿mil．of dol． By geographic regions：\(\triangle\) \& r1，361． 5 \& 1， \(1,582.3\) \& －1，511．7 \& r \(1,714.4\) \& －1，690．2 \& r 1， 620.0 \& \(r 1,529.0\) \& －1，523．0 \& r 1，659．1 \& T 1，519．5 \& 1，993． 1 \& 1，537．3 \& p1， 583.0 \& \\
\hline A frica \(\qquad\) thous．of dol．． \& r 67， 802 \& r 80，646 \& 56，912 \& r64， 252 \& \({ }^{+53,526}\) \& \({ }^{r} 49,199\) \& \({ }^{\text {r 48，}} 815\) \& \({ }^{+} 46,926\) \& r 44， 538 \& －33， 519 \& 55， 927 \& 54，422 \& \& \\
\hline  \& r 189，322 \& r 2399,257 \& －230， 607 \& ＋ 254,306 \& － 249,362 \& －239， 871 \& ＋234，575 \& r 225， 782 \& т 278， 174 \& r 231， 684 \& 364， 154 \& 304， 799 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 「351， 038 \& －388， 562 \& r 399， 579 \& T 446， 747 \& r 429,304 \& ־339， 654 \& －403， 883 \& －461，759 \& －458， 740 \& r411， 721 \& 670， 328 \& 538， 243 \& \& \\
\hline  \& －304， 176 \& \(\checkmark 349,917\) \& －352，934 \& ³75， 335 \& r350， 282 \& ヶ307， 640 \& г 310， 368 \& r312， 615 \& r 368， 712 \& 「355， 538 \& 320， 302 \& 302， 387 \& \& \\
\hline  \& －154， 095 \& T 7175,580 \& \％ 161,261 \& \(r

r16409\) \& r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 171，} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ 173 \\ \hline 181\end{array}$ \& r
145，
$r$ \& $\xrightarrow{+} 158,014$ \& r 150,038 \& r 172， 284 \&  \& 200， 869 \& 167， 488 \& \& <br>
\hline South America，．．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－ \& －150，693 \& r 180，404 \& －142， 489 \& ${ }^{r} 150,928$ \& ${ }^{\text {r 173，}} 784$ \& ${ }^{r} 152,706$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 167,982 ~}$ \& r 161， 394 \& r 168， 972 \& r 150， 621 \& 199， 789 \& 169，916 \& \& <br>
\hline By leading countries：$\triangle$ A frica： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& r 21,203
23， 186 \& 18,672
31,975 \& 10,230
20,409 \& 11,486
22,552 \& $\begin{array}{r}r \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}+6,578 \\ \Gamma \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3,304
19 \& 4,759
19 \& 2,603
18.798 \& 11，017 \& 2，376 \& 2，140 \& \& <br>
\hline Union of South Africa do．．．． Asia and Oceania： \& 23， 186 \& 31，975 \& 20，409 \& 22，552 \& г 22， 680 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 18,476$ \& 19， 785 \& 19，313 \& 18，798 \& 14， 773 \& 24，615 \& 21，912 \& \& <br>
\hline Australia，including New Guinea．．．．－－－．－do．．－． \& ＋15，077 \& 16， 583 \& r 12， 296 \& 12，603 \& 13，395 \& 13， 082 \& －11， 475 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 19,373$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 18,837$ \& 15， 188 \& 20，461 \& 13，751 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 4,035
0 \& 4,744
0 \& 4,122

0 \& \begin{tabular}{|r|}
4,936 <br>
0

 \& 3，841 0 \& 2，761 \& 

3,717 <br>
0
\end{tabular} \& 4,169

0 \& 3,548
0 \& 2，
2， 683
0 \& 4，720
0 \& 13,
4,057
2 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ＋22，459 \& r 42， 188 \& ＋30， 807 \& －30， 067 \& －34， 521 \& 33，743 \& r 36，063
r \& ＋ 25,996 \& ${ }^{r} 34,206$ \& －30， 350 \& 63， 822 \& 48， 415 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ＋ 51,783 \& －59， 912 \& ＋67，571 \& －79，938 \& －73， 729 \& －67，055 \& r 71,198 \& － 65,087 \& r 98,606 \& －91， 596 \& 119， 392 \& 113， 920 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& r6，909 \& r 9， 011 \& $+8,836$
$+26,450$ \& ＋10，788 \& 8，457 \& ＋11， 929 \& 14，173 \& －14，931 \& 15， 820 \& 12，503 \& 19，141 \& 12， 472 \& \& <br>
\hline Republic of the Philippines．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．－－
Europe： \& 26，035 \& 27， 114 \& ＋ 26,450 \& ＋27， 135 \& 28， 075 \& 「 24， 445 \& r 25,263 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 27,396 ~}$ \& 28， 931 \& 24， 363 \& 31， 467 \& 25， 120 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 39， 512 \& r 43， 248 \& 39， 157 \& 52，426 \& －53， 263 \& 44， 665 \& r 48， 237 \& 49，072 \& 47，686 \& r 40， 476 \& 66， 861 \& 63，521 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& － 0 \& － 18 \& 51 \& 52， 39 \& － 47 \& － 113 \& － 0 \& 0 \& ， 64 \& － 90.96 \& 0 \& 63， 32 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 49， 231 \& 62,033
$+40,705$ \& 54， 422 \& 70，409 \& － 63,948 \& r 49， 873 \& r 62， 289 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 67,721$ \& r 71，135 \& － 66,948 \& 111， 679 \& 82， 043 \& \& <br>
\hline Utaly－${ }^{\text {Union of Soviet Socialist Republics }}$－ \& 41,303
1,243 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 40,795 \\ \hline 123\end{array}$ \& $+37,165$
347 \& $\begin{array}{r}+41,489 \\ \hline 379\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 33,934 \\ \hline 601\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 33,504 \\ \hline 285\end{array}$ \& 「 39,247 \& ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{r} 6,175$ \& 51,444
66 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \hline 64,896 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ \& 66， 151 \& 54， 247 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 「 58,598 \& $\tau 67,490$ \& r 67，913 \& －67，030 \& ${ }^{+63,754}$ \& －50，674 \& －63，243 \& － 88,031 \& r 92， 686 \& －87， 717 \& 121， 991 \& 104， 769 \& \& <br>

\hline | North and South America： |
| :--- |
| Canada | \& －304， 176 \& －349， 899 \& r 352，914 \& －375， 330 \& ＋350， 274 \& ＋307，635 \& r310，360 \& ז 312,614 \& r 368,710 \& － 355,532 \& 320， 300 \& 302， 379 \& \& <br>

\hline Latin American Republics，total9．－．．．．－．do．．．－ \& －288， 370 \& r 335， 945 \& г 288,176 \& г 297， 319 \& r 328， 062 \& 「 281， 730 \& ヶ 308， 773 \& 「293， 713 \& －323， 158 \& －302， 829 \& 372， 060 \& 316，730 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& r 16,467
25475 \& 21， 316 \& 「 $\begin{array}{r}14,550 \\ 18,420\end{array}$ \& ＋14， 142 \& 19，613 \& 19，251 \& 「 21， 328 \& 16，712 \& 16，747 \& 17， 138 \& 26， 607 \& 21， 248 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 25,475
7,253 \& 27， 952
11， 247 \& 18,420
9,371 \& ＋ 20,205
10,407 \& 24，037
$+12,078$ \& 「 25,195
13,633 \& r 28,197
r 13,895 \& 25， 678
18,320 \& 25,208
$+16,498$ \& 21， 338
15,105 \& 29,748
18,580 \& 26,179
16,355 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& －28， 292 \& 「35，956 \& 26，649 \& 31，638 \& 33， 217 \& ＋ 25,848 \& 26，587 \& 25，999 \& 24.850 \& \& 15， 143 \& 12，669 \& \& <br>
\hline Cuba \& －39，463 \& 51，988 \& r 38,929 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 40，} \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 40， 456 \& 25,848
33,439 \& ，41， 2667 \& 41，101 \& $\begin{array}{r}24,860 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text {＋} \\ \hline 12,492\end{array}$ \& －56，161 \& 12,669
47,966 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{r} 67,675$ \& ${ }^{\tau} 68,8886$ \& ＋72， 360 \& ᄃ 71， 881 \& － 78,932 \& ＋65，932 \& － 68,461 \& ${ }^{r} 60,073$ \& －73， 575 \& － 80,532 \& 74，099 \& 67，040 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ＋50， 046 \& ${ }_{r} 57,950$ \& 50， 602 \& ¢ 51，888 \& r 57,294 \& ＇45，701 \& 50，892 \& 50，055 \& 58，365 \& 55， 166 \& 77， 829 \& 64， 918 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem. ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued


$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. $\ddagger$ Revisions for January 1954-January 1956 will be shown later. I See similar note on p. S-21.

products are included under manufactured foodstuff rather than under finished manufactures, where they had been reported through 1955
Incudes 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 | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS


r Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Revision for January 1956, $\$ 119,300,000$.
Beginning January 1955, data include local service operations of one carrier. $\odot$ Revisions for January-December 1954 are available upon request.
iData beginning 1st quarter 1955 cover large motor carriers having annual operating revenues of $\$ 1,000,000$ or above.
$\oplus$ Beginning January 1956, data cover the revised I. C. C. I ist of class I railroads; i. e., carriers having annual operating revenues of $\$ 3,000,000$ or more (old basis, $\$ 1,000,000$ or more).
o'pata for March, June, September, and December 1956 and March 1957 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. $\quad$ Includes data not shown separately.
$\$$ Revision for January $1956, \$ 46,300,000$.

| stated, statistics through 1954 an | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}^{\text {a }}$ | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Travel <br> Hotels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average sale per occupied room...-.-.-.-. .- dollars.- | 7.47 | 7.30 | 8.03 | 7.33 | 7.99 | 7.48 | 8.37 | 8.17 | 8. 58 | 8.39 | 7.53 | 7.91 | 8.07 |  |
| Rooms occupied.-.-.-............. percent of total.- | 75 | 72 | 76 | 74 | 74 | 64 | 71 | 74 | 81 | 69 | 57 | 72 | 74 |  |
| Restaurant sales index........same month $1929=100 \ldots$ | 257 | 239 | 282 | 294 | 286 | 240 | 273 | 268 | 278 | 257 | 241 | 262 | 270 |  |
| Foreign travel: <br> U. S. citizens: Arrivals. $\qquad$ number.- | 87, 568 | 100, 607 | 95, 512 | 97, 163 | 116, 598 | 144, 294 | 168,916 | 144, 661 | 110, 808 | 88,653 | 85, 987 |  |  |  |
|  | 96,072 | 113, 450 | 115, 267 | 116, 504 | 169, 866 | 157, 539 | 133, 981 | 101, 622 | 90, 223 | 78, 796 | 90, 272 |  |  |  |
| Aliens: Arrivals | 50, 935 | 66, 198 | 70,050 | 71,572 | 74,695 | 82,192 | 86, 161 | 96, 130 | 80,991 | 75, 116 | 69, 458 |  |  |  |
|  | 35, 978 | 41,439 | 43, 420 | 45, 758 | 53, 235 | 52, 603 | 55, 472 | 52, 428 | 47,484 | 43, 139 | 50, 458 |  |  |  |
|  | 44,658 | 61, 160 | 70, 533 | 79,022 | 60, 712 | 54, 512 | 41, 001 | 31, 930 | 31, 578 | 24, 299 | 23,001 | 39, 245 | 49,970 | 69, 146 |
| National parks, visitors.....-----............thousands. | 356 | 451 | 695 | 1,141 | 3, 008 | 4,755 | 4, 660 | 2,214 | 1,151 | 461 | 290 | 302 | 364 |  |
| Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-miles......................millions.- | 606 | 587 | 553 | 491 | 583 | 551 | 561 | 506 | 508 | 461 | 521 | 589 |  |  |
| Passenger revenues......................-. - thous. of dol. | 7,938 | 7,693 | 7,239 | 6. 919 | 8,243 | 7,807 | 7,941 | 7,159 | 7,238 | 6,554 | 7,397 | 8,979 |  |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: Operating revenues $9 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . t h o u s . ~ o f ~ d o l ~$ | 481, 642 | 500, 384 | 497, 170 | 508, 204 | 506, 108 | 504, 721 | 519, 153 | 503, 100 | 528, 393 | 520, 872 | 536, 491 |  |  |  |
|  | 279, 770 | 284, 427 | 285, 273 | 287, 980 | 288, 724 | 286, 352 | 289, 298 | 290, 175 | 298, 202 | 297, 972 | 304, 385 |  |  |  |
|  | 160, 248 | 174, 199 | 169, 239 | 177, 309 | 173, 635 | 174, 157 | 184, 899 | 167, 680 | 184, 414 | 176,933 | 185, 135 |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes.--...-....-.....do | 317, 403 | 235, 426 | 327, 381 | 341, 681 | 334,396 | 339, 207 | 345, 077 | 328, 318 | 352,786 | 352,456 | 348, 942 |  |  |  |
|  | 65, 936 | 65, 934 | 68,677 | 67, 478 | 70, 217 | 67, 683 | 71, 485 | 71,627 | 72,536 | 68,729 | 78,940 |  |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of month ..........thousands.- | 49, 488 | 49,790 | 50,056 | 50,346 | 50,568 | 50,819 | 51, 097 | 51, 392 | 51, 722 | 52, 034 | 52, 475 |  |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues. $\qquad$ thous of dol.- | 18,395 15 15985 | 20,058 16,920 | 18,842 <br> 16,345 | 20, 288 | 20,020 <br> 17 | 19,013 18,019 | 20, 544 | 19,565 | 21,839 | 20,250 17,879 | 20,828 18 | 20,680 18,299 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation.......do.... | 15,985 1,522 | 16,920 2,220 | 16,345 1,602 | 17,284 2,086 | 17,766 1,334 | 18,019 90 | 18,542 1,114 | 17,550 1,354 | 18,372 2,676 | 17,879 1,713 | 18,135 2,264 | 18,299 1,371 |  |  |
| Ocean-cable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,692 | 2, 832 | 2, 725 | 2, 816 | 2, 854 | 2,839 | 2,826 | 2, 760 | 2,952 | 3,078 | 3,094 | 3,034 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, ind. depreciation ......-do..-- | 2,066 | 2, 105 | 2,134 | 2, 292 | 2, 102 | 2,140 | 2,143 | 2, 106 | 2,164 | 2,205 | 2,072 | 2,231 |  |  |
|  | 369 | 458 | 334 | 255 | 487 | 434 | 440 | 408 | 520 | 626 | 728 | 528 |  |  |
| Radiotelegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,961 2,390 | 3,174 2,442 | 3,123 2,459 | 3,269 2,509 | 3,237 2,430 | 3,177 2,440 | 3,307 2,484 | 3,044 2,384 | 3,407 2,519 | 3,656 2,519 | 3,569 $\mathbf{2 , 6 5 3}$ | 3,591 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues.------.................- do....- | 465 | 620 | 549 | 637 | 688 | 628 | 705 | -580 | 2,823 | 1,069 | 814 | 843 |  |  |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FERTILIzERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption (10 States) $\oplus .$. .-...thous. of short tons | 703 | 1. 528 | 1,692 | 1,166 | 656 | 237 | 187 | 246 | 422 | 461 | 368 | 384 |  |  |
|  | 403.162 | 482. 011 | 416.569 | 545, 313 | r 458, 626 | 613, 473 | 470, 576 | r382, 821 | 490, 565 | 380,619 | +368, 561 | 391,541 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{76.991}$ | ${ }^{118.932}$ | 79, 213 | ${ }^{128 .} 552$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{r} 92,969}$ | 69, 233 | 71, 239 | 55, 303 | 78, 341 | 52, 707 | 91, 922 | 68,610 |  |  |
|  | 288, 648 | 318. 514 | 274, 267 | 372. 716 | 336, 710 | 509, 481 | 339,885 | 294,718 | 350, 392 | 279, 727 | 226, 041 | 264, 038 |  |  |
|  | 30,016 | 32,799 | 45, 726 | 34,375 | 16,400 | 29,828 | 47, 438 | ¢ 18, 229 | 48, 759 | 39, 574 | 35, 031 | 42,660 |  |  |
| Imports, total 9 | 246, 446 | -293,053 | 266. 838 | -179, 343 | -132, 140 | 70,690 | 129,891 | -143,919 | - 146,066 | r238,657 | 227, 306 | 167, 168 |  |  |
| Nitrogenous mater | 173,386 | '187, 829 | 195, 624 | 110.427 | -84,001 | 42, 309 | 67, 116 | 「70, 165 | -86, 597 | r184, 358 | 158, 937 | 113, 043 |  |  |
| Nitrate of soda? | 25. 109 | 63, 410 | 80, 688 | 48. 581 | 53.620 | 6, 212 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r 8, }} 859$ | 83, 707 | 78, 702 | 30, 483 |  |  |
|  | 7. 920 | 11, 474 | 8.538 | г 9, 836 | 15, 564 | 7,369 | 14,522 | 18,311 | 12,769 | 3, 080 | 10, 218 | 7,336 |  |  |
| Potash materials. | 32, 974 | 51, 501 | 19, 991 | 7, 344 | 3, 893 | 6,099 | 24, 081 | 32, 946 | 23, 233 | 37, 214 | 39,842 | 20,606 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, fe o. b. cars, port warehouses.......................... per short ton. | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 49.50 | 49.50 | 49. 50 | 49.50 | 49.50 |  |
| Potash deliveries .--.-.-.-.-.-.-short tons.- | 223, 621 | 210, 257 | 257, 348 | 144, 256 | 60,904 | 92, 399 | 124,323 | 139, 283 | 147, 407 | 160, 260 | 179, 599 | 162,814 | 183, 140 |  |
|  | 243, 934 | 246, 6 | 241, 2 | 222, 820 | 169, 418 | 136, | 143, 146 | 170, 533 | 207, 107 | 208, 612 | 208, 016 | 219, 855 | 474 |  |
|  | 432, 524 | 371, 161 | 292, 881 | 320, 768 | 388, 630 | 405, 765 | 407, 485 | 393, 805 | 392, 967 | 400, 995 | 414, 743 | r414, 922 | 419, 631 |  |
| miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: <br> Black blasting powder. thous. of lb. <br> High explosives $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 461 \\ 63,987 \end{array}$ | 71, ${ }^{545}$ | 77,634 | 238 84,290 | 82,831 | 389 70,574 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 82, } \\ 438 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 415 78,839 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 88, } \\ \hline 443 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 77, } \\ \hline 640\end{array}$ | 67,568 | 546 70,015 | $\begin{array}{r} 722 \\ 67,094 \end{array}$ |  |
| Sulfur (native): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production Stocks (producers'), end of month | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \hline \text { 476 } \\ \hline, 194\end{array}$ | 486 3,205 | 504 3,240 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 3, } 273 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 565 3,330 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \text { 3,491 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { K98 } \\ 3,637 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 524 \\ 3,681 \end{array}$ | 829 $\mathbf{3 , 7 0 6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 515 \\ 3,852 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 534 \\ \mathbf{3 , 9 3 6} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 495 \\ 3,998 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats and greases: $\sigma^{7}$ <br> Tallow, edible: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21, 294 | 18,957 14,386 | 19,619 15.972 | 22, 294 | 18,738 13.919 | 17,090 14.422 | 17,836 20,197 | 14,712 16,557 | 18,305 19,200 8 | 21,315 17 |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory $\ddagger$ <br> Stock (incl, refined grades), end of month do | 15,024 14,398 | 14,386 12,316 | 15, 978 | 18,361 13,417 | 13,919 14 | 14, 427 | 20, 197 11,679 | 16,557 7,895 | 19,200 8,386 | 17, 7864 | 15, 612 | 21,537 20,279 | 27, 676 20,44 |  |
| Tallow and grease (except wonl), inedible: Productiont- | 241, 645 | 240. 360 | 224.0 | 242.578 | 222, 085 | 207, 829 | 223, 301 | 198, 140 | 225, 356 | 239, 443 | 225, 051 | 236, 928 | 239, 230 |  |
| Consumption, factory | 132, 720 | 138. 274 | 134,718 | :39, 055 | 129, 162 | 104, 126 | 140, 555 | 131, 086 | 144, 904 | 131, 692 | 126, 883 | 145, 660 | 133, 123 |  |
| Stocks (excl. refined grades), end of month__do. | 318,893 | 331,771 | 309, 836 | 308, 466 | 326, 302 | 329, 256 | 311, 126 | 297, 957 | 299, 535 | 337, 568 | 342, 194 | 349, 056 | 347, 889 |  |
| Fish and marine mammal oils: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 686 | 2,480 | 18. 143 | 34,638 | 39, 214 | 37, 688 | ${ }^{21,703}$ | 14,722 | 7,964 | 12, 271 | r 1,031 | 259 |  |
| Consumption, factory $\ddagger$ | 13, 662 | 13, $\begin{aligned} & \text { 54, } 579\end{aligned}$ | 10,280 50,679 | 10,706 73,762 | 10,509 75,052 | -85,977 | 86, 981 | 114, 465 | 115, 838 | 115,366 | 142 102,606 | + $\begin{array}{r}13,026 \\ \times 87,079\end{array}$ | 14,446 70,917 |  |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, crudet .-.................-mil. of lb | 607 | 584 | 529 | 496 | 416 | 364 | 395 | 497 | 699 | 649 | 614 | 647 | 584 |  |
| Consumption, crude, factory $\ddagger$------.--.-.-.do | 614 | 624 | 543 | 552 | 452 | 376 | 456 | 448 | 624 | 580 | 553 | 573 | 501 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: $\ddagger$ <br> Crude $\ddagger$ | 645 | 621 | 609 | 571 | 527 | 519 | 471 | 503 | 548 |  | 616 | 603 | 97 |  |
| Refined§ | 566 | 550 | 595 | 583 | 515 | 426 | 348 | 313 | 343 | 384 | 409 | 446 | 460 |  |
| Exports 9. | 109,214 | 169,923 | 98,657 | 106, 478 | 150, 194 | 119, 263 | r 103, 390 | +119,378 | 105, 891 | 98,029 | -191, 247 | 165, 609 |  |  |
|  | 29, 824 | 45, 478 | 32, 089 | + 32,441 | 35, 101 | 44, ${ }^{495}$ | 45, 243 | 24, 992 | 39,040 | ${ }^{41,247}$ | 35,709 | 47, 120 |  |  |
| Paint oils <br> All other vegetable olls? | 3,386 26,438 | 4,875 40,603 | 1,476 30,612 | 2,738 $\cdot 29,703$ | 3,622 31,479 | 5,728 39,167 | 2,937 42,312 | 1,215 $\mathbf{2 3 , 7 7 7}$ | 6, 616 32,424 | 3,263 37,983 | 1,830 33,879 | 2,476 44,645 |  |  |
| Copra: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory ------..-.-.------short tons | 21, 590 | 24, 593 | 26,708 | 25, 164 | 30,614 | 29,643 | 25, 879 | 25, 171 | 35, 504 | 27, 230 | 27, 503 | 30, 277 | 24, 480 |  |
|  | 16,460 | 23, 023 | 21.444 | ${ }_{29}^{23,457}$ | 20, 016 | 10,830 22,350 | 13,350 27,474 | 16,690 26,523 | 12,967 31,265 |  |  | 16,787 | 18, 177 |  |
| Coconut or copra oll | 22,990 | 31, 942 | 18,629 | 29, 195 | 26, 309 | 22, 350 | 27,474 | 26, 523 | 31, 265 | 36,783 | 23, 48 | 28,697 |  |  |
| Production: <br> Crude. thous. of | 27, 263 |  | 33,716 | 32,347 |  | 38, 138 | 33, 590 | 32,596 | 45, 059 | 34, 510 | 35,097 | 38,967 |  |  |
|  | 30, 376 | 33, 254 | 32,478 | 36, 081 | 36, 377 | 27, 650 | 32, 345 | 31,906 | 33, 630 | 31,081 | 28,776 | 30,670 | 29,902 |  |
| Consumption, factory: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  | 44, 211 |  | 50,553 |  | 47, 123 | 45.760 |  |  |  |
|  | 30, 756 | 31, 756 | 32, 251 | 34, 949 | 35, 335 | 25, 816 | 33, 397 | 29,379 | 32, 175 | 27,982 | 27, 961 | 28,906 | 31, 098 |  |
| Stocks. end of month: <br> Crude | 71,642 | 66,659 | 61, 595 | 53,157 | 59,566 | 61, 160 | 51,861 | 61,767 | 58,391 | 59, 516 | 70, 274 | 73, 592 |  |  |
|  | 12,468 | 16, 433 | 14, 616 | 14,388 | 13,745 | 13, 456 | 13, 068 | 13,620 | 11, 483 | 15,917 | 15,739 | 15, 492 | 10, 440 |  |
| Imports $¢$ | 8, 259 | 20,617 | 10,901 | 12,688 | 17, 430 | 13,587 | 27,033 | 11, 368 | 11, 392 | 23,557 | 17, 262 | 22, 188 |  |  |
| Cottonseed: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts at mills---..........thous. of short tons.-. Consumption (crush) | $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ 618 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38 497 498 | $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ 387 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 258 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20 151 | 142 | 365 182 | 1,274 | 1,573 | 1,071 | 340 570 | 114 | 43 492 |  |
|  | 1,353 | 895 | 523 | 285 | 154 | 177 | 361 | 1,103 | 1,959 | 2,353 | 2,123 | 1,624 | 1,176 |  |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: $\ddagger$ Production $\qquad$ short tons.- | 287, 668 | 229, 954 | 179,398 | 123, 115 | 74, 363 | 62, 286 | 85, 222 | 249,069 | 346, 400 | 327, 720 | 274,304 | 293, 321 | 238,857 |  |
|  | 220, 215 | 250, 690 | 258, 381 | 245, 736 | 214, 803 | 164, 187 | 120, 288 | 140, 916 | 170,814 | 186, 106 | 187, 819 | 194, 737 | 228, 210 |  |
|  | 211, 401 | 170,524 | 136,275 | 91, 144 | 54, 412 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 180, 058 | 155,007 | 123,785 | 74, 437 | 38, 162 | 40,375 | 52, 108 | 96, 275 | 147, 953 | 173, 802 | 178, 477 | 170, 536 | 168,091 |  |
| Cottonseed oll, refined: <br> Production. do. | 182, 780 | 180, 538 | 148, 190 | 112,797 | 73,667 | 34, 607 |  |  | 161, 282 |  | 146, 516 | 163,853 |  |  |
|  | 147, 672 | 148, 382 | 116, 480 | 125,619 | 105,688 | 84, 298 | 104, 902 | 96, 977 | 124, 424 | 127, 954 | 122, 138 | 131, 666 | 113,600 |  |
|  | 30, 949 | 32, 223 | 19,034 | 21,706 | 17,125 | 13, 986 | 17,671 | 19,353 | 23,681 | 24, 474 | 28, 825 | 31,636 | 29,561 |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\$ \ddagger$. $\qquad$ mil. of lbPrice, wholesale, drums (N. Y.).......-dol. per lb_ | $\begin{aligned} & 417 \\ & .204 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 397 \\ .223 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 416 \\ . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 384 \\ .225 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 328 \\ .210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244 \\ .190 \end{array}$ | 180 .190 | 158 .190 | 197 .200 | 227 208 | $\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ .208 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{222}^{267}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 288 \\ p .223 \end{array}$ |  |


