# SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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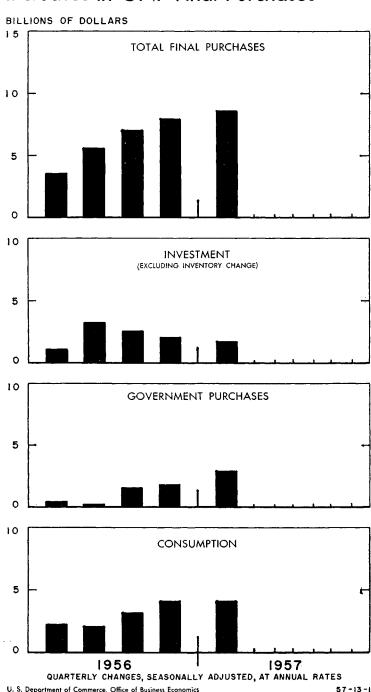
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# The Business Situation



### Increases in GNP Final Purchases



### By the Office of Business Economics

THE GENERAL business situation has continued strong so far in 1957. This central fact is evidenced by the national income and product figures for the first quarter, as reviewed in detail in this issue. An extension through April of the firm tone in the overall economy is indicated by the latest date for personal income and related monthly series.

The outstanding developments in the economy's recent performance, as shown by the income and product measures,

are as follows:

1. Continued growth of final demand.—During the first quarter of 1957 consumer, foreign, and government demand expanded further, and fixed domestic investment was maintained at a peak rate. In total, the flow of goods and services into these large segments of the national market increased \$8 billion (at annual rates) over the final quarter of last year, thereby exceeding the average quarterly advance realized in 1956. These movements are recorded in the broad measure of "final purchases"—which differs from the gross national product in one respect, that it does not allow for the change in the volume of inventories held by business.

More than half of the dollar increase in final demand during the first quarter represented a further growth in real volume, the remainder being accounted for by a continued

rise in the general price averages.

2. Swing in inventory investment.—Business firms during the first quarter purchased fewer goods in relation to their volume of sales, with the result that inventories did not increase—as they had throughout 1955 and 1956. This shift in business inventory policy reduced some of the price pressures in wholesale markets, where there was a tendency for prices to level off during the quarter.

for prices to level off during the quarter.

3. GNP up in value, stable in volume.—With the curtailment in inventory demand partly offsetting the expansion in final purchases, gross national product increased \$3 billion in the first quarter, to an annual rate of \$427 billion. This rise, considerably below the average for the quarters of 1956, was attributable to higher prices; real GNP in the first 3 months of 1957 was approximately unchanged from the preceding quarter, although higher than a year ago.

The comparative changes in current-dollar GNP and final purchases over the past year are summarized in terms of seasonally adjusted annual rates in billions of dollars:

Quarters	GNP	Change in	Final pur-	Increase from preceding quarter			
4		inventories	chases	GNP	Final pur- chases		
1956-I II. III. IV. 1957-I	403 408 414 424 427	4 3 2 4 -1	399 405 412 420 428	2 5 6 10 3	4 6 7 8 8		

Two facts will be readily apparent: (a) Whereas the rise in GNP has been somewhat irregular, final demand has expanded at a fairly steady pace; and (b) the drawing down of business inventories in the first quarter of this year—though slight—was a major development contrasting with the sizable buildup of stocks during 1956.

- 4. Income rise extended.—Income, both national and personal, also continued to rise in the first quarter. As compared with the initial quarter of 1956, personal income was up by 6 percent. Consumer incomes also show a gain in real purchasing power—2 percent from a year ago—when allowance is made for the increases in consumer prices and personal tax payments.
- 5. GNP currently higher than at beginning of year.—The rate of GNP in current dollars at the opening of the second quarter of 1957 was higher than at the turn of the year. This is clear from the steady upward movement of the comprehensive monthly personal income series. At annual rates, personal income increased \$4 billion from December to March, and moved up another \$1 billion in April. This latest advance, carrying personal income to a record annual rate of \$339 billion, continued an almost unbroken succession of increases since the fall of 1954.
- 6. General business activity little changed in April.—Maintenance of a record flow of personal income is indicative of the fact that the economy in April continued along the general course established in the first quarter of the year. Reflected in the April personal income data was an extension of moderate uptrends in wages and salaries, dividends, and interest. As in other recent months, the payroll rise—though limited—stemmed largely from rising wage rates; seasonally adjusted employment again showed essentially no change.

With personal income registering a further small rise and the employment situation remaining stable, other significant developments during April related to retail trade and industrial production. Here, too, the pattern evidenced is one of little change. Retail sales in April, after seasonal adjustment, differed only fractionally from the March rate. Industrial production, as measured by the Federal Reserve Board seasonally adjusted index, dipped slightly during April but remained at a near-record level

### Divergent movements in the economy

The national income accounts thus picture the economy in the first part of 1957 as having maintained a record volume of total output which has been moving at moderately higher prices—Currently, most of the broad industrial divisions are showing only small changes after allowance for seasonal influences

Within this overall framework, however, divergent movements have occurred This feature of the current business scene is revealed by production and sales data, as well as by the available earnings reports of corporations for the first quarter—though profits as a whole are evidently higher than a year ago. The unevenness of the business pace among specific lines of activity shows up, for example, in the statistics on construction activity and industrial production.

Whereas total new construction activity (seasonally adjusted) has been quite stable since last summer, public construction has risen substantially and residential building has continued to decline. In the first quarter of this year, the value of housing construction declined to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$14 billion, as compared with the peak rate of \$17 billion in the third quarter of 1955 and the \$15-billion total for the year 1956. Housing starts, despite some pickup in April, have tended lower in the past few months

and presage a further fall in the volume of activity in thi field.

Housing starts in the first 4 months of 1957 were one-fift below the year-ago total. The decline in value of residentia construction was less—11 percent—largely because of risin construction costs, a trend toward larger and more expensive type houses, and an increase in additions and alterations.

### INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

The small degree of change in the total volume of national product in the past 6 months is also apparent in the large industrial production segment. The reduction in business inventory buying so far this year has brought curtailments is operations in some industries which have been largely counter balanced by expansion elsewhere.

Industrial production has shown little change since las October. The Federal Reserve seasonally adjusted indeaveraged 146 (1947–49=100) in the January-April 195 period, approximately the same as in the high closing month of 1956 and moderately above the year-ago volume.

In recent months production increases have occurred mainly in transportation equipment (other than autos), and chemical and petroleum products. On the other hand, there have been reductions in the output of certain durable-good industries such as autos, primary metals, lumber products and certain lines of household durables.

The pattern of overall stability accompanied by mixed trends among the major product groups is apparent from the chart. The index of machinery and instruments in the bottom panel represents a combination of the Federa Reserve Board seasonally adjusted indexes of machinery and instruments and related products, with rough adjustments to exclude the output of major appliances and radic and television receivers which is included in major household goods, as shown separately in the center panel.

### Expansion in transportation equipment

Output of nonautomotive transportation equipment—largely aircraft and related products, ships, and railroad rolling stock—has continued the strong advance in progress since the last half of 1955. Backlogs in these industries are large and provide a strong support for continuing high operations

Higher activity in plants producing military and civilian aircraft and more recently guided missile systems, as reflected by man-hours worked, has accounted for much of the rise in the nonautomotive transportation equipment index. The number of production workers in the aircraft industry has been increasing steadily since the spring months of 1956, with the rise averaging nearly 8,000 per month. The aggregate working force of nearly 600 thousand is now higher than during the peak months of 1953.

Operations in the Nation's shipyards have been stepped

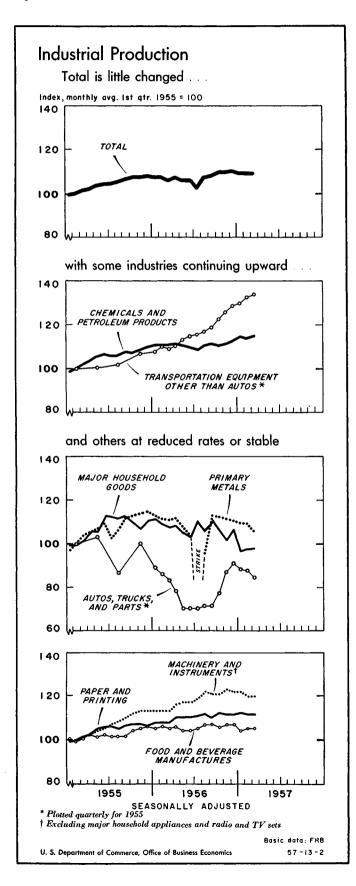
Operations in the Nation's shipyards have been stepped up sharply since the Suez developments. The number of new ocean-going merchant-type vessels, mostly oil tankers, under contract for construction is now close to 100, whereas as recently as July 1956 only 27 vessels were on order.

With the flow of steel now moving in adequate volume, a strong pickup in activity has occurred in shops producing railroad rolling stock, particularly freight cars. Deliveries of freight cars in the first quarter, about one-third higher than in the October-December 1956 period, were the highest in 5 years. The current high rate of shipments has been at the partial expense of backlogs, which were trimmed down to 109,000 units. This is still a high figure, however, representing about 11 months' work at the present rate of deliveries.

3

### Machinery and instruments output stable

Production of machinery and instruments and related products tapered off at a peak rate in the final months of last year and has since shown relatively little change. In



the machine tool industry, a key segment in the machinery group, both shipments and new orders in the first quarter of 1957 were slightly below the high preceding quarter. Placement of new orders has been below shipments for the past 6 months, and current backlogs have been reduced to 5½ months' work as compared with nearly 9 months' work at the end of March 1956. For the machinery industry as a whole, however, the backlog of orders continues high as the flow of new business in the January-March period approximately matched the increased volume of shipments.

### Automobile output reduced

Among the declining group of industries, auto manutacturing is particularly important because of its wide impact on suppliers. This industry has been operating, as in 1956, well below the 1955 record performance. The best production month last year was December, when producers pushed output to build up stocks of the new 1957 model cars. Since that time, output (adjusted for seasonal influences) has been declining gradually, with April production of cars, trucks, and parts 10 percent below December though still somewhat above the same month a year ago.

Despite the reduced rate of passenger car assemblies, factory output has been running ahead of consumer purchases. While dealers' stocks have risen substantially, they are still below the year-ago exceptionally high level.

For the January-April period as a whole, auto assemblies totaled 2.7 million units—of which 2.3 million were passenger cars—or little changed from the comparable months of 1956. Dollar sales, however, are up somewhat from a year ago in line with the currently prevailing higher prices.

### Steel output also lower

The reduction in output of primary metals has been due in large part to lower steel operations and, in lesser degree, to cutbacks in output of the major nonferrous metals. The steel industry has been operating at a reduced rate since the end of February, following virtual capacity operations for the previous 6 months. With all but a few types of steel in adequate supply coupled with reduced forward commitments of finished steel by some important consumers—chiefly auto and appliance manufacturers—mill operations in April were down to an average of 90 percent of rated capacity and have declined further to 87 percent in the first 3 weeks of May. The current operating rate compares with 93 percent in March and 97 percent in the first 2 months of the year.

In response to lower business demand, producers of the

In response to lower business demand, producers of the major nonferrous metals have generally cut back mine operations in order to reduce inventories. The production decline, however, has been moderate because substantial quantities of these metals are being purchased or set aside for Government account.

### Readjustment in household durables

Production adjustments in household durables, reflecting in part reduced consumer demand but primarily efforts to reduce stocks, began in the fall months of 1956 and continued into the first quarter of 1957, though output has shown little change since the sharp drop from December to January. The curtailment followed a period of sustained high operations extending well over a year. The enlarged output

(Continued on page 23)

# The Economy in the First Quarter

### A Review of National Income and Product

THE TOTAL production of goods and services in the first quarter reached a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$427 billion, up \$3½ billion from the record fourth-quarter total.

Output has expanded somewhat irregularly in recent quarters, showing a particularly large rise toward the end of last year as auto and steel production moved up sharply from the summer lows. In contrast, final demand (output exclusive of inventory change) has exhibited a relatively steady growth, which amounted at seasonally adjusted annual rates to \$8½ billion in the first quarter as compared to \$8 billion in the fourth quarter of 1956 and \$7 billion in the third quarter (see chart).

Prices continued to rise, though somewhat more slowly than last year as advances tapered in many durable-goods lines. The expansion in economic activity since the turn of the year has reflected significant increases in the real volume of final purchases, with total real output little changed from

the high fourth-quarter rate.

There has been a corresponding growth in payrolls and other incomes. The total of personal income, which had expanded \$6 billion at an annual rate in the fourth quarter with the sharp rise in gross national product, showed a further advance of nearly \$3½ billion for the first quarter. With these increases, the total went up to \$336½ billion and disposable personal income reached an annual rate above \$295 billion.

[Seasonally adjusted annual rates in billions of dollars]

	19	56	1957	Change quarter fron	of 1957
	First quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter	First quarter 1956	Fourth quarter 1956
Gross national product	403. 4	423. 8	427. 1	23. 7	3. 3
Inventory change	4. 1	4. 1	-1.2	-5.3	-5.3
Final demand	399. 3	419. 7	428. 3	29. 0	8. 6
Personal consumption Domestic investment Foreign investment	261. 7 59. 0	270. 9 64. 4	275. 0 64. 5	13. 3 5. 5	4. 1 . 1
(net)Government purchases_	78. 5	2. 4 82. 0	4. 0 84. 9	3. 9 6. 4	1. 6 2. 9
Personal income	317. 5	333. 2	336. 5	19. 0	3. 3
Wages and salaries	219. 4	231. 1	233. 6	14. 2	2. 5
Disposable personal income	280. 2	293. 3	295. 4	15. 2	2. 1

The substantial increase over a year ago—7½ percent—in final demand stands out in this tabulation. While a considerable part of the rise stemmed from the advance in prices, there

was also a significant gain in the real volume of goods and services.

### Pattern of demand and income

Reflecting the high and rising flow of consumer income, personal consumption continued its expansionary trend with a \$4 billion advance, and reached a rate of \$275 billion for the quarter (see text table). The increase, amounting to 1½ percent, equaled that registered in the preceding quarter. The advance was associated in part with price increases, which continued at about the previous overall rate. A gain in real volume seems, however, to have contributed more to the dollar rise in the first quarter than did the higher prices.

Government purchases were at an annual rate of \$85 billion, up \$3 billion from the final quarter of last year. The rise centered in defense outlays and in State and local govern-

ment expenditures.

The marked uptrend in U. S. exports continued, with a further substantial increase in shipments of oil and other merchandise indicated by the seasonally adjusted preliminary figures for the first quarter. Imports appear to have been relatively stable, and the net export balance moved up.

In contrast to the movement of consumer, government, and foreign demand, domestic fixed investment leveled off at a high rate after the turn of the year, the rise in plant and equipment outlays tapering and being offset in this quarter by a further decline in residential construction activity.

The buildup in business inventories which characterized both 1955 and 1956 was not continued in the first quarter of 1957. After adjustment for changing valuation, there seems to have been some reduction in stocks during this

quarter.

With these changes in the pattern of demand, the growth of income was more pronounced in the distributive and service industries than elsewhere in the economy. The rate of expansion in wages and salaries slowed in most of the commodity-producing industry divisions; manufacturing, in particular, showed little further advance from the fourth quarter high as wage payments were off somewhat in most of the durable-goods groups.

A continued and widespread uptrend in average hourly earnings was the chief positive factor in the movement of payrolls. The length of the workweek tended downward in a majority of the industries for which such data are available and the employment gains which occurred, principally in industries other than manufacturing, were relatively moderate.

### Consumer spending up

The first-quarter rise in personal consumption expenditures reflected increases of around \$1½ billion each in outlays for

nondurables and for services, and a \$1 billion advance for durables. The sharpest relative expansion was in the durables category, where spending was up with higher expenditures for autos.

Expenditures for consumer services continued their steady rise to approach an annual rate of \$103 billion for the first quarter. As in other recent periods, advances were recorded in housing and in a wide variety of other items.

Spending for nondurables was at an annual rate above \$136 billion, after a rise of close to 1½ percent in the first quarter. This advance compares with an increase of about one-half of 1 percent in the final quarter of 1956. The rise in nondurables expenditures centered largely in purchases of food, but extended also to a wide variety of other items including gasotine and oil. Outlays for clothing were down slightly from the fourth quarter, after allowance for seasonal variation.

Purchases of durable goods, which had expanded sharply in the fourth quarter, continued to rise in the first, though at a somewhat slower pace. These variations stemmed from the automotive component.

Among the nonauto durables groups, changes were slight. Outlays for furniture and household goods continued to maintain a seasonally adjusted annual rate of around \$15 billion, as they did throughout 1956.

Expenditures for autos and parts currently account for nearly half of all consumer spending for durable goods. Automotive purchases in the first quarter are estimated at a \$16½ billion annual rate, as compared with \$15½ billion in the fourth quarter and a little more than \$13½ billion in

# Gross National Product and Final Purchases

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

440

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

INVENTORY CHANGE

400

FINAL PURCHASES

380

1955
QUARTERLY TOTALS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, AT ANNUAL RATES
U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

57-13-3

the third quarter of last year. Taking the 1956 model year as the basis of comparison, the dollar aggregate of sales to date has been larger this year. The improvement, however, is due entirely to higher average prices, unit sales at retail having been lower so far. Retailers' unit inventories have been running somewhat under the high levels of 1956.

### Government buying more

The first-quarter rise of \$3 billion in the annual rate of governmental outlays for goods and services came in Federal purchases for defense and in State and local government outlays for construction and operating payrolls.

Defense spending, at \$43 billion, was up \$1½ billion from the fourth quarter. The rise appears to have centered largely in procurement, though information is far from complete. Defense outlays have been rising since early 1956, and in the first quarter of 1957 were more than 10 percent above the same period a year earlier.

Reflecting this uptrend, the average annual rate of total Federal spending for goods and services in the first three-quarters of the fiscal year 1957 was somewhat above the rate indicated by Budget estimates for this fiscal year.

The composition of the first-quarter rise in State and local spending was in line with recent trends. Construction outlays for roads, schools, and various other types of facilities continued to expand, as did both school and non-school payrolls.

### Foreign demand rises

The export demand for U. S. goods and services continued to increase in the first quarter, according to the incomplete data now available. In addition to the higher exports of oil associated with the interruption of traffic through the Suez Canal, the first-quarter results reflect increased shipments of a wide range of commodities, including machinery and farm products.

### Fixed investment high

Private outlays for fixed investment leveled off at an annual rate of \$64½ billion, a figure about equal to the fourth-quarter rate. A tapering in such outlays as time passes is of course to be expected, in view of the fact that fixed investment has been proceeding at extremely high rates for more than a decade. Temporary circumstances such as the continuation of relatively tight credit conditions have probably played some part in the decline in residential construction, in particular, though more basic demand factors have likewise contributed.

Underlying the stability in total fixed investment from the fourth quarter to the first was a continuation of the recent shift in its composition. Business outlays for producers' durable equipment and nonresidential construction were at a seasonally adjusted rate about \$½ billion higher in the first quarter, while residential construction activity showed a decline of similar magnitude.

The rise in business fixed investment was somewhat less than the quarterly increases recorded during 1955-56. According to anticipatory data reported to the Department of Commerce and the Securities and Exchange Commission, a rise may be expected in the spring quarter, and, on the whole, 1957 will mark another high for investment outlays. Plant and equipment spending will thus provide a strong support to the underlying business situation.

The further rise in the first quarter reflected increased investment by manufacturers, public utilities, and railroads, while construction of new commercial facilities declined

 $\textbf{Table 1.--Gross National Product, National Income, and Related Series, 1955, 1956, and First Quarter 1957~\ ^{1} } \\$ [Billions of dollars]

			nomaj	s or crons	usj								_			
				U	nadjust	ed				Season	ally adj	usted at	annual	rates		
	1955	1956		19	56		1957		19	55			19	56		1957
			1	II	III	IV	I	I	II	ш	IV	1	II	III	IV	I
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE																
Gross national product	390.9	412.4	98, 4	100, 9	102, 6	110.3	104.0	377.3	387.4	396, 8	401.9	403, 4	408.3	413.8	423, 8	427, 1
Personal consumption expenditures	254, 0	265.7	62, 5 7. 8	65, 5	65, 3	72, 6	65, 3	246.7	251, 8	257.8	259.5	261.7	263, 7	266.8	270, 9	275.0
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	35. 7 126. 2 92. 1	34. 0 132. 9 98. 9	7. 8 30. 4 24. 3	8. 5 32. 2 24. 7	7.9 $32.6$ $24.8$	9. 7 37. 7 25. 1	8. 0 31. 4 25. 9	34. 7 122. 5 89. 5	35. 3 125. 3 91. 2	37. 2 127. 6 92. 9	35, 4 129, 2 94, 9	34. 8 130. 5 96. 4	33. 4 132. 3 98. 0	33. 0 134. 0 99. 7	34. 8 134. 7 101. 4	35, 9 136, 4 102, 7
Gross private domestic investment	60, 6 32, 7	65, 4 33, 2	17.0	15. 2	17.1	16, 1 8, 5	17, 1	54.7	60. 2 32. 9	62, 3	65.1	63.1	64.7	65.1	68. 5	63.3
New construction	16.6	15.3	7. 1 3. 2	8.4 4.0	9. 2 4. 3	3.9	7. 1 3. 0	31. 5 16. 1	16.9	33. 5 17. 2	33. 0 16. 2	32.6 15.3	33. 6 15. 6	33.6 15.5	32. 9 14. 9	32. 5 14. 2
Other Producers' durable equipment	16. 1 23. 7	17. 8 28. 7	3. 9 6. 5	4.4 7.3	4. 9 7. 2	4.6 7.6	4. 1 7. 9	15. 3 21. 3	16. 0 22. 4	16. 4 25. 0	16. 8 25. 9	17. 3 26. 4	18.0 27.5	18. 1 29. 5	18.0 31.5	18. 2 32. 0
Change in business inventories, total	4. 2 3. 8	3. 5 3. 8	3. 5 3. 5	5 4	. 6 . 7	0.0	2. 2 2. 3	1. 9 1. 4	4.9 4.5	3.7	6. 1 5. 9	4. 1 4. 2	3. 5 3. 9	2. 0 2. 4	4. 1 4. 4.	-1. 2 9
Net foreign investment	5	1.4	0.	.3	.0	1.0	1, 0	4	9	.2	8	.1	1, 2	1,7	2. 4	4.0
Government purchases of goods and servicesFederal		79.8 47.0	19, 0 11, 6	19, 9 11. 5	20, 3 11. 8	20, 6 12. 1	20, 5 12, 5	76, 3 46. 8	76, 2 46. 3	76.5 46.6	78.1 47.2	78.5 46.4	78.7 46.1	80.2 47.2	82, 0 48. 3	84.9 49.8
National security	41. 2 39. 1	41.6 39.6	10.1	10. 2 9. 7	10. 5 10. 0	10.8	11. 2	41. 8 39. 2	41.3	41.3	40.6	40.5	40.7	41. 9 39. 9	43. 2	45. 0 42. 9
Other national security	2. 2	2.0	. 5	.5	. 5	. 5	10.7	2.6	39. 1 2. 2	39.4	38. 7 1. 9	38. 6 1. 9	38. 7 2. 0	2.0	41.3 2 0	2.1
Other Less: Government sales	5.9	5.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	5. 4 . 4	5. 5 . 4	5.8	7.1	6. 3 . 4	5. 8 . 4	5. 7	5. 5 . 4	5.3
State and local	30.1	32.8	7.4	8.4	8. 5	8.6	8.1	29. 5	29. 9	29.9	30. 9	32. 1	32. 6	33.0	33. 7	35. 0
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES  National income	324, 0	342,7	82, 9	84, 9	86, 0	88.9		311, 3	321, 9	328, 3	334, 4	334, 9	338,7	343, 5	353, 0	
Compensation of employees.	223, 2	239, 1	57.7	59, 1	60, 2	62, 1	61, 5	213. 9	221, 6	226, 8	230. 3	233, 0	237, 2	240. 4	245, 5	248, 7
Wages and salariesPrivate	210.4	225. 1 187. 5	54. 1 44. 7	55. 5 46. 1	56. 8 47. 8	58. 7 48. 9	57. 5	201. 6 166. 7	209. 0 172. 9	213.6	217.0	219. 4 182. 5	223. 5	226. 2 188. 3	231. 1 192. 9	233. 6 194. 7
Military	9.8	9. 5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2. 4 7. 5	47. 6 2. 4	9. 7	10.0	177. 5 9. 8	180. 5 9. 7	9.6	186. 2 9. 5	9.5	9. 5	9.4
Government civilian Supplements to wages and salaries	26. 1 12. 8	28. 1 14. 0	7. 0 3. 6	7. 0 3. 6	6. 6 3. 5	3.4	7. 6 4. 0	25. 3 12. 2	26. 1 12. 6	26. 4 13. 2	26. 8 13. 3	27. 3 13. 6	27. 8 13. 8	28. 5 14. 2	28. 7 14. 4	29. 4 15. 1
Proprietors' and rental income 2	27.3	50.5 29.1	12. 4 7. 0	12, 5 7. 2	12.7 7.4	12. 9 7. 5	12, 9 7. 5	48, 6 26, 5	49, 5 27. 1	49. 0 27. 7	49. 3 28. 0	49.5 28.2	49. 9 28. 9	50.7 29.5	51.7 29.9	51.5 30.1
FarmRental income of persons	11.7	11. 6 9. 7	2. 9 2. 4	2.8 2.4	2. 9 2. 4	3. 0 2. 4	2. 9 2. 4	11.8 10.3	12. 2 10. 2	11. 3 10. 0	11. 4 9. 8	11. 5 9. 8	11. 3 9. 7	11.6 9.7	$\frac{12.1}{9.7}$	11, 7 9, 7
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.		41, 2 43, 7	10.0 10.8	10. 4 11. 1	10, 1 10, 5	10.7 11.4		38.5 39.7	40. 2 41. 1	41.6 43.5	43. 4 46. 4	40. 9 43. 7	39.8	40. 4 41. 2	43, 4	
Corporate profits before tax	21.5	22. 1	5. 4	5. 6	5. 3	5.8		20.0	20.7	22.0	23. 4	22.1	42. 9 21. 7	20.8	46. 7 23. 6	
Corporate profits after tax	$\begin{array}{c c} 21.1 \\ -1.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 21.7 \\ -2.5 \end{vmatrix}$	5.3	5. 5 7	5. 2 3	5. 7 7	7	19. 7 -1. 2	20.3	$\begin{vmatrix} 21.5 \\ -1.9 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 23.0 \\ -3.0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 21.6 \\ -2.8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 21.3 \\ -3.1 \end{array} $	20. 4 8	$ \begin{array}{c c} 23.1 \\ -3.3 \end{array} $	-2.6
Net interest	10.8	11.9	2.9	2, 9	3, 0	3.1	3, 2	10, 4	10.6	11.0	11, 3	11.5	11.7	12.0	12. 4	12.6
Addendum: Compensation of general government employees	33. 9	35. 9	9.0	9.0	8.5	9.4	9.5	32.9	33.9	34.3	34.6	35.0	<b>3</b> 5. 5	36. 3	36.6	37.4
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME							1	ĺ			}					
Personal income	306. 1	325, 2	78.3	80. 2	81.8	84. 9	82.8	295, 1	303, 8	309.6	314.6	317, 5	322, 9	327.0	333, 2	336.5
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments.	35. 5	38. 5	10.2	10.4	9.6	8.4	11.2	34.5	35. 3	35. 9	36. 3	37.3	38. 1	38.8	39. 9	41.0
FederalState and local	31.3 4.2	33. 9 4. 6	9.0	9. 1 1. 3	8. 5 1. 0	7.3	9.8 1.3	30. 4 4. 1	31. 2 4. 1	31. 7 4. 2	32. 0 4. 3	32. 9 4. 4	33. 6 4. 4	34. 1 4. 6	35. 1 4. 8	36. 1 4. 9
Equals: Disposable personal income	270.6	286.7	68, 1	69.9	72, 2	76.5	71,6	260.6	268, 5	273.8	278, 4	280, 2	284. 9	288, 2	293, 3	295, 4
Less: Personal consumption expenditures	254.0	265.7	62, 5	65.5	65, 3	72, 6	65.3	246.7	251, 8	257, 8	259, 5	261, 7	263, 7	266.8	270, 9	275.0
Equals: Personal saving	16, 6	20.9	5, 6	4, 4	7.0	3.9	6,3	13.9	16.7	15.9	18, 8	18, 6	21, 2	21, 4	22, 4	20, 4
RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME			1													
Gross national product	390, 9	412, 4	98, 4	100.9	102, 6	110, 3	104, 0	377.3	387.4	396, 8	401, 9	403, 4	408, 3	413.8	423.8	427.1
Less: Capital consumption allowances	31. 3 32. 5	34. 0 34. 6	8. 2 8. 2	8. 4 8. 5	8.6 8.8	8. 9 9. 1	9. 0 8. 7	30. 3 31. 4	31. 1 32. 4	31.7 32.8	32. 2 33. 4	32. 9 33. 7	33. 6 34. 1	34. 4 35. 1	35. 1 35. 6	35. 8 36. 1
Business transfer payments. Statistical discrepancy	1.4	1.4	-1.0	-1.1	9	3, 5	.4	1.4	1.4	1.4 2.7	1.4	1.4	1.4 1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises		.9	.2	1.1	. 2	.4	. 3	. 2	1.7	.1	.2	1.7	1.7	.9	1.4	1.1
Equals: National income		342.7	82, 9	84, 9	86.0	88.9		311.3	321.9	328, 3	334.4	334, 9	338.7	343, 5	353.0	
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	40.9	41. 2 12. 5	10.0 3.4	10. 4 3. 4	10.1 2.9	10.7 2.8	4.1	38. 5 10. 6	40. 2 10. 9	41.6 11.3	43. 4 11. 4	40.9 12.1	39.8 12.3	40. 4 12. 7	43. 4 13. 0	14.4
Excess of wage accruals over disbursements  Plus: Government transfer payments	16.1	.0 17.3	4.3	4.4	4, 2	.0	4.8	.1 15.9	. 5 16. 2	6 16. 0	. 0 16. 3	16.9	17.3	17. 2	17.6	, 0 18. 5
Net interest paid by government	5. 2	5. 5 12. 0	1.2	1.6	1. 4 2. 8	1.3	1.3	5. 2 10. 4	5. 2 10. 7	5. 2 11. 0	5. 3 12. 1	5. 4 11. 8	5. 5 12. 2	5.6	5. 7 11. 9	5. 8 12. 3
Dividends Business transfer payments		1.4	2.9	.4	.4	3. 3	3.0	1.4	1. 4	1.4	1. 4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Equals: Personal income	306, 1	325, 2	78.3	80.2	81.8	84.9	82.8	295, 1	303, 8	309, 6	314, 6	317, 5	322, 9	327.0	333, 2	336, 5
				1	-			•								

<sup>1.</sup> This table reflects changes stemming from inclusion of fourth-quarter corporate profits estimates for 1956.

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

and somewhat lower outlays were indicated for mining. This first-quarter pattern is broadly consistent with that of investment plans for the full year 1957.

Residential construction activity, which has declined rather steadily from quarter to quarter since late 1955, showed a contraction about equal to that indicated for the final quarter of last year. Housing starts, seasonally adjusted, showed a continued downtrend through March, and for the quarter as a whole were about one-fifth below the year-ago total. Some pickup was reported for April.

### Inventory-sales ratio improved

The most pronounced change in the composition of the gross national product in the first quarter was the check to inventory-building. New investment in inventories had absorbed \$3½ billion of the total national output in 1956, having been a positive market factor in every quarter. In the final quarter of last year it amounted to over \$4 billion at annual rates. In the first quarter of 1957, by contrast, the entire rise in the book value of manufacturing and trade inventories reflected increases in replacement cost; and after adjustment to eliminate the price factor a slight liquidation of business stocks is suggested.

The tendency to restrict the growth of inventories after the turn of the year reflected a variety of changes in underlying circumstances. A special factor accounting for part of the difference between the record for the fourth quarter and that for the first was the need in late 1956 to rebuild stocks depleted as a direct or indirect result of last summer's steel strike; this rebuilding was largely completed by the end of the year.

Of major importance also was the widespread trend toward a more conservative inventory policy suggested by the conditions prevailing in early 1957. These conditions included the improved assurance of a continued flow of supplies and materials, in view of the enlarged productive capacity of suppliers and the relatively small number of major labor agreements scheduled to expire this year. In addition, there were signs of tapering in sales expansion in some durable-goods lines in particular. Among other factors, the easing of price uptrends in wholesale markets and the continuation of considerable credit stringency may also have played a part. The limited overall reduction of inventories in the first quarter of 1957 indicates that, in a setting of expansion in final demand, a successful adjustment was made in the direction of a more conservative policy.

It is noteworthy that the ratio of sales to inventories improved during the quarter, as indicated by the fact that final demand was up \$8½ billion with inventories down \$1 billion, in terms of the usual annual-rate comparisons. The overall improvement did not extend to all lines of business; the inventory developments of this quarter differed widely from industry to industry.

Broadly speaking, these developments represented a substantial slowing of accumulation in durables manufacturing and a liquidation in trade stocks. The principal exception to this pattern was in auto dealers' inventories.

The greater-than-seasonal buildup in stocks of auto retailers continued in the first quarter, while auto manufacturers reduced their holdings—consisting largely of purchased materials and goods in process—after a substantial accumulation late last year.

The further increase in stocks of other durable-goods manufacturers amounted even at book values to only a little over half as much as in the fourth quarter. The first-quarter rise was largest in the finished-goods category; in

terms of industrial distribution, much of it was in lines in which demand remained notably strong.

Inventories of nondurables manufacturers advanced somewhat in the first quarter, after having been approximately stable overall in the fourth. As in the case of durables, the expansion was chiefly in finished goods.

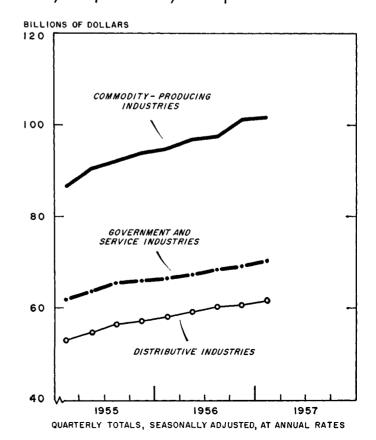
Dealers' stocks both of nondurable goods and of durables other than autos, which had shown little change in the preceding quarter, were drawn down considerably after the turn of the year as consumer demand was relatively well maintained or increased.

### National income: earnings from production

Total national income, which had advanced nearly \$10 billion in the final quarter of last year with the rise in production, increased further in the first quarter. Data now available cover all types of earnings other than corporate profits, and show employee compensation up \$3 billion at annual rates while changes in proprietors', rental, and interest income were small and mutually offsetting in the aggregate.

Total compensation of public and private employees approached an annual rate of \$249 billion in the first quarter, 1½ percent above the fourth quarter and 3½ percent higher than in the third quarter of 1956. Contributing to the latest rise was an increase of more than a half-billion dollars in supplemental labor income; this advance reflected chiefly the expansion in employers' contributions for social security under the new legislation effective January 1. The bulk of the increase in employee compensation, however, consisted

# Payrolls By Major Industry Groups



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

of a rise in wages and salaries. Private payrolls were nearly \$2 billion above the preceding quarter, at annual rates; State and local payrolls were up a half-billion dollars, and some advance was recorded in the Federal Government component also.

### Private wages and salaries

More than half the first-quarter rise in private wages and salaries occurred in the distributive industries, which together registered an increase on the order of \$1 billion (see chart). This expansion was somewhat larger than that shown for the fourth quarter of 1956, and was marked in transportation as well as in wholesale and retail trade. In trade, it appears to have been associated with the continued rise in consumer spending for commodities. In transportation, higher payrolls were in part a reflection of the rail wage rate increases which went into effect last November.

The service industries, with a total payroll about half as large as that of the distributive group, continued the previous rate of growth and contributed one-fifth of the overall increase in private wages and salaries recorded for the first quarter

In contrast to the distributive and service groups, manufacturing industry reported a general slowing of expansion following the sharp gains of late 1956, and some tapering was apparent also in contract construction and in mining.