$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*}$ Revised. Preliminary. $\quad \underset{\oplus}{\oplus}$ States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, According to quarterly reports from Virginia,
zensumption in that State is as follows (thous. short tons): 1956-January-March, 270 ; April-June, 325; July-September, 76; October-December, 79
OThe totals for fertilizer exports and imports include data not shown separately. Revisions for June 1955-January 1956 for all indicated items will be published later.
$\sigma^{\text {of }}$ For data on lard, see p. S-29. Figures prior to 1955 for tallow (not shown in the 1955 Business STatistics) will appear later.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1954 and 1955 (also for 1953 for cottonseed and products) will be shown later.
$\triangle$ Beginning 1955, data may include some refined oils (not formerly fincluded); consumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver, and other liver olls, and stocks include only the quantities
§Includes stocks owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation through May 1956.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts-Con. Flaxseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)...........-thous. of bu.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 148,712 |  |  |  |
| Oil mills: ${ }_{\text {Consumption }}$ | 2,978 | 3,202 |  | 3,017 | 1,920 |  | 933 |  | 4,020 | 3, 295 | 2,925 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 5,764 | 4,213 | 3,368 | 1,584 | 1,212 | 762 | 1,051 | 2,271 | 4,945 | -3, 515 | 4,010 | 3,516 | 3,246 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis)_dol. per bu-- | 3.47 | 3.68 | 3.77 | 3.83 | 3.38 | 3.34 | 3.28 | 3.25 | 3.27 | 3.41 | 3.44 | 3.40 | 3.34 | 3. 23 |
| Linseed ofl, raw: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43,772 | 63,428 45,266 | $\xrightarrow{43,723}$ | -59,614 | 38,448 40,275 | $\underset{34,815}{19,196}$ | 18,575 43,420 | 46, <br> 41,844 | 81,565 65,278 | 66,563 40.884 | 58, ${ }^{58,042}$ | 46, <br> 3795 <br> 88 | 45,122 338 |  |
| Stocks at factory, end of month $\ddagger$---.-..........do | 130, 393 | 134, 959 | 125, 738 | 136,682 | 113,017 | 95,665 | 71,051 | 75, 388 | 86,694 | 111, 301 | 115, 410 | 111,821 | 128,317 |  |
| Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) .-.......dol. per ib | . 146 | . 156 | . 159 | . 159 | . 142 | . 134 | . 130 | . 127 | ${ }^{\text {. }} 131$ | $\xrightarrow{\text {. } 136}$ | . 136 | . 134 | D. 133 |  |
| Soybeans: <br> Production (crop estimate).............thous. of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 89 |  |  |  |
|  | 24, $\overline{5} 28$ | 25,365 | 25,259 | 24,600 | 22,230 | 20, 378 | 21, 793 | 19,877 | 27,928 | 26, 591 | 26,988 | 28,420 | 26, 622 |  |
|  | 70,861 | 67, 366 | 57, 931 | 48, 424 | 36, 651 | 26,460 | 12,360 | 20, 525 | 78,011 | 79,070 | 70,354 | 65, 517 | 56,332 |  |
| Soybean oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: | 271, 253 | 281,442 | 280,688 | 273, 348 | 248, 636 | 228, 348 | 249, 027 | 221, 302 | 301,802 | 284, 820 | 289, 736 | 305, 156 | 287, 218 |  |
|  | 249, 371 | 251, 048 | 218, 831 | 249, 054 | 205, 257 | 193,610 | 223, 378 | 203, 733 | 252, 552 | 244, 824 | 233,159 | 240, 523 | 209, 184 |  |
| Consumption, factory, refined $\ddagger$-.-----------do | 249, 526 | 250, 241 | 192, 705 | 229, 034 | 211,447 | 196,948 | 241,688 | 221,794 | 258, 763 | 237, 131 | 224, 344 | 222,557 | 208, 571 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Crude $\qquad$ do | 128,177 | 132, 552 | 176, 400 | 172,649 | 179, 630 | 174,970 | 154, 421 | 139, 671 | 132, 946 | 125, 466 | 140, 996 | 134,093 | 129, 964 |  |
|  | 81,159 | 80, 018 | 104, 987 | 123,747 | 116, 853 | 112, 828 | 100, 148 | 86, 865 | 77, 178 | 83, 974 | 92, 130 | 103,973 | 99, 970 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.).-.-.-.dol. per lb.- | . 196 | . 214 | . 215 | 224 | 200 | . 175 | . 175 | . 163 | . 175 | . 195 | . 190 | . 200 | P. 200 |  |
| targarine: $\qquad$ thous. of lb.- | 135,905 | 127,166 | 83, 514 | 107, 940 | 85, 242 | 81, 436 | 106, 727 | 114,970 | 134, 584 | 132, 545 | 124,951 | 132, 373 | 121, 244 |  |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of moor do -.. | 25, 924 | 26,317 | 26,853 | 27, 134 | 24,698 | 20, 276 | 22,356 | 22, 236 | 21,556 | 25, 292 | 27, 584 | 29, 874 | 32, 143 |  |
| Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.) dol. per lb.- | 273 | 93 | 293 | 29 | . 273 | . 273 | 27 | 273 | 27 | . 282 | 292 | 292 | p. 292 |  |
| Shortening: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. of | 183 | 170, | 144, | 165,445 | 127, | 100, 700 | 150, 554 | 133, 396 | 178,089 | 179,909 | 157, 141 | 160,015 | 144, 252 |  |
|  | 120, 587 | 120, 101 | 146, 485 | 156,066 | 168, 524 | 154, 761 | 141, 573 | 129, 175 | 119, 437 | 105, 477 | 122,047 | 126,807 | 133,017 |  |
| PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 122, 361 | 131, 518 | 136,228 | 146,811 | 146, 149 | 133, 828 | 146.788 | 128,411 | 140,309 | 121,488 | 97, 308 | 125,401 | 112,467 |  |
|  | 50,770 | 56,329 | 57,449 | 57, 933 | 54, 749 | 50, 236 | 56, 346 | 48, 930 | 58,374 | 55, 280 | 45,645 | 54,539 | 50, 131 |  |
|  | 71, 591 | 75, 189 | 78,779 | 88, 879 | 91,400 | 83, 592 | 90, 442 | 79, 481 | 81, 935 | 66, 208 | 51, 663 | 70, 862 | 62, 336 |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheets, rods, and tubes....---...-thous. of lb.. | 3,426 | 4, 296 | 3,606 | 3,481 | 4, 055 | 2,355 | 3,815 | 3,945 | 3,837 | 3,374 | 3,724 | 3,491 |  |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials.-..--.-.-.-.do.--- | 7,178 | 8,007 | 7,376 | 7,458 | 7, 254 | 5,872 | 7,395 | 8,579 | 9,390 | 9,291 | 8,452 | 7,456 |  |  |
| Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes.-.-....... do. Other cellulose plastice | 497 501 | 501 585 | 513 429 | 569 489 | 487 407 | 344 370 | 443 <br> 554 | 324 279 | 396 | ${ }_{551}^{365}$ | 317 | 377 |  |  |
| Other cellulose plastics .-------------------- do. | 501 | 585 | 429 | 489 | 407 | 370 | 554 | 279 | 564 | 551 | 472 | 525 |  |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins.----.---.-.-. do | 42, 799 | 43, 935 | 42,807 | ${ }^{41,746}$ | 40,607 | 31, 207 | 37, 826 | 37, 598 | 43, 493 | 40,145 | 35, 206 | 41,373 |  |  |
| Polystyrene ${ }_{\text {Urea }}$ and melamine resins | 40, 401 | 43, 272 | 48,812 | 50,480 23,455 | 44,023 25.083 | -41, 277 | 44, 288 | 44, 314 | 48,789 | 44, 467 | ${ }^{41,794}$ | 43,507 <br> 23 <br> 097 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{261,607}$ | -66,675 | - 65,487 | - ${ }^{23,977}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 25, } \\ 54,796 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15, 497 | 21,171 | - 60,237 | 25,691 $\mathbf{6 7 , 1 7 6}$ | 24,269 65,900 | 21, <br> 67870 | 23,097 67,096 |  |  |
|  | 32, 392 | 33, 482 | 31, 566 | 31,968 | 29,643 | 25, 730 | 30, 421 | 27, 652 | 35, 383 | 34, 509 | 27,874 | 34,948 |  |  |
| Rosin modifications..-------.-.-..............-do | 12,055 | 11,468 | 11, 819 | 11,493 | 10,544 | 8,729 | 11, 398 | 9,377 | 10,908 | 11,553 | 10, 024 | 10,848 |  |  |
| Polyester resins-..- | $\begin{array}{r} 5,366 \\ 41,416 \end{array}$ | 5,986 40 406 5 | 5,855 42,205 4 | 7,289 47.010 | 6,212 45,634 4 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,641 } \\ 45 \\ 4598 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,634 \\ 49 \\ 49 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | 5,369 51,089 | 6,473 49 49 | -6,542 | 6,139 51,413 | 7,265 52 5 |  |  |
|  | 12, 898 | 13,829 | 13,902 | 14, 512 | 13, 170 | 11, 740 | 13, 140 | 13, 298 | 13, 363 | 13,977 | 13,679 | 14,829 |  |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER <br> Production (utility and industrial), total $\ddagger$ | - 54, 859 | r 57, 618 | 「 54, 519 | + 56, 279 | r 56, 490 | 55, 2 | 58,57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - 47, 988 | 50,344 | 47,489 | 49,086 | - 49,451 | 49,451 | 58, 5 | 48, 4819 | 58, 5129 | 57,820 50,645 | 60,055 52,875 | 62, 938 55,503 | 55, 48,666 |  |
|  | 37,362 | 38, 565 | 35,937 | 37, 385 | 39,402 | 39, 539 | 42,656 | 39,859 | 41,892 | 41, 340 | 42,878 | 45, 311 | 38,687 |  |
|  | 10,626 | 11, 779 | 11, 552 | 11, 701 | 10,049 | 9,913 | 9, 539 | 8,960 | 9,238 | 9,305 | 9,998 | 10, 192 | 9,979 |  |
| Privately and municipally owned utilities..-do | 38,671 | 40,509 | 38, 363 | 39,738 | 40, 270 | 39, 701 | 42,302 | 39,503 | 41,800 | 41,230 | 43,098 | 45,083 | 39,779 |  |
| Other producers (publicly owned) .-...-.-...-do.--- | 9,316 | 9,835 | 9, 126 | 9,348 | 9, 181 | 9,750 | 9,892 | 9,316 | 9,330 | 9,416 | 9,777 | 10, 420 | 8,887 |  |
| Industrial establishments, total......-.----....-do | ${ }^{r} 6,871$ | - 7, 274 | r 7, 030 | ${ }^{r} 7,193$ | ${ }^{\sim} 7,039$ | 5,778 | 6,382 | 6,830 | 7,316 | 7,175 | 7,180 | 7,435 | 6,708 |  |
|  | ${ }^{*} 6,597$ | ${ }^{-6,971}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} \mathbf{7 1 8}$ | ${ }^{*} 6,869$ | r 6,754 | 5,520 | 6,158 | 6,604 | 7,074 | 6,920 | 6,903 | 7,154 | 6,443 |  |
|  | 274 | 303 | 313 | 323 | 286 | 258 | 224 | 226 | 242 | 254 | 276 | 281 | 266 |  |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) $\ddagger$ mil. of $k w .-h r_{-}$ | 43, 994 | 43,738 | 43,097 | 42,758 | 43,075 | 43,010 | 44, 503 | 44,786 | 44,613 | 44,492 | 46, 161 |  |  |  |
|  | 6,924 | 6, 862 | 6,776 | 6,785 | 7,316 | 7,801 | 8,005 | 7,951 | 7,457 | 7,276 | 7,428 |  |  |  |
|  | 22, 441 | 22, 775 | 22, 649 | 23, 089 | 22,941 | 21, 858 | 22, 853 | 23,147 | 23,914 | 23,594 | 23,673 |  |  |  |
| Railways and railroads...------------------- do. | 398 | 405 | 380 | 359 | 342 | 328 | 340 | 330 | 353 | 363 | 389 |  |  |  |
|  | 12, 200 | 11, 562 | 11,038 | 10,361 | 10,198 | 10, 495 | 10,679 | 10,785 | 10,530 | 11,047 | 12, 424 |  |  |  |
| Rural (distinct rural rates) ------------------ do. | 684 | 778 | 955 | 876 | 975 | 1,201 | 1, 278 | 1, 200 | 936 | 768 | 764 |  |  |  |
| Street and highway lighting----------------- do - | 414 | 400 | 362 | 341 | 322 | 335 | 358 | 392 | 427 | 454 | 483 |  |  |  |
|  | 891 | 906 | 888 | 899 | 929 | 936 | 932 | 926 | 945 | 943 | 945 |  |  |  |
|  | 42 | 51 | 49 | 49 | 52 | 57 | 57 | 55 | 52 | 47 | 54 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison <br>  | 725, 160 | 714, 161 | 703, 854 | 697, 745 | 710,990 | 719, 799 | 735, 869 | 741, 999 | 730, 079 | 730,244 | 757, 026 |  |  |  |


$\mathbf{O}^{\top}$ 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 | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}\right.$ | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued



## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| Beer: ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6,629 | 7,855 | 7,927 | 8,733 | 9,394 | 9,590 | 8,73 | 6,497 | 6,500 | 5,947 | 6,123 | 6,866 | 5,912 |  |
|  | 5, 803 | 6, 790 | 6,751 | 8,182 | 8,673 | 8,777 | 9, 015 | 6, 424 | 6,670 | 6, 171 | 6,129 | 5,689 | 5,570 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 9,734 | 10,290 | 11,097 | 11, 128 | 11, 264 | 11, 515 | 10,677 | - 10,354 | 9,753 | 9,135 | 8,768 | 9,552 | 9,558 |  |
| Production $\ddagger$. $\qquad$ thous. of tax gal-Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous. of wine gal.. | 16,877 | 19, 189 | 17,652 | 18,617 | 15,862 | 8,531 | 12,178 | 20,386 | 34, 134 | 23,065 | 17,852 | 19,982 | 18,105 |  |
|  | 14,616 | 17,400 | 16, 257 | 17,628 | 16,403 | 14, 893 | 16, 784 | 16,572 | 22, 321 | 20, 865 | 25,159 | 14, 375 |  |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals $\ddagger$------.-- thous. of tax gal-- | 11,523 | 13, 528 | 13,736 | 13, 252 | 13, 020 | 10,565 | 11, 269 | 14, 269 | 21, 817 | 19,331 | 11,989 | 9,661 | 10,805 |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\ddagger$........-.-............ do.-- | 847, 965 | 850, 422 | 851, 287 | 854, 709 | 854, 755 | 851, 634 | 849,082 | 844, 208 | 835, 948 | 830, 129 | 832,439 | 838, 623 | 842,059 |  |
| Whisky: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6, 130 | 7,051 | 6,910 | 6, 280 | 6,277 | 4,554 | 5,470 | 7,469 | 11, 120 | 10, 325 | 6,334 | 5, 125 | 6,139 |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\ddagger$--------------------- do | 729,962 | 731,805 | 733, 530 | 736, 196 | 737, 709 | 737, 445 | 736, 573 | 734, 041 | 729, 660 | 725, 572 | 726, 562 | 730, 569 | 732, 777 |  |
| Imports --..-------------- thous. of proof gal -- | 1,562 | 1,685 | 1,646 | 1,840 | 1,915 | 1, 619 | 1, 721 | 2,166 | 3,258 | 3,288 | 2,627 | 1,265 |  |  |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, total $甲 \ddagger$ thous. of proof gal. | 6,238 5,476 | 6,938 6,015 | 7,243 6,230 | 6,870 5,722 | 6,701 5,515 | 5,331 4,442 | 6,052 4,885 | 7,871 | 13, 497 | 12,549 | 6,768 5,675 | 4.677 | 4,607 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 96 | 136 | 123 | 147 | 155 | 93 | 137 | 200 | 276 | 272 | 261 | 129 | 101 |  |
|  | 1,419 | 1, 453 | 1,590 | 1, 662 | 1,720 | 1,738 | 1,801 | 1,751 | 1,648 | 1,547 | 1,418 | 1,477 | 1,611 |  |
| Imports. | 34 | 38 | 52 | 62 | 46 | 35 | 44 | 62 | 101 | 115 | 114 | 41 |  |  |
| Still wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\ddagger$ - | 2,009 11,321 | 12,856 | 1,656 11,053 | 11, 039 | 11,375 | 1,237 | 2,531 10,290 | 30,528 12,688 | 71,849 14,615 | 24,070 13,879 | 3,912 11,953 | 2,923 10,872 | 2, 060 10,172 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 186, 732 | 175,650 | 165, 218 | 154, 637 | 143, 082 | 134, 294 | 125,296 | 144, 102 | 202,848 | 210,541 | 198, 721 | 190,095 | 179,996 |  |
| Imports. | 524 | 544 | 561 | 629 | 483 | , 456 | 812 | - 580 | 20,880 | - 8184 | -765 | - 585 | 170, |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory) $\ddagger$-----.-.-.-......thous. of lb-- | 113, 030 | 129,300 | 136, 010 | 150, 480 | 148, 155 | 128, 155 | 110, 200 | 93, 125 | 92, 960 | 90,605 | 102, 810 | 116, 405 | 109, 255 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.-.-.----- do --- | 97, 907 | 87,840 | 78, 888 | 82, 685 | 113, 318 | 133, 918 | 118, 217 | 90, 252 | 62, 261 | 39,640 | 25, 103 | 28,855 | r 31, 946 | 41,783 |
| Cheese: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory), total $\ddagger$------------thous. of | 97, 025 | 119, 070 | 129, 185 | 154, 465 | 158, 420 | 134,090 | 116,970 | 102, 445 | 98, 010 | 90, 700 | 96, 240 | 100, 920 | 97, 105 |  |
| American, whole milk $\ddagger$------------------10 | 65, 815 | 83, 000 | 95, 035 | 117, 645 | 122, 440 | 102, 410 | 87, 220 | 74, 135 | 68, 100 | 61, 400 | 64, 280 | -68,840 | 67, 695 |  |
| Stocts, cold storage, end of month, total......do | 464,397 | 460, 421 | 456, 279 | 484, 154 | 524, 505 | 551, 334 | 554, 518 | 533, 107 | 489,385 | 454,729 | 441, 082 | 419, 992 | r390,308 | 387, 289 |
| American, whole milk.......-.--..-..........- do | 438,209 | 433, 358 | 426, 887 | 451, 571 | 486, 883 | 512, 474 | 513, 625 | 493, 648 | 448,857 | 414, 606 | 401, 079 | 379, 637 | r 349,441 | 345, 414 |
| Imports | ${ }^{\text {a }} 3,488$ | 5,114 | 4,603 | 4, 298 | 3, 762 | 3,168 | 3, 862 | 5, 589 | 5,609 | 5,332 | 5,598 | 5,038 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) $\qquad$ dol. per lb_ | . 369 | . 369 | . 372 | . 382 | . 384 | . 381 | . 382 | . 384 | . 390 | . 390 | . 390 | . 390 | 「. 390 |  |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) .-..............thous of lb.. | 4,300 | 3,410 | 4,650 | 5, 140 | 6, 140 | 6,290 | 6,640 | 5, 520 | 5,670 | 6,370 | 7,110 | 7,350 | 8,275 |  |
| E vaporated (unsweetened) .-.-.-.-.-.-.-......-do..-. | 170,900 | 208, 950 | 240, 100 | 300, 700 | 304, 100 | 266, 700 | 232, 600 | 189, 100 | 164, 200 | 146, 500 | 152,200 | 162,000 | 169, 850 |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110, 578 | 111, 413 | 124, 880 | $r 168,481$ | 311, 983 | 401, 894 | 434, 536 | 425, 545 | 383, 686 | 310, 371 | 224,025 | 156, 420 | 123, 616 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) - | 16,816 | 2, 11,183 | 3,293 12,346 | 2,410 9, 645 | 4, 201 12,838 | 3,540 14,251 | 6,402 12,772 | 2,191 14,622 | 5,053 14,972 | 3,385 14,172 | 5,054 20,211 | 5, 15,89 1, | 2, 888 |  |
| Price, wholesale, U. S. average: <br> Evaporated (unsweetened) dol. per case | 5.69 | 5. 178 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.75 | r 5.89 | 14,251 5.92 | 12,72 5.93 | 14,622 5.93 | 14, | 14, | 20,21 | 15, | 200 |  |
| Fluid milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\ddagger$-----------------------mil. of 1 c -- | 9,657 | 10,888 | 11, 325 | 12,840 | 12,490 | 11, 526 | 10,659 | 9,512 | 9, 276 | 8,695 | 9, 227 | 9,697 | 9,464 | 10,961 |
| Utilization in mfd, dairy products..--------.-do | 3,704 | 4,340 | 4,649 | 5,343 | 5,342 | 4,610 | 3,990 | 3,392 | 3,285 | 3, 120 | 3,450 | r 3,791 | 3,618 |  |
| Price, wholesale, U. S. average*-...-.dol. per 100 lb .- | 4.14 | 3.98 | 3.84 | 3.86 | 3.85 | 3.98 | 4.11 | 4.30 | 4.48 | 4.61 | 4.53 | 4.44 | 4.34 | 4.19 |
| Dry milk:Production: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) --..-. do.--- | 123, 800 | 147, 700 | 162, 700 | 176, 500 | 176, 300 | 131, 400 | 98,000 | 79, 500 | 79,800 | 83,300 | 104, 800 | 120,900 | 122, 400 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)...-.....do | 81, 310 | 91, 896 | 101, 102 | 123, 689 | 148, 200 | 140, 735 | 118, 507 | 98, 722 | 76,563 | 67, 095 | 69, 461 | 65, 623 | 63, 308 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) | ${ }^{\text {a } 26,720}$ | 17, 236 | 11, 929 | 26, 127 | 29,336 | 34,993 | 16,898 | 19, 274 | 42,371 | 14,054 | 42, 700 | 9, 136 |  |  |
| food), U. S. average. dol. per lb.- | . 154 | . 154 | . 154 | 153 | 152 | . 151 | . 151 | 152 | . 152 | . 152 | . 152 | . 153 | . 152 |  |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\sigma^{7}$ Revisions for 1953 and for the 1 st and $2 d$ quarters of 1954 and 1955 are available upon request. Totals include data not shown separately. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Alcoholic beverages, July-November 1954 and July-December 1955; dairy products-butter, cheese (total and American), evaporated milk, and nonfat dry milk solids, January 1953-September 1955; condensed milk and dry whole milk, January 1954-September 1955; fluid milk, produc- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tion, January 1951-December 1955. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OData beginning July 1956 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1955-June 1956, such production totaled 183,000 gallons. §Data include vermouth and apéritif wines other than vermouth. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8Data include vermouth and aperitif wines other th <br> *New series, representing average price received by <br> - Revisions for 1955 (units as above): Distilled spir | an vermo armers fo ts, total | ath. <br> July, 1 <br> July, 1, | sold at 6; cheese | holesale -June, 4, | plants 53; nonfa | dry dealer | ; data pr | or to Jan | ary 1955 | ill be sh | wn later. |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued


Prices, wholesale:
No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) ....-.............. No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)
Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate of
${ }^{2}$ Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn)
§ Toledo included beginning with June 1955.
or The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.

 12,538; September, 14,820; October, 7,224; (January 1956, 21,541).

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | ${ }_{\text {Septem- }}^{\text {ber }}$ | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | Febru- ary | March |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| grain and grain products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ thous. of sacks ( 100 lb .).- | 17 | 19,226 | 17,378 | 18,639 | 17.648 | 17,697 | , 420 | 19.889 | 8 | , 054 | 18, 279 | 22, 162 | 19,156 |  |
|  | 347, 25.5 | 368, 81.7 | - $374,97.4$ | 362,922 | - $\begin{array}{r}7817.4 \\ 34\end{array}$ | 347, 78.6 | 393, 8289 | 377, 812 | 416, 796 | 377, 713 | 365,415 | 419, 916 | 358, 583 |  |
| Grindings of wheat $\ddagger$ thous. of bu Stocks held by mills, end of quarter | 41,055 | 44, 044 | 39,945 | 42,878 | 40, 563 | 41, 266 | 46, 875 | 45,540 | 50, 182 | 45,845 | 45,159 | 50,711 | 43,661 |  |
| Exports..................................-- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1,534 | 1, ${ }^{5} 123$ | 2,070 | 1,809 | 2, 218 | 1, 1.704 | 1,793 | $\stackrel{5}{5,292}$ | 2,497 | 1,663 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,572 \\ & 3,180 \end{aligned}$ | 2.296 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack ( 100 lb. ). | 6. 220 | 6. 110 | 6. 215 | 6. 115 | 6. 195 | 6. 310 | 6, 040 | 6. 050 | 5. 950 | 6. 180 | 6. 030 | ${ }^{6} 6.020$ | ${ }^{p} 6.020$ |  |
| Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) . do.. | 5.600 | 5.775 | 5. 725 | 5. 725 | 5. 735 | 5.425 | 5. 625 | 5.655 | 5.710 | 5.785 | 5.725 | 5.770 | ${ }^{2} 5.625$ |  |
| Cattle and calres: LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calyes.......................-thous. of animals | 586 | 647 | 604 | 606 | 596 | 610 | 691 | 661 | 872 | 763 | 605 | 657 | 550 | 632 |
|  | 1. 484 | 1,566 | 1,545 | 1. 646 | 1, 679 | 1.728 | 1,774 | 1,617 | 1,959 | 1,807 | 1,686 | 1,851 | -1.488 | 1,574 |
|  | 1, 870 | 1,905 | 2,146 | 2,124 | 2, 146 | 2,543 | 2,697 | 2,721 | 3, 559 | 2, 689 | 2, 121 | 2,203 | 1,770 |  |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States.------- do- | 183 | 196 | 216 | 196 | 201 | 226 | 580 | 734 | 1,081 | 794 | 363 | 252 | 178 |  |
|  | 18.85 | 18.89 | 19.87 | 20.12 | 20.79 | 22.28 | 25.61 | 27.31 | 26.00 | 23.97 | 21. | 20.94 | 20.28 | 21.36 |
|  | 17.04 | 17. 44 | 17.81 | 17. 68 | 17.02 | 17.36 | 17.88 | 17.22 | 17.31 | 17.29 | 16. 67 | 17.68 | 18. 24 | 19.35 |
|  | 28.00 | 24.50 | 24.50 | 25. 25 | 22.50 | 22.50 | 23.50 | 21.00 | 22.50 | 22.50 | 21. 50 | 25.00 | - 27.50 |  |
| Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)...- thous. of animals | $\begin{aligned} & 5,922 \\ & 3,262 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,327 \\ & 3,300 \end{aligned}$ | 5, 2522,895 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,875 \\ & 2,749 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,326 \\ & 2,480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,199 \\ & 2,485 \end{aligned}$ | 4, 5592,521 | 4,9792,676 | 6,3473,512 | 6, 6 , 589 | $\stackrel{\text { 5,698 }}{3,037}$ | 5,655$\mathbf{3 , 0 3 0}$ | 4,9852,622 | 5,380 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hog-corn price ratio <br> bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live hog-- | 12.03 | 12.63 | 60 | 15.50 | 15.40 | 15.23 | 6. 12 | 6.01 | 15. 55 | 14. 59 | 6. 32 | 7.52 | 16.98 | 17.05 |
|  | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 1.2 | 11.0 | . 6 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 13. | 11.7 | . 3 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 14.0 |
| Sheep and amiter (federally inspected) .-.thous. of animals.- | 1,163 | 1,216 | 1,129 | 1,063 | 1,084 | 1,168 | 1,268 | 1,167 | 1,439 | 1,139 | 1,062 | 1,333 | , 091 | 11 |
| Receipts, principal markets - | 994 | 1,101 | 1,146 | 1,054 | ${ }^{1} 113$ | 1. 184 | 1,405 | 1,779 | 1,948 | 1,085 | 1,023 | 1,204 | 943 |  |
|  | 121 | 139 | 115 | 121 |  | 151 | ${ }^{1} 361$ | ${ }^{1} 679$ | 1,802 | 1, 266 | ${ }^{1} 145$ | +201 | 142 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: | 20.00 | 20.12 | 20.75 | 26.00 | 23.75 | 22.75 | 22.00 | 20.50 | 20.00 | 19. 25 | 19.38 | 20.12 | 20.00 |  |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)....do...- | 18.60 | -18.17 | (1) | 20.00 | 19.55 | 18.12 | 18.41 | 19.00 | 18.71 | 18.12 | 17.85 | 18.55 | 19.78 | ${ }_{20.97}$ |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| al meats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughter - .....................................il. of lb | 2,018 | 2,128 | 1,930 | 1,942 | 1,865 | 853 | 883 | 1,832 | 2,282 | 2, 256 | 2,064 | 2,199 | 1,843 |  |
| Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month |  | 879 | 861 | 781 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -..----- |
| Exports (incuuding lard) | 77 | $\stackrel{90}{9}$ | 82 | 93 | $\stackrel{70}{ } \times$ | 66 | 63 | 67 | 81 | 74 | 95 | 93 | 69 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter --............. do | 909.9 | 205,748 ${ }^{958}$ | 187,985 | 1,006.2 | $1,001.8$149,260 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,020.8 \\ & 140,703 \end{aligned}$ | 1,026.0 | 931.1 | ${ }_{1}^{1,128.4} 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 , 0 4 1 . 7} \\ & 220,008 \end{aligned}$ | 2683, 229 | ${ }_{246,789}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 902.5 } \\ +220,123 \\ \hline 11.69\end{array}$ |  |
| Stocks. cold storage, end of month......thous. of ib | ${ }_{212,794}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 191,907 |
|  |  | 7,2628,528 | $\begin{array}{r}3,744 \\ 8,998 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, 178 | 10,0898,6188 | 6, 500 | 3. 323 | 7,172 | -11,929 | $2,692$ | 14, 264 | 27, 827 | 11,679 |  |
| Imports <br> Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice <br> ( 6000 - 700 lbs ) (New York) | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{9}, 353 \\ 7,169 \end{array}$ |  |  | 6, 428 |  | 9,920 | 15, 192 | 7,816 | 9,486 | 10,853 | 11, 145 | 11, 588 |  |  |
|  | . 347 | 336 | 354 | . 358 | . 367 | 388 | . 443 | 486 | . 452 | 417 | . 390 | . 371 | 365 | . 376 |
| Lamb and mutton: <br> Production, inspected slaughter . . . . . . .thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 56, 94810,060 | 59,2909,875 | 53,754 8 876 <br> 8,976 | 47,2548,481 | 46,2118,620 | 50,5717,975 | 55,246 <br> 9,002 | $\underset{\substack{50,991 \\ 9,703}}{898}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,531 \\ & 11,203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,150 \\ & 11,016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,262 \\ & 11,590 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 64,751 \\ 9,715 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 53,909 \\ \Gamma 8,987 \end{gathered}$ | 8,228 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| g lard, production, inspected slaughter mil. of Ib . | 1,051.6 | 1,109.4 | 931.3 | 888.7 | 817.5 | 781.6 | 801.5 | 849.6 | 1,090.1 | 1,162.5 | 1,026.6 | 1,022.6 | 886.9 | --------- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter - ......thous. of | 772,981 517,991 | 803, 772 | 6810, 623 | 650,629 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 599, } \\ 393 \\ \hline 93 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | 577, ${ }^{506}$, 727 | 596, 294 | 638,107 165,514 | 817,159 | 862,470 248,637 | 754, 561 | $\begin{aligned} & 754,416 \\ & 293.332 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}650,175 \\ \hline 334,606\end{array}$ |  |
| Exports......................-.-..........-- do | 7,609 | 6, 197 | 5, 804 | 6,807 | ${ }_{5}{ }_{5}$, 690 | 4,602 | -4,499 | 16, 5,078 | 5,897 | -4,275 | 8,726 | -9, 420 | 8,753 | 349, 460 |
|  | -11, 594 | 11, 276 | 14, 029 | - 15,967 | 13, 099 | 12,626 | 11, 363 | 6,935 | -8,236 | 8,247 | 10, 714 | 13,061 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: dol per |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams, smoked, composite--.-.-dol. per lb.- | . 4695 | . 4868 | . 4.503 | . 501 | .534 .461 | $\stackrel{.526}{.502}$ | .515 .474 | .486 .511 | . 4686 | . 471 | .511 .421 | .516 .450 | $p .519$ .446 | 438 |
| Lard:Production, inspected slanghter . thous of lbStocks, dry and cold storage, end of month.... do-...Exports.Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 203,189 \\ 209,930 \\ 48,327 \\ .138 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 224,101 \\ 232,719 \\ 62,228 \\ .135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182,846 \\ 226,017 \\ 59,328 \\ .145 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 174,120 \\ 210,864 \\ 68,955 \\ .153 \end{array}$ |  | 149, 603 | 150, 261 | 154, 242 | 199, 618 | 218, 913 | 198,576 | 196, 353 | 172,767 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 203, 206 | 178, 461 | 141,056 | 123.398 | 106, 352 | 103,484 | 111,637 | 101, 098 | 112,042 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 44,762 \\ .138 \end{array}$ | 42,213 .138 | $\begin{array}{r}40,893 \\ \hline .155\end{array}$ | 38,075 $\mathbf{. 1 5 5}$ | 46,813 .158 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 47, } 272 \\ \\ \hline 158\end{array}$ | 47,898 .175 | $\begin{array}{r} 37,811 \\ .175 \end{array}$ | p. 173 |  |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 57,090 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets (-............thous. of in-- | 188, 351 | 155,096 | 132,812 | 120, 001 | 119,649 | 126,769 | 164, 422 | 235, 159 | 361, 756 | -90, 3478 | 332, 817 | - 53,211 |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage frozen, end of month.-.-do.. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 188, 351 | 155.096 | 132,812 | 120, 001 | 119,649 | 126, 769 | 164, 422 | 235, 159 | 361, 756 | 368, 378 | 332,817 | 330, 135 | -293, 033 | 260, 107 |
| (Chicago) ----------------------- dol. pe | . 240 | . 260 | 250 | 250 | 22 | 190 | . 185 | 165 | 15 | 14 | . 145 | . 148 | p. 15 |  |
|  | 5,153 | 5,776 | 5.600 |  | 4,967 | 4,760 | 4,568 | 4,461 | 4,860 | 4,885 | 5, 280 | 5,369 | 5,022 | 5, 902 |
| Dried egg production------------ thous. of lb-- | 1,459 | 2,612 | 3,154 | 3,308 | 2, 464 | 1,678 | 1,607 | 1,315 | 1,205 | 1,010 | 1,592 | 2,246 |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 140,048 | 1,433 | 17,209 | 1,020 | 727 | 616 | 525 | 320 | 28 |  | 926 |
| Frice, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) thous. of lb... | 42, 473 | 61,604 | 94, 569 | 140, 048 | 172, 366 | 177, 427 | 167, 943 | 152,015 | 131, 547 | 108, 684 | 86, 807 | 76, 848 | ${ }^{\text {r 65, } 643}$ | 76,814 |
| dol. per d | . 398 | . 406 | . 396 | . 392 | . 371 | 414 | . 382 | . 459 | 437 | . 400 | . 344 | 30 | 322 |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' sales $0^{7}$. - .thous. of dol.. | - 92,616 | 86, 087 | 73. 121 | 72,415 | 59,964 | 54, 961 | 73, 362 | 109, 212 | 120, 685 | 118, 264 | 96, 672 | r 96, 970 | 92, 374 |  |
| Cocoa or cacao keans: Imports (inci shells) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)-.-.dol. per lb.- | - 275 | 27, 265 | 2. 268 | 28,780 | - 2.261 | . 290 | -14, 283 | 12, 278 | 1. .255 | 11,549 .266 | - 278 | $\stackrel{3}{ }{ }^{231}$ | p. 234 |  |