### Wages in manufacturing

The course of manufacturing payrolls from the fourth quarter to the first reflected somewhat lower total wages in autos and the majority of other durable-goods industries, as well as in textiles and apparel; these declines largely offset increases in production worker earnings elsewhere and a continued moderate expansion in the pay of salaried employees.

The contraction in durables manufacturing wages affected both metal and nonmetal lines. Among the former, it appeared not only in autos but in nearly all other major industries, including primary and fabricated metals and machinery. This tendency is apparently traceable to the developments indicated above in the market for durables—including the swing in inventory investment and the slow-down in the growth of consumers' and fixed investment demand.

Among the industries producing nonmetallic durable goods, a contraction in lumber and furniture payrolls continued. These groups have been affected to some extent by the downtrend in the number of dwelling units being built.

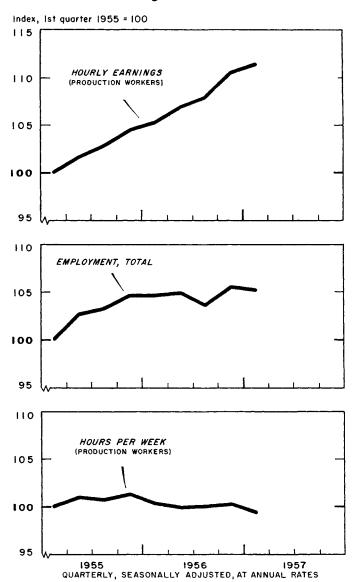
The major exception to this pattern in durable-goods manufacturing was in the nonauto transportation equipment groups, where activity rose with the continued uptrends in shipbuilding and in production of aircraft and railroad equipment.

Among the nondurables groups, wage payments were generally maintained or increased. The exceptions were in the textiles and apparel industries; as noted above, consumer outlays for clothing were slightly lower in this quarter and there appears to have been some inventory liquidation as well.

### Uptrend in hourly earnings

As can be seen from the accompanying chart, further increases in average hourly earnings were the major supporting factor in the movement of manufacturing payrolls. Wages per hour have shown a comparatively steady uptrend in

# Earnings, Employment, and Hours in Manufacturing



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

57-13-5

recent years. The first-quarter rise was less than that of the preceding quarter, when the average had been raised by a substantial amount of work at overtime rates in the automotive and related industries. Advances continued widespread after the turn of the year, however, as higher average rates were reported for the great majority of manufacturing groups.

Total employment in manufacturing was down fractionally from the fourth quarter, after seasonal adjustment, and about the same as at the previous peak reached in late 1955 and early 1956 after the rapid recovery from the 1954 recession. The industrial pattern of recent changes in employment has conformed roughly to that outlined above for production worker payrolls.

The length of the average workweek was down somewhat in the first quarter, after having registered successive slight increases in the latter part of last year. Apart from these limited advances, the general trend of weekly hours has been

(Continued on page 23)

# Pattern of Buying of Consumer Goods

Consumer buying of goods of all kinds accounts for about half of the total national output of goods and services. In the first quarter of 1957, such purchases reached a record seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$172 billion, 4 percent higher than in the first quarter of last year. Except for a very slight decline in 1949, goods purchased increased in value every year since 1938. In real terms, the only exceptions were 1942 and 1951.

Expenditures for consumer goods have been less volatile than those for investment goods, though the pattern of consumer buying reflects sizable short-run fluctuations among the various types of commodities. Variations in the purchases of the bulk of consumer goods are dependent to an important degree on the flow of income. However, as buying of many types of goods, particularly durables, is postponable, the expenditures for such goods have shown wide variations often only partially related to changes in the income flows.

### Use of the consumer dollar

The most prominent factor related to the postwar increase in consumption was the rising flow of income to consumers, and for a part of this period the effects of the war on the demand and spending pattern. Over the past decade disposable personal income (i. e., personal income after taxes) rose at a fairly steady rate averaging 6 percent a year. Short-run differential rates of change in consumption and income occurred, with goods expenditures increasing faster than income in the early postwar years, when the war-induced demand backlogs were sizable, and then more slowly in the years following.

The pattern of distribution of consumer spending, whether among the different categories of consumer goods or as between goods and services, has not been constant even in the more recent years. The varying rates of spending may be noted in table 1 giving expenditures as a percent of disposable personal income. In the past five years the proportion of income spent for all consumer goods has declined about 2 percent, and is currently a little lower than the share maintained immediately prior to the war, but higher than in the prosperous year of 1929.

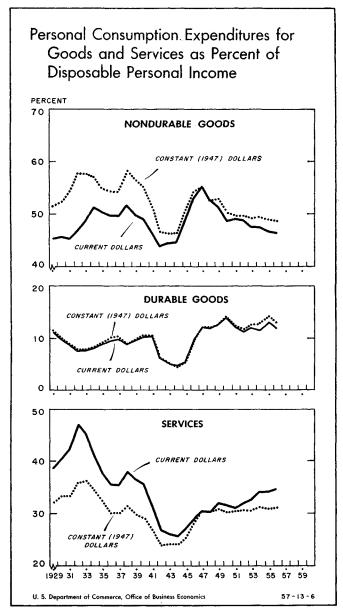
Among the major categories of goods expenditures, food, automobiles, and gasoline took a larger share of income in 1956 than in 1929. These three groups together account for about one-third of disposable personal income. The share of a fourth group—alcoholic beverages—was, of course, also larger. The ratio for clothing, on the other hand, is now the lowest on record.

In evaluating the changes in the disposition of consumers' income that have developed over the past decade, distortions from wartime must be kept in mind. Such major factors as

production limitations—especially in consumer durable goods—and price and rent controls had far-reaching and long-lingering effects on consumer spending.

### Influence of temporary factors

It has been pointed out that despite the steady postwar uptrend in the proportion of service outlays to disposable



NOTE.—MR. WINSTON AND MISS SMITH ARE MEMBERS OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

personal income, the current percentage of 34½ is still lower than in any year in the 1929–40 period. (The 1929 proportion was 38½.)¹ This is also true of services as a percent of total consumption expenditures. Spending for commodities in the last decade, on the other hand, has generally taken a larger proportion of income than in the depression years of the thirties. And, as the obverse of service outlays, the ratio of goods expenditures in the more recent period has been tending downward. Goods expenditures accounted for 58 percent of disposable income in 1956 as compared to 56 percent in 1929. The comparable percentages relative to total consumption expenditures are 63 and 59.

Over the whole period since 1929, implicit prices for all services have risen 51 percent and those of commodities 72 percent. Thus, to a large extent the shifting patterns of consumer spending during the depression, war and subsequent readjustment period reflect price differentials. In recent years with these special influences generally eliminated, real spending for both goods and services as a percent of disposable income has been relatively stable—and at

rates little different from 1929.

Except for the 63 percent figure in 1955—equivalent to the 1929 proportion—real outlays for commodities as a percent of real disposable income has varied only between 61.4 and 61.9 in the 1951–56 period. Similarly, the proportion for services has ranged between 30.3 and 31.2 percent in the same period. The comparable 1929 figure is 32.0 (see table 2).

The percentage of the 1956 consumer income dollar allocated to commodities and services (in real terms) is in each case only one percentage point below 1929. These differences are, of course, reflected in the savings rate which in 1956 was somewhat over 7 percent as compared to 5 percent ir 1929. Here, too, no trend has been recently apparent, although the 6 to 8 percent rate in the past 6 years is higher than in the years of subnormal activity in the immediate prewar decade.

To sum up, the relative distribution of real income between spending and saving in recent years has been quite stable, with the saving rate above that prevailing in 1929 and the spending ratios for both goods and services moderately lower. This is not true, however, of dollar spending which reflects some continuing readjustment of prices toward earlier relationships. As a result, the recent current dollar ratios have been rising steadily for services and declining for goods. In both cases, the movements are back toward ratios prevailing in 1929.

The year 1929 has been used as a convenient basis of comparison since this is a year of relatively full employment for which reliable data are available on a comparable basis. It is of interest to measure the present position against the one of that year.

### Changes in past five years

In the past five years the share of income taken by durable-goods expenditures has fluctuated within a range of 11

Table 1.—Personal Consumption Expenditures as a Percentage of Disposable Personal Income

[Percent] Durable goods Nondurable goods Total Total services Year Total Furniture Automo-biles and parts Total and house furnish-Other Total Clothing Gasoline and oil Other Tobacco and shoe beverages 2. 0 1. 9 2. 3 2. 7 2. 7 23. 5 24. 2 95.0 56.4 11.1 3.9 5. 7 1. 5 45. 3 11. 3 6. 3 38. 6 2. 4 2. 4 2. 4 3. 0 3. 2 1930 1931 2. 9 2. 5 1. 5 1. 3 1. 2 45. 7 45. 3 46. 8 6. 5 6. 7 7. 2 7. 4 40. 1 42. 1 47. 1 45. 2 95. 4 55. 3 5. 3 9.6 10.8 ----8. 6 7. 5 4. 8 4. 3 96. 1 53. 9 10. 9  $23. \ \overline{1}$ ----2. 0 10. 4 101.3 54. 3 23. 4 101.4 56. 2 7. 6 2. 3 4. 2 1. 1 48.6 10. 1 23. 7 1. 5 1934 1935 1936 1937 2. 6 3. 2 3. 5 3. 4 3. 2 3. 0 2. 9 3. 0 2. 6 2. 5 2. 3 2. 4 2. 6 7. 3 6. 7 6. 6 4.3 10.9 3.8 40. 4 1. 2 1. 2 8. 8 9. 5 4. 4 4. 8 4. 4 4. 8 4. 9 37. 5 35. 5 96.5 59.0 50.3 10.3 23. 4 94.6 59. 1 49. 6 9. 9 23. 0 49. 6 51. 7 6. 6 6. 8 59.3 1.3 9. 6 23. 1 35. 4 10. 3 23. 8 5. 0 3. 3 60.4 2. 5 2. 5 2. 3 2. 0 2. 0  $\begin{array}{c} 9.5 \\ 10.2 \end{array}$ 22. 3 4. 9 4. 7 4. 5 5.0 3. 1 36. 6 59.3 1.4 49. 9 10.1 6. 9 5. 2 5. 3 3. 0 2. 8 1. 8 35. 4 31. 2 22.01940 59.1 3.6 1.4 **48.** 9 9.8 6.9 -----46. 5 43. 7 10.4 1941..... 88.1 56. 9 3.6 1. 5 9. 5 20. 9 6. 5 76.4 49.6 5. 9 . 6 4.0 1.4 9.3 20. 2 4.3 6.0 26.8 26.075.3 49. 3 4. 9 . 6 2. 9 1.4 44. 4 10.0 20. 8 4. 4 1. 0 6. 1 . 9 1. 2 1. 9 2. 1 2. 3 6. 3 6. 9 6. 9 7. 5 7. 1 4.6 . 5 . 7 2. 6 20. 9 1. 9 2. 0 2. 2 2. 3 2. 2 25. 7 10.0 4.6 49.1 1. 5 44. 5 22. 7 25. 4 27. 0 **26**. 9 3.0 1. 7 80.9 54. 1 5.4 48. 7 10. 9 5.0 2. 5 3. 7 2. 1 2. 0 53. 1 29. 0 63. 1 10.0 5.4 11. 5 5. 3 30. 4 30. 2 97.6 67.3 12. 2 6. 5 55. 1 5. 1 11.8 3. 9 1948\_\_\_\_\_ 94.7 6. 1 1.8 52. 6 10.5 26. 3 4. 2 25. 9 24. 7 25. 8 25. 8 25. 2 2. 5 2. 4 2. 3 2. 1 12.5 5.0 5. 8 6. 3 1.7 51. 5 48. **7** 9.8 4. 1 6. 9 3. 8 3. 6 3. 7 3. 6 1950 1951 1. 6 1. 6 9. 0 8. 7 94. 1 62.6 13. 9 6.0 6.6 31. 5 2. 5 2. 5 2. 6 2. 1 2. 2 2. 1 6. 4 6. 2 6. 2 61. 1 92. 2 12.0 4.8 5.6 **4**9. 1 31.0 4. 4 5. 3 8. 5 7. 9 92. 0 11.2 5.3 48. 9 60.1 92.0 59.5 11.9 5. 1 1. 5 47. 6 2. 8 2. 8 2. 9 7. 7 7. 6 2. 1 2. 0 2. 0  $11.5 \\ 13.2$ 59.0 5. 1 25. 3 59. 8 58. 2 5. 3 5. 2 93. 9 6.3 1.6 46.6 24. 8 6. 1 1955\_\_\_\_\_\_ 34. 1 46. 4 24. 6 6.0

Detail will not necessarily add to totals due to rounding. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

<sup>1.&</sup>quot;Growth of the Consumer Service Market," Survey, May 1956.

to 12 percent, except for the year 1955. In that year automobile buying increased sharply with the widespread acceptance of the new models then introduced, and the expenditure-income ratio for durables exceeded 13 percent. The proportion of income spent for durables in the fifties has equaled or exceeded the 11 percent in 1929 and the average of 10 percent in the years of lowered business activity immediately preceding World War II.

In the case of nondurables the proportion of income spent has been declining slowly in the past 5 years, from 49 percent in 1952 to 46½ percent in 1956. This latter figure is about

one percentage point above that for the year 1929.

These changes in the pattern of expenditures in part reflect the differential movement of prices. Prices of non-durable goods have risen most, relatively, since 1929, and service prices, although advancing faster in the more recent years, are still relatively low. In the period 1929 to 1956, the composite price of all goods and services rose 63 percent, with the average prices of the durables up 57 percent; non-durables, 76 percent; and services, 51 percent.

As a result of these varying price movements over the period, the relationship between expenditures and income on a constant dollar basis is substantially different from that

shown on a current dollar basis. (Chart p. 9.)

The share of disposable personal income taken by non-durable goods in 1956 (46½ percent) is one percentage point higher than in 1929 on a current dollar basis, but 3 percentage points lower than in the earlier year after adjustment to 1947 prices. The 1956 proportion of durable-goods outlays is above 1929 on either basis, but somewhat more so in real terms.

### Relationship between expenditures and income

The second chart shows real expenditures for goods plotted against real disposable personal income for the period 1929 to 1956. The generally close overall relationship between expenditures for goods and income, in both the prewar and postwar years, is apparent. For the postwar period the points plotted are seen to cluster more closely than in the prewar years.

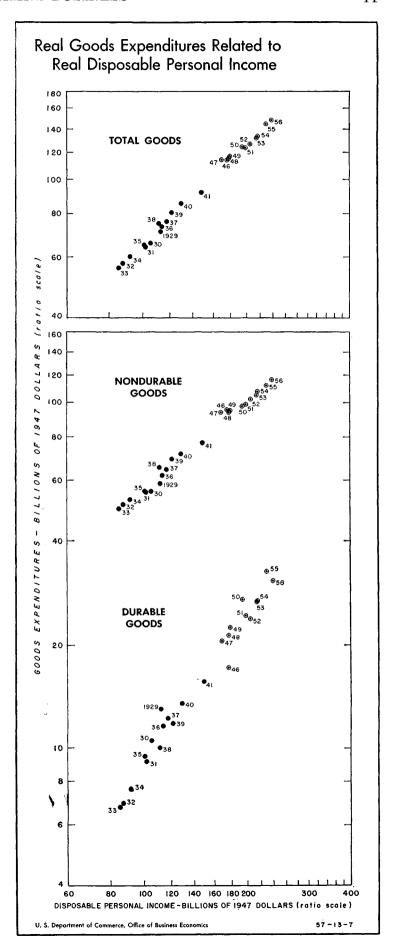
The variation in the patterns shown is a reflection not of shifting spending between distant years of high level business activity, but is in the main a reflection of cyclical movements in the thirties and of war influences in the forties. Production, employment and income changed sharply with a resulting strong impact on consumer budgets, particularly

on the purchase of durable goods.

In recent years the economy has been operating at rising levels of activity—at close to capacity utilization—with only short and moderate periods of adjustment in employment and income but with relatively high military budgets.

Durable and nondurable goods buying show differing patterns on the chart. The scatter of the expenditure-income points form a steeper slope for the durables than for the nondurables or, in other words, the former have fluctuated more with business swings. In the postwar period durable-goods expenditures have moved fairly closely with income with the exception of two years. Both 1950 and 1955 are above the general relationship between expenditures and income, reflecting the effect of Korea in the earlier period, and the unusual spurt in car buying in 1955.

In nondurables, after some variation in the early postwar years, expenditures moved closely with income in the fifties with a lesser slope than for durables. As was indicated in an analysis previously presented <sup>2</sup> demand for certain basic



<sup>2. &</sup>quot;Consumer Expenditure-Income Patterns," Survey, September 1955.

necessities such as food, clothing and drugs, which form an important segment of the total goods bill, is less sensitive to income changes than demand for most durables.

Table 2.—Personal Consumption Expenditures as a Percentage of Disposable Personal Income, Based Upon Constant (1947) Dollars

	İ	[Percent]			
Year	Total goods and services	Total goods	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Services
1929	95. 0	63. 0	11. 5	51. 5	32. 0
1930	95. 4	62. 2	10. 0	52. 2	33. 3
1931	96. 1	62. 8	8. 9	53. 9	33. 3
1932	101. 3	65. 5	7. 8	57. 7	35. 8
1933	101. 5	65. 4	7. 8	57. 6	36. 1
1934	99. 8	65. 5	8. 3	57. 2	34. 3
1935	96. 5	64. 2	9. 3	54. 9	32. 3
1936	94. 6	64. 5	10. 2	54. 3	30. 2
1937	94. 7	64. 5	10. 3	54. 2	30. 2
1938	98. 5	67. 2	8. 9	58. 2	31. 3
1939	95. 9	66. 2	9. 7	56. 5	29. 7
1940	94. 6	65. 7	10. 5	55. 2	28. 9
1941	88. 1	61. 9	10. 5	51. 4	26. 2
1942	76. 3	52. 5	6. 0	46. 5	23. 9
1943	75. 3	51. 2	5. 0	46. 3	24. 1
1944	74. 8	50. 7	4. 3	46. 4	24. 1
1945	81. 0	55. 5	5. 0	50. 5	25. 5
1946	92. 2	63. 9	9. 8	54. 1	28. 3
1947	97. 6	67. 3	12. 2	55. 1	30. 4
1948	94. 7	64. 5	12. 0	52. 5	30. 2
1949	96. 0	65. 3	12. 5	52. 8	30. 8
1950	94. 3	64. 2	14. 0	50. 1	30. 1
1951	92. 2	61. 9	12. 2	49. 7	30. 3
1952	92. 0	61. 4	11. 6	49. 7	30. 6
1953	92. 2	61. 7	12. 5	49. 2	30. 5
1954	93. 0	61. 8	12. 5	49. 4	31. 2
1955	93. 9	63. 0	14. 2	48. 9	30. 8
1956	92. 7	61. 6	12. 9	48. 7	31. 0

Detail will not necessarily add to totals due to rounding. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

### Distribution of goods expenditures

The shifts in expenditures by types of goods over the period 1929-56 may be observed in table 3 giving the percent distribution of personal consumption expenditures for goods, in current dollars. Outstanding is the decrease in the proportion of the total going to clothing. This decline has been going on for a long period of time, interrupted only by the war. Since the war's end the ratio has continued steadily downward.

On the other hand, the ratios for automobiles and parts and for gasoline and oil which had declined very sharply under war restrictions have since 1950 exceeded 1929 rates. Food expenditures in 1956 accounted for 42 percent of total goods spending. This was about equal to that in 1929 and somewhat higher than the proportions in years of low business activity prior to 1941.

Thus, patterns of purchasing exhibited in the two broad groups of commodities—durable and nondurable—are not reproduced by the components within the groups. In what follows, some of the major groups of durable- and nondurable-goods expenditures will be discussed to bring out the irregularities as well as the regularities of movement in individual series and their effect upon overall demand.

### Food buying

In 1956, outlays for food amounted to \$70 billion, account ing for about two-fifths of total expenditures for goods and for one-fourth of disposable personal income. Like total goods expenditures, they have risen each year since 1938 with the lone exception of 1949.

In the depression of the thirties, from 22 to 24 percent o disposable income went for food. After the war, with the lifting of price controls and rationing, the proportion of income spent for food rose rapidly to an abnormal 27 percen in 1947. The percentage then fell back to 25 in 1953, and has since held at this rate.

Food buying in recent years has in part reflected som-change in eating habits of consumers under conditions o full employment and high income. Consumers to ar increasing degree have been purchasing a larger proportion of higher-priced foods such as eggs, meats, fruits and vege tables, and less of potatoes and grain cereals. Shifts for the most part appear to be in the direction of improved nutritional standards.

Another factor tending to increase food outlays is the expansion in the use by consumers of partially or wholly processed foods, especially in the frozen food lines. These foods involve higher charges because of the extra services

provided by manufacturer and distributor.

Food purchased for home consumption has accounted for about three-fourths of total food and beverage expenditures except during the war and early postwar years. Outlay: for restaurant meals have increased relative to total food purchases, while the relative value of food consumed by farm families out of their own production has declined. chased meals and beverages accounted for 24 percent of total food and alcoholic beverage expenditures in 1945–46. ratio declined to 20 percent in 1950 and has since remained at this level.

### Clothing takes lesser proportion

Expenditures for clothing and shoes in 1956 amounted to \$21½ billion, or about 7½ percent of disposable personal income. Spending for apparel has shown a generally declining tendency relative to income. In the prewar years the proportion declined somewhat erratically from

11.3 percent in 1929 to 9.8 percent in 1940.

The pattern changed under the impact of wartime factors. The rapid rise in income, increased employment of women in all types of work, migration from small communities and rural areas to large urban centers, and curtailment of production of automobiles and other durable goods which followed the outbreak of World War II—all were factors that operated to increase the amount of money spent for clothing. Despite some restrictions on production, the ratio moved upward to reach 11½ percent in 1946, slightly in excess of the 1929 figure.

The wartime restrictions created a small backlog of

demand for clothing on the part of the civilian population. To this was added the need for reoutfitting demobilized military personnel. The deferred demand was much less than in the case of durable goods, since, although limited in certain respects, large supplies of clothing continued to be produced during the war years. Clothing production for the civilian market was quickly increased following the end of the war, and by 1947 the major part of deferred demand appeared to have been met.

In the early postwar years deferred expenditures for automobiles, new housing and household equipment which had not been available during the war, claimed increasing proportions of the consumer dollar. Despite continued in-

creases in income and the high employment in the postwar years, the share of income going for clothing and shoes has been falling steadily. The decline in the share of the consumer's dollar to 7½ percent in 1956 is the most significant recorded shift in consumers' buying patterns.

### Dispersion in other nondurable goods

Alcoholic beverage expenditures rose from \$2 billion in 1934, the first year after the repeal of Prohibition, to \$8% billion in 1947. In the next 2 years, outlays dropped almost \$1 billion. The movement since 1949 has again been upward, except for a fractional decline in 1954 due to curtailed beer consumption. Consumer expenditures for alcoholic beverages in the last 2 years have been about \$9 billion. It may be noted that this figure includes more than \$3 billion of taxes. Also included is part of the expense of entertainment and other services in eating and drinking establishments where separate charge is not made for such items.

Relative to disposable personal income, alcoholic beverages accounted for 4 percent in 1934, varied between 4½ and 5 percent in most later prewar years and then rose to somewhat more than 5 percent in the early postwar years. The proportion has subsequently fallen, and was less than 31/2 percent in 1955 and 1956.

Tobacco products have exhibited an almost continuous upward climb. Tobacco expenditures in 1956 at about \$5% billion were somewhat more than 2½ times the 1941 total and almost 3½ times that in 1929.

Tobacco expenditures are generally insensitive to income variations. In the fifties the ratio of tobacco expenditures to income has ranged between 2.0 and 2.2 percent. This compares with 2.0 percent in 1929 and a high of 2.7 percent in the depression years.

Cigarettes which accounted for 85 percent of total tobacco expenditures in 1956 have accounted for all the increased use of tobacco in the past decade. Cigar consumption has generally leveled off, while the use of tobacco in other forms has shown a general downtrend.

Along with the growth in the number of cars on the road and the increased use of automobiles under all weather conditions, spending for gasoline and oil has increased greatly. Even in the prewar years of cyclically depressed business, a strong upward time trend in expenditures relative to income was shown, and this has continued in the postwar period. From 1929 to 1956 expenditures for gasoline and oil have increased from \$1.8 billion to \$8.4 billion—more than  $3\frac{1}{2}$ times—while disposable personal income has risen about 2½ times. On a relative basis, gasoline and oil expenditures account for 2.9 percent of income in 1956 as compared to 2.2 percent in 1929.

### Automobiles have big role

Automobile demand has played a basic role in the pattern of consumption. Registrations of privately-owned passenger cars increased from 23 million in 1929 to 54 million in 1956 and have been rising by about 3 million a year in the last

Table 3.—Distribution of Personal Consumption Expenditures for Goods, by Major Commodities

[Percent] Durable goods Nondurable goods Year Total goods Furniture Automo-Clothing Alcoholic Gasoline Total biles and parts and house furnishings Other Total Food Tobacco Other 2. 6 2. 6 2. 5 2. 3 2. 0 100.0 19. 6 17. 4 15. 9 80. 4 82. 6 20. 0 19. 5 3. 9 4. 2 3. 6 3. 5 11. 2 6. 9 10. 1 41.7 5. 3 4. 6 3. 6  $11.\tilde{7}$ 9. 5 8. 9 7. 9 7. 4 100.0 43.6 \_\_\_\_\_ 4. 5 1931\_\_\_\_\_ 100.084. 1 20. 1 **42**. 8 4. 3 12. 4 ----86. 2 100.013.8 19. 1 5. 6 5.0 13. 3 2. 6 13. 2  $86.\overline{5}$ 13. 5 4. 1 5. 7 1933\_\_\_\_\_ 100.018.0 42. 2 4. 4 5. 4 5. 9 5. 7 4. 1 7. 2 7. 4 8. 2 8. 4 7. 9 18. 3 17. 5 16. 8 16. 2 13. 6 100.0 2. 0  $\begin{array}{c} 86. \ 4 \\ 85. \ 2 \end{array}$ 12.3 39. 5 6. 5 5. 3 4.4 2. 0 2. 0 2. 0 2. 3 2. 3 14. 8 7. 4 8. 1 8. 2 8. 2 100.0 1935 39. 6 5. 1 11, 4 83. 9 83. 6 3. 9 4. 0 11. 2 1936..... 100.0 16. 1 38. 9 5. 0 100.0 11.0 16, 4 39. 0 5. 1 1938..... 100. 0 14. 3 4, 3 11. 3 85. 7 39. 4 5. 4 8. 4 8. 7 9. 3 1939\_\_\_\_\_ 5. 2 2. 3 8. 2 100.0 16.0  $\frac{37.7}{37.2}$ 5. 2 4. 2 11, 7 84.0 17, 1 2. 4 2. 6 2. 7 82. 7 81. 7 1940..... 100.0 17.3 6. 1 16. 6 8. 0 5. 1 4, 2 11.7 6. 4 1. 2 36. 8 40. 7 7. 9 8. 7 100.0 18. 3 16. 6 5. 0  $\bar{4}$ .  $\bar{0}$ 11.4 88. 0 18.8 100.0 2. 9  $20.\ 3$ 1943 100.0 10.0 90.0 42.3 8.9 12, 4 3. 8 3. 7 3. 5 20. 3 20. 2 18. 2 1944\_\_\_\_\_ 100.0 9.4 5. 3 3.0 90.6 42. 5 9.4 12.8 1. 2 3. 9 9. 2 8. 3 7. 6 100.0 10.0 90.0 41.9 2. 2 12.8 100.0 15.8 8.6 3. 3 84. 2 40.3 3. 0 10.9 3. 0 2. 8 3. 2 3. 6 100.0 18. 1 16. 5 3.4 100.0 18. 4 6.0 9. 5 81.6 16. 2 40.8 6.6 11. 1 2. 7 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 3. 9 3. 5 1949..... 100.0 19.6 9.0 80. 4 15. 4 40. 5 6. 4 10.7 10. 0 9. 2 39. 5 42. 2 1950......... 100.0 22. 2 9. 6 77.8 14.3 6. 1 3. 9 3. 4 10.6 100.0 19.6 80.4 14. 3 5. 9 4.0 3.4 10.5 7. 3 8. 8 8. 8 8. 6 100.0 100.0 20.0 80.0 13.4 42. 3 6.0 4. 4 3. 6 10.4 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 100.0 8.4 8.6 80. 5 3. 5 19.5 13. 1 42.8 5. 9 4.8 10.4 22.0 10.6 10.1 1955\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20. 4 100.0 9.0 79.6 12.9 42. 2 5. 7 5.0 3.4 10.4

Detail will not necessarily add to totals due to rounding.

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

three years. There were 24 million, or about 80 percent, more cars on the road in 1956 than in the highest prewar year 1941, despite the fact that there were practically no new cars for civilians produced in four of the intervening years.

Many factors have helped to account for the great expansion in automobile ownership in the postwar years. The rise in disposable personal income and in installment credit, together with a large volume of accumulated assets, have enabled desire to be translated into possession. In this setting such factors as the high rate of family formation, the outmigration to suburban areas, and the increase in leisure time and longer vacations have had a strong influence on automobile demand. Consumer surveys show that about three-fourths of all family units owned cars in 1956 compared to about one-half immediately prior to the war.

In considering the relationship to disposable income of expenditures for automobiles and parts in the postwar period, it may be observed that, while income and expenditures moved on the average fairly closely together beginning with the year 1949, there has been a certain amount of erratic fluctuation. In 5 of the last 8 years, the ratio of expenditures to income varied between 4.8 and 5.3 percent. In three of the years the ratio was significantly different from 5 percent, the years being 1950, 1952 and 1955 when the ratios were respectively, 6.0, 4.4, and 6.3 percent. The Korean hostilities stimulated demand in 1950 and, together with the steel strike, limited supply in 1952. The year 1955 represented a special situation when there was a very unusual spurt in demand.

### Furniture and household equipment

For the equipment and furnishing of their homes, consumers spent about \$15 billion in 1956. This includes furnitu e, floor coverings, radio and television sets, appliances, and various other durable housewares.

Demand for household goods, while generally rising, has followed a varied course. There was a small decline in 1949 followed by a sharp spurt in 1950. For four years thereafter purchases changed very little but were slightly below 1950. Only in 1955 and 1956 were sizable advances evident, with renewed vigor shown in all the segments comprising this broad and heterogenous group.

Relative to income, total home furnishing expenditures declined from 5.7 percent in 1929 to a depression low of 4.2 percent in 1933, then climbed back, with recovery, to 5.2 percent in 1940. Of course, during wartime the ratio dropped again, but after the war, restrictions were removed and spending for these items rose rapidly to satisfy both backlog demand and growing requirements. The special circumstances existing in 1947 lifted the ratio to 6.5 percent. It declined thereafter but has varied little from an average of 5.2 percent in the 1952–56 period.

An important factor influencing sales of home goods is sales of new housing, and the changing rate of family formation is an important factor in the basic demand. In the past 5 years family formation has increased at a steady rate of about 2 percent per year. While not so high as the 3½ percent shown for the demobilization affected years 1946–50, it is above the 1½ percent rate in the prewar depression years.

Other factors having an effect on home furnishing expenditures are the increased proportion of households occupying individual houses rather than apartments, the shift from urban to rural areas, the growth of consumer credit, and the degree of saturation of the market for appliances.

### Growth of appliance market

Expenditures for household appliances, the largest component of the furniture and household equipment group, amounted to \$4.4 billion in 1956, or about 1.5 percent of disposable personal income. This compares with less than 1 percent in 1929 and about 1.2 percent in 1940.

During 1956, some 3.7 million refrigerators and nearly 1 million home freezers were sold. Data for the past several years indicate that the refrigerator industry has fairly well settled down to an annual volume of between 3½ and 4 million units. The one exception is 1950 when sales spurted to 6.2 million units. Home freezer sales, on the other hand, seem to have stabilized at around the million unit mark for the past six years. In the case of refrigerators, about three-fourths are replacement sales, with new home construction accounting for the remainder. Owners of old refrigerators have been induced to replace them by new models containing freezer units, even if the old equipment

(Continued on page 24)

Table 4.—Personal Consumption Expenditures for Goods, by Major Expenditure Categories, for Selected Years

[Billions of dollars] Percent increase 1933 1937 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1929 1941 1945 1946 1929 to 1946 to 1956 1956 161.8 113, 7 121.0 120, 5 138, 2 142.8 148.9 150, 2 166, 9 256 42, 1 52, 9 81, 3 100.4 129.0 Total goods ..... 46, 9 25, 7  $20.6 \\ 6.3$  $\frac{22.2}{7.3}$ 23. 6 9. 5 28.6 12.4 $\frac{27.1}{10.9}$ 26.6 10.429. 8 13. 2  $\frac{29.4}{12.6}$  $\frac{34.0}{14.6}$  $\frac{269}{350}$ 6.9 2.49.7 3.4 $\frac{15.9}{3.9}$  $\frac{9.2}{3.2}$ 3. 5 1. 1 8. 1 1. 0  $\frac{10.9}{3.2}$ 12. 9 3. 3 12. 9 3. 9 14. 3 4. 2 1.9 .5  $\begin{array}{c} 74 \\ 33 \end{array}$ 100. 4 18. 5 51. 0 7. 9 5. 0 37. 7 9. 4 19. 5 43. 2 8. 8 19. 4 4. 2 2. 6 2. 1 6. 0 73. 2 16. 5 34. 1 7. 5 1. 8 98. 7 19. 6 49. 4 7. 9 4. 3 96. 9 111. 1 19. 8 58. 3 8. 2 5. 5 4. 7 14. 5 116. 1 20. 1 61. 4 126. 2 35. 2 6. 8 16. 4 3. 5 2. 1 1. 7 4. 7 93.1 119.1 120.9 132.9 253 22.3 84. 5 18. 2 40. 4 8. 4 3. 0 3. 5 11. 0  $^{57}_{18}$ 90. 9 18. 5 48. 8 7. 7 4. 7 4. 3 12. 9 20. 6 67. 0 9. 0 7. 7 4. 6 10. 9 18. 8 45. 6 19. 9 63. 0 21.6 130 80.0 309 64 Food....Alcoholic beverages..... 8. 6 3. 6 8. 7 6. 0 5. 1 14. 8 8. 8 7. 2 5. 2 15. 6 1. 5 1. 2 3. 4 1.8 1.7 5.3 8. 4 5. 7 17. 3  $\frac{361}{235}$   $\frac{228}{228}$  $^{176}_{63}_{58}$ 3. 0 10. 4 3. 9 12. 6 4. 4 13. 6 5. 3 15. 4 5. 4 16. 4 Other\_\_\_\_\_ Addendum:
Total personal consumption
expenditures 165, 0 169, 0254. 0 270. 6 Disposable personal income...

Detail will not necessarily add to totals due to rounding.

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

# Debt Changes in 1956

# In Relation to Saving and Investment

THE MAJOR developments in the field of public and private debt formation last year were a hardening in money and credit conditions, on the one hand, and a marked slowing in the overall rate of debt growth on the other. Investment demand was particularly strong in 1956, and economic activity

moved forward on a broad front.

Expansion in bank credit through loans and security purchases continued, though limited by pressure on reserves, and expanding activity was based on a more efficient use of the available money supply as evidenced by the increase in the velocity of circulation. The investment-saving pattern for the year required some shifts in the direction of the flow of capital funds; these were facilitated by the spending-savings decisions of the various economic groups, and partly induced by a rise in interest rates.

Corporate real investment in productive facilities was up sharply in 1956, both in dollar amount and in proportion to total private investment. Most of the matching rise in national saving, however, took place in other segments of the economy, the bulk of it going to individuals. The market-mechanism shifted these funds in the direction of most insistent demands.

### Rise in debt slackened

Net public and private debt rose from \$656 billion at the beginning of 1956 to a total of \$684 billion at year end. The increase of \$28 billion compared with the high of \$49½ billion recorded for 1955, and was somewhat below the average increases of 1950-53.