${ }_{2}^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Pregimininary. 1 No quotation.
${ }^{2}$ Beginning Jonuary 1057, figures exclude data ior sausage and sausage-room products and edible offial; comparable figure for December 1956 is $606,000,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for wheat four production and wheat grindings (January 1954-July 1955) and for egg production (1950-55) will be shown later.
${ }^{2}$ Revisions for 1954 and 1955 appear in the November 1956 SURVEY.
y, 6,881; pork imports, 1955-January, 15,455; February, 11,572; March, 15,105; cocoa imports, 1955-March, 26,367 September, 16,482.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-COn. Coffee: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clearances from Brazil, total.......thous. of bagser To United States | 1,978 <br> 1,307 | 1, 201 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,464 \\ \hline 940\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,415 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 1,449 885 | $\begin{array}{r}1,326 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ |  | 1,671 1,201 |  |  |
| Visible supply, United States----.-.-...------ do- | ${ }^{793}$ | 770 | -753 | 772 | 872 | 981 | ${ }^{891}$ | 1,063 | 1,030 | 1,111 | 965 | 988 |  |  |
|  | - 2, 186 | 2, 394 | -1,389 | 1,616 | 1,803 | - 2,074 | -1,445 | 1,991 | 1,466 | 1,377 | 1,663 | 2,019 |  |  |
| , Whesale, dantos, No. 4 (New Yol. per lb.- | 575 | . 560 | . 565 | . 573 | . 580 | . 588 | . 603 | 615 | 603 | . 600 | -. 603 | . 610 | . 609 |  |
| Fish: <br> Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb.. | 140, 878 | 127,459 | 122, 741 | 124, 218 | 144, 144 | 163, 506 | 178,785 | 195, 648 | 200, 838 | 200,403 | -196,091 | 168, 596 | 146,593 |  |
| Sugar: <br> Cuban stocks, raw, end of month <br> thous. of Spanish tons.- | - 2, 222 | 3,707 | 4, 257 | 4,022 | 3,581 | 3,181 | 2,432 | 1,523 | 1,148 | 973 | 873 | 563 | 1,640 |  |
| United States: <br> Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-.-.................................... Entries from off | 39,789 521,462 | 38,740 608,051 | - 22,411 | 37,008 635,828 | 50,750 601,064 | 20,060 | - $\begin{array}{r}14,675 \\ 741,221\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{113,448} 5$ | 5961,151 |  | 546, 2045 | 115, 426 | 453,611 |  |
|  | 149, 339 | 146, 223 | 181, 119 | 238,419 | 219, 224 | 187,036 | 246, 680 | 184,476 | 282, 385 | 189, 762 | 86, 742 | 50, 532 | 93, 376 |  |
|  | 619,401 | 716, 555 | 746, 474 | 732,440 | 803,328 | $\begin{aligned} & 869,070 \\ & 865.344 \end{aligned}$ | 916,359 | $\begin{aligned} & 815,887 \\ & 811,798 \end{aligned}$ | 835, 506 | $669,715$ | $\begin{gathered} 665,418 \\ 66.137 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}590,353 \\ 585 \\ \hline 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| For domestic consumption.-.--.-.-...-. do...... | 613,522 5,879 | 699,165 17 | 711,784 34,690 | 720,001 12,439 | 781,578 21,750 | $\underset{\substack{865, 3,726 \\ 1}}{ }$ | 910,060 6,299 | $\begin{array}{r} 811,798 \\ 4,089 \end{array}$ | 830,168 5,238 | $\begin{array}{r} 666,768 \\ 2,947 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 661,137 \\ 4,281 \end{array}$ |  | 532, 165 |  |
| For export <br> Stocks, raw and refined, end of month | 5,879 | 17,390 | 34,690 | 12,439 | 21,750 | 3, 726 | 6,299 | 4,089 | 5, 238 | 2,947 | 4, 281 | 5,264 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,861 \\ 11,961 \end{array}$ | 1,761 400 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,618 \\ 17,082 \end{array}$ | 1,587 33,920 | - $\begin{array}{r}1,427 \\ \hline 389\end{array}$ | 1,231 456 | 1,000 | 888 625 | 1,101 | 1,614 624 | 1,906 440 | $\begin{array}{r} \Gamma \\ \stackrel{1}{564} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1,815 |  |
| Imports: ${ }_{\text {Raw sugar, totalo }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -3555, ${ }^{263,} \mathbf{0 9 7}$ | 348,430 <br> 237 <br> 18 | 222, 285 | -345, 779 247,928 | ${ }_{233,526}^{376,216}$ | $\xrightarrow{363,752}$ | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{284,568}$ | 353,122 <br> 272 <br> 2 | 246, 278 | ${ }_{98,873}^{138,548}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 171,386 \\ & 151,084 \end{aligned}$ | -350,622 |  |  |
| From Philippine Islan | a92, 452 | 111, 368 | 92,371 | 97, 232 | 142, 688 | 87,803 | r 86, 888 | 69, 743 | 35,775 | 28, 897 |  | 119, 041 |  |  |
| Refined sugar, totalo .-...................- do | a45, 627 | 68,556 | 55, 122 | 41, 288 | 40, 099 | 51, 124 | 42, 391 | 3,687 | 5, 722 | 2,541 | 3,016 | 45, 080 |  |  |
|  | -34, 474 | 60,368 | 49,664 | 40,775 | 36, 120 | 49,871 | 41, 060 | 765 | 3,466 | 1,451 | 1,075 | 36, 724 |  |  |
| Prices (New York): | . 059 | . 060 | . 061 | . 061 | . 060 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 063 | 063 | . 064 | . 065 | ¢. 061 |  |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 8985 | . 8989 | . 0895 | . 0806 | . 080 | - 888 | . 5086 | ${ }_{086}$ | . 5087 | . 588 | 088 | -529 | ค. 089 |  |
|  | a8, 304 | -10,617 | 7,786 | -6,997 | r 9,893 | 7,564 | 7,560 | 9,605 | 7,696 | 4,777 | 10,344 | 8,197 |  |  |
| af: TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 2,145$ |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter total mil. of lb. |  | 5,030 |  |  | 4, 587 |  |  | 4,783 |  |  | 5,356 |  |  |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 376 |  |  | 352 |  |  | 317 |  |  | 292 |  |  |  |
| Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domestic. mil. of lb. |  | 4,420 |  |  | 4,019 |  |  | 4,270 |  |  | 4,873 |  |  |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 213 |  |  | ${ }_{195}^{21}$ |  |  | 174 |  |  | 170 |  |  |  |
| Exports, including scrap and stems .... thous. of 1 lb | b29, 151 | 27, 760 | 30, 295 | -35, 489 | 30,505 | 23,094 | - $-36,274$ | r 80, 854 | 70,201 | 42,763 | 57,743 | 30, 389 |  |  |
| Imports, including serap and stems-.---------do.- | a9, 415 | 9,534 | 9,741 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 11,172$ | 9,304 | 10, 193 | 11, 206 | 9,603 | 11,506 | 9,940 | 8,434 | 10,077 |  |  |
| Manuractured products: ${ }_{\text {Production, manufactured tobacco, total......do }}$ | 15,021 | 16,041 | 16,029 | 16,737 | 15.457 | 12,467 | 17,247 | 15,088 | 17,801 | 15, 346 | 11, 558 | 15,917 | 13, 268 |  |
| Chewing, plug, and twist..........-.........do- | 6,227 | 6,361 | 6,185 | 6,723 | 6,787 | 5,567 | 7,020 | 6, 021 | 6,964 | 6,331 | 4, 864 | 6, 539 | E, 510 |  |
|  | 5,499 | 6,497 | 6,582 | $\stackrel{6,641}{ }$ | 5,415 <br> 3 | $\stackrel{4}{4} 770$ | 6,707 | $\begin{array}{r}6,189 \\ \hline 289\end{array}$ | 7, 205 | 5,970 | 4, 246 | 6,031 | 4, 858 |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): ${ }^{\text {S }}$ - | 3,295 | 3,184 | 3,262 | 3,373 | 3,254 | 2,131 | 3, 520 | 2,879 | 3,632 | 3,045 | 2,448 | 3,347 | 2,900 |  |
| Cigarettes (small): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } 132 \\ 30 \\ \hline 733\end{array}$ | 2,523 32,471 | 2,430 30,185 | 2,751 36,164 | 2,941 34,303 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,497 \\ 31,032 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,881 \\ 37,560 \end{array}$ | 2, 3 30, 403 | 2,674 37,193 | ${ }_{3}^{2,585}$ | 2, 2 , 572 | $\begin{array}{r}2,714 \\ 35.982 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,463 31.688 3 |  |
| Cigars (large) tax-paid.-...-.-...--thousands.- | 463, 104 | 501,912 | 501, 228 | 553,654 | 477, 276 | 428,309 | 514, 905 | 456,019 | 549, 541 | 632,063 | 384, 509 | 437, 127 | 391, 193 |  |
| Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous of lb . | 14, 721 |  | 15,761 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,997 |  |
| Exports, cigarettes...----..............--millions.- | 960 | 1,250 | 1,284 | 1,410 | 1,567 | 1,507 | 1,346 | 1,551 | - 1, 310 | 907 | 1,475 | 1,171 |  |  |
| Price (wholesale), cigarettes, manufacturer to wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination $\qquad$ | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3. 938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3. 938 | 3.938 | P3. 938 |  |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports, total hides and skins $9 . . . .-\ldots .$. thous. of lb.- | 13, 147 | 15,337 | 15,445 | 18, 316 | 14,833 | 11,421 | 14,545 | 7,761 | 9, 772 | 7, 898 | 9,382 | 10,508 |  |  |
| Calf and kip skins................... thous. of pieces.- | 88 | 47 |  | 132 | 83 | 135 | 74 | 69 | 57 | 43 | 150 | 103 |  |  |
|  | 15 | 25 | 42 | 42 | 21 | 30 | 34 | 34 | 24 | 21 | 32 | 14 |  |  |
|  | 2, 674 | 2,074 | 2,611 | 2,666 | 2,256 | 2,623 | 2, 534 | 1,798 | 1,759 | 1,325 | 1, 936 | 2, 205 |  |  |
|  | 2,306 | 4,473 | 3,494 | 3, 594 | 4,012 | 1,454 | 3,451 | 882 | 2,046 | 1,428 | 1,032 | 1, 437 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer, heavy, $912 / 15 \mathrm{lb}$.......dol. per lb.- | . 500 | . 513 | . 525 | . 500 | . 500 | . 500 | . 500 | . 525 | . 450 | . 488 | . 475 | . 438 | D. 463 |  |
| Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lb ..........do...- | . 110 | . 105 | . 123 | . 123 | . 128 | . 133 | . 138 | . 148 | .128 | . 128 | .108 | -103 | D. 090 |  |
| LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf and whole kip...--- .---....--thous. of skins.- | 802 | 819 | 759 | 701 | 644 | 496 | 668 | 586 | 738 | 737 | 722 | 872 | 848 |  |
| Cattle hide and side kip....thous. of hides and kips.- | 2, 305 | 2, 262 | 2,165 | 2, 364 | 2,076 | 1,731 | 2,224 | 1,970 | 2,275 | 2, 193 | ${ }^{+1,987}$ | 2, 554 | 2,162 |  |
| Goat and kid........-.-.-.-.-.....-. thous. of skins.. | 2,377 | 2,235 | 2,155 | 2,544 | 2,061 | 1,797 | 2,033 | 1,706 | 2,198 | 1,820 | 1,663 | 2,064 | 1, 892 |  |
|  | 2,535 | 2,310 | 2,275 | 2, 360 | 2,109 | 1,777 | 2,578 | 2,140 | 2,202 | 2,113 | 1,766 | 2,065 | 2, 225 |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sides. . . . . . . . . . . . thous. of lb.- | ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 51 | 46 | 39 | 46 | 84 | 66 | 54 | 53 |  |
| Offal, including welting and belting offal..-do..-- | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 31 | 36 | 17 | 13 | 22 | 13 | 35 | 65 |  |
| Upper leather.-.......-.............thous. of sq. ft-- | ${ }^{3} 2,507$ | 3 2,615 | ${ }^{3} 2,466$ | ${ }^{8} 2,978$ | ${ }^{3} 2,439$ | 2,891 | 3,633 | 3,053 | 3,054 | 2,000 | 3,092 | 2, 923 | 2, 644 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannery.........dol. per lb.- | . 610 | . 610 | . 620 | . 630 | . 630 | . 630 | . 630 | . 625 | . 625 | . 625 | . 625 | . 625 | D. 610 |  |
| Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tannery. dol. per sq. ft... | 1.030 | 1.030 | 1.125 | 1.078 | 1,118 | 1. 118 | 1.123 | 1.123 | 1.118 | 1.145 | 1.145 | F1.112 | 21. 119 |  |
| - Revised. p Preliminary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate of 1956 crop. ${ }^{2}$ Not separat | ly avail | le. | xcludes | mall qu | ities co | bined | other | es. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sigma^{\prime}$ Bags of 132 lb . §Data represent price for New Y | York and | Northea | ern New | ersey. | O Inclu | data | types n | shown | arately |  |  |  |  |  |
| a Import revisions for 1955 (units as above): Coffee 124145 . Tune 136940 . September 40280 . surar refined | -June, | 60; Sep | mber, 1, | 78; Sugar | 2, 2.501 -to |  |  |  | ; Sept |  | 507; from | Philipp tember | ne Islan | ds-May, |
| 124,145; June, 136,940; September, 49,280; sugar, refined <br> ${ }^{6}$ Revisions for 1955 for tobacco exports (units as abo | - Oct: Jul | r, total, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4,258; fro } \\ & \text { eptembe } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Cuba} \\ & 85,353 ; \end{aligned}$ | tober, | $781 \text { April, }$ | ,095; M | 7,802; | ovemb | $9,460$ | bacco, | ptember |  |  |


| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Septem }}}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Febru- }}{\text { ary }}$ | March |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total---.....- thous. of pairs-- Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, | - 56,493 | 「55, 341 | - 48,968 | - 48, 289 | r 44, 806 | r 42, 771 | ¢ 55, 656 | - 45,485 | r 52, 239 | - 46, 926 | 41,944 | 51, 535 | 51, 398 |  |
| total $\qquad$ thous. of pairs. | - 51,556 | + 49,636 | - 43,240 | - 41,909 | ¢ 38,408 | + 36,715 | + 46, 346 | + 37, 106 | - 42, 128 | r 38, 267 | 37, 107 | 47, 410 | 45, 847 |  |
| By kinds: | - 10,0 | r 9,774 | - 9, 643 | - 9,789 | r 7,893 | - 7, 337 | r 9, 583 |  |  | r 8,487 | 7,744 | 9.084 | 8,722 |  |
|  | + ${ }_{\text {2,020 }}^{+}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 1,989 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\underset{\sim}{r}$ | +1,930 | + $\begin{array}{r}1,622 \\ +208\end{array}$ | -1,628 | ${ }^{+2,044}$ | r1, 685 | ${ }^{1} 1,781$ | r 1 1,491 | 1,654 | 1,937 | 1.771 |  |
| Women's | + 27,279 | - 26,779 | r 22,861 | + 21, 194 | + 20,783 | - 20,406 | - 25,030 | + 19, 276 | + 21,464 | r 19,263 | 18,705 | 25, 224 | 24,774 |  |
|  |  | r 7,214 $r$ $\mathbf{r}, 880$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ +3,724 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $+5,787$ $+3,209$ | $\xrightarrow{+5,474} \begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ r\end{array}$ | $\tau$ $-5,087$ $-2,587$ | r 6,635 $-3,054$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 5,443 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow[r]{r} \begin{array}{r}6,397 \\ 3,200\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,016 2 298 | 7,547 3,618 | 7,092 3,488 |  |
| Infants' and babies'.-.----------------do | - 3,844 | r 3,880 | - 3, 251 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 209$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,636}$ | ${ }^{+2} 257$ | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 054$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,729}$ | ' 3, 200 | ${ }^{-} 3,101$ | 2,988 | 3,618 | 3,488 |  |
|  |  | r 5, 066 $r$ |  |  | r $r$ $r$ $r$ 4734 | ${ }^{+5,181}$ | +8, 222 | r 7, 545 | r 9,183 $r$ $r$ | r 7.671 $r$ r | 4, 182 | 2, 859 | 4,345 463 |  |
|  | - 2229 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 186\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +124 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r +568 +507 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r +393 +328 | + ${ }_{+}^{+533}$ | r +576 +412 | 178 | 477 789 | 463 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1358}$ | ${ }^{1} 384$ | 1287 | 1288 | 1236 | 232 | 352 | 291 | 333 | 264 | 326 | - 225 | 272 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt. <br> $1947-49=100$ | 116.8 | 119.8 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | p 124.1 |  |
| Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt ....................................-1947-49=100 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 129.9 | 129.9 | 129.9 | 129.9 | 129.9 | 129.9 |  | 131.3 |  | 131.3 | - 131.3 |  |
| Women's and misses' pumps, suede split. .-.do.. | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.8 | D 117.8 |  |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Association: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,922 | 3,092 | 3,145 | 3,431 | 3,312 640 | 3,067 | 3,638 | 3,147 | 3,403 | 2,975 | 2,554 | 2,720 | 2, 612 |  |
|  | 2, 297 | 2,491 | 2,548 | 2,804 | 2,672 | 2,434 | 2,880 | 2,489 | - 2,749 | 2, $\mathbf{2} 368$ | 2,003 | 2,159 | 2,039 |  |
|  | 2,970 | 3, 265 | 3, 268 | 3,381 | 3,167 | 2,949 | 3, 262 | 2,871 | 3,156 | 2, 804 | 2,390 | 2,625 | 2,486 |  |
|  |  |  |  | +593 | + 5610 | , 511 |  | 2571 | \% 588 | -556 | +507 | 5 509 | - 535 |  |
| Softwoods-1.-. Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of | 2, 292 | 2,596 | 2,629 | 2,788 |  | 2,438 | 2,706 | 2,300 | 2,572 | 2,248 | 1,883 | 2,116 | 1,951 |  |
| month, total.-----------------.---mil. ${ }^{\text {mil. }}$ bd | 8,689 | 8, 522 | 8,399 | 8,450 | 8, 598 | 8,716 | 8,991 | 9,247 | 9,496 | 9,660 | 9,824 | 9,863 | 9,989 |  |
|  | 3, 5,491 | 3,131 5,391 | 3,089 5,310 | 3,123 5,327 | 3,206 5,392 | 3,328 | 3,430 5,561 | 3,517 5,730 | 3,586 5,910 | 3,637 $\mathbf{6 , 0 2 3}$ | 3,681 6,143 | 3,733 6,130 | 6, $\mathbf{6 , 7 7 1}$ |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products -....-.-.---M bd. ft. | ${ }^{\text {r 5 5, } 221}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 62, }} 691$ | -61,269 | -59,587 | -67,974 | 70,485 | 64,036 | 61,639 | 70,035 | 55, 235 | 82, 249 | 56,983 | 66, 281 |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products $\ddagger$-------------- do--- | 259,406 | 292, 078 | - 265, 126 | r 272, 264 | ¢290, 501 | 327, 726 | 332,975 | г 294, 491 | 314,368 | 279, 133 | 227,006 | 175, 509 |  |  |
| SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Douglas fir: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 742 | 872 | 804 | 798 | ${ }_{693}^{697}$ | 712 | 752 | 652 | 798 | 683 | 679 | ${ }_{585}^{651}$ | 634 |  |
| Production | 759 | 776 | 783 | 843 | ${ }_{767}$ | 655 | 830 |  | 825 | ${ }_{761}$ | 633 | 689 | 692 |  |
| Shipments | 743 | 820 | 828 | 864 | 781 | 706 | 775 | 664 | 774 | 725 | 607 | 674 | 637 |  |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month..---------- do | 1,076 | 1,033 | 988 | 968 | 954 | 902 | 956 | 1,010 | 1,068 | 1,097 | 1,122 | 1,082 | 1,137 |  |
| Exports, totalsawmill products...-.-.-.....M bd. | 20,020 | 26, 280 | 25, 805 | 23, 300 | 28,398 | 34,013 | 23, 669 | 27,664 | 33, 500 | 24, 269 | 37, 584 | 22,775 | 35, 040 |  |
| Sawed timber...-.-.-........................do | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 21, 310 | 12,882 | 16,699 | 19,286 | 14, 117 | 22, 225 | 12,858 | 19,437 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc...-............do. | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 12,703 | 10,787 | 10,965 | 14, 214 | 10,152 | 15, 359 | 9,917 | 15,603 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Construction, No. 1, dried, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, R. L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 89.180 | 89.320 | 89.915 | 89.786 | 89.174 | 88.206 | 86.773 | 85.089 | 83.159 | 81.603 | 80.654 | - 81.989 | 80.882 |  |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., ${ }_{\text {dol. per }} \mathrm{M}$ bd. ft_- | 134.603 | 134.603 | 2135. 001 | 3135. 234 | ${ }^{\text {8 }} 134.989$ | 3132. 570 | ${ }^{3} 131.247$ | ${ }^{3} 130.879$ | ${ }^{3} 129.685$ | ${ }^{3} 130.646$ | - 130.034 | 3131.320 | p3131.320 |  |
| Southern pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{275}^{671}$ | 733 270 | 727 <br> 287 | 723 261 | 664 240 | 675 <br> 221 | 730 215 | ${ }_{211}^{641}$ | 711 198 | 619 174 | 516 158 | 658 178 | 557 |  |
|  | 687 | 729 | 714 | 760 | 691 | 690 | 729 | 650 | 744 | 690 | 615 | 738 | 570 |  |
|  | 671 | 738 | 710 | 749 | 685 | 694 | 736 | 645 | 724 | 643 | 532 | 638 | 555 |  |
| month mil. bd ft | 1,815 | 1,806 | 1,810 | 1,821 | 1,827 | 1,823 | 1,816 | 1,821 | 1,841 | 1,888 | 1,971 | 2,071 | 2, 086 |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products.............. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ bd ft-. | 6,958 | 6,540 | 5,639 | 7,567 | 7,208 | 7,983 | 8,614 | 5,966 | 6,100 | 6,979 | 9,536 | 6,851 | 7,505 |  |
| Sawed timber-...............................-do.- | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (2) | 2,010 | 1,740 | 1,918 | 1,454 | 1, 841 | 1,809 | 1,203 | 1,451 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc-.-.-.-.------do- | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 5,973 | 6,874 | 4, 048 | 4,646 | 5,138 | 7,727 | 5,648 | 6,054 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd. ft. | 81.294 | 84.079 | 83.826 | 83.035 | 81.891 | 82.425 | 81.884 | 81.884 | 81. 794 | 81.794 | 82.062 | - 80.465 | p 78.413 |  |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1_{\text {dol. per } M}{ }^{\text {M }}$ bd. ft. | 152.206 | 155.159 | 154.179 | 154.546 | 153. 834 | 154. 154 | 154.338 | 154.154 | 154.154 | 153.970 | 153.542 | $r 152.133$ | p148. 786 |  |
| Western pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 580 <br> 459 | 678 498 | 681 489 | 714 | 733 <br> 424 | 685 415 | 730 347 | 681 359 | 733 <br> 361 | 626 319 | ${ }_{365}^{554}$ | 540 <br> 375 | ${ }_{395}^{511}$ |  |
|  | 531 | 610 | 671 | 788 | 818 | 746 | 912 | 769 | 808 | 600 | 501 | 451 | 486 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{639}$ | 695 | 762 | 749 | 694 | 799 | 668 | 731 | 584 | 508 | 530 | 492 |  |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month $-1.1 .-$ do | 1,698 | 1,673 | 1,654 | 1,680 | 1,750 | 1,803 | 1,917 | 2,017 | 2,094 | 2,110 | 2,103 | 2,024 | 2,018 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards. $1^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$. $\qquad$ dol. per M bd.ft.- | 81.30 | 82.31 | 83.50 | 83.67 | 82.21 | 79.80 | 77.39 | 73.53 | 70.83 | 70.10 | 71.46 | 72.52 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 72.52$ |  |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | - 4,500 | 5,650 | 4,900 | 5,325 | 4,350 | 4, 525 | - 4,375 | 3, 000 | 2,700 | 4,000 | -3,950 | $\begin{array}{r}4,250 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | 3,475 |  |
|  | 3,650 | 15,900 3,900 | 4,050 | 4, 250 | 4, 4 , 000 | 3, 225 | 4, 350 | $\underset{3,300}{13,}$ | $\stackrel{1}{3,700}$ | 13,700 3 | 3,600 | 4, 300 | 3, 700 |  |
|  | 3,650 7 | 3,700 | 3,600 | 4, 100 | 5,025 | 4, 300 | 5, 000 | 3,500 | 3,100 | 3,350 | 3,375 | 3,850 | 3, 150 |  |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month-.-----------do | 7,800 | 8,000 | 8,500 | 8,700 | 7,700 | 6,555 | 6, 200 | 6,350 | 7,050 | 7,300 | 7,500 | 8,100 | 8,650 |  |
|  | 97,078 | 105, 106 | 91, 136 | 85, 603 | 78, 010 | 79,691 | 92, 406 | 72, 917 | 86,426 | 74, 843 | 62, 525 | 80, 671 | 73, 683 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month....-----.......- do | 71,450 | 80, 765 | 82, ${ }^{83}{ }^{34}$ | 74,889 | ${ }^{62,224}$ | 55,624 | -49,448 | 40, 867 | 35,800 | ${ }_{86}^{32,} 296$ | 29, 630 | 33, 773 | 37, 624 |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Production }]{\text { Shipments }}$ | 93, 89512 | 98, 616 9891 | 93,738 91,770 | 104,641 100,007 | 96,955 93,349 | 87,880 86,291 | $\begin{array}{r}102,497 \\ 97 \\ \hline 807\end{array}$ | 84, 873 | 100,475 93,729 | 86,462 80,601 | 70,985 65,903 | 87,010 789 | 74, 697 |  |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month-...............-do. | 74,077 | 73, 249 | 74, 556 | 79, 190 | 80, 516 | 81, 038 | 87,716 | 88, 885 | 95, 631 | 101, 492 | 106, 574 | 115, 094 | 119, 929 |  |



[^4]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | Noverber | Decem- ber | January | February | March |
| LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardwood (except container and packaging): <br> Shipments (market), quarterly total <br> M sq it surface measure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories (for sale), end of quarter --.......-do...- |  | 36,038 |  |  | 39,183 |  |  | 39,186 |  |  | 48,947 |  |  |  |
| M sq. ft., $38^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent | 443, 094 | 469, 751 | 446, 925 | 431, 560 | 372, 282 | 355, 424 | 475, 763 | 411, 981 | 493, 563 | 444, 773 | 506,066 | 439, 595 | 405, 013 | 404, 061 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | Janu- ary | February | March |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

## IRON AND STEEL-Continued Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued

Steel products, net shipments:§

 Plates.-
Rails and accessories--
Bars and tool steel, total
Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)
Reinfrcing-
Cold finished
Pipe and tubing.
Tin mill products (inel. black plate)
Sheets and strip (incl
Sheets: Hot rolled
.do
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS* Aluminum:

Imports (general):
Metal and alloys,
Plates, sheets, etc
Aluminum shipments:

Miate and sheet.
Castings $\triangle$
Copper:
Mine, recoverable copper $\triangle$................short tons
Refinery, primary-............
From domestic ore
Secondary, recovered as refined
Imports (general):
Refined, unref., scrap $\oplus \odot-\ldots-. .-$
Exports
Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingots $\odot . .$. do. Refined.-
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)
Stocks, refined, end of month, total ............do...

Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments
Brass mill prod

Brass and bronze foundry products
Lead:
Production:


Imports (general), ore $\oplus$, metal $\odot$.
Stocks, end of month:
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process $\oplus$
 Consumers', total.-

Price, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)-...........dol. per lb.-
$\underset{\text { Pr }}{\text { Tin: }}$
Production, pig, total_-



Primary
Exports, incl. reexports (metal) $\odot$
Stocks, pig, end of month, total............................

Zinc: $\quad$ Mine production, recoverable zinc $\triangle \ldots .$. short tons-
Imports (general):
Ores and concentrates $\oplus \odot$
Metal $($ slab, blocks) $\odot$
Slab zinc:
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and
 Consumption fabricators', total............................ Exports
Stocks, en
Stocks, end of month: Producers', smelter (AZI) ...-..........................

Price, prime Western (St. Louis) -...-dol. per lb_
Zinc oxide (zinc content of ore consumed)_short tons

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Data for January-June 1956 exclude exports of brass and bronze ingots; such exports averaged 68 tons per month in $1955 . \quad 2$ Secondary plants only.
${ }^{2}$ For July and August. 4 Excludes shipments of enameling sheets.
$\oplus$ Basic metal content. \& Beginning with the March 1956 SURVEY, data reflect regrouping of products. For changes not self-explanatory, see note at bottom of p. S-32.




at primary and secondary smelters (compiled by Bureau of Mines) from total smelter production (compiled by American Zinc Institute).
$\triangle$ Revisions for 1954 (and 1955 for lead) are available upon request.
$\odot$ Revisions for earlier months appear in the July 1956 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

## heating apparatus, except electric

Radiators and convectors, cast iron:
Shipments $-\ldots-\ldots$-.-.-.....thous. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of month.
Oil burners:
Stocks, end of -----------------------------number

 Coal and wood
Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) $\odot$
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil..............
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total
Coal and wood
Gas.

Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),
 Oil.
Solid fuel


| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| s, fans, and unit heaters, |  |
| Blowers and fans, new orders .-......- thous. of do Unit heater group, new orders |  |
|  |  |
| Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo avg shipments, $1947-49=100$ |  |
|  |  |
| Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: <br>  Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel) $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| dustrial trucks (electric), shipments: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Industrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), shipments* number |  |
| Machine tools (metal-cutting) $: \oplus \triangle$ |  |
| New orders (net), total.................-.-.-. mil. of dol Domestic. <br> do. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Estimated backlog.---....-----------.-.-. months.- |  |
| Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal and rotary), new <br>  |  |
| ractors (except contractors' off-highway and garden): $\triangle$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments $\dagger$ Household electrical appliances: * Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed
Washers, domestic sales billed $\square$ thousands. Radio sets, production§-....................................... Television sets (incl. combination), production§ Insulating materials and related products: thousands. Insulating materials and related products:
Insulating materials, sales billed, index ${ }_{1947-49=100}$

Motors and generators, quarterly:
New orders, index $-\ldots, 1947-49=100$
Polyphase induction motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp} \mathbf{q}^{194}$
 Billings...
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp: 1 .-Billings.

| - |
| :---: |
| - |
| - |
| - |
| - |
| - |
| - |

1
2,23
5,01
44,69
63,95
192,95
5,03
178,44
9,4
106,2
10,2
58,8
37,1

78,9
51,0
25,4
2,4
246,0
-
$-$
169.0
1,768
9,770




## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| Anthracite: COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production $\ddagger$---.-.-.-.-...-- thous. of short tons.- | 2, 334 | 2, 029 | 2,233 | 1,925 | 2,442 | 1,869 | 2,699 | 2,481 | 2,938 | 2,600 | 2,316 | 2, 265 | - 1,885 | 1,750 |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous. of short tons.- | 433 | 425 | 431 | 371 | 282 | 331 | 529 | 519 | 388 | 364 | 342 | 264 | 288 |  |
|  | 331 | 231 | 244 | 「333 | 405 | 359 | 465 | 680 | 659 | 488 | 658 | 469 |  |  |
| Prices: Retail, composite....--.-....-dol. per short ton.. | 26.88 | 26.88 | 26.88 | 25. 74 | 25.89 | 25. 99 | 26.21 | 26. 23 | 27.15 | 27.87 | 28.99 | 29.41 | 29.41 |  |
| Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b, car at mine.-...do...- | 14. 124 | 14. 124 | 12. 460 | 12.460 | 12. 460 | 12.880 | 12.880 | 13.055 | 13.755 | 14. 490 | 15.575 | 15. 575 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 15.575$ |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Represents 5 weeks' production.






 machines. In 1956, such sales totaled 102,400 units; 1957 cumulative sales through February amount to 38,900 units.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| COAL-Continued <br> Bituminous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production $0^{\circ}$ Industrial | +42,259 | r 43, 235 | r 40, 104 | - 43, 896 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 39,241$ | ${ }^{\text {r 30, }} 519$ | - 43,907 | r 40, 187 | - 47, 869 | r 44, 209 | - 39,410 | ¢ 44, 025 | 39,260 | 42.750 |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total $\ddagger{ }^{\circ}$ | 41, 221 | 41, 121 | 36,086 | 34,475 | 31,867 | 24, 600 | 32,359 | r 33,230 | 36, 269 | 37, 110 | 38,953 | r 42, 810 | 36,415 |  |
| Industrial consumption, total $\ddagger$..............-.do...-- | 34, 231 | 35, 124 | 31,900 | 31,499 | 29,862 | 22,649 | 29,557 | +30,035 | 32, 748 | 33, 462 | 34, 980 | + 37,037 | 31, 779 |  |
|  | 13, 181 | 13, 101 | 11, 709 | 11, 787 | 12,065 | 11,750 | 12,907 | 12,175 | 13, 225 | 13, 751 | 14, 431 | 15, 669 | 12, 937 |  |
|  | 8,821 | 9,424 | 9,066 | 9,168 | 8,485 | 3,130 | 7,783 | 8,915 | 9, 266 | 8,979 | 9,383 | r9, 372 | 8,476 |  |
| Beehive coke ovens | 396 | 437 | 413 | 420 | 354 | 93 | 189 | 248 | , 304 | 337 | 360 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 406 |  |
|  | 520 | 533 | 465 | 400 | 376 | 142 | 333 | 358 | 437 | 457 | 523 | 593 | 481 |  |
|  | 753 | 789 | 737 | 768 | 748 | 764 | 766 | + 720 | 753 | 786 | 792 | 809 | 718 |  |
|  | 9,358 | 9,629 | 8,377 | 7,866 | 6,906 | 6,004 | 6,652 | 6,645 | 7,685 | 8,072 | 8,427 | 9, 194 | 7,953 |  |
|  | 1,197 | 1,206 | 1,093 | 1,028 | 865 | 709 | 868 | 916 | 1,008 | 1,019 | 1,037 | 978 | 802 |  |
| Bunker fuel (foreign trade).-.-.--...........-d | 5 | 5 | 40 | 62 | 63 | 57 | 59 | 58 | 60 | 61 | 27 | r 4 | 6 |  |
|  | 6,990 | 5,997 | 4,186 | 2,976 | 2,005 | 1,951 | 2,802 | 3,195 | 3, 521 | 3,648 | 3,973 | 5,773 | 4,636 |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total thous. of short tons.- | 65, 261 | 65, 847 | 67, 237 | 71, 796 | 73, 678 | ${ }^{\mathbf{r}} 71,449$ | ${ }^{\text {r 7 74, } 309}$ | 76,026 | 78,897 | 78,976 | 78,008 | r 72, 973 | 71, 307 |  |
|  | 64, 394 | 65, 194 | 66, 536 | 70, 965 | 72,695 | ${ }^{+70,371}$ | - 73, 149 | 74,9:54 | 77,706 | 77, 806 | 76, 886 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 72,135$ | 70, 501 |  |
|  | 36, 171 | 36, 633 | 37, 870 | 40, 223 | 41, 236 | 41, 186 | 43, 011 | 44,564 | 46, 434 | 46, 726 | 45,956 | 43, 409 | 42, 262 |  |
|  | 12, 342 | 12, 840 | 12, 865 | 13, 606 | 14, 005 | ${ }^{r} 13,061$ | ${ }^{r} 13,366$ | 13, 522 | 14,006 | 14, 093 | 13, 894 | r 12, 796 | 12, 801 |  |
|  | 551 | 534 | [ 548 | . 569 | . 556 | ${ }^{553}$ | 538 | 524 | , 609 | , 580 | - 539 | . 511 | - 491 |  |
|  | 1,050 | 1386 | 1, 007 | 1, 100 | 1,185 | 1,267 | 1,362 | 1,406 | 1,549 | 1,612 | 1,576 | 1,377 | 1,272 |  |
|  | 13, 286 | 13, 259 | 13, 339 | 14, 573 | 14,733 | 13,343 | 13,943 | 14,022 | 14, 190 | 13, 963 | 14, 061 | 13, 245 | 12, 887 |  |
| Railroads (class I) ...-.-.-.-.-.-.............-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 994 | 942 | 907 | 894 | 980 | 961 | 929 | 916 | 918 | 832 | 860 | 797 | 788 |  |
|  | 867 | 653 | 701 | 831 | 983 | 1,078 | 1,160 | 1,072 | 1,191 | 1,170 | 1,122 | 838 | 806 |  |
|  | 3,825 | ${ }^{\text { 3 3, }} 946$ | 5,366 | 5,898 | 6,570 | 6,567 | r 7,668 | 6,453 | 6,650 | 6, 312 | 5,092 | 4,517 | ------ |  |
| Prices: ${ }_{\text {Retail, composite.-........-.-dol. }}$ per short ton.- | 15.56 | 15.57 | 15. 57 | 15. 25 | 15. 26 | 15.31 | 15.45 | 15.74 | 16.04 | 16. 27 | 16. 26 | 16.31 | 16.31 |  |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at mine. do...- | 4.731 | 4. 779 | 5.045 | 5. 056 | 5. 057 | 5. 051 | 5. 083 | 5. 091 | 5. 426 | 5,432 | 5. 433 | 「5. 467 | ${ }^{\text {p } 5 . ~} 467$ |  |
| Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at mine.. do...- | 7. 229 | 7.071 | 6. 576 | 6. 620 | 6. 735 | 6. 795 | 6.987 | 7.120 | 7.546 | 7.604 | 7.630 | + 7.641 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 7.641$ |  |
| Production: COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 248 | ${ }_{6} 273$ | 6. 251 | 6. 259 | - 216 | - 52 | 119 5.496 | ${ }_{6} 154$ | 6 186 | ${ }_{8}^{205}$ | 6. 220 | ${ }^{+} 253$ | 5, 245 |  |
|  | 6, 235 | 6,625 | 6,380 | 6,467 | 6,020 | 2, 253 | 5, 496 | 6, 299 | 6, 556 | 6,328 | 6, 616 | 6,604 | 5,967 |  |
| Petroleum coke 9 -----..--------------------- do----- | 499 | 523 | 454 | 495 | 538 | 552 | 535 | 519 | 505 | 519 | 549 | 572 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Oven-coke plants, tot | 1,635 | 1,674 | 1,743 | 1,888 | 1,939 | 2, 634 | 2,963 | 2, 811 | 2,584 | 2,442 | 2,326 | r 2,096 | 2, 013 |  |
|  | 1, 479 | 1,535 | 1,567 | 1,650 | 1,644 | 2, 185 | 2,437 | 2, 304 | 2,107 | 2,003 | 1,924 | 1. 793 | 1,765 |  |
|  | 155 | 139 | 176 | 238 | 295 | 449 | 526 | 507 | 477 | 439 | 402 | 303 | 248 |  |
|  | 333 | 344 | 347 | 344 | 342 | 355 | 341 | 336 | 308 | 312 | - 264 | 292 |  |  |
|  | 45 | 52 | 40 | 52 | 63 | 36 | 69 | 68 | 49 | 63 | 57 | 78 |  |  |
| Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton.- | 14.13 | 14.13 | 14.13 | 14.13 | 14. 13 | 14. 13 | 14.35 | 14.50 | 14.50 | 14.50 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.19 | 15.25 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wells completed...-......-.-----.--------- | 2,533 | 2,502 | 2,646 | 2,977 | 2,574 | 2,680 | 2,995 | 2,245 | 2,611 | 2, 417 | 2,335 | 2,667 |  |  |
|  | 209, 027 | 225,625 | 214, 386 | 218, 976 | 212,997 | 219, 805 | 223,046 | 211, 616 | 215,936 | 214, 174 | 228, 684 | 231, 880 |  |  |
| Refinery operations-...---.-.-percent of capacity -- | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 233 \\ \hline 74\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 245,340\end{array}$ | 88 224,623 | + 989 | 242, ${ }^{95}$ | 94 248,439 | -947 85 | 210, 94 | -878 | - 93 | [93 | 954 |  |  |
| Consumption (runs to stills) .-.-.-.-.-thous of bbl-- | 233, 374 | 245, 340 | 224, 623 | 244, 784 | 242, 119 | 248, 439 | 247, 851 | 240, 708 | 235, 842 | 240,944 | 252, 361 | 256, 485 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 259, 504 | 265, 683 | 277, 121 | 277, 497 | 274, 491 | 277, 008 | 279,944 | 278, 791 | 286, 560 | 275, 995 | 266, 014 | 256, 669 |  |  |
|  | 68, 516 | 70,152 | 72,209 | 70, 706 | 67, 805 | 70, 297 | 71,995 | 72, 749 | 75, 178 | 70,416 | 71, 721 | 70, 324 |  |  |
| At tank farms and in pipelines.-...........- do | 171, 050 | 175, 704 | 184, 807 | 186, 113 | 185, 882 | 185, 831 | 187, 123 | 184, 895 | 190,081 | 184, 477 | 173,278 | 164, 808 |  |  |
| On leases | 19,938 | 19,827 | 20, 105 | 20,678 | 20,804 | 20,880 | 20, 826 | 21, 147 | 21,301 | 21, 102 | 21,015 | 21, 537 |  |  |
|  | 501 | 1,155 | 610 | 1,236 | - 866 | 748 | 1,179 | 805 | 1,444 | + 8, 442 | 10,544 | 7,460 |  |  |
|  | 24,906 | 28,737 | 26, 244 | r 30,849 | r 30,029 | r 34, 002 | 31,602 | -29,372 | 33,976 | r 28,602 | 26,491 | 29,680 |  |  |
| Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells.-...dol. per bbl.. | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 |  |
| Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 55,622 37,291 | 56,045 37,618 | 51,387 33,892 | 51,665 35,609 | 52,640 $\mathbf{3 2 , 9 5 1}$ | 54,775 33,037 | 57,007 33,823 | 55,354 31,868 | 54,917 33,543 | 55,245 35,471 | 61,413 39,922 | 65,662 40,990 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil ------------------------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 69, 165 | 65, 631 | 46, 588 | 38,300 | 33,469 | 31,490 | 33, 033 | 41,088 | 44, 254 | 57, 808 | 71,394 | 92,960 |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil | 54,412 | 52, 493 | 46,470 | 43,505 | 39,889 | 36, 144 | 39, 422 | 39, 452 | 45, 461 | 50, 389 | 54,381 | 60,874 |  |  |
| Consumption by type of consumer: <br> Electric-power plants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,963 |  |
|  | 8,231 | 8, 824 | 8, 118 | 4, 4,126 | 4,857 | 4,842 | 8,172 | 7,552 | 6, <br> 8,687 | 8,323 | 8, 8124 | 8,861 | 6,963 |  |
|  | 5,611 | 6,642 | 6, 408 | 6,940 | 7,034 | 6,957 | 7,319 | 6,590 | 7,480 | 7,031 | 7,916 | 7,999 | 6,938 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Distillate fuel oil | 71,335 | 60, 846 | 63, 571 | 75, 928 | 93,758 | 115, 787 | 137, 905 | 150, 411 | 158,871 | 151, 517 | 133, 981 | 100, 572 |  |  |
|  | 35, 673 | 32, 984 | 32, 740 | 36, 607 | 39,073 | 43, 958 | 46, 617 | 47, 342 | 48,400 | 44,590 | 44, 491 | 38, 403 |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,770 | 1,574 | 2,395 | 1,312 | 1,544 | 1,720 | 2,094 | 2, 170 | ${ }^{\text {r 2, }}$ 2,645 | 5,119 | 7,959 | 6,687 |  |  |
|  | 1,264 | 1,346 | 1, 685 | 1,819 | 2,108 | -2,060 | r 2, 136 | 1,734 | 1,343 | 2, 282 | 3,226 | 4,012 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) <br> dol. per gal-- | .106 | $\cdot 106$ | . 106 | .106 | . 106 | .106 | . 106 | . 106 | . 109 | .109 | . 109 | . 109 |  |  |
| Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) ......-.-dol. per bbl | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2. 25 | 2.25 | 2. 45 |  |  |
| Kerosene: <br> Production thous, of bbl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,165 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $10,590$ | $8,978$ | $9,058$ | $\text { 8, } 704$ | $9,170$ | $9,716$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,872 \\ & 8151 \end{aligned}$ | $11,044$ | $11,508$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,735 \\ & 14114 \end{aligned}$ | $11,384$ |  |  |
| Domestic demand $\sigma^{7}$ Stooks end of month $\qquad$ do do $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,830 \\ & 18 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | 12,140 | 7,960 18,227 | $5,170$ | 4,364 26,111 | 6,213 28,990 | 6,850 31,826 | $8,151$ | 11,014 $\mathbf{8 5}$ | $12,434$ | $14,114$ | 17, 946 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month <br> Exports. | 18,712 53 | 17,215 83 | 18, 227 | 21,883 325 | 26, 111 | 28,990 $r$ $r$ | 31,826 90 | 33,588 58 | 35,667 $r$ $r 313$ | 34, 329 562 | 31, 420 | 24, 1, 019 |  |  |
| Exports wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) | $53$ | 83 | 134 | 325 | 209 | . 214 |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ | 502 | 65 |  |  |  |