Outstanding among the year's changes was the \$6 billion reduction in the net Federal debt—the first substantial cut since 1948. This reduction had an important influence upon money markets and the general saving-investment pattern which characterized the year. It released funds which could be utilized by private enterprises to facilitate the large expansion in business investment.

Gross Federal debt, including obligations held by Federal agencies and trust funds as well as by the public, also was down last year for the first time in nearly a decade

down last year for the first time in nearly a decade.

The net increase in debt of borrowers other than the Federal Government amounted to \$34 billion in 1956, as compared with \$48½ billion in the previous year. The change was practically all in the private category since the increase in State and local government indebtedness—the bulk of which is long term—slowed only from \$5 billion in 1955 to \$4½ billion last year.

The sharpest changes centered as usual in short- and medium-term credit instruments, of which the total outstanding rose \$8 billion last year as against \$21½ billion the year before (see chart). Net new long-term borrowing, at \$26 billion, was only slightly lower than in 1955.

\$20 billion, was only slightly lower than in 1500.

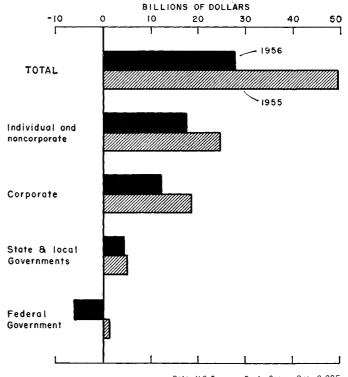
NOTE.—MR. GORMAN IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

Among the various borrower groups, individuals (including those operating unincorporated enterprises) incurred \$17½ billion in net new obligations. The chief single element in a \$7 billion slowdown from the 1955 pace of such borrowing was a drop in the rate of consumer credit expansion, which had reached an extremely high figure in 1955. Changes in this item were strongly influenced by nonfinancial factors—particularly the autonomous decisions of consumers as to the size of their automotive purchases. The remainder of the slowdown occurred primarily in security loans and other short-term credit.

Mortgage indebtedness on 1–4 family residential real estate, the chief type of long-term debt owed by individuals, advanced \$10½ billion. The increase was the second largest ever registered in this category, being exceeded only in 1955.

Corporate borrowing presented a similar but even more marked pattern of contrast between long- and short-term components. The net increase in long-term corporate debt was the largest on record, amounting to \$8 billion, or 19

### Annual Changes in Total Debt



Data: U.S. Treasury Dept., Census Bur., & OBE

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

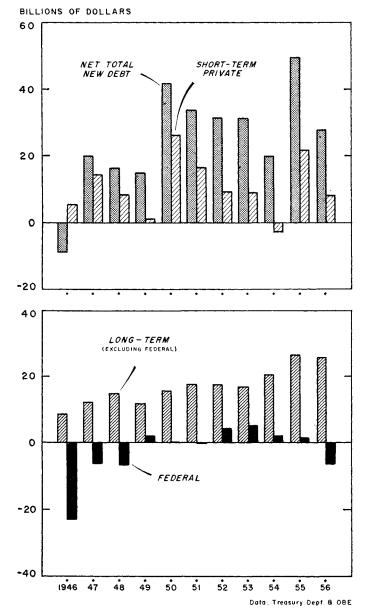
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percent more than the 1955 rise. Short-term corporate debt, however, rose only \$4½ billion last year, or only three-eighths as much as the year before. The extreme sharpness of this decline in net new short-term borrowing reflects in part a reduction in accrued income tax liability outstanding; even if this item is excluded, however, net short-term borrowing in 1956 was only about two-thirds of the 1955

### Interest burden

The growth of public and private debt over the past decade has been accompanied by a rise in the volume of interest charges. At the same time, however, the earnings and other current receipts of the major borrower groups have expanded sufficiently so that the fractions going for

### Annual Changes in Net Public and Private Debt



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

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interest payments have generally remained close to lows recorded at the start of the postwar period; and in the case of the Federal Government the percentage has shown a significant decline. For all borrower groups, moreover, the ratios are lower than in 1929 or at the close of the prewar-

The general picture may be seen in the two charts on page 20, which show, respectively, the changes in interest cost relative to income for selected years over the period 1929-56 on private and government debt.

### SAVING AND INVESTMENT

Of the \$28 billion of net new lending to public and private borrowers last year, \$4½ billion consisted of bank credit extended through loans and security purchases. Commercial banks thus accounted for about one-sixth of the total. This fraction compares with one-tenth in 1955, when the banks had supplied \$5 billion of the \$49½ billion total

### Restraint of bank credit expansion

The expansion of bank credit was restrained last year by the continued tight reserve position of the commercial banking system. Member banks in major cities, which play a key part in the national money market, held excess reserves averaging less than \$0.1 billion during the year, while their average liabilities to the Federal Reserve amounted to nearly \$0.7 billion, and recourse to further borrowing from the Reserve Banks was discouraged by increases in rediscount rates from 2½ percent at the turn of the year to 2¾ percent by mid-April and to 3 percent before the end of August.

Open market operations served chiefly to meet seasonal fluctuations in the demand for means of payment. Reserves required against demand deposits remained unchanged at 20 percent for central reserve city banks, 18 percent for reserve

city banks and 12 percent for others.

### Corporations require more external capital

Pressure on the money and capital markets last year was associated with an expansion of corporate investment which required more outside capital (noncorporate saving) to finance the rise in the rate of real investment. Corporations invested \$37 billion in plant, equipment, and expansion of inventories, or \$8 billion more than in 1955. Gross saving by these corporations during the year is placed at about \$25 billion, or about the same as in 1955, as the growth in depreciation allowances was largely offset by a dip in retained earnings.

In financing its investment programs (and a limited increase in cash holdings) under these circumstances, corporate business obtained a net total of more than \$12 billion from the money and capital markets, an amount several times that taken in 1955. (These operations are discussed in more detail in a later section of this report.) The bulk of the expansion was supplied out of consumers' saving.

### Individuals reverse role in money market

Gross personal saving, before deduction of depreciation charges, approached \$35 billion last year. This was several billion more than in 1955, consumer spending for durable goods in particular having taken a smaller fraction of disposable personal income. The rise in saving together with the change in investment by individuals on their own account made a larger volume of personal funds available for corporate use in 1956 than the year before. The increase in plans and institutional arrangements which tended to channel such saving partly into other uses. funds so made available was limited, however, by existing

During 1955, consumers had withdrawn several billion more from the money and capital markets through new borrowing than they had supplied through savings deposits, security purchases and debt retirement. In 1956, this pattern was reversed, as individuals made a net contribution to the market supply of investment funds on the order of \$5-\$6 billion. Expressed as a percentage of personal saving, this input was well above the average for recent years, while both the percentage of saving devoted to financing new direct investment in physical assets and that used to build up personal cash balances seem to have been considerably lower

Outlay for new housing and consumer durable goods had been very high in 1955, and some easing in basic demand for such goods noted in 1956 apparently tended to increase the amount of personal saving available for corporate use even without a rise in interest rates. Despite this favorable circumstance, however, it seems likely that the tighter credit conditions of 1956 reflected in part the difficulty of financing a greater share of corporate investment externally. In 1955, the rise of corporate investment could be financed to a much greater extent from internal sources of funds.

Changes from 1955 to 1956 in the money and capital market positions of other segments of the economy seem to have been largely offsetting in the aggregate. State, and local governments combined released over \$2 billion more of investment funds last year than the year before—the net Federal debt having been reduced; and net foreign investment absorbed a total which was higher by about the same amount.

### **GOVERNMENT DEBT**

Total net debt of all levels of government combined was reduced last year. The decline in the Federal component was partly offset by the further rise in State and local debt.

### Reduction in federal debt aids private expansion

Net Federal debt, comprising publicly held obligations of the Treasury and other U. S. agencies, was reduced \$6 billion in the calendar year 1956 to a year-end figure of \$225½ billion. After having declined in 1947 and in 1948, such debt had shown relatively little further change until the Korean war period, when moderate advances occurred. These tapered off after 1953. (See chart.)

The rise in Federal Government expenditures was held below the advance in tax collections last year, and the \$3 billion deficit in the administrative Budget reported for the calendar year 1955 was replaced in calendar 1956 by a \$4 billion surplus. With Treasury cash balances virtually unchanged, the entire surplus was applied to the reduction

of debt. (See text table.)

Tables 1 and 2.—Public and Private Debt (Net and Gross), End of Calendar Year, 1945-561

[Billions of dollars] Public Private Public Corporate Individual and noncorporate End of year and private. State and Total Federal<sup>2</sup> Total Mortgage Nonmortgage Long-Short-Total

							term	term		Farm	Nonfarm <sup>3</sup>	Farm 4	Nonfarm 5
Table 1.—Net Public and Private Debt®													
1945	406. 3	266. 4	252. 7	13. 7	139. 9	85. 3	38. 3	47. 0	54. 6	4. 8	27. 0	2. 5	20. 4
1946	397. 4	243. 3	229. 7	13. 6	154. 1	93. 5	41. 3	52. 2	60. 6	4. 9	32. 5	2. 7	20. 5
1947	417. 4	237. 7	223. 3	14. 4	179. 7	108. 9	46. 1	62. 8	70. 8	5. 1	38. 7	3. 5	23. 5
1948	433. 6	232. 7	216. 5	16. 2	200. 9	117. 8	52. 5	65. 3	83. 1	5. 3	45. 1	5. 5	27. 3
1949	448. 4	236. 7	218. 6	18. 1	211. 7	118. 0	56. 5	61. 5	93. 7	5. 6	50. 6	6. 4	31. 2
1950	490. 3	239. 4	218. 7	20. 7	250. 9	142. 1	60. 1	81. 9	108. 8	6. 1	59. 4	6. 2	37. 2
	524. 0	241. 8	218. 5	23. 3	282. 2	162. 5	66. 6	95. 9	119. 7	6. 6	67. 4	7. 0	38. 8
	555. 2	248. 7	222. 9	25. 8	306. 5	171. 0	73. 3	97. 7	135. 5	7. 2	75. 2	8. 0	45. 2
	586. 3	256. 7	228. 1	28. 6	329. 6	179. 5	78. 3	101. 2	150. 1	7. 7	83. 8	9. 1	49. 6
	606. 2	263. 6	230. 2	33. 4	342. 6	177. 3	82. 6	94. 8	165. 3	8. 2	94. 7	9. 3	53. 1
1955	655. 8	269. 9	231. 5	38. 4	385. 9	195. 9	89.3	106. 5	190. 0	9. 0	108. 8	9. 7	62. 6
1956	683. 8	268. 1	225. 4	42. 7	415. 7	208. 2	97.3	110. 9	207. 5	9. 8	121. 7	9. 6	66. 4
			Tab	le 2.—Gro	ss Public a	nd Private	Debt						
1945	463. 3	309. 2	292. 6	16. 6	154. 1	99. 5	45. 3	54. 2	54. 6	4. 8	27. 0	2. 5	20. 4
1946	457. 9	288. 0	272. 1	15. 9	169. 9	109. 3	48. 4	60. 9	60. 6	4. 9	32. 5	2. 7	20. 5
1947	485. 6	286. 6	269. 8	16. 8	199. 0	128. 2	55. 0	73. 2	70. 8	5. 1	38. 7	3. 5	23. 5
1948	498. 6	276. 7	258. 0	18. 7	221. 9	138. 8	62. 8	76. 0	83. 1	5. 3	45. 1	5. 5	27. 3
1948	520. 3	287. 0	266. 1	20. 9	233. 3	139. 6	67. 7	71. 8	93. 7	5. 6	50. 6	6. 4	31. 2
1950	566. 4	290. 6	266. 4	24. 2	275. 8	167. 0	72. 2	94. 9	108. 8	6.1	59. 4	6. 2	37. 2
1951	607. 5	297. 2	270. 2	27. 0	310. 3	190. 6	79. 9	110. 8	119. 7	6.6	67. 4	7. 0	38. 8
1952	646. 0	308. 9	279. 3	29. 6	337. 1	201. 6	88. 0	113. 5	135. 5	7.2	75. 2	8. 0	45. 2
1953	683. 6	322. 0	289. 3	32. 7	361. 6	211. 5	93. 9	117. 6	150. 1	7.7	83. 8	9. 1	49. 6
1954	707. 3	332. 3	294. 4	37. 9	375. 0	209. 7	99. 1	110. 6	165. 3	8.2	94. 7	9. 3	53. 1
955956	766. 5	345. 0	301. 8	43, 2	421, 5	231. 5	107. 3	124. 2	190. 0	9. 0	108. 8	9. 7	62. 6
	802. 7	348. 5	300. 5	48, 0	454, 2	246. 7	117. 0	129. 7	207. 5	9. 8	121. 7	9. 6	66. 4

Data for State and local governments are for June 30 of each year.
 Includes categories of debt not subject to the statutory debt limit.
 Data are for noncorporate borrowers only. (See table 6.)
 Comprises non-real-estate debt of farmers and farm cooperatives owed to institutional lenders (includes CCC loans).
 Comprises debt incurred for commercial (nonfarm), financial and consumer purposes, including debt owed by farmers for financial and consumer purposes.

<sup>6.</sup> The concepts used in this report are described in the October 1950 Survey. Prior-year data for tables 1-7 appear in the September 1953 Survey.

Sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census.

A further \$2\% billion of Treasury debt which had been held by the public was retired by use, in effect, of the proceeds of new issues placed with federally administered trust funds and other government investment accounts. Total acquisitions of Treasury securities for the trust and investment accounts were about the same last year as during 1955. The proportion taken by the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund declined somewhat, however, while other trust funds took a larger fraction of the total. These shifts reflected variations in the annual operating surpluses of the respective accounts.

[Billions of dollars]

(	,			
		Calend	ar year	
	1953	1954	1955	1956
Budgetary deficit (+) or surplus (-) Plus: Increase (+) or decrease (-)	9. 2	3. 7	2. 8	<b>-3.</b> 8
in cash balance	-1. 5 . 1	<sup>6</sup> 7	6 1	1 2
Equals: Total borrowed (+) or retired	7.8	3. 6	2. 0	-4.1
From Federal agencies and accounts_UC trust fundOASI trust fundCivil-service trust fundOther	2. 4 . 5 1. 3 . 3 . 3	1. 3 8 1. 6 . 3 . 3	2. 1 . 0 1. 2 . 6 . 3	2. 3 . 3 . 7 . 8 . 5
From outside sources	5. 4	2, 3	1	-6.4

Treasury obligations to the amount of \$67 billion were refinanced during the year. In the face of rising interest rates, the bulk of this refinancing was done by the issue of securities scheduled to mature in 1957. The amount of marketable debt due within one year rose \$8 billion to reach \$68½ billion, or nearly 43 percent of the year-end total

Obligations of Federal business-type agencies held outside the Government, which had risen in 1955 as housing finance agencies borrowed from the public, increased another \$1/2 billion. The Federal agencies' debt to the Treasury, however, increased \$2½ billion last year. This rise reflected chiefly the borrowings of the Commodity Credit Corporation to finance the various agricultural price support programs.

The gross measures of Federal debt included in tables 2 and 3 reflect both the Treasury lending to other Federal agencies and its issue of securities to the trust and investment accounts, so that the reduction shown by these measures is smaller than that in net debt.

### Borrowing required for State and local government capital outlays

Net debt of State and local governments amounted to nearly \$43 billion on June 30, 1956, having increased about \$4\% billion in the fiscal year 1956 and \$5 billion in the pre-(Comprehensive statistics of State and vious fiscal year. local government debt, unlike other statistics presented in this report, are not prepared on a calendar year-end basis.)

Both State and local governments have been heavy borrowers throughout the postwar period, the funds so raised serving chiefly to supplement operating surpluses in the financing of new schools, streets and highways, and other fixed facilities. The reduced pace of debt expansion last year was associated with the postponement or cancellation of a number of proposed new issues awaiting more favorable

Borrowing by local governments nevertheless continued at about the 1955 rate, though the rise in debt of State governments slackened. The latter accounted for one fourth of total net new borrowing of all non-Federal Governments last year. A downtrend in this fraction, which amounted to two-fifths as recently as 1954, has reflected in major part a decline in borrowing for toll roads. Under the Federal Aid Highway Program enacted last year, an increasing proportion of new highway construction is expected to be financed with Federal funds, out of current tax revenues set aside for this purpose. (See article in December 1956 Survey.)

### CORPORATE FINANCE

As noted above, in order to carry out the huge investment programs of 1956 corporations supplemented their own saving by drafts to a net total of over \$12 billion on the money and capital markets.

Aside from borrowing operations, corporate transactions in these markets included the sale of equity securities in the

Table 3.—Gross and Net Federal Government Debt, End of Calendar Years, 1945-56

						[Millions o	f dollars]										
		Gross debt								Duplicating debt							
	Federal		Feder	ral Govern	ment			Federal	Federal Govern-	Federal agency securities 4 5			Federal				
End of year	Govern- ment and Federal					Non-	Federal agency 3	Govern- ment and Federal	ment se- curities held by		Held by	Held by	Govern- ment and Federal	Federal Govern-	Federal agency		
1045	agency, total 1			Total	Total	Public issues	Special issues	interest bearing <sup>2</sup>		agency, total	Federal agencies and trust funds	Total	U.S. Treasury	other	agency, total	ment	agonoy
1945 1946 1947 1948 1948	292, 599 272, 147 269, 753 257, 994 266, 067	278, 114 259, 149 256, 900 252, 800 257, 130	275, 693 257, 649 254, 205 250, 580 255, 019	255, 693 233, 064 225, 250 218, 866 221, 123	20, 000 24, 585 28, 955 31, 714 33, 896	2, 421 1, 500 2, 695 2, 220 2, 111	14, 485 12, 998 12, 853 5, 194 8, 937	39, 857 42, 398 46, 435 41, 510 47, 483	27, 041 30, 913 34, 352 37, 317 39, 346	12, 816 11, 485 12, 083 4, 193 8, 137	11, 775 10, 693 11, 840 3, 953 7, 304	1, 041 792 243 240 833	252, 742 229, 749 223, 318 216, 484 218, 584	251, 073 228, 236 222, 548 215, 483 217, 784	1, 669 1, 513 770 1, 001 800		
1950	266, 415 270, 188 279, 317 289, 307 294, 386	256, 708 259, 419 267, 391 275, 168 278, 750	254, 283 257, 070 265, 293 272, 881 275, 731	220, 576 221, 168 226, 143 231, 684 233, 165	33, 707 35, 902 39, 150 41, 197 42, 566	2, 425 2, 349 2, 098 2, 287 3, 019	9, 707 10, 769 11, 926 14, 139 15, 636	47, 713 51, 639 56, 436 61, 195 64, 144	39, 197 42, 281 45, 893 48, 313 49, 609	8, 516 9, 358 10, 543 12, 882 14, 535	8, 470 9, 292 10, 496 12, 857 14, 508	46 66 47 25 27	218, 702 218, 549 222, 881 228, 112 230, 242	217, 511 217, 138 221, 498 226, 855 229, 141	1, 191 1, 411 1, 383 1, 257 1, 1		
1955 1956	301, 845 300, 483	280, 769 276, 628	277, 799 274, 219	233, 873 228, 581	43, 926 45, 639	2, 970 2, 409	21, 076 23, 855	70, 377 75, 087	51, 723 54, 001	18, 654 21, 086	18, 642 21, 027	12 59	231, 469 225, 395	229, 046 222, 627	2, 423 2, 768		

Includes categories of debt not subject to the statutory debt limit.
 Includes matured debt on which interest has ceased.
 Bonds, debentures, and notes payable, including securities held by U. S. Treasury.
 Bonds, debentures, and notes payable.

Federal agency securities held in Federal Trust funds were less than \$500,000 in all year<sup>S</sup>

net amount of \$3 billion, the liquidation of \$5 billion in Federal securities held, and, on the other side of the account, the provision of \$8 billion in trade credit to customers and suppliers. Net new corporate debt formation is shown in he perspective of these other transactions in the following summary. (For purposes of the debt study, corporate statistics are shown on a somewhat more fully consolidated basis than in the regular OBE analyses of the sources and uses of corporate funds.)

a	1956 (billions f dollars)
Borrowing	$12\frac{1}{2}$
BorrowingShort-termLong-term	8
Plus: Stock issues	3
Plus: Liquidation of Federal securities	5
Less: Credit extended to others	8
Equals: Net draft on money and capital markets	12½

A substantial portion of the slowdown in short-term corporate borrowing centered in amounts owed to the Federal Government in the form of outstanding corporate income tax liabilities, which were reduced last year after having risen during 1955. Declines in the rate of new borrowing were marked in other categories as well, however, the 1955 pace of short-term debt formation in these having slowed by one-third.

Details on the industrial distribution of short-term corporate borrowing are unavailable. Some indication of changes may be derived, however, from the reported distribution of bank lending for commercial and industrial pur-These data indicate a substantial shift last year. Net new lending to manufacturers was more than double that of 1955, while sales finance companies reduced their indebtedness to commercial banks in 1956 after a \$1½ billion expansion in the previous year. Net new borrowing by other industrial divisions showed smaller and generally offsetting changes.

The \$1 billion rise in net new long-term borrowing last year took the form of a \$1/2 billion rise in new issues and a slowdown of comparable magnitude in retirements. The tight money market was reflected in deferral or cancellation

of a number of proposed issues.

Like the increase in bank credit, the rise in long-term borrowing centered in manufacturing, where the acceleration in the rate of plant, equipment and inventory investment was most marked. Net long-term debt formation by nonmanufacturing corporations continued at about the 1955 rate.

### Corporate liquidity position

Corporate business as a whole was in a somewhat less liquid position at the end of 1956 than a year earlier. Corporate holdings of Federal securities being down and the increase in cash items limited, the overall ratio of cash and U.S. securities to current liabilities declined from 54 percent at the beginning of the year to 47½ percent at the end. The year-end ratio of total current assets including trade receivables and inventories to current liabilities, however, was substantially the same as at the close of 1955.

### INDIVIDUALS' AND NONCORPORATE DEBT

In combination, the various financial transactions carried on by individuals had resulted in 1955 in a net withdrawal of funds from the money and capital markets. As has been noted above, their financial transactions in 1956 had the

opposite effect: persons entered the markets, on balance, as net suppliers of funds.

Although the data now available do not permit a precise or detailed analysis of the shifts through which this change occurred, the broad outlines seem clear. In 1955, individuals' borrowing for consumption and business purposes and on residential mortages had drawn more funds from the markets than their security purchases, savings deposits, and saving through insurance programs during the year had supplied. By comparison, their total borrowings last year were substantially lower than the year before, while the security purchases and savings deposits made in 1956 were larger than in 1955.

Among these changes, the drop in net new consumer borrowing seems to have been quantitatively the most important single factor, about matching in size the estimated increase over 1955 in the combined total of security purchases and sums entrusted to banks and other financial intermediaries during the year. Also important was the drop in individuals' borrowing through the mortgage market.

These and other debt changes will be discussed in succeed-

ing sections of this report.

### Consumer credit

Short- and intermediate-term consumer credit rose \$31/2 billion during 1956, a total of \$42 billion being outstanding at the end of the year. In 1955, such debt had expanded by a record \$6½ billion.

Table 4.—Gross and Net State and Local Government Debt, June 30, 1945-56

[Millions of dollars]

End of fiscal	G	iross del	)t	Dup	licating d	ebt ²	Net debt			
year	Total <sup>1</sup>	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	
.945	16, 589	2, 425	14, 164	2, 864	1,046	1,818	13, 725	1,379	12, 346	
946	15, 922 16, 825	2,358 2,978	13, 564 13, 847	2, 349 2, 428	754 804	1,595 1,624	13, 573 14, 397	1,604 2,174	11, 969 12, 223	
948	18, 702	3,722	14, 980	2,476	851	1,625	16, 226	2, 871	13, 35	
949	20, 875	4,024	16, 851	2,726	970	1, 576	18, 149	3,054	15, 09	
950 3	24, 191	5, 361	18,830	3, 468	1,398	2,070	20,723	3, 963	16, 760	
.951 8	27,040	6, 373	20,667	3,693	1,482	2, 211	23, 347	4,891	18, 456	
.952 3		7,040	22, 584	3,852	1,465	2, 387	25, 771	5,575	20, 196	
.953 3		8,001	24, 734	4, 176	1,628	2, 548	28, 559	6, 373	22, 186	
954 3	37,904	10, 204	27, 700	4, 523	1,953	2, 570	33, 381	8, 251	25, 130	
955 3	43, 200	11,800	31, 400	4,850	1,990	2,860	38, 350	9, 810	28, 540	
956 3	48,000	13, 100	34, 900	5, 300	2,300	3,000	42,700	10,800	31, 90	

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

The slowdown in consumer borrowing centered in the automobile category, in which gross extensions on installment paper were over \$1 billion lower and total repayments \$1½ billion higher than in 1955. The 7-percent drop in exten-sions reflected the slackening in automobile purchases last year, auto retailers' sales being off by a roughly comparable percentage.

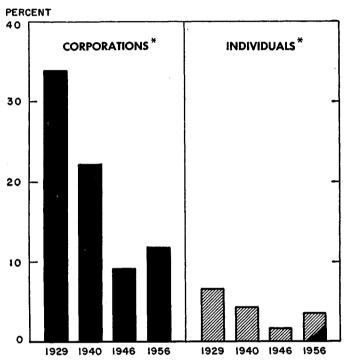
Installment credit for the purchase of consumer durable goods other than automobiles likewise expanded at a substantially slower rate during 1956, although the tapering reported was much smaller than that in auto credit in relative as well as in absolute terms. Net installment credit on such consumer goods rose \$1/2 billion last year, reaching a total of over \$8 billion at year-end. Gross extensions

Includes State loans to local units.
 Comprises State and local government securities held by State and local governments.
 Data for 1950 through 1956 are not strictly comparable with 1949 and earlier years. (See "Governmental Debt in 1951," Bureau of the Census, December 1951.)

were up 4 percent from 1955—about in line with the rise in consumer purchases of nonauto durables—while repayments rose 8½ percent, reflecting the 1954-55 rise in borrowing.

It should be noted that not all borrowing for the purchase of consumer durable goods is in the form of installment credit reported as being extended for this purpose. An uncertain and probably varying fraction of the borrowing done to buy durables is reported under the headings of personal installment credit, single payment loans, or charge accounts.

### Interest Paid in Relation to Income



\* Corporations: Interest payments as percent of profits before taz plus interest. Individuals: Interest payments as percent of personal income

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

57-13-10

Installment loans for repair and modernization of dwellings maintained their 1955 rates of advance last year, as did personal installment loans.

Noninstallment consumer credit rose to a total of \$10.3 billion at year end, recording a somewhat smaller advance last year than during 1955. The decline in net new lending reflected a tapering of the rise in single-payment loans; despite this slowdown, the 1956 growth in such debt was still larger than in any year prior to 1955. The expansion of charge accounts and service credit was about the same last

year as the year before.

Direct consumer lending by commercial banks in 1956 accounted for close to half the increase in total consumer credit, a substantially higher proportion than in 1955. In that year, however, the banks had extended a substantial volume of commercial loans to sales finance companies besides lending directly to consumers (see text table). Last year, sales finance companies reduced their debt to the banks. If changes in such indirect lending to consumers are taken into account, banks are seen to have supported a considerably smaller fraction of all consumer borrowing last year than in 1955.

Sales finance companies increased their holdings of consumer credit by only about one-third as much last year as the year before. Apart from credit extensions financed indirectly by bank loans, however, such companies lent about the same amount in 1956 as in 1955.

	Change in of dol.	billions lars
Consumer debt to—	1955	1956
All lenders	6. 4	3. 2
Commercial banks	2. 3	1.4
Sales finance companies	2. 3	. 7
Retail outlets	. 7	. 1
Other lendersAddendum: Weekly reporting member bank loans to	1.0	1. 0
sales finance companies	1. 3	2
Source: Based on Federal Reserve Board data.		

Other lender groups generally reported fractional declines in the rate of consumer credit expansion; and net extensions by retail stores, which had been large in 1955, dropped to a

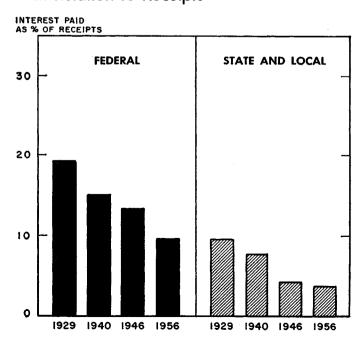
negligible figure last year.

### Mortgage debt

Mortgage debt owed by individuals and unincorporated enterprises (excluding farm debt) amounted to \$121½ billion at the end of 1956. The total was up \$13 billion, or 12 percent, from the previous year. The lesser rate of rise than shown in 1955 (when mortgage debt had increased 15 percent) reflects a decline of \$1\% billion in net new lending on 1- to 4family residential properties, which account for the bulk of real estate loans.

Details by type of loan are not available for individuals separately from corporate debtors. For both groups combined, net new borrowing on "conventional" mortgages on 1- to 4-family properties amounted to \$6 billion in 1956, \$½ billion more than in 1955. The relative strength of the market for conventional mortgages was associated with the

### Government Interest Payments in Relation to Receipts



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

flexibility of interest rate provisions on such instruments, which permitted borrowers on residential property to match the higher rates being offered by other competitors for long-term loan funds.

The supply of funds available for government-underwritten mortgages contracted sharply. This contraction was especially marked in the case of loans guaranteed in part by the Veterans Administration. Net new lending under VA guarantee amounted to \$3.7 billion last year, as compared with \$5.3 billion in 1955. The slowdown centered in loans carrying little or no down payment and maturities of more than twenty-five years

than twenty-five years.

The number of VA loans closed with no down payment had expanded sharply after mid-1953, and two years later was accounting for just under half of all VA loans closed. Since the latter part of 1955, no new applications for guarantee of such loans have been accepted by the VA. Lending under guarantee on mortgages with maturities over 25 years showed a similar pattern of increase into 1955, and declined relatively a little more last year than did the total.

The growth in mortgage debt insured by the Federal Housing Administration also slowed last year, totaling \$1.2 billion compared to \$1.5 billion for 1955. In December 1956 the FHA raised the interest rate ceiling for insured loans to 5 percent to make such loans more attractive to investors.

Nearly all major sources reported net new mortgage lending on 1- to 4-family properties down last year. The largest decline was registered by savings and loan associations, which acquired a net total of \$4\% billion in mortgages in 1956 as compared with \$5 billion in the previous year. The inflow of personal savings to the associations was about the same in both years, but their lending capacity was affected last year by a net reduction in Federal Home Loan Bank advances outstanding; in 1955 the associations' resources had been supplemented by a considerable expansion in such advances. Net extensions of mortgage loans by commercial banks, at a little over \$1 billion, were one-third below the 1955 level. Lending on 1- to 4-family properties by mutual savings banks also declined, though not so sharply;

Table 5.—Gross and Net Corporate Debt, End of Calendar Year, 1945-56

[Millions of dollars]

		A	ll Corporat	ions		•	Rail	lway corpor	ations			Nonrailway corporations				
End of year				Short-term <sup>1</sup>					Short-term <sup>1</sup>					Short-term t		
	Total	Long- term !	Total	Notes and accounts payable	Other	Total	Total Long-term 1	Total	Notes and accounts payable	Other	Total	Long- term <sup>1</sup>	Total	Notes and accounts payable	Other	
						Gross	Corporate	Debt								
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	109, 292 128, 157 138, 799	45, 321 48, 435 54, 988 62, 808 67, 720	54, 202 60, 857 73, 169 75, 991 71, 834	25, 718 31, 667 37, 676 39, 248 37, 338	28, 484 29, 190 35, 493 36, 743 34, 496	15, 411 13, 714 14, 173 13, 995 13, 710	11, 874 10, 877 11, 169 11, 124 11, 244	3, 537 2, 837 3, 004 2, 871 2, 466	881 799 904 872 769	2, 656 2, 038 2, 100 1, 999 1, 697	84, 112 95, 578 113, 984 124, 804 125, 844	33, 447 37, 558 43, 819 51, 684 56, 476	50, 665 58, 020 70, 165 73, 120 69, 368	24, 837 30, 868 36, 772 38, 376 36, 569	25, 828 27, 152 33, 393 34, 744 32, 799	
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	190, 637 201, 559 211, 488	72, 153 79, 855 88, 016 93, 874 99, 100	94, 883 110, 782 113, 543 117, 614 110, 613	48, 096 54, 700 59, 055 59, 387 57, 193	46, 787 56, 082 54, 488 58, 227 53, 420	14, 280 14, 463 14, 587 14, 123 13, 522	11, 264 11, 377 11, 498 11, 236 11, 119	3,016 3,086 3,089 2,887 2,403	915 903 906 882 775	2, 101 2, 183 2, 183 2, 005 1, 628	152, 756 176, 174 186, 972 197, 365 196, 191	60, 889 68, 478 76, 518 82, 638 87, 981	91, 867 107, 696 110, 454 114, 727 108, 210	47, 181 53, 797 58, 149 58, 505 56, 418	44, 686 53, 899 52, 305 56, 222 51, 792	
1955 1956	231, 471 246, 685	107, 285 117, 000	124, 186 129, 685	64, 613 69, 432	59, 573 60, 253	13, 838 13, 941	11, 082 11, 145	2, 756 2, 796	891 900	1, 865 1, 896	217, 633 232, 744	96, 203 105, 855	121, 430 126, 889	63, 722 68, 532	57, 708 58, 357	
						Duplicatio	ng Corpora	te Debt								
1945 1946 1947 1948	15, 754 19, 275 21, 018	6, 999 7, 092 8, 902 10, 322 11, 186	7, 232 8, 662 10, 373 10, 696 10, 375	4, 264 5, 256 6, 247 6, 518 6, 203	2, 968 3, 406 4, 126 4, 178 4, 172	1, 485 807 1, 499 1, 496 1, 486	1,099 467 1,172 1,205 1,224	386 340 327 291 262	124 111 126 121 107	262 229 201 170 155	12, 746 14, 947 17, 776 19, 522 20, 075	5, 900 6, 625 7, 730 9, 117 9, 962	6, 846 8, 322 10, 046 10, 405 10, 113	4, 140 5, 145 6, 121 6, 397 6, 096	2, 706 3, 177 3, 925 4, 008 4, 017	
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	28, 121 30, 529 32, 027	12,007 13,266 14,682 15,599 16,542	12, 971 14, 855 15, 847 16, 428 15, 844	7, 991 9, 093 9, 819 9, 875 9, 513	4, 980 5, 762 6, 028 6, 553 6, 331	1, 557 1, 489 1, 482 1, 302 1, 277	1, 266 1, 186 1, 184 1, 022 1, 022	291 303 298 280 255	127 126 126 122 108	164 177 172 158 147	23, 421 26, 632 29, 047 30, 725 31, 109	10, 741 12, 080 13, 498 14, 577 15, 520	12, 680 14, 552 15, 549 16, 148 15, 589	7, 864 8, 967 9, 693 9, 753 9, 405	4, 816 5, 585 5, 856 6, 395 6, 184	
1955 1956	35, 619 38, 494	17, 979 19, 690	17, 640 18, 801	10, 744 11, 550	6, 896 7, 254	1, 295 1, 316	1,009 1,017	286 299	122 125	164 174	34, 324 37, 178	16, 970 18, 673	17, 354 18, 505	10, 622 11, 425	6, 732 7, 080	
		-				Net Corpo	rate Debt									
1945	93, 538 108, 882 117, 781	38, 322 41, 343 46, 086 52, 486 56, 534	46, 970 52, 195 62, 796 65, 295 61, 459	21, 454 26, 411 31, 429 32, 730 31, 135	25, 516 25, 784 31, 367 32, 565 30, 324	13, 926 12, 907 12, 674 12, 499 12, 224	10, 775 10, 410 9, 997 9, 919 10, 020	3, 151 2, 497 2, 677 2, 580 2, 204	757 698 778 751 662	2, 394 1, 809 1, 899 1, 829 1, 542	71, 366 80, 631 96, 208 105, 282 105, 769	27, 547 30, 933 36, 089 42, 567 46, 514	43, 819 49, 698 60, 119 62, 715 59, 255	20, 697 25, 723 30, 651 31, 979 30, 473	23, 122 23, 975 29, 468 30, 736 28, 782	
1950	142, 058 162, 516 171, 030 179, 461 177, 327	60, 146 66, 589 73, 334 78, 275 82, 558	81, 912 95, 927 97, 696 101, 186 94, 769	40, 105 45, 607 49, 236 49, 512 47, 680	41, 807 50, 320 48, 460 51, 674 47, 089	12, 723 12, 974 13, 105 12, 821 12, 245	9, 998 10, 191 10, 314 10, 214 10, 097	2, 725 2, 783 2, 791 2, 607 2, 148	788 777 780 760 667	1, 937 2, 006 2, 011 1, 847 1, 481	129, 335 149, 542 157, 925 166, 640 165, 082	50, 148 56, 398 63, 020 68, 061 72, 461	79, 187 93, 144 94, 905 98, 579 92, 621	39. 317 44, 830 48, 456 48, 752 47, 013	39, 870 48, 314 46, 449 49, 827 45, 608	
1955 1956		89, 306 97, 310	106, 546 110, 881	53, 869 57, 882	52, 677 52, 999	12, 543 12, 625	10, 073 10, 128	2, 470 2, 497	769 775	1, 701 1, 722	183, 309 195, 566	79, 233 87, 182	104, 076 108, 384	53, 100 57, 107	50, 976 51, 277	

<sup>1.</sup> Long-term debt is defined as having an original maturity of 1 year or more from date of issue; short-term debt as having an original maturity of less than 1 year.