$\ddagger$ Revised (effective with the October 1955 SURVEP) to include bunker fuel.
$\uparrow$ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

| istics through 195 | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition bUSINESS STATISTICS | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | ${\underset{\text { ber }}{ }}_{\text {Septem- }}$ | October | Nover. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued <br> Refined petroleum products-Continued <br> Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4,536 | 4,996 | 5,108 | 5,164 | 5,010 | 4, 749 | 5,005 | 4,706 | 5,112 | 4,970 | 4, 870 | 4,960 |  |  |
|  | 3,415 | 3,478 | 3,767 | 3,981 | 3, 599 | 3,717 | 3,855 | 3,495 | 4, 118 | 3,506 | 3,491 | 3,774 |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month-.----..-.......- do | 9, 309 | 9, 646 | 9,725 | 9, 542 | 9,754 | 9, 694 | 9,547 | 9, 664 | 9,536 $+1,030$ | 10,060 | 10, 182 | 10,412 |  |  |
|  | 921 | 1,120 | 1,208 | 1. 295 | 1. 127 | 1,028 | 1,234 | 1,035 | * 1,030 | -925 | 1,197 | 894 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tuisa) ........................................... per gal.- | . 210 | 220 | 220 | 220 | . 220 | . 220 | 1. 240 | 1.240 | 1.240 | 1. 240 | 1. 240 | 1. 240 |  |  |
| Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline (including aviation): <br> Production, total $\%$ thous. of bbl. | 111, 754 | 118, 699 | 109, 365 | 119,640 | 119,267 | 123, 229 | 125, 142 | 119, 721 | 116,953 | 117,398 | 125, 199 | 123, 710 |  |  |
| Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil.....do...- | 99, 106 | 105, 518 | 96, 627 | 106, 115 | 106, 118 | 109, 338 | 110, 474 | 105, 676 | 102, 079 | 102, 635 | 109, 792 | 109, 412 |  |  |
| Natural-gas liquids: <br> Used at refineries (incl. benzol) $\qquad$ do | 9,507 | 10, 240 | 10, 092 | 10,323 | 10.273 | 10,863 | 11, 118 | 11,399 | 13,455 | 13, 145 | 13, 764 | 12,702 |  |  |
| Used in other gasoline blends, etc $\%$.....do | 3,141 | 2,941 | 2, 646 | 3,202 | 2,876 | 3,028 | 3, 550 | 2,646 | 1,419 | 1,618 | 1, 643 | 1,596 |  |  |
|  | 98, 088 | 113, 128 | 113, 034 | 124, 114 | 127, 413 | 121, 243 | 126, 207 | 112, 691 | 120, 133 | 112, 636 | 108, 215 | 109, 190 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Finished gasoline. | 184, 554 | 187, 981 | 182, 564 | 174, 494 | 164, 826 | 164,590 | 161,14? | 167,032 | 161, 308 | 163, 086 | 174,654 | 184,942 |  |  |
| At refineries. | 109, 772 | 110,001 | 103, 410 | 95, 479 | 88, 640 | 86,118 | 84,036 | 86,313 | 82,994 | 85, 720 | 96,081 | 106,956 |  |  |
| Unfinished gasoline | 11, 538 | 11. 717 | 10,735 | 12. 179 | 12,250 | 11,946 | 11,797 | 10, 942 | 11, 490 | 11, 722 | 12, 617 | 12,760 |  |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products......do. | 11, 392 | 12, 642 | 14,356 | 16, 717 | 19, 586 | 21, 595 | 22,307 | 23, 653 | 24, 178 | 22, 934 | 20,559 | 17,638 |  |  |
| Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel) $\qquad$ do. Prices, gasoline: | a 1,194 | - 2, 278 | 1,995 | 1,968 | 1,812 | ¢ 2,400 | 1,999 | 2,510 | 2,181 | 2, 469 | 4,142 | 3,616 |  |  |
| Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) <br> dol. per gal.- | .110 | . 110 | . 113 | . 118 | . 118 | . 118 | . 118 | . 118 | . 115 | . 115 | . 115 | . 115 |  |  |
| Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)..---.-...-do..-- | . 130 | . 125 | . 125 | .125 | . 122 | . 125 | . 125 | - 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail, service stations, 50 cities | . 213 | . 214 | . 215 | . 218 | 2.218 | 2.220 | 2.216 | 2.217 | 2. 216 | 2.215 | 2.215 | 2.227 | 2.225 | 2.2195 |
| Aviation gasoline: Production, total | 8,017 | 8,879 | 9,204 | 9,367 | 9.536 | 9,535 | 9,837 | 9,335 | 9, 413 | 9,218 | 9,596 | 9,413 |  |  |
|  | 6,245 | 7,056 | 7,455 | 7,123 | 7,151 | 7,290 | 7,784 | 7,263 | 7,630 | 7, 269 | 7, 340 | 7,788 |  |  |
|  | 11, 496 | 11, 438 | 11,799 | 11, 581 | 11,959 | 12,086 | 11,919 | 11,681 | 11,625 | 11, 781 | 12,435 | 12,815 |  |  |
|  | 7. 304 | 7,185 | 7,706 | 7,347 | 7,268 | 7, 239 | 7, 108 | 6,880 | 7,010 | 7,362 | 7, 439 | 7,696 |  |  |
| Jet fuel:* ${ }^{\text {Production }}$ | 5.053 | 5. |  | 6,183 | 5.615 | 5,668 | 5,890 | 5, 861 | 5.619 | , 316 | 6. 031 | 6, 207 |  |  |
| Promestic demand | 5,986 | 5, 564 | 4,117 | 5,682 | 5,907 | 5,950 | 5,405 | 5,732 | 5,832 | 5,316 5,162 | 5, 185 5 | 6, 652 |  |  |
|  | 4,148 | 4,336 | 4,178 | 4,664 | 4,372 | 4,090 | 4,574 | 4,637 | 4,424 | 4,576 | 5,322 | 5,185 |  |  |
| Asphalt: $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,733 | 5,948 | 6,636 | 8,072 | 9,434 | 10,025 | 10,571 | 9, 805 | 9, 502 | 6,572 | 4,905 | 3,918 |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month.............-...-do....- | 10,608 | 12,067 | 13,187 | 12,954 | 11,423 | 9,635 | 7,680 | 6,832 | 6,601 | 7,755 | 9, 150 | 10,381 |  |  |
| Wax:© <br> Production <br> do | 444 | 479 | 388 | 485 | 448 | 399 | 466 | 441 | 450 | 446 | 477 | 460 |  |  |
|  | 566 | 517 | 502 | 550 | 566 | 566 | 577 | 608 | 605 | 611 | 658 | 661 |  |  |
| Asphalt products, shipments: <br> Asphalt roofing, total thous. of squares.- | 4,624 | 6,157 | 3,951 | 5,499 | 5, 757 | 5,800 | 6,166 | 5, 724 | 6,161 | 4,011 | 2,227 | ${ }^{\text {r 3 }} 3895$ | 4,142 |  |
| Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth surfaced. | 958 | 1,199 | 679 | 895 | 982 | 974 | 1,117 | 1,033 | 1,145 | 758 | 406 | r 817 | 916 |  |
|  | 902 | 1,230 | 829 | 1,189 | 1,110 | 1,201 | 1,419 | 1, 1,464 | 1, 1,543 | 927 | 515 | r872 | 949 |  |
|  | 2,765 | 3,728 | 2, 443 | 3,415 | 3,664 | 3,625 | 3,630 | 3,227 | 3,473 | 2,326 | 1,306 | -2,205 | 2, 277 |  |
|  | 112 | 120 | 64 | 78 | 95 | 101 | 117 | 125 | 148 | 124 | 68 | 103 |  |  |
|  | 83, 527 | 98,828 | 52, 267 | 77, 295 | 84,895 | 85,332 | 84, 120 | 78,237 | 85, 158 | 69,463 | 61, 520 | r 78,270 | 79, 454 |  |

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Pulpwood: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Receipts \& 3,076 \& 3,147 \& 2,707 \& 2, 838 \& 2,989 \& 3, 161 \& 3,619 \& 3,166 \& 3, 299 \& 3,094 \& $\ulcorner$

$\Gamma$
2
2 8840 \& 3, 255 \& 3,139 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,924 \& 3,106
5,203 \& 3,010
4,899 \& 3, 147
4,586 \& 3,012
4,667 \& 2,826
4,894 \& 3,098
5,418 \& $\mathbf{2 , 8 1 5}$
$\mathbf{5}, 767$ \& 3, 136
$\mathbf{5 , 9 2 9}$ \& 3,001 \&  \& 3,137
6,409 \& 2,826 \& <br>
\hline Waste paper: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 755, 915 \& 811,788 \& 775, 057 \& 800, 360 \& 752,916 \& 650, 110 \& 756, 614 \& 691, 112 \& 788, 644 \& 726, 934 \& ${ }^{\text {- } 652,625}$ \& 699, 647 \& 677, 788 \& <br>
\hline  \& 763,252 \& 811,383 \& 755, 298 \& 787, 483 \& 756, 640 \& 617, 505 \& 770, 437 \& 691, 688 \& 772, 217 \& 718, 128 \& r637,049 \& 720, 736 \& 679,958 \& <br>
\hline  \& 445, 456 \& 446, 947 \& 467,945 \& 482, 817 \& 480, 174 \& 514, 619 \& 498, 997 \& 503,018 \& 514,999 \& 523, 759 \& -541,058 \& 519, 590 \& 517, 075 \& <br>

\hline | WOOD PULP |
| :--- |
| Production: ${ }^{7}$ | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& $1,813.6$
88.4 \& $1,913.0$
93.5 \& 1,859.5 \& 1,954.4 \& $1,863.9$
79.5 \& $1,723.4$
58.3 \& $1,908.3$
78.0 \& $1,728.7$
76.6 \& $1,940.7$
79.9 \& $1,856.5$
81.7 \& r $1,672.6$ \& $1,904.6$
82.5 \& $1,708.8$
83.6 \& <br>
\hline  \& 989.2 \& 1,031.1 \& 1,016.1 \& 1,069.2 \& 1, 026.8 \& 950.2 \& 1,056.9 \& 950.7 \& 1,071.5 \& 1,032.0 \& - 920.0 \& 1,061.0 \& 915.8 \& <br>
\hline  \& 222.7 \& 225.1 \& 246.2 \& 229.1 \& 219.1 \& 218.0 \& 223.9 \& 197.8 \& 238.0 \& 215.9 \& + 200.8 \& 226.9 \& 207.5 \& <br>
\hline  \& 240.8 \& 261.5 \& 246.0 \& 268.0 \& 256.4 \& 244.7 \& 264.5 \& 243.3 \& 262.8 \& 255.4 \& r 231. 5 \& 262.6 \& 244.0 \& <br>
\hline  \& 97.3 \& 108.8 \& 102.0 \& 106.3 \& 102. 1 \& 94.7 \& 106.6 \& 95.4 \& 100.3 \& 89.4 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 78.0}$ \& 90.1 \& 90.1 \& <br>
\hline Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etc_do-..- \& 175.3 \& 193.1 \& 183.4 \& 194.0 \& 180.2 \& 157.5 \& 178.3 \& 164.9 \& 188.2 \& 182.1 \& 169.4 \& 181.5 \& 167.8 \& <br>

\hline | Stocks, end of month: $\sigma^{7}$ |
| :--- |
| Total, all mills do | \& 785.9 \& 777.0 \& 780.8 \& 797.6 \& 813.2 \& 849.0 \& 872.9 \& 885.4 \& 909.0 \& 934.4 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 912.0$ \& 884.0 \& 871.7 \& <br>

\hline  \& 165.2 \& 169.2 \& 181.6 \& 190.5 \& 200.4 \& 200.3 \& 200.5 \& 196.4 \& 199.4 \& 219.5 \& + 189.5 \& 208.8 \& 206.6 \& <br>
\hline  \& 520.5 \& 502.4 \& 493.3 \& 504.9 \& 518.2 \& 548.6 \& 577.5 \& 584.2 \& 603.4 \& 610.6 \& + 617. 1 \& 575.3 \& 564.5 \& <br>
\hline  \& 100.2 \& 105. 4 \& 105.8 \& 102.2 \& 100.6 \& 100.0 \& 102.1 \& 104.9 \& 106.3 \& 104.3 \& 105.4 \& 100.0 \& 100.6 \& <br>
\hline  \& 47.2 \& - 50.8 \& 42.9 \& 46.2 \& 46.3 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 39.3$ \& 50.2 \& 37.5 \& 41.6 \& 47.4 \& 49.7 \& 48.2 \& 37.9 \& <br>
\hline Dissolving and special alpha-..-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do. \& 15.9 \& '16.7 \& 18.8 \& 22.9 \& 20.2 \& 18.2 \& 17.4 \& r 12.5 \& -13.6 \& 10.4 \& 16. 4 \& 14.5 \& 17.2 \& <br>
\hline  \& 31.3 \& 34.1 \& 24.1 \& 23.3 \& 26.1 \& 21.2 \& 32.8 \& +25.0 \& -28.0 \& 37.0 \& 33.3 \& 33.7 \& 20.7 \& <br>
\hline  \& 191.1 \& 168.7 \& 171.9 \& 211.9 \& 201.6 \& - 212.2 \& 211.3 \& 183.7 \& 213.1 \& 190.4 \& 177.1 \& 175.2 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 14.8 \& 19.4 \& 18.9 \& 17.9 \& 17.9 \& 13.8 \& 12.0 \& 11.0 \& 10.1 \& 13.3 \& 11.0 \& 12.2 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 176.3 \& 149.4 \& 152.9 \& 194.0 \& 183.7 \& ${ }^{5} 198.4$ \& 199.3 \& 172.7 \& 203.0 \& 177.1 \& 166.2 \& 162.9 \& \& <br>

\hline | r Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Effective August |
| :--- |
| ${ }^{2}$ A verage for 54 representative cities throughout the |
| ORevisions for petroleum products (domestic dema |
| 1954-July 1955 will be published later. |
| *New series. Prior to 1954, included with data for issues. |
| ©Asphalt- $5.5 \mathrm{bbl} .=1$ short ton; wax -1 bbl. $=280 \mathrm{lb}$ o'Effective with the October 1955 Survex, data as |
| aRevised January 1956 figure is $2,162,000$ barrels. | \& 956, for United nd, gasoli asoline, ompiled \& solvent r tates; esse ne produ erosene, y the Bu \& fined" ntially tion, an nd distil ear of th \& | tead of mparabl natural te fuel 0 |
| :--- |
| Census | \& onventio with dat s liquid for Janu ve been \& | al"; Au through used in |
| :--- |
| ry-July |
| bstitut | \& | ast 1956 May 195 lends) fo |
| :--- |
| 954 figur |
| for thos | \& rice on 1954, an , see note from th \& | mer bas 1955, a " 1 " on |
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| United | \& | was unc wood S-35 of |
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| ates Pul | \& | hanged |
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| ulp (exp |
| Se Septe |
| Produc | \&  \& | 56. |
| :--- |
| ports) fo |
| URVEy |
| ion. | \& | January |
| :--- |
| d earlier | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All paper and board mills, production: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board, total.-.-.-...thous. of short tons.-- Paper | 2,598 1,132 1,158 | 2,761 1,206 | 2,643 1,163 | 2,761 1,198 | 2,655 1,165 | ${ }_{1}^{2,371}$ | 2,724 | 2,466 1,108 | ${ }^{2,746} 11227$ | 2,591 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 2,358 \\ +1 \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 1091\end{array}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2,672}$ | 2,431 1,104 |  |
|  | 1,198 | 1,252 | 1,200 | 1, 274 | 1,210 | 1,043 | 1, 231 | 1,103 | 1,248 | 1,179 | r 1,071 | 1, 211 | 1,089 |  |
|  | 12 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 12 |  |
| Construction paper and board ---.----------do | 256 | 290 | 268 | 277 | 267 | 250 | 273 | 243 | 257 | 223 | - 184 | 231 | 225 |  |
| Paper, excl. bnilding paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new-...-.-.-.....thous. of short tons.. | 1885.9 | 1982.1 | 1890.5 | 1910.1 | 1854.3 | 1827.2 | 1863.8 | ${ }^{1} 805.0$ | 1871.1 | 1815. 5 | ${ }^{1} 1785.6$ | 1865.0 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month-.---........- do | 1891.8 | 1929.5 | ${ }^{1952.8}$ | 1957.7 | 1904.0 | ${ }^{1} 914.9$ | 1863.9 | ${ }^{1850.2}$ | ${ }^{1804.7}$ | ${ }^{1} 7388$ | ${ }^{1} 702.7$ | ${ }^{1} 693.0$ |  |  |
| Production-------------------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}1,011.0 \\ 1857 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1} 1066.9$ | 1,035.2 | 1,057.5 | ${ }^{1,029.4}$ | 938.2 1 1 1794 | 1,060.9 | 977.0 | 1,082.7 | ${ }^{1} 1,034.6$ | ${ }_{-}{ }^{1} 960.5$ | 1, 052.0 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}18818 \\ 1847.9 \\ 401.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1914.0 <br> 1397.5 | 18888.4 <br> 1401.7 | 1907.8 <br> 1908.8 <br> 1401.6 | 18891.5 <br> 1399.0 | 17994.1 1397.7 | 1914.5 1408.0 | 1883.2 1410.8 1 | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ \begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1912.1 \\ 409.0\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18873.7 <br> 1429.8 <br> 1 | r r 1822.0 421.4 | 1880.0 1446.0 |  |  |
| Fine paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 126.1 | 149.8 131.9 | 137.8 133.5 | 144.8 | 129.9 | 119.1 143 | 125.7 <br> 134.8 | 116.4 126.8 | 121.4 <br> 104 <br>  <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}120.2 \\ 99 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ' 109.8 | 120.0 |  |  |
| Orders, unfille | 116.9 <br> 125.3 <br> 18. | 131.9 <br> 144.5 | 133.5 <br> 135.6 <br> 18.8 | 143.7 141.3 | 143.1 136.4 | 143.8 <br> 118.5 <br> 1 | 134.8 136.7 | 126.8 130.8 | 104.3 1417 | $\begin{array}{r}199.3 \\ 134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $r 87.2$ $r$ $r$ 127.3 | 70.0 136.0 |  |  |
| Shipments | 127.4 | 144.0 | 136.1 | 142.2 | 141.4 | 119.2 | 139.6 | 135.5 | 137.1 | 1303 | -125. 4 | 138.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of m | 93.2 | 96.2 | 99.8 | 100.2 | 98.8 | 96.1 | 94.8 | 96.3 | 96.4 | 100.4 | - 102.3 | 107.0 |  |  |
| Printing paper: |  | 407.0 |  | 3727 | 362.5 | 354.1 | 347 | 333.8 | 357.0 | 322.8 | r 332.6 |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, | 492.4 | 519.7 | 548.5 | 545.5 | ${ }_{531.1} 36$ | 536. 4 | 502.3 | 506.4 | 485.0 | 430.6 | - 406.1 | 424.0 |  |  |
| Production | 348.8 | 366.8 | 348.5 | 368.0 | 357.0 | 331.2 | 370.8 | 341.3 | 375. 4 | 364.8 | - 344.5 | 362.0 |  |  |
|  | 344.3 159.5 | ${ }_{1605}^{365}$ | 348.9 | ${ }^{368.2}$ | 357.8 | 330.9 150.4 | 369.8 | 338.4 | 378.1 | 364. 6 | $\stackrel{-342.3}{+162}$ | 353.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 159.5 | 160.5 | 160.0 | 159.8 | 159.1 | 159.4 | 160.4 | 163.3 | 160.6 | ${ }^{160.8}$ | r 163.1 | 172.0 |  |  |
|  | 15.05 | 15.05 | 5.05 | 15.05 | 15.27 | 15.38 | 15.38 | 15.38 | 15.38 | 15.38 | 15.38 | 15.38 | p 15.38 |  |
| Coarse paper: Orders, new $\qquad$ thous. of short ton | 342.2 | 365.7 | 324.5 | 338.0 | 309.7 | 300.4 | 335.7 | 301.6 | 333.2 | 319.1 | - 290.5 | 332.0 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month .-........---- -- | 229.2 | 222.1 | 215.8 | 213.3 | 181.9 | 181.4 | 179.6 | 169.5 | 168.4 | 160.1 | r 163.3 | 156.0 |  |  |
| Production | 334.9 | 345.6 | 334.1 | 343.6 | 336. 1 | 295.0 | 344.3 | 307.0 | 333.2 | r 330.6 | - 298.3 | 342.0 |  |  |
| Shipments | 331.8 | 346.7 | 334.3 | 342.4 | 332.7 | 293.5 | 344.1 | 303.4 | 335.2 | 322.4 | ${ }^{+} 301.6$ | 332.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 97.8 | 89.5 | 91.2 | 89.2 | 90.9 | 88.3 | 99.1 | 94.5 | 92.5 | - 100.8 | 97.3 | 108.0 |  |  |
| Newsprint: <br> Canada (incl. Newfoundland): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. | 514.7 | 552.9 | 518.4 | 550.5 | 536.4 | 532.5 | 570.4 | 514.0 | 582.1 | 559.5 | 514.2 | 558.6 | 518.9 |  |
| Shipments from mills | 501.6 | 534.8 | 508.4 | 551.8 | 544.5 | 543.1 | 559.3 | 528.7 | 578.4 | 543.5 | 552.4 | 513.6 | 510.9 |  |
| Stocks, at mills, end of month | 114.1 | 132.2 | 142.2 | 141.0 | 132.9 | 122.2 | 133.3 | 118.5 | 122.2 | 138.2 | 100.1 | 145.0 | 153.1 |  |
|  | 397.8 | 446.1 | 461.8 | 464.1 | 422.4 | 388.8 | 402.5 | 434.9 | 476.9 | 467.7 | 443.6 |  | 387.2 |  |
| Production $\dagger$ | 130.5 | 149.0 | 138.3 | 149.0 | 141.9 | 138.5 | 154.3 | 140.6 | 154.0 | 142.5 | 139.2 | 157.7 | 150.7 |  |
| Shipments from mills $\ddagger$ | 132.0 | 147.3 | 136.3 | 149.6 | 144.4 | 137.3 | 153.5 | 141.1 | 153.4 | 142.4 | 137.7 | 158.9 | 151.6 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: | 5.8 | 7.4 | 9.4 | 8.9 | . 4 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 10.2 | 8.9 |  |  |
|  | 366.1 | 366.3 | 342.3 | 348.7 | 376.1 | 449.8 | 518.5 | 513.0 | 516.4 | 510.0 | 523.5 | 551.1 | 591.7 |  |
| In transit to publishers | 107.2 | 103.9 | 93.8 | 98.5 | 112.2 | 102.5 | 114.0 | 111.8 | 114.8 | 112.3 | 112.2 | 113.1 | 119.6 |  |
| Importsor | 430.2 | 442.4 | 431.5 | 489.8 | 464.7 | + 480.5 | 485.4 | 425.2 | 507.0 | 87.3 | 464.2 | 447.4 |  |  |
| Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports | 130.25 | ${ }^{2} 130.10$ | ${ }^{2} 130.10$ | 2130, 10 | 2130.10 | ${ }^{2} 130.10$ | ${ }^{2} 130.10$ | ${ }^{2} 130.10$ | ' 130.10 | ${ }^{3130.10}$ | ${ }^{2} 130.10$ | ${ }^{2} 130.10$ | 130. |  |
| Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ---.-----.-.--thous. of short tons.- | 1, 155.3 | 1,303.0 | 1,210.7 | 1,282.4 | 1,120.9 | 1,076. 5 | 1, 176.4 | 1,077. 6 | 1,312. 4 | 1,136.4 | 1,135.6 | 1,153.2 | 1,088.6 | 1,208.4 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month | 584.2 | ${ }^{547.0}$ |  | 1557. 9 | 418.2 | 464.5 | 418.0 | 140.2 | 490.5 | 107.8 | 419.4 | 471.7 | 454.3 | 408.3 |
| Production, total. | 1, 209.1 | 1, 291.1 | $\xrightarrow{1,184.8}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,289.5}$ | 1,233.5 ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }_{7}^{992.3}$ | 1, 232.8 | 1,073.1 | 1,256.5 | 1,174.1 | 1,101.2 | 1, 125.7 ${ }^{1}$ | 1,094.6 ${ }_{9}$ | 1, 221.0 |
| Percent of activity Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  | 77 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentss $\qquad$ mil. sq. ft. surface area. | 7,758 | 8,686 | 7,979 | 8,287 | 8,315 | 7, 196 | 8,950 | 8,124 | 9,234 | 8,311 | 7,240 | 7,947 | 7,365 | , 227 |
| Folding paper boxes, index of value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 189.4 \\ & 189.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232.0 \\ & 186.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 206.8 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197.8 \\ & 185.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202.8 \\ & 180.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190.2 \\ & 171.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202.8 \\ & 192.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191.5 \\ & 181.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233.1 \\ & 206.9 \end{aligned}$ | 176.9 193.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 194.6 \\ & 181.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 193.6 \\ & 173.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 195. } 1 \\ & 172.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207.7 \\ & 186.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Printing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total....-........number of editions.- | 851 | 1,334 | 1,125 | 982 | 956 | 1,053 | 749 | 988 | 1,417 | 1,308 | 1,058 | 489 | 1,065 | 1,104 |
|  | 615 236 | 1,066 | ${ }_{213}^{912}$ | 798 184 | 773 183 | 814 239 | 569 180 | 733 255 | 1,166 | 1,135 | ${ }_{8}^{856}$ | 367 122 | 1025 240 | 856 <br> 848 |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| tural rubber: EUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption $\qquad$ long to |  | - 49, 953 | -47,369 |  |  | r 38,287 |  |  | 52,082 | 42,859 | +45,130 | 52, 631 |  |  |
| Stocks, en | 111, 832 | 109, 974 | 109,822 | 107, 324 | 101,748 | 103, 301 |  |  | 94,508 | 106, 316 | 116, 469 | 1,758 | 100,233 |  |
| Imports, includin |  | r 53, 197 | - 51,723 | - 39,804 | 36,694 | - 41, 404 | 40,367 | - 42,999 | + 52,387 | 49,757 | 57,653 |  |  |  |
| sale, smoked sheets | . 373 | 345 | . 323 | . 304 | . 308 |  |  |  |  | 345 |  |  |  | 315 |
| Synthetic rubber: Production. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumpti | r75, 082 | r 77, 715 | r 74,479 | -76, 168 | ${ }^{\text {r 67, } 626}$ | 58, 046 | 72, 394 | r 69, 076 | ז 81, 866 | 71, 397 | r2, 260 | +85, 490 |  |  |
| Stocks, end | 145, 906 | 150, 995 | 155, 410 | 162, 682 | 171, 196 | 188, 813 | 192, 486 | 200, 793 | 197, 788 | 199, 334 | 202, 596 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 193,724$ | 185, 501 |  |
| Expor | 12,958 | 13, 670 | 13,261 | 14, 226 | $\cdot 13,091$ | 12, 197 | 12,911 | 12, 600 | 8,954 | 6,726 | 19,350 | 17,319 | 16,878 |  |
| Reclaimed rubb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 27, 108 | -28,468 | 26,848 | 25, 485 | 22, 103 | 19,776 | 21, 593 | 22, 368 | 26, 293 | 20, 009 | 20, 548 | - 25,053 |  |  |
| Consumption |  | -26, 128 | r 23,955 | - 23, 517 | ' 20, 523 | -18,065 |  | - 20,205 | + 23,901 | 20, 793 | - 20, 698 | + 24,053 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of | 31,875 | 33, 326 | 34, 360 | 34, 863 | 35,647 | 35, 703 | 35, 512 |  |  |  |  | 34, 55 |  |  |
| r Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning January 1956, data exclude estimates for "tissue paper." ${ }^{2}$ Not entirely comparable with data through Febr'1ary 1958; March 1956 price comparable with earlier prices is $\$ 130.25 \quad 2$ Revisions for January 1956 for consumption of natural, synthetic, and reclaimed rubber, respectively (long tons): 53,660 ; 78,285 ; $25,780$. <br> ${ }^{4}$ Revisions are as follows (long tons): 1955-April, 61,213 ; June, 52,064 ; August, 59,971 ; 1956-January, 59,398 . <br> $\dagger$ Effective with the October 1955 SURVEY, items have been revised as follows: Construction paper (formerly included in the total for paper) is now combined with construction board; wet-machine board was formerly included with paperboard. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for January-December 1954 appear in the March 1956 SURvef. <br> $0^{\prime 2}$ Revisions are as follows (units as above); October 1954, 417.8; May 1955, 447.9; June 1955, 449.8; October 1955: 453.7. <br> §Revisions for January 1953-March 1955 will be shown later. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS-Continued

| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pneumatic casings: $\sigma^{7}$ <br> Production. thousands_ | 8,897 | 9,193 | 8,834 | 8,986 | 7,930 | 6,741 | 8,050 | 7,800 | 8,799 | 7,641 | 8,556 | 9,504 | 9,169 |  |
|  | 7,473 | 8, 627 | 9, 119 | $8 ; 880$ | 9,289 | 9,298 | 8, 644 | 6, 952 | 7,776 | 7,518 | 7,548 | - 8, 874 | 8, 539 |  |
|  | $\cdot 3,343$ | ${ }^{3,466}$ | 3,217 | 2,770 | 2,533 | 2.833 | 2, 302 | 1,553 | 2,908 | 3,516 | 3,579 | 3,496 | 3,363 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}3,952 \\ 178 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,034 \\ \hline 127\end{array}$ | ${ }^{5,761}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,980 \\ \hline 130\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,627 \\ \hline 129\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,319 \\ \hline 145\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,178 \\ \hline 163\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,238 \\ \hline 162\end{array}$ | ${ }^{4,703}$ | ${ }^{3,881}$ | 3,803 166 | $\begin{array}{r}+5,185 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,049 127 |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do. Exports. do. $\qquad$ | 20, 933 | 21, 56 106 | 21, 132 | 21, 296 | 19,947 154 | 17,394 137 | 16, ${ }_{297} \mathbf{2 9 7}$ | 17,648 161 | 18,775 169 | 18,803 148 | 19,872 163 | 20,490 144 | 21,008 144 |  |
| Inner tubes: ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,969 2,921 | 3,347 2,962 | 3,094 2,797 | 3,093 2,878 | 2,837 3,370 | 2,300 <br> 3,384 | 2,795 $\mathbf{3}, 295$ | 2,773 2,777 | 3,025 2,877 | 2,585 2,792 | 2,670 2,837 | 3,364 <br> 3,829 | 3,362 3,291 5 |  |
| Stocks, end of month. $\qquad$ do Exports. $\qquad$ do. do $\qquad$ | 6,547 $\left.\begin{array}{r}142\end{array}\right)$ | 6,848 $\quad 139$ | 7,312 147 | 7,657 138 | 7,349 $\mathbf{1 4 1}$ | 6,418 | 5,962 76 | 6,056 $\mathbf{9 6}$ | 6, ${ }^{469}$ | 6,250 53 | 6, 109 | $\begin{array}{r}5,789 \\ \hline 32\end{array}$ | 5,960 78 |  |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| PORTLAND CEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production..............-.-............-.thous. of bbl.. | 19,578 | 23,386 | 26,134 | 29,606 | 28,771 | 29,498 | 30, 055 | 28,643 | 29,051 | 25,869 | 24, 429 | 19,308 |  |  |
| Percent of capacity |  |  | 100 | 110 | 110 |  | 111 | 109 | 107 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16,093 | 22, 471 | 27, 324 | 32,087 | 32, 296 | 31, 598 | 33,607 | 30, 173 | 31,585 | 22,906 | 17, 990 | 11, 930 |  |  |
|  | 28,939 | 29,868 | 28,679 | 26,204 | 22,685 | 20,598 | 17,068 | 15,532 | 13,007 | 15,973 | - 22,441 | 29,819 |  |  |
|  | 13,873 | 16, 151 | 15, 951 | 14, 222 | 12, 637 | 11,059 | 9, 264 | 7,969 | 6,874 | 7,476 | 9,326 | 14, 171 |  |  |
| CLAY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, unglazed: <br> Production thous. of standard brick | 536,072 | 611, 058 | 627, 494 | 671,629 | 646, 423 | 648, 127 | 685, 128 | 603, 572 | 646, 609 | 586, 713 |  | 437,692 |  |  |
|  | 455, 350 | 541, 423 | 624, 747 | 661, 456 | 632, 217 | 618,630 | 641, 400 | 571, 237 | 600, 790 | 516, 852 | 397, 230 | 314,030 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous.- | 30.281 | 30.398 | 30. 470 | 30. 665 | 30.946 | 30.946 | 30.668 | 30.668 | 30.718 | 30.718 | 30.863 | 30.863 | p 30.817 |  |
| Clay sewer pipe, vitrifild: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 157,162 | 173, 193 | 117,225 | 126,753 | 164,378 183,461 | 168,228 | 190,528 | 173,770 169,118 | 192,139 186,756 | 180, 184 | 163,739 | 166,580 107,907 |  |  |
| Structural tile, unglazed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 63,373 <br> 51,31 | $\begin{aligned} & 68,058 \\ & 54,655 \end{aligned}$ | 65, 58,661 | $\begin{aligned} & 64,762, \\ & 61,273 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,162 \\ & 59,471 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65,113 \\ & 56,753 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,260 \\ 63,405 \end{array}$ | 64, 598 55, 507 | $\begin{aligned} & 64,079 \\ & 60,910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,917 \\ & 52,006 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,497 \\ & 46,069 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,447 \\ & 46,451 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| GLASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: <br> Production. thous. of gross.- | 11, 128 | 11, 865 | 11,985 | 12,393 | 12,606 | 12,203 | 13,290 | 10,032 | 13,435 | 11, 934 | 10,411 | - 11,657 | 11,057 |  |
| Shipments, domestic, total.-.-.-.------------ do. | 9,952 | 11,956 | 10, 590 | 11,887 | 11,971 | 11, 150 | 15,759 | 10,331 | 14,515 | 10,009 | 9,575 | r 10,022 | 9,697 |  |
| General-use food: <br> Narrow-neck food $\qquad$ do | 993 | 1,025 | 1,019 | 1,155 | 1,254 | 1,246 | 2,236 | 1,890 | 1,708 | 853 | 770 | r 948 | 892 |  |
| Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) .............thous. of gross. | 2,663 | 2,843 | 2,798 | 3,496 | 3,340 | 3,236 | 5,138 | 2,893 | 4,154 | 3,083 | 2,744 | - 2, 997 | 2,830 |  |
|  | 838 | 1,656 | 808 | 936 | 1,274 | 1,001 | 683 | 395 | 993 | 510 | 721 | 484 | 515 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}660 \\ 1,085 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,940 \\ 1,347 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 898 1,222 | 1,183 1,162 | 1,279 1,139 | 1, 1724 | 1,262 1,342 |  | $\begin{array}{r}847 \\ \hline 1,874 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{r}^{5773}$ | 508 1,061 |  |
| Medicinal and toilet.....-.....................do | 2,640 | 2,932 | 2, 608 | 2,787 | 2,535 | 2,393 | 3,483 | 2,309 | 3,476 | 2,469 | 2, 584 | - 2,902 | 2,791 |  |
| Chemical, household and industrial---------do- |  | 1,010 | 963 188 | ${ }^{986}$ | 948 | ${ }_{198}^{98}$ | 1,312 | ${ }_{834}^{834}$ | 1,157 | 825 | 793 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \hline 184 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 942 |  |
|  | 187 | 203 | 188 | 182 | 202 | 198 | 303 | 234 | 306 | 211 | 201 | 184 | 158 |  |
|  | 14,882 | 14, 516 | 15,549 | 15,673 | 15,917 | 16,518 | 13,685 | 13, 162 | 11,741 | 13, 384 | 13,924 | 14, 976 | 16, 107 |  |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports |  | 804 2,591 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,305 \\ & 2.846 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,224 \\ & 2,569 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 , 0 1 3} \\ & 2,307 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Calcined, production, quarterly total.............do.... |  | 2,208 |  |  | 2,367 |  |  | 2,110 |  |  | 1,861 |  |  |  |
| Grpsum products sold or used, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uncalcined uses...........................short tons.. |  | 700,029 |  |  | 819, 437 |  |  | 911, 118 |  |  | 926, 693 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 84, 574 |  |  | 88, 369 |  |  | 77,685 |  |  | 83, 481 |  |  |  |
| Building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base-coat <br> All other (incl. Keene's cement) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 354,421 \\ & 271.691 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 428, 129 |  |  | 433, 807 |  |  | 350, 230 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 719.2 $1,286.0$ |  |  | 796.5 |  |  | 601.6 |  |  | 530.0 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1, 2868.0 |  |  | 1,227.0 |  |  | 1,068.1 5 |  |  | $1,007.8$ 47.2 |  |  |  |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data for January-June 1956 exclude exports of passenger-car inner tubes; such exports averaged 27,000 per month in 1955.
$\mathcal{O}^{2}$ Data for 1954 for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised. Unpublished revisions (for January-May) are available upon request.
Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and laminated board.
NOTE FOR MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES, D. S-39.-Fiber production (representing complete industry coverage) is according to data compiled by Textile Economics Bureau, Inc.; the total includes production of textile glass fiber, not shown separately. Noncellulosic fibers cover types other than textile glass; they include acrylic, nyion (polyamide), polyester, saran, protein, and others.

Data for imports, exports, and for production of broad woven fabrics (industry totals) are compiled by U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Manmade fabric production comprises, in addition to items shown separately, broad woven fabrics of 100 -percent glass, of saran monoflament, acrylic, and polyester fibers, and of paper, etc. Silk fabric production comses broad woven fabrics of 100 -percent silk and of silk mixtures.
Statistics for 1955 are shown in the October 1956 SURVEY

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Ser }}{\text { Ser }}$ - | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| APPAREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments ---.---.-.- thous. of dozen pairs.- | -13,443 | 12,713 | 10,828 | 11,094 | 11,895 | 10,024 | 12,996 | 12,496 | 14, 189 | 14,006 | 10,815 | 12,126 | 11, 628 |  |
| Men's apparel, cuttings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,860 | ${ }^{1} 2,285$ | 1,796 | 1,804 | ${ }^{1} 1,925$ | 984 | 1,860 | 11,935 | 1,816 | 12,090 | 1,688 | 2,068 | 1,820 |  |
| Overcoats and topcoats |  |  |  |  | 1570 |  | 540 | 1550 |  | 1350 | ${ }^{1} 268$ | ${ }^{2}, 248$ |  |  |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport -...----do. | 5,664 | 15,940 | 5,328 | 5,328 | 15,760 | 3,792 | 4,992 | 15,040 | 4,800 | 14, 500 | 4,224 | 5,520 | 5,136 |  |
| Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz.. | 2,060 | 12,285 | 1,812 | 1,836 | ${ }^{1} 1,775$ | 1,280 | 1,852 | 11,905 | 1,948 | 11,950 | 1,600 | 2,020 | 1,884 |  |
| Work clothing: | 380 | 1345 | 328 | 308 | 1290 | 08 | 292 | 1240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{416}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1} 450$ | 408 | 408 | 1405 | 280 | 388 | 1345 | ${ }_{364}^{244}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1200 \\ 1305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168 \\ & 228 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 248 \\ 288 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{308}^{206}$ |  |
| Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 2 , 521 | 2, 2627 | 1,264 | -1, ${ }^{1,323}$ | 2,054 | $\begin{array}{r}2,398 \\ 1688 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,948 \\ 208 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 2, ${ }^{2,527}$ | 2, 998 | 2, 236 | 1,631 | 2,317 | 2,391 |  |
| Suits | 1, ${ }^{2} 63$ | 1,165 | -599 | 15,529 556 | 21,864 | 11,107 | 20,150 1,150 | 1,0813 | 21,543 | -1,101 | 17,306 917 | ${ }_{\mathbf{2 1}}^{\mathbf{2 1}, 347}$ | 21, 1141 |  |
| Waists, blouses, and shirts............-thous, of doz.. | 1,115 | 1,167 | 1,004 | 1,016 | 983 | 1,033 | 1,318 | 983 | 1,366 | 1,108 | 846 | 1,194 | 1,246 |  |
| CotTon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 414,542 |  |  |  | 410 | 1,513 | 5,535 | 9, 709 | 12,385 | ${ }^{2} 12,789$ | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{1 3}, 098$ |  | 813,150 |
| Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,385 | 212,780 | 13,088 |  | -13,150 |
|  | 760,017 | $1916,176$ | 722, 551 | 713, 289 | i 809,814 | 547, 480 | -686, 275 | 1822,180 | 732, 319 | 1880,549 | 631,507 | 1840,567 | 684, 366 | 9 |
| Stocks in the United States, end of month, <br>  | -19,296 | 18, 102 | 17,029 | 15,981 | 14,975 | 14,540 | 26,256 | 24,983 | -73, 602 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 22, } 224 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 631, 507 20,909 | -84,507 | 17,390 |  |
| Domestic cotton, total-...-.....................do...- | - 19, 236 | 18,046 | 16, 983 | 15,940 | 14,936 | 14, 501 | 26, 222 | 24,954 | 23, 569 | 22,193 | 20, 878 | 18,734 | 17, 345 |  |
| On tarms and in transt. | r 1,017 | ${ }^{910}$ | 762 | ${ }^{652}$ | ${ }^{609}$ | 791 | 13, 146 | 9,804 | 6, 269 | 3,845 | 2,890 | 1,911 | 1,638 |  |
| Public storage and compresses....--....-- do |  | 15,439 | 14,664 | 13,895 | 13, ${ }_{\text {123 }}^{1} 120$ | 12,835 | 12,303 | 14, 272 | 16,169 | 16, 935 | 16. 442 | 15, 204 | 14,031 |  |
| Consuming establishments..........-....-. do | $\xrightarrow{\text { r } 1,717}$ | 1, ${ }_{56}$ | 1,557 46 | 1,393 41 | 1,124 38 | 875 39 | 773 34 | 878 29 | 1, 1331 | 1, 413 | 1,547 | 1,619 | 1,676 |  |
|  | 99, 392 | -294,006 | 361,939 | -344, 340 | 237, 722 | 134, 625 | 423,297 | 505,019 | 596,685 | -537, 181 | 939,080 | 790,636 |  |  |
|  | 18,131 31.0 | ${ }^{8,618}$ | 6,071 325 | 5,907 320 | $\begin{array}{r}4,452 \\ 423 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,987 \\ \hline 324\end{array}$ | 3,555 | 22, 278 | 1,514 | 844 | 10,341 | 13,285 |  |  |
| Prices (farm), American upland--.-.-cents per lb-- | 31.0 | 31.6 | 32.5 | 32.0 | 32.3 | 32.4 | 31.1 | 32.5 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 31.0 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 29.8 |
|  | 36.2 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 35.3 | 33.0 | 33.1 | 33.2 | 33.2 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 33.8 | 33.8 |
| Cotton linters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption----------------------thous. of bale | 153 | 152 | 153 | 157 76 | ${ }_{44} 138$ | ${ }_{36}^{134}$ | 155 | $\begin{array}{r}130 \\ 157 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 155 | 129 | 127 | 128 | 113 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | - 1,499 | 1,459 | 1,371 | 1,260 | 1,095 | 999 | 855 | 872 | ${ }_{935}^{216}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202 \\ & 969 \end{aligned}$ | 177 979 | ${ }_{991}^{188}$ | 1,000 |  |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarteriy $\ddagger$...........-mil. of linear yd. |  | 2,734 |  |  | 2,621 |  |  | r 2,357 |  |  | 2,536 |  | 43, 196 |  |
| Exports ..............-............-- thous. of sq. yd.. | 45, 106 | 51, 124 | 45,535 | 42, 507 | 40, 429 | 29, 189 | 37,625 | 39, 912 | 45,778 | 43, 800 | 47,289 | 46,58 |  |  |
|  | 21, 371 | 17,739 | 18, 734 | 18, 944 | 15, 508 | 13, 615 | 13, 884 | 10, 552 | 11, 803 | 10,404 | 11,227 | 11, 430 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Mill margins. <br> Mill margins. ....... cents per lb | 30.68 | 29.88 | 29.59 | 29.25 | 28.54 | 28.92 | 30.18 | 29.68 | 30.75 | 30.37 | 29.80 |  |  | 28.01 |
| Denim, white back, $28-\mathrm{Inch}, 80 \mathrm{z} / \mathrm{yd}$ - ceents per yd | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | -36. 4 |  |
|  | 18.0 | 17.0 | 16.4 | 16.1 | ${ }^{16.0}$ | 15.9 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 16. 3 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 15.9 | p 15.8 |  |
| Sheeting, class B, 40 -inch, $48 \times 44-48$--......do | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 17.8 | 17.4 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.0 | D 17.0 |  |
| Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill; <br> 20/2, carded, weaving <br> dol. per |  | . 713 | . 708 | . 698 | . 693 | . 686 | . 684 | . 680 | . 691 | . 691 | . 687 | r. 684 |  |  |
| 36/2, combed, knitting $\qquad$ do. o...- | 1. 000 | . 998 | . 992 | . 976 | . 965 | . 958 | . 958 | . 953 | . 971 | . 971 | . 963 | . 959 | -. 952 |  |
| Spindle activity (eotton system spindles):1 thous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindies, last wrorking day, total......thous.- | r 20,984 19, 428 | 20,888 19,350 | 20,827 19 8 | 20,796 <br> 19 <br> 276 | 20,492 18,954 | 20,552 | 20,465 | 20, 308 18,780 | 20,343 <br> 18 <br> 8 | 20,289 | $\xrightarrow{20,237}$ | 20. 231 | 20, 161 |  |
| Connsuming 100 percent cotton.--1.-....do--- | -10, 1955 | 119,562 | 19,290 9,991 | 19,276 9,793 | - $18,18,954$ | 19,022 7,713 | 18,912 9,544 | 18,380 111,436 | 18,839 9,847 | ${ }^{18,786}$ | $+18,786$ 8,681 | - $\begin{array}{r}18,725 \\ \times 11,599\end{array}$ | 18,639 9,411 |  |
| Spinde hours operate, ald ${ }^{\text {A verage per working day }}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 515$ |  | 500 | - 490 |  | 386 | 477 |  | ${ }^{492}$ | - 478 | ${ }^{8} 434$ | r 464 | ${ }^{471}$ |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton. | 9,633 | 111,740 | 9,324 | 9,128 | ${ }^{1} 10,664$ | 7.128 | 8,849 | ${ }^{1} 10,678$ | 9,162 | ${ }^{1} 11,145$ | 8,062 | ${ }^{1} 10,790$ | 8,749 |  |
| Operations as percent of capactty $\sigma^{\prime}$-.................... | 147.2 | 1142.8 | 142.2 | 139.6 | ${ }^{1} 130.6$ | 110.1 | 137.4 | ${ }^{1} 131.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiber production, quarterly total* 0 .........mil. of lb |  | 439.3 |  |  | 397.6 |  |  | 384.6 |  |  | 423.2 |  |  |  |
| Rayon and acetate: Filament yarn--.-.......-do |  | 216.2 |  |  | 183.3 |  |  | 166.2 |  |  | 183.9 | 769.8 | 761.3 |  |
| Noncellulosic (nylon, Staple plus tow-.-.-...-. do |  | 110.3 90.4 |  |  | 97.8 94.0 |  |  | 87.5 106.3 |  |  | 102.7 | ${ }^{7} 37.7$ | 731.9 |  |
| Exports: Yarns and monofilaments* $\qquad$ thous. of Ib |  | ${ }_{6}{ }^{1,615}$ |  | 61,569 | ${ }^{0} 1,727$ | 1,456 |  | 1,566 |  |  |  |  | 2,021 1,871 |  |
|  | ${ }^{6} 1$ 1, 472 | -1,048 | ${ }_{6} 967$ | ${ }^{6} 1,197$ | ${ }^{6} 1,392$ | 1,483 | 1,969 | 1, 710 | 2, 602 | 1, 360 | 1, 054 | 1,450 | 1,871 |  |
| Imports: Yarns and monofilaments**...--........do |  |  |  | 660 -7632 | 6 329 | -90 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 101 | 196 | 5 103 | 122 |  |  |  |
| Staple, tow, and tops*-....-----....-.-. do..-- | ${ }^{8} 11,042$ | 8,478 | 7,467 | r 7,632 | 6, 926 | 6,636 | r 5, 937 | 6, 269 | 6,826 | 5,745 | 10, 289 | 9,485 |  |  |
| Rayon and acetate:', Stocks, producers', end of month, total_mil. of lb.- | 82.3 | 89.6 | 102.5 | 110.6 | 118.9 | 123.3 | 120.8 | 115.8 | 109.2 | 106.3 | 107.5 | 104.6 | 105.6 |  |
| Filament yarn-...-.-.-.-............-...-.-. do. | 46.1 | 49.5 | 55.0 | 61.0 | 64.0 | 67.5 | 67.0 | 63.7 | 61.1 | 62.2 | 62.2 | 58.2 | 59.2 |  |
|  | 36.2 | 40.1 | 47.5 | 49.6 | 54.9 | 55.8 | 53.8 | 52.1 | 48.1 | 44.1 | 45.3 | 46.4 | 46.4 |  |
| Prices, rayon, viscose: | . 863 | . 863 | . 863 | . 863 | . 863 | . 863 | . 863 | . 863 | . 863 | . 863 | . 880 | . 910 | - 910 |  |
|  | . 326 | . 316 | . 316 | . 316 | . 316 | . 316 | . 316 | . 316 | . 316 | . 316 | . 316 | . 316 | . 316 |  |
| Manmade broad woven fabrics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly total* $\%$.--thous, of linear yd . <br> Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric) do. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 624,119 \\ & 457,996 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 557,080 \\ & 409,468 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | resis, |  |  | 356, 312 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 457,996 \\ 84,398 \end{array}$ |  |  | 70, 418 |  |  | r61, 237 |  |  | 74, 445 |  |  |  |
| Exports, piece goods*.---------.-thous. of sq. yd. | 16,543 | 19,535 | 16,335 | 17,834 | 17,696 | 12,633 | 15,522 | 15,385 | 16,136 | 13, 404 | 17, 478 | 13, 836 | 11,896 |  |
| SILK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, raw..........-.................-thous. of lb-- | 489 | 1,046 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,106$ | 1.129 |  | 874 | 1,188 | 778 | 1,180 | 1,193 | 954 | 1,123 |  |  |
| Price, raw, AA, $20-22$ denier | 4.36 |  | 4.45 | 4.65 | 1.69 8.359 | 4.49 | 4.44 | 4.41 8.490 | 4.57 | 4.53 | 4.54 | 4.53 | P 4.57 |  |


New series. See descriptive note at bottom of p. S- 38 for sources; data for 1955 are shown in the October 1956 SURVEY, p . S-38. F . Includes data not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | December | $\underset{\text { Jany }}{\substack{\text { anu- }}}$ | February | March |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| WOOL AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class | ${ }^{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r} 25,479$ | ${ }^{1} 29,423$ | 25, 018 | 24, 674 | ${ }_{1}^{1281303}$ | 21, 558 | ${ }_{12}^{24,353}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1} 26,574$ | 24, 423 | ${ }_{1}^{1} 25,450$ | 20,697 | ${ }^{71} 126,531$ | 22,326 <br> 12 <br> 196 |  |
|  | -13,406 | 1 14,452 | 12, 110 | 11, 424 | 1 11,800 | 7,150 | 12,145 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool imports, clean content--.-.---.-......-do- | ' 29,949 12,767 | 28,966 14,310 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 23, } \\ 11,244 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23,713 14,219 | $\xrightarrow[+]{+18,393}$ | + ${ }_{+}^{18,893}$ | $\begin{array}{r}19,688 \\ 8,034 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,209 5,360 | $\underset{5}{19,657}$ | -14, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } 324 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | $\underset{6,817}{14,592}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 24,285 \\ & 10,506\end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Wool prices, wholesale, raw, clean basis, Boston: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s................--- dol. per lb | 1.321 | 1.298 | 1.280 | 1.282 | 1.295 | 1.312 | 1.341 | 1.381 | 1. 475 | 1.525 | 1.625 | 1.625 | 1.625 | 1.622 |
| Bright fleece, 56s-58s..-.-...-.-.-.-.-------- do | 1.078 | 1. 046 | 1.005 | 1.033 | 1.039 | 1.045 | 1.045 | 1.069 | 1.131 | 1. 168 | 1.195 | 1.195 | 1.188 | 1.170 |
| Australian, 64s, 70 s, good topmaking, in bond. do...- | 1.325 | 1.325 | 1. 325 | 1.325 | 1.375 | 1.412 | 1.425 | 1.425 | 1.425 | 1.450 | 1.525 | 1.525 | 1.575 | 1,575 |
| Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price. dol. per lb.- | 1.869 | 1.856 | 1.856 | 1.856 | 1.856 | 1.869 | 1.880 | 1.891 | 1.963 | 1.997 | 2.045 | 2.117 | D 2.117 |  |
| Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly, total........-thous. of lin. yd. |  | 82, 738 |  |  | 87, 884 |  |  | 79,975 |  |  | 76,383 |  |  |  |
| Apparel fabrics, total....--....-.-.-.-.....do |  | 79, 261 |  |  | 85, 147 |  |  | 77, 393 |  |  | 73, 375 |  |  |  |
| Other than Government orders, total....-- do- |  | 78, 465 |  |  | 84, 713 |  |  | 76,770 |  |  | 71, 935 |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' |  | 39,345 |  |  | 42, 822 |  |  | 37,753 |  |  | 36,497 |  |  |  |
| Women's and childree |  | 39,120 |  |  | 41, 891 |  |  | 39, 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonapparel fabries, total |  | 3,477 |  |  | 2, 747 |  |  | 2,582 |  |  | 3,008 |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, suiting, f, o. b, mill: <br> Flannel, men's and boys'.............1947-49=100. | 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 113.2 | 113.2 |  | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 114.0 | 114.0 |  |  |  |
| Gabardine, women's and children's...-.-....do...- | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 |  |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civil aircraft (complete), shipments .-.-.-.-. number-- | 614 | 656 | 692 | 714 | 648 | 507 | 681 | 613 |  | 472 | 563 | 584 | 523 |  |
|  | 1,265.4 | $\underset{\sim}{1,200.4}$ |  |  | 1,445.8 | 1, 151.0 | 1,581.9 | 1,370.4 | 1,568.6 ${ }^{6}$ | $1,520.7$ 138 | 1,413.7 ${ }_{137}$ | 1,574.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,554.0 \\ 146 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 663, 586 | 689, 982 | 654, 333 | 570, 186 | 538, 050 | 522,018 | 503, 276 | 275, 555 | 445, 122 | 667, 187 | 700, 740 | -719, 431 | -662,028 | ס2668,700 |
|  | 278 | 434 | ${ }_{361}^{371}$ |  | 503 |  |  | 368 | 298 | ${ }^{233}$ | 228 |  | -238 | ${ }^{\text {P } 2456 ~}$ |
|  | 274 | 405 | 360 | 304 | 471 | 220 | 397 | 384 | 291 | 186 | 103 | 257 | 234 |  |
|  | 560, 924 | 583, 169 | 552, 881 | 474, 010 | 445,758 | 440, 980 | 417,020 | 203, 888 | 352, 140 | 576, 708 | 617,599 | 628, 045 | - 570, 023 | -2579,100 |
|  | 536, 680 | 554.761 | 529, 945 | 459, 070 | 433, 859 | 429, 813 | 410, 164 | 202, 159 | 341, 779 | 556, 931 | 598, 394 | ${ }^{610} 678$ | 556,930 |  |
|  | 102, 384 | 106,379 | 101, 081 | 96, 114 | 91, 791 | 80,731 | 85, 827 | 71, 299 | 92, 684 | 90, 246 | 82, 913 | -91, 117 | ${ }^{r} 91,767$ | p289, 200 |
|  | 83, 752 | 86,996 | 82, 400 | 77, 593 | 73, 463 | 63,044 | 68,809 | 56, 852 | 77, 333 | 74, 870 | 66, 123 | -73, 208 | 73,693 |  |
|  | r 41,007 | + 50, 280 | - 35, 779 | - 33,089 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 31,483$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 25,881}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 26, }} \mathbf{1 7 9}$ | + 20,596 | r 19, 050 | - 23,445 | 43, 522 | 30, 258 | 23, 534 |  |
|  | 23,631 | 30, 170 | 19,709 | 14, 717 | r 14,146 | 9, 339 | 7,078 | 4,583 | 5,630 | 13,139 | 21,643 | 14,751 | 10,638 |  |
|  | r 17, 376 | r 20,110 | -16,170 | -18,372 | r 17,337 | - 16,542 | r 19, 101 | r 16,013 | r 13,420 | 「 10, 306 | 21, 879 | 15,507 | 12,896 |  |
| Truck trailers, production, total.----.-...-.......do | 6, 424 | ${ }_{6}^{6,866}$ | 7,155 6802 | 7,196 6.759 | 6,979 6,538 | 5,222 4,960 | 6,018 | 4,854 4,492 | ${ }^{5,478}$ | 4,786 4,594 | 4,171 <br> 1899 | 5, 038 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 7,759 <br> $\mathbf{3 , 9 7 5}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6, } \\ \mathbf{3}, 725 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 4,960 2,818 | - ${ }_{3}^{5,668}$ | - ${ }^{4,492}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,122 \\ \\ \hline, 939\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,594 \\ \mathbf{2}, 544 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}3,815 \\ \hline 217\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,797 \\ \hline 379\end{array}$ | ${ }^{4,165}$ | 3,975 $\mathbf{4 3 7}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,725 \\ \hline 41\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,818}$ | 3,273 350 | $\begin{array}{r}2,475 \\ \hline 862\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2.939 \\ \\ \hline 356\end{array}$ | ${ }^{2}$, 5494 | ${ }^{2}$ 2,098 | 2, 625 |  |  |
| Registrations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New passenger cars $\qquad$ do... 0-... | 447, 542 <br> 65, 478 | $\begin{array}{r} 545,234 \\ 77,220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 564,272 \\ 82,699 \end{array}$ | 560, 014 <br> 84, 997 | $\begin{array}{r} 539,777 \\ 78,501 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 534,997 \\ 78,404 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 568,320 \\ 79,831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{4 2 1 , 0 2 1} \\ 72,420 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 403,948 \\ 66,983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 514,061 \\ 65,698 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 437,320 \\ 56,979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 438,725 \\ 62,129 \end{array}$ |  |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars: ${ }_{\text {Shipments, } \text {, total..........................number }}$ | 4, 995 | 5,995 |  | 6,723 | 5,607 | 5,370 | 5,525 | 3,458 | 5,666 | 6,740 |  | 7,822 | 7,655 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total...........do. | 3,266 | 4, 372 | 4. 152 | 4, 549 | 3,318 | 3, 143 | 2,944 | 1,835 | 3,728 | 4,367 | 4, 272 | 4, 886 | 4, 576 |  |
|  | 3,264 | 4,332 | 4,128 | 4,493 | 3, 261 | 3,117 | 2,783 | 1,821 | 3,728 | ${ }^{4,322}$ | 4, 272 | 4, 686 | 4, 576 |  |
|  | 1,729 | 1,623 | 1,815 | 2,174 | 2,289 | 2, 227 | 2,581 | 1,623 | 1,938 | 2,373 | 2,988 | 3,136 | 3, 079 |  |
| Passenger cars, equipment manufacturers: | 858 | 812 | 793 | 740 | 758 |  | 681 | 715 | 706 | 791 | 842 |  | 832 |  |
| Domestic. | 887 | 784 | 764 | 720 | 737 | 715 | 672 | 700 | 684 | 679 | 724 | 728 | 732 |  |
|  | ${ }_{53}^{53}$ | $\stackrel{54}{54}$ | ${ }_{25}^{25}$ | $\stackrel{53}{44}$ | ${ }_{36}^{40}$ | ${ }_{22}^{29}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | 46 42 | 26 25 | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | 9 5 | $\stackrel{9}{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Association of American Railroads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (class 1), end of month: $\S$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,696 | 1,697 | 1,699 | 1,701 |  |  |  | 1,704 | 1,703 | 1,705 | 1,708 | 1,712 | 1,716 |  |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs_- do Percent of total owned |  |  |  |  | \% 3 3.9 |  | 4.4 4 | 70 4.1 |  |  | 68 4.0 |  | 72 4.2 |  |
|  | 127,030 | 122,095 | 119,698 | 116,694 | 112, 226 | 109,051 | 106, 739 | 109, 779 | 111, 298 | 108, 327 | 103, 535 | 101,611 | 100, 339 |  |
|  | 56, 384 | 54, 391 | 52, 861 | ${ }_{651,651}^{515}$ | ${ }^{49,771}$ | ${ }_{6}^{47,095}$ | 46,246 60.493 |  |  | 49, 227 | ${ }_{56,98}^{48}$ | 45, 355 | 472,921 |  |
| Railroad shops- | 69,386 |  | 66,837 |  | 62, 455 |  |  |  |  |  | 56, 553 |  |  |  |
| Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number- |  | 984 | 925 | 793 | 772 | 740 | 721 | 737 | 529 | 886 | 5 | 14 | 95 |  |
| Percent of total on line..........-...............-- | 19.2 | 18.4 | 17.8 | 16.1 | 16.8 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 17.3 | 13.6 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 14.6 | 17.3 |  |
| Diesel-electric and electric: Orders, unfilled number of power units. | 897 | 859 | 838 | 885 | 796 | 849 | 739 | 737 | 728 | 743 | 14 | 787 | 867 |  |
|  | 41 | 85 | 88 | 42 | 52 | 73 | 57 | 52 | 63 | 97 | 101 | 69 | 49 |  |

Revtsed. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ Data cover a 5-week period. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimate of production.
Data for March, June, September, and November 1956 and January 1957 cover 5 -week periods; other months cover 4 weeks,
$0^{7}$ Exports 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 (number):Total-October, 1954, 22,216; 1955-January, 38,743; September, 23,190; October, 23,397; December, 38,728; trucks, ete., October 1954, 15,859; 1955-January, 17,073; September, 13,421 \& Excludes railroad-owned pri
bility with earlier data, based on ownershiperator cars. $\odot$ Data beginning December 1955 reflect reclassification of reporting roads to revised ICC list of class I line-haul railroads; compara-
NOTE: Beginning with the October 1956 Surver, figures for shipments of industrial trucks and tractors will be foumd on p. S-34 in the Machinery and Apparatus Section.



Petroleum and produc $3,6,12,13,14,15,19,22$,
ed 5
2,
36
32

Plastics and resin materials...
Plywood-
Popula
Pork
Pouitry and egge
Prices (see also individual commodities):
Consumer price index --1--
Retail price indexes

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Wholesale price indexes } \\ \text { Printing and publishing } \\ \text { Profits, corporation._._-2, } \\ \text { Public utilities }\end{array}, 12,13,14,15,37$ |
| :--- |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Public utilities.-.- } \\ \text { Pullman Company } \\ \text { P } & 11,13,14,15,18,19,20,26,27 \\ 24\end{array}$
Pulp and pulpwood
Pumps-...........-

Railroads (local) and bus lines....... $21,13,14,15,23$
Railways
Rayon and acetate

Recreation-
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Rerigeration appliances, output.................................... } & 34 \\ \text { Rents (housing) }\end{array}$
Retail trade, all retail atores, chain stores (ii
stores and over only), general merchandise,
department stores__-3,5,9,10,11,13,14,15,17
Rice---- and siding, asphalt
Rubber (natural, synthetic, and reclaimed)

Rubber products industry, production index,
sales, inventories, prices, employment, pay:
rolls, hours, earnings.-2,3,4,6,12,13, 14,15
Syc-.--------
Saving, personal
Savings deposits
Securities issued
Services. issued
Sewer pipe, clay
Ship and boat building
Shoes and other footwear.-. $6,9,10,12,13,14,15,31$

Soybeans and soybean oil
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Spindle activity, cotton................................................. } & 39\end{array}$
Iron and steel) steel manufactures (see also
Steel scrap _-..................
Stocks, dividends, prices, sales, yields, listings
Stone, and earth minerals
Stone, clay, and glass products
Stoves
Sugar
Sugar
Sulfuric acid.
Superphosphate
$3,4,12,14,15,1$

Tea
Telep
Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele- 30

Textiles $\ldots-\cdots,-\cdots,-\overline{6},-12,14,15,18,2,39,40$
Tile

Tobacco and manufactures. $3,4,5,6,12,13,14,15,22,30$
 Tractors--

Transit lines, local
Travel $\quad 3,4,5,6,9,11,12,13,14,15,19,23,24,40$
24
Truck trailers
2, 34, 40
Unemployment and compensation_...-1.-1. 11,13
United States Government finance-1. $14,19,20,26,27$
Vacuum cleaners
Vegetable oils


Wages and salaries ..................................... 1, 14, 15
Water

Wholesale price indexes
Wholesale trade....-.
Wool and wool manufactures
Zinc.

United States
Government Printing Office DIVISION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS
official business
First-Class Mail
BY STATES

SINCE 1929
$\star$ FIRST COMPREHENSIVE ACCOUNT OF THE WIDELY USED STATE INCOME SERIES * PERSONAL INCOME BY STATE, BY TYPE, AND BY INDUSTRY-SINCE 1929 $\star$ ANALYSIS OF GEOGRAPHIC INCOME CHANGES • PROCEDURES AND DEFINITIONS


[^0]:    NOTE.-MR. KERBER IS A MEMBER OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. THE SECTION ON DEBT SERVICE'PROJECTIONS WAS PREPARED BY MRS. MARY R. BANTA.

[^1]:    1. Data shown in this table include $n$ some instances loans and other credits extended to private entities in the country.
    2. Does not include amounts charged off as uncollectible.
    3. Represents indebtedness outstanding Dec. 31, 1956, for which no projections were made
    because terms were indefinite or provided for deliveries of strategic materials.
    4. Includes silver lend-leased and returnable in kind in 1957 as follows: Total $\$ 201$ million,
    United Kingdom $\$ 15$ million, Netherlands $\$ 6$ million, Other Near East and Africa $\$ 19$ million, India $\$ 161$ million, and Other Asia and Pacific $\$ 1$ million.
[^2]:    5. Includes loans repayable in strategic and basic materials.
    6. Less than $\$ 500,000$.
    7 Includes data not shown separately. Countries shown
    7. Includes data not shown separately. Countries shown are those with an individual indebtedness of more than $\$ 150$ million as of Dec. 31,1956 , or with service of more than $\$ 15$ million in any one year, 1957-62.
[^3]:    Sales and value figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds shown on p. S-19. of Includes data not shown separately.
    
    change. For back record, 500 -stocks series has been linked to former 90-composite; back indexes will be published later.
    $\sigma$ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series

[^4]:    