Sources: U. S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service; Interstate Commerce Commission; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

and life insurance companies maintained their 1955 rate of mortgage credit expansion.

Net acquisitions by the Federal National Mortgage Association through its secondary mortgage market program expanded sharply to approach \$\% billion in 1956.

### Farm debt rise slackens

The total of production and mortgage debt owed by farmers and farm cooperatives amounted to \$19½ billion at the end of last year, \$0.7 billion more than at the end of 1955. This rise in farm debt accompanied a \$6 billion advance in the estimated market value of agricultural assets. Net new borrowings in 1956 fell somewhat short of those recorded the The slackening centered in production debt. which declined fractionally in 1956 after having registered a \$\% billion increase in the previous year. The increase in farm mortgage debt amounted to \$0.8 billion, about the same as in 1955

A substantial part of the asset growth noted above reflected a higher valuation of land. The reported nationwide average of farm land prices has moved up in the past 3 years despite the downturn in farm commodity prices and incomes An increasingly important factor in the strength of the farm real estate market seems to have been a demand for additional acreage to expand existing farms: about one-third of last year's farm real estate transfers were of this character. a proportion somewhat above that reported for other recent years. Survey data suggest that a common reason for enlarging individual holdings is the greater efficiency with which labor and machinery can be utilized on larger farms.

Table 6.—Nonfarm Debt by Borrowing and Lending Groups, by Type of Property, End of Calendar Year. 1945-56 1 [Millione of dollars]

							~~~~~	1.811110	ns of dolla	arsı								
	Resider	itial and c	ommer-			1	-4 family	residentia	ıl				Multi	ifamily re	sidential t	ind comn	ercial	7
End of year	Total	Corporate borrowers 2	Non- corpo- rate borrow- ers	Total	Savings and loan associa- tions	Life insur- ance carriers	Mutual savings banks	Com- mercial banks	ногс	FNMA	Individuals and others 3	Total	Savings and loan associa- tions	Life insur- ance carriers	Mutual savings banks	Com- mercial banks	FNMA	Individuals and others
1945 1946 1947 1948	30, 776 36, 879 43, 853 50, 908 57, 098	3, 813 4, 428 5, 114 5, 835 6, 490	26, 963 32, 451 38, 739 45, 073 50, 608	18, 591 23, 034 28, 199 33, 279 37, 619	5, 156 6, 840 8, 475 9, 841 11, 117	2, 306 2, 545 3, 497 4, 943 6, 093	1, 894 2, 033 2, 283 2, 835 3, 364	2, 875 4, 576 6, 303 7, 396 7, 956	852 636 486 369 231	7 6 4 198 806	5, 501 6, 398 7, 151 7, 697 8, 052	12, 185 13, 845 15, 654 17, 629 19, 479	220 301 381 464 499	3, 554 3, 815 4, 283 4, 900 5, 675	2, 290 2, 399 2, 545 2, 937 3, 304	1, 376 1, 957 2, 320 2, 627 2, 779	1 22	4, 745 5, 373 6, 125 6, 700 7, 200
1950 1961 1952 1953 1954	66, 747 75, 631 84, 163 93, 562 105, 510	7, 363 8, 245 8, 997 9, 804 10, 842	59, 384 67, 386 75, 166 83, 758 94, 668	45, 170 51, 711 58, 500 66, 094 75, 677	13, 116 14, 844 17, 645 20, 999 25, 004	8. 478 10, 610 11, 757 13, 195 15, 153	4, 312 5, 331 6, 194 7, 373 9, 002	9, 481 10, 275 11, 250 12, 025 13, 300	10	1, 328 1, 818 2, 210 2, 358 2, 328	8, 445 8, 833 9, 444 10, 144 10, 890	21, 577 23, 920 25, 663 27, 468 29, 833	541 720 751 963 1, 189	6, 297 7, 177 7, 789 8, 241 8, 775	3, 905 4, 538 5, 132 5, 517 5, 949	3, 215 3, 453 3, 559 3, 743 4, 114	19 32 32 104 106	7, 600 8, 000 8, 400 8, 900 9, 700
1955 1956	120, 923 135, 162	12, 142 13, 475	108, 781 121, 687	88, 250 99, 163	30, 001 34, 163	17, 661 20, 345	11, 100 12, 851	15, 075 16, 255		2, 444 2, 866	11, 969 12, 633	32, 673 35, 999	1, 460 1, 707	9, 511 10, 201	6, <b>2</b> 99 7, 062	4, 632 5, 148	171 181	10,600 11,700

The data represent mortgage loans on commercial and residential property, excluding multifamily residential and commercial property mortgage debt owed by corporations to other nonfinancial corporations.

2. The corporate mortgage debt total is included in the total corporate long-term debt

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

Table 7.—Individual and Noncorporate Debt, End of Calendar Year, 1945-56

[Millions of dollars]

			Farm					Nonfa	ırm			
End of year	Farm and nonfarm			Farm pro-		N	onfarm mort	gage		Ot	ber	
22 to 7 tm	total	Total farm	Farm mort- gage <sup>1</sup>		Total nonfarm	Total	1-4 family	Multifamily and com- mercial	Total	Commer- cial	Financial *	Consumer
1945 1946 1947 1948	54, 630 60, 579 70, 814 83, 135 93, 740	7, 250 7, 617 8, 607 10, 790 11, 930	4, 760 4, 897 5, 064 5, 288 5, 579	2, 490 2, 720 3, 543 5, 502 6, 351	47, 380 52, 962 62, 207 72, 345 81, 810	26, 963 32, 451 38, 739 45, 073 50, 608	17, 661 21, 882 26, 789 31, 615 35, 738	9, 302 10, 569 11, 950 13, 458 14, 870	20, 417 20, 511 23, 468 27, 272 31, 202	4, 432 6, 238 7, 085 7, 754 7, 927	10, 320 5, 889 4, 813 5, 120 5, 970	5, 665 8, 384 11, 570 14, 398 17, 305
1950 1951 1962 1963 1954	108, 797 119, 706 135, 472 150, 118 165, 329	12, 227 13, 559 15, 137 16, 789 17, 523	6, 071 6, 588 7, 154 7, 656 8, 176	6, 156 6, 971 7, 983 9, 133 9, 347	96, 570 106, 147 120, 335 133, 329 147, 806	59, 384 67, 386 75, 166 83, 758 94, 668	42, 912 49, 125 55, 575 62, 789 71, 893	16, 472 18, 261 19, 591 20, 969 22, 775	37, 186 38, 761 45, 169 49, 571 53, 138	8, 928 9, 492 10, 290 9, 860 10, 430	6, 863 6, 652 7, 478 8, 468 10, 416	21, 395 22, 617 27, 401 31, 243 32, 292
1955 1956	190, 006 207, 473	18, 663 19, 433	8, 962 9, 800	9, 701 9, 633	171, 343 188, 040	108, 781 121, 687	83, 838 94, 205	24, 943 27, 482	62, 562 66, 353	12, 365 13, 416	11, 549 11, 074	38, 648 41, 863

Includes regular mortgages, purchase-money mortgages, and sales contracts.
 Includes agricultural loans to farmers and farmers' cooperatives by institutional lenders; farmers' financial and consumer debt is included under the "nonfarm" categories.
 Comprises debt owed to banks for purchasing or carrying securities, customers' debt to brokers, and debt owed to life insurance companies by policyholders.

outstanding, table 5.

<sup>3.</sup> Includes portfolio loans of the Veterans Administration

Sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business

Farm production debt outstanding at the end of last year mounted to about \$9½ billion. The small net reduction uring the year involved a divergence in movement between 12 two broad components of the total. Price support ans made or guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Cororation fell \$0.3 billion, while regular production credit are by almost the same amount.

The contraction in price support loans stemmed principally com declines in the volume of crops under loan. The eduction in volume was associated with the expansion of CC sales abroad; initiation of the Soil Bank program, which tends to reduce the need for loans by taking land out

of cultivation, may also have played a part.

These developments in the Corporation's price support activities are reflected in shifts in its balance sheet during 956. While loans and inventories together declined 1½ billion, accounts and notes receivable from the Treasury and other Federal agencies in connection with the foreign and Soil Bank programs rose from less than \$1 billion at the turn of the year to more than \$2 billion at year end. (See text table.)

The 1956 advance in regular farm production credit was only about a third of the previous year's rise, and was the smallest increase registered in the postwar period. The sharp slowing in expansion of such credit reflected net reduction of debt in areas affected by drought conditions last year, which partly offset the continued debt growth in other sections of the country.

The total of financial debt shown in table 7, including security loans by banks and customers' debit balances with

### Major Assets of the CCC, Dec. 31

[Billions of dollars]

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Loans	1. 4	3. 0	2. 9	2. 6	2. 3
Commodity inventories	1. 1	2. 7	4. 3	6. 1	5. 9
Accounts and notes receivable	. 3	. 3	. 3	. 8	2. 1
Total	2. 8	6. 0	7. 5	9. 5	10. 3

brokers, was down \$½ billion. This reduction was associated with a decline in stock market volume and a 20 percent rise during the year in call loan rates. Life insurance policy loans, which are also included here, continued their postwar uptrend.

### The Business Situation

(Continued from page 3)

of 1956 was accompanied by a marked increase in stocks, particularly in the hands of manufacturers and wholesale distributors, of nearly all types of household durables.

For the first quarter as a whole, output of such goods as measured by the Federal Reserve seasonally adjusted index averaged 131 (1947–49=100), a drop of 6 percent from the fourth quarter and 10 percent from the opening quarter of 1956. Production decreases over these periods were registered by most of the major household product groups.

In the radio-television group, output of television receivers showed an exceptionally large decline from the fourth quarter of last year to the first 3 months of 1957. In contrast, radio output advanced, in continuation of the strong uptrend which began with the introduction of the transistor-type model in the latter half of 1955. Total stocks of television receivers have shown a reduction of about 10 percent since the end of 1956, while those of radios have increased more than 10 percent.

### The Economy in the First Quarter

(Continued from page 8)

down for manufacturing as a whole since late 1955. The first-quarter reduction was widespread industrially, and was

especially marked among durable-goods lines.

Data on hours and hourly carnings in nonmanufacturing employment are incomplete. Information available for various commodity-producing and distributive industries indicates, however, that the first-quarter pattern of changes in hours and pay rates outside manufacturing was consistent with that described above, earnings per hour being generally up and hours down by comparison with the preceding quarter. In the nonmanufacturing lines where the bulk of the rise in employment since the turn of the year has taken place, advances in hourly earnings were generally sharper and declines in hours more limited than in the case of manufacturing.

### Profits up at year end

Comprehensive profits data for the fourth quarter of 1956 have now become available. They show a marked rise from

the third quarter, which about canceled the series of declines recorded earlier last year and left fourth-quarter profits substantially the same as in the final quarter of 1955.

Book profits before taxes are placed at an annual rate of \$46½ billion, as compared with a little over \$41 billion in the third quarter. After-tax net income expanded propor-

tionately, rising to \$23 billion.

In terms of industrial origin, the increase was widely distributed among manufacturing and nonmanufacturing lines. Changes in the latter were relatively small in dollar amount, however; and the net expansion of profits was nearly as large for manufacturing alone as for all industries combined.

The bulk of the increase in manufacturing occurred in durable-goods industries. Auto profits recovered sharply from the 1956 low point reached in the previous quarter, though remaining considerably under 1955 levels. Reflecting the improved automotive demand on the one hand, and the upswing of steel production from the strike-affected rates of the third quarter on the other, metals manufacturing also showed substantially increased earnings. Higher profits

in nonauto transportation equipment accompanied the expansion in volume in this industry. The machinery groups, in contrast, seem to have shown no significant change from third-quarter rates overall, and a decline was indicated for lumber.

Among the nondurables, net income moved up in chemicals and rubber and apparently also in printing, if rough allowance is made for seasonal variation. Most other lines showed changes about in accordance with the usual third-to fourth-quarter movements.

Preliminary returns for profits in the first quarter of 1957.

while showing a mixed trend by lines of business and company results within the same industries, indicate a ga in the aggregate over the first quarter of 1956. With cos continuing to rise many companies have not been able maintain profit margins, despite the higher prices at whice sales have been made. Corporations continued to pay on higher aggregate dividends than a year ago; a tapering the uptrend in recent quarters, however, has reflected the fact that the course of profits since 1955 has been only moderately upward notwithstanding the continued expansion in sales.

### Pattern of Buying of Consumer Goods

(Continued from page 14)

still had additional years of useful life. The saturation point for freezers is still far ahead and only one out of seven

freezer sales is a replacement.

Sales of washing machines reached 4.4 million in 1955, and 4.7 million in 1956, exceeding even the early postwar peak of 1948 and the war scare buying of 1950. Clothes dryers have shown a phenomenal increase in the past ten years. From 58 thousand in 1947, unit sales shot up to 1.7 million in 1956, almost 20 percent more than in the preceding year. Combination washer-dryer models are becoming increasingly popular. Almost three-fourths of washing machine sales are replacements; in the case of dryers, one out of eight is a replacement.

Following a lull from 1951 to 1954, vacuum cleaner sales rose to 3.8 million in 1956. This volume was slightly higher than in 1948 and 1950 but below the 4.0 million of 1947. Replacements account for most vacuum cleaner sales—60 percent in 1956. Sales of floor polishers have shown an unbroken rise, from 185 thousand in 1947 to 415 thousand

in 1956.

### Radio-television

Expenditures for radio, television, records and musical instruments, amounted to \$2.6 billion in 1956, exceeding the former high in 1950. The sale of radios which had been increasing sharply prior to World War II took another upturn in the postwar years. The 1956 output of 9.2 million radios was the highest figure since 1950, and almost 20 percent above 1955. Portables achieved the sharpest gain, production of 2.5 million units setting a new record. A trend which developed several years ago continued to be apparent in 1956. The share of the market accounted for by home sets continued to decline, while portable and clock radios took bigger shares of the market.

Television production on a large scale had to wait until the end of the war. Sales increased from 6.5 thousand in 1946 to 7.8 million in 1955. In 1956, however, production dropped well below 1955. In terms of output, 1956 was only the fifth best year in television history, recording 7.2 million sets. Of this total, over 1.5 million were portable sets. This compares with only 250 thousand portables i 1955. More than half of these TV sales were replacements However, reports indicate no sharp growth in the second se market in 1956 despite the popularity of portables which were designed primarily for this market. Ownership o color TV is still well below the quarter million mark.

Reports by *Electrical Merchandising* indicate that abou 48 million, or 96 percent of all homes, had radios in January 1957. At the same time 81 percent of all homes had tele vision. Four years earlier this proportion was less that half. These figures do not take into account multiple ownership.

### Furniture

About a fourth of the amount spent for furniture and household equipment is devoted to the purchase of furniture In 1956 expenditures for furniture amounted to \$3.9 billion. These outlays exceeded those for appliances prior to the war but are now below the appliance figure.

Here again, the products are long lasting and, for most purchasers, are not changed until worn out almost completely. The furniture expenditure-income ratio has shown a movement since 1929 roughly parallel to that of the furniture and household equipment group as a whole. In 1955 and 1956 the ratio for furniture of a little over 1.3 percent was only slightly under the 1929 figure.

There has also been some tendency in most recent years toward simpler and less costly furnishings. Although wool carpets and rugs continue to lead in the floor covering field, production data reflect greater use of coverings sold for prices

below the high quality product.

An important factor in the soft floor covering field since World War II has been the rapid increase in output of tufted carpets and rugs made possible by the development of the tufting machine in the late 1940's. Prewar tufted carpet production was limited almost entirely to bath mats and sets. By 1955, however, these floor coverings were manufactured in room-size rugs and wall-to-wall carpeting. Little or no growth has taken place in the production of woven carpets.

# Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	956						19	957	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	(	GENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	INDIC	ATOR	RS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:† National income, totalbil. of dol	334. 9			338. 7			343. 5			353. 0				
Compensation of employees, totaldo Wages and salaries, totaldo	233. 0 219. 4			237. 2 223. 5			240. 4 226. 2			245. 5 231. 1			248. 7 233. 6	
Privatedo	182. 5			186. 2			188.3			192. 9			194.7	
Militarydo Government civiliando	9. 6 27. 3			9. 5 27. 8			9. 5 28. 5			9, 5 28, 7			9. 4 29. 4	
Supplements to wages and salariesdo	13.6			13.8			14. 2			14. 4			15. 1	
Proprietors' and rental income, totalo	49.5	1		49. 9	1		50.7	j		51.7			51, 5	
Business and professional	28. 2			28. 9			29. 5			29. 9			30.1	
Farmdo	11.5			11.3			11.6			12. 1				
Rental income of personsdo	9.8			9.7			9.7			9. 7			9.7	• • • • • • • • •
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust- ment, totalbil. of dol	40.9			39.8	l	1	40, 4			43, 4				
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo	43.7			42.9			41.2			46, 7				
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo	22. 1			21.7 21.3			20.8			23. 6 23. 1				
Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo	21.6 -2.8			-3.1			20.4			-3.3				
Net interestdo	11.5			11.7			12.0			12.4			12.6	
Gross national product, totaldo	403, 4			408. 3	 		413.8			423.8			427.1	
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	261.7			263.7			266, 8	<u> </u>		270. 9	 		275.0	
Durable goodsdo	34.8			33. 4			33.0			34.8			35. 9	
Nondurable goods do	130. 5 96. 4			132. 3 98. 0			134.0 99.7	<u> </u>		134. 7 101. 4			136. 4 102. 7	
Services do	90. 4			90.0			99.7			101.4			102.1	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	63, 1			64. 7			65, 1			68. 5			63. 3	
New construction do	32. 6 26. 4			33. 6 27. 5			33. 6 29. 5			32. 9 31. 5			32. 5 32. 0	
Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo	4.1			3, 5			29. 3			4.1			-1.2	
Ç										1				
Net foreign investmentdodo Government purchases of goods and services, total bil, of dol	. 1 78, 5			1, 2 78, 7			1.7 80.2			2. 4 82. 0			4. 0 84. 9	
Federal (less Government sales)do	46.4			46.1			47. 2			48.3			49.8	
National security Qdodo	40.5			40, 7			41.9			43. 2			45.0	
State and localdo	32. 1			32.6			33.0			33. 7			35.0	
Personal income, totaldo	317.5			322, 9			327.0			333, 2	<u> </u>		336. 5	
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments do Equals: Disposable personal income do	37. 3 280. 2			38, 1 284, 9			38. 8 288. 2			39. 9 293. 3			41. 0 295. 4	
Personal saving§dodo	18. 6			21, 2	<b> </b>		21.4			22. 4			20.4	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE														
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:† Total personal incomebil. of dol.,	318.6	321.7	322. 8	324, 9	324. 3	328. 1	329. 5	332. 5	333. 5	334. 0	335, 0	336. 6	r 338. 1	339. 3
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	220.3	222. 9	223. 2	225, 2	224.0	227.1	228. 5	229.7	231.0	232. 9	232.7	233. 7	r 234. 5	235. 0
Commodity-producing industriesdodo	95. 1	96.8	96.8	97. 5	95. 9	98. 3	99. 1	100.6	101.1	102.3	101. 2	101.9	102.0	102. 3
Distributive industriesdo	58.4	59.1	59.1	59, 9	59.9	60.3	60.5	60. 2 30. 9	60.6	60, 9	61.5	61. 5	7 62.0 31.5	61.9
Service industriesdodo	29. 6 37. 2	29.8 37.2	30. 0 37. 3	30. 2 37. 6	30. 4 37. 8	30.6 37.9	30.8 38.1	38.0	31, 1 38, 2	31.3 38.4	31. 3 38. 7	31. 4 38. 9	39.0	31. 7 39. 1
			,			[	ì	ŀ	ļ		i .			
Other labor incomedo	7.2	7. 2 49. 7	7. 2 50. 1	7. 3 50. 0	7.3 50.5	7.3 51.0	7.3 50.9	7.4	7. 4 51. 7	7. 4 51. 2	7. 5 51. 6	7. 5 51. 5	7.5 751.6	7. 5 51. 5
Proprietors' and rental incomedo Personal interest income and dividendsdo	49. 5 28. 8	49. 7 29. 1	29, 4	29, 6	29.7	29.8	30.0	52. 3 30. 2	30. 3	29. 2	30.6	30.7	30.9	31. 1
Transfer paymentsdo	18.5	18.6	18. 7	18.6	18.6	18.8	18.7	18.9	19.1	19.3	19. 6	19.9	7 20. 3	20. 9
Less personal contributions for social insurance									2.0	مم		0 19		0.00
bil. of dol	5. 7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5. 9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6. 7
Total nonagricultural incomedo	304.0	306.8	307. 6	310. 3	309. 4	312.8	314.4	316.3	317. 9	318.8	319.7	321. 3	r 322.7	324. 0

THEVISED.

TREVISED.

TREVISED SETION.

Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1952 (see pp. 7 ff. of the July 1956 Survey); for data prior to 1952, see the 1954 NATIONAL INCOME SUPPLEMENT OF the 1955 edition of Business Statistics.

Fincludes inventory valuation adjustment.

Quernment sales are not deducted.

Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

					19	956						19	57	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	SENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES														
Unadjusted quarterly totals:o³ All industries	7, 462		•••••	8, 880			8, 901			9, 838			18,830	
Manufacturing do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do.	2, 958 1, 462 1, 496			3, 734 1, 862 1, 872			3, 834 1, 960 1, 874			4, 428 2, 339 2, 089			3, 908 2, 028 1, 880	
Mining do Railreads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do do	262 297 396 936 2,613			319 325 423 1, 199 2, 880		<b>-</b>	314 277 443 1, 308 2, 725			346 332 450 1, 452 2, 830			304 358 414 1, 322 2, 524	
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: of All industries. bil. of dol.	32. 82	<b>-</b>		34. 49			35. 87			36, 46			1 36. 89	
Manufacturing do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do.	13. 45 6. 57 6. 88			14. 65 7. 38 7. 27			15. 78 8. 20 7. 58			15.81 8.21 7.60		\	16, 34 8, 48 7, 86	
Mining	1. 13 1. 25 1. 65 4. 56 10. 78			1, 28 1, 22 1, 63 4, 61 11, 10			1, 26 1, 29 1, 79 5, 08 10, 76			1. 28 1. 23 1. 76 5. 27 11. 11			1, 23 1, 34 1, 76 5, 65 10, 57	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS ;														
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol	1,837	1, 883	2,038	2, 091	2, 336	2, 715	3, 148	3, 927	3, 306	2, 768	2, 574	2,032	1, 926	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total	1, 816 564 1, 252 376 591 267	1, 866 578 1, 288 381 622 258	2, 022 627 1, 395 420 676 268	2, 077 779 1, 298 411 617 241	2, 298 1, 008 1, 290 388 632 249	2, 672 1, 247 1, 425 372 785 253	3, 111 1, 726 1, 385 355 746 268	3, 755 2, 131 1, 624 363 945 296	3, 216 1, 749 1, 467 342 806 301	2, 728 1, 406 1, 322 371 615 321	2, 530 1, 146 1, 384 384 756 220	2, 001 775 1, 226 361 633 209	1, 897 593 1, 304 398 649 229	
loans, unadjusted:   All commodities	74 52 92 89 46 122	77 54 95 88 44 122	83 58 102 93 45 129	85 72 95 96 64 121	94 94 95 112 101 120	110 116 105 124 117 129	128 160 102 144 168 126	154 198 119 177 208 153	132 163 108 157 176 142	112 131 97 128 131 125	104 107 102 119 108 126	82 72 90 95 72 113	78 55 96 91 54 119	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION														
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume	1.00			141	100	140	140	1,71		,,,	,,,-		140	- 116
Unadjusted, combined index 1947-49=100.  Manufactures do	143 145	144 146	141 142	141 142	128 129	142 143	146	151	147	144	145 146	147	148 150	p 14f
Durable manufactures	161 152 160 182	162 152 159 185	157 144 154 181	156 140 146 179	139 62 24 172	155 118 119 143	161 145 158 168	168 149 162 181	166 146 159 180	166 142 158 180	164 146 160 180	167 149 160 176	7 166 7 144 154 175	p 163 p 136
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	171 134 168 154 196	174 136 172 154 206	167 130 167 151 198	166 132 165 150 195	160 124 157 146 178	167 135 167 146 209	172 144 176 153 220	180 145 181 152 237	181 138 177 151 227	183 139 177 157 216	181 136 175 157 208	7 184 7 139 7 176 159 7 210	183 7 139 7 176 160 7 208	p 179 p 139 p 170 p 158 p 194
Transportation equipment Q do Autos do Go Autos do Trucks do Aircraft and parts do Instruments and related products do Furniture and fixtures do Lumber and products do Stone, clay, and glass products do Miscellaneous manufactures do	202 163 130 513 161 122 119 153 142	201 162 133 516 164 119 126 158 141	189 127 117 520 164 117 125 162 140	188 127 123 531 163 118 129 163 141	186 127 99 536 162 115 116 156 135	186 109 101 555 167 123 135 164 145	180 59 98 569 171 125 133 157 150	202 105 103 582 173 127 130 165 154	218 164 102 601 174 122 117 161 150	225 177 101 619 175 125 104 156 145	224 174 98 624 173 118 104 148 136	7 231 178 113 7 630 174 119 7 112 151 137	227 171 109 628 * 174 * 120 * 111 * 154 * 139	p 174 p 116 p 116 p 155
Nondurable manufactures do Food and beverage manufactures do Food manufactures do Meat products do Bukery products do Beverages do Alcoholic beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products?	130 104 102 136 95 108 105 105 110 115 85	129 106 103 131 95 117 111 103 108 112 89	127 108 105 121 97 119 108 110 105 109 90	127 114 110 122 100 128 119 115 100 99	119 114 111 118 100 123 107 96 86 87 76	131 122 123 116 90 118 101 115 102 104 92	134 130 134 129 100 116 106 111 103 101 87	137 127 129 142 101 120 118 115 109 113 94	132 117 119 148 100 110 109 111 105 109 86	125 106 108 138 99 98 87 90 104 78	128 101 104 139 95 90 86 110 101 108 74	131 7 102 104 132 96 97 93 114 105 111 7 81	129 96 106 111	
Apparel and allied products do Leather and products do Paper and allied products do Pulp and paper do Pulp and paper do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial chemicals do Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do	163 161 135 179 201 142 148	114 106 165 163 137 180 200 135 142 140	144	108 100 163 161 134 173 192 142 149 123	95 90 144 143 129 166 182 132 148 105	116 108 163 160 133 172 188 142 151 127	108 104 160 152 139 177 192 145 151	118 104 169 162 145 182 198 140 146	108 100 162 159 144 181 199 143 152 128	101 95 145 142 142 181 199 145 158	113 102 157 158 136 184 205 148 160	119 115 161 160 139 186 207 7 145 7 154	162 158 7 144 186 206 7 141 149	p 145

<sup>\*\*</sup>Revised. \*\*Prelimitary. † Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the 2d quarter of 1957 appear on p. 10 of the March 1957 Survey.

\*\*Prelimitary. † Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the 2d quarter of 1957 appear on p. 10 of the March 1957 Survey.

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\*\*Prelimitary. † Estimates based on p. 10 of the March 1957 Survey.

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\*\*Prelimitary. † Estimates based on p. 10 of the March 1957 S

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and						1956						19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	GENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS 1	INDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued														
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con.														
Unadjusted index—Continued  Minerals1947-49=100	127	130	130	131	119	131	132	132	130	129	r 129	r 131	r 131	<b>₽ 13</b> 0
Coal do do Crude oil and natural gas do Made oil and natural gas do Made oil and natural gas do	86 151 93	86 151 121	85 149 140	84 148 144	62 149	87 150	90 147	93 147	90 149 114	83 155 94	84 157 91	86 7 157 7 97	88 7 156 7 94	₽ 84 ₽ 153
Metal miningdo Stone and earth mineralsdo	128	138	142	149	73 147	121 149	142 151	142 150	144	138	128	129	133	р 114 р 137
Seasonally adjusted, combined indexdo	141	143	141	141	136	143	144	146	146	147	146	146	146	r 145
Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Primary metals do	143 157 145	144 159 146	143 157 141	142 157 136	138 148 69	144 158 125	146 162 148	147 163 147	147 165 146	149 167 145	147 164 144	147 164 143	147 r 162 r 137	p 146 p 161 p 134
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)do Fabricated metal productsdo	167 132	170 136	167 130	168 132	169 130	172 134	174 139	176 140	180 139	183 141	180 137	180 , 139	179 137	» 177 » 139
Machinery ‡ do Nonelectrical machinery ‡ do Electrical machinery ‡ do	163 148 193	169 148 208	169 149 208	169 149 208	172 152 210	174 155 211	175 157 210	174 156 211	175 154 214	176 156 216	173 154 208	171 154 - 204	171 154 - 204	р 167 р 152 р 196
Transportation equipment do Instruments and related products do	196 160 121	193 162 123	187 164	188 163	189 167	191 171	193 171	203 172	216 172	223 173	221 173	7 224 174	222 173	» 219 » 173
Furniture and fixturesdo Lumber and productsdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	118 118 154	123 122 158	123 121 162	122 123 161	123 127 161	122 130 160	122 126 154	122 120 157	119 119 157	120 117 158	118 114 155	7 118 7 113 7 155	7 119 7 110 7 155	P 120 P 112 P 154
Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	141	144	143	144	145	145	146	146	144	144	140	136	* 137	r 141
Nondurable manufactures ‡do Food and beverage manufacturesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	128 112 105	130 113 108	129 111 106	128 111 106	128 112 106	130 114 105	130 114	131 113 106	129 114	130 114	131 111	131 112	131 113	⊅ 132
Textile-mill products do Apparel and allied products do	107 108	106 109	103 111	100 100 112	100 112	103 102 112	106 103 113	105 107	109 103 108	107 103 110	112 100 109	116 101 - 109	103 114	
Leather and productsdo	105	106	103	101	102	102	102	101	104	102	102	106	108	
Paper and allied productsdoPrinting and publishingdoChemicals and allied products ‡do	157 132 176	160 135 179	160 135 177	161 135 176	162 136 176	161 138 176	159 137 177	160 140 177	160 139 177	157 140 179	159 141 184	157 141 183	156 r 141 183	P 142
Petroleum and coal products do Rubber products do	144 135	139 136	140 127	140 120	132 125	139 135	143 132	140 134	143 126	145 137	147 145	, 143 147	7 142 143	p 144
Minerals dodo	129 90	129	128 85	129	123 75	130	131	131	130	131	130	r 132	r 133	r 129
Coal         do           Crude oil and natural gas         do           Metal mining         do           Stone and earth minerals         do	148 117 138	89 147 129 141	149 118 140	85 149 113 143	152 60 142	85 154 103 140	86 151 123 143	85 151 132 141	87 149 128 142	80 154 127 141	80 7 153 7 120 142	86 r 153 r 122 142	92 * 152 * 120 * 143	» 88 » 148 » 122 » 140
CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT														
Unadjusted, total output1947-49=100	143	141	124	124	116	120	113	128	139	141	137	r 143	142	» 134
Major consumer durables do Autos do Major household goods do do	157 163	154 162	131 127	130 127	121 127	122 109	111 59	132 105	151 164	154 177	148 174	, 156 178	155 171	р 144 Р 158
Major household goods	155 121 168	150 116 162	136 112 143	134 111 143	117 104 125	136 116	158 122	158 122 142	141 117	137 118	128 113 124	7 140 7 116	143 116	
Radio and television sets do Other consumer durables do	218 108	209 109	184 108	174 109	130 106	121 238 115	158 265 118	312 118	122 270 112	128 217 110	188 110	143 201 112	196 111	P 111
Seasonally adjusted, total output tdo	133	132	125	123	127	127	123	123	132	141	137	, 138	134	≥ 128
Major consumer durables ‡dodo	144 145	141 140	132 118	128 120	135 122	132 124	127 106	129 117	143 152	154 168	147 169	, 149 167	7 144 159	p 138 p 141
Autos. do. Major household goods ‡. do. Furniture and floor coverings. do.	144 118	145 117	141 117	138 114	148 117	141 117	148 118	142 115	136 114	143 115	* 130 114	, 134 , 113	132 113	V 131
Appliances and heaters ‡do Radio and television setsdo	149 209	147 219	137 226	134 218	$\frac{152}{227}$	136 231	149 232	136 237	130 218	144 218	7 128 181	136 189	185	
Other consumer durablesdododo	108	111	110	110	111	114	113	110	109	113	114	114	* 111	p 112
Manufacturing and trade sales (seas. adj.), total		50.0			***		-0.0				** a			
bil. of dol  Manufacturing, totaldodo	53. 1 27. 1	53. 2 27. 2	54. 4 27. 8	54. 3 27. 7	52. 7 26. 2	54. 5 27. 6	53, 9 27, 6	55. 0 28. 3	55. 6 28. 7	55. 8 28. 7	56, 6 29, 2	56. 4 + 29. 1	56. 0 28. 9	
Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	13. 3 13. 8	13 5 13.7	13. 8 14. 0	13. 9 13. 8	12. 6 13. 5	13. 7 14. 0	13. 7 13. 9	14. 2 14. 1	14.3 14.4	14. 5 14. 2	14. 6 14. 5	14. 7 14. 4	14. 5	
Wholesale trade, total do Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do	10. 3 3. 5 6. 8	10 4 3.6 6.8	10. 7 3. 7 7. 0	10. 6 3. 7 6. 9	10. 5 3. 6 6. 9	10. 6 3. 6 7. 0	10. 3 3. 5 6. 8	10. 6 3. 6 7. 0	10.6 3.5 7.0	10. 6 3. 5 7. 1	10. 9 3. 6 7. 3	10, 7 3, 5 7, 2	10. 6 3. 6 7. 0	
Retail trade, total do Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do	15. 7 5. 4 10. 3	15. 5 5. 3 10. 2	15. 9 5. 4 10. 5	16. 0 5. 5 10. 5	16. 0 5. 5 10, 5	16. <b>3</b> 5. 5 10. 7	16, 0 5, 3 10, 7	16, 1 5, 5 10, 6	16. 4 5. 7 10. 7	16. 5 5. 8 10. 7	16, 4 5, 7 10, 7	16. 5 5. 8 10. 7	16. 4 5. 7 10. 8	
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas, adj.), total	83. 8	84. 5	85. 1	85. 6	85. 8	86. 1	86, 5	87. 2	88.0	88, 5	88, 7	88. 9	89. 0	
Manufacturing, total do.  Durable-goods industries do.  Nondurable-goods industries do.	47. 4 27. 4 20. 0	48. 0 27 7 20. 2	48. 6 28. 1 20. 4	49. 1 28. 2 20. 9	49. 2 28. 2 21. 1	49, 5 28, 2 21, 4	50. 1 28. 7 21. 4	50. 8 29. 4 21. 4	51. 3 29. 9 21. 4	51. 4 29. 9 21. 4	51, 5 29, 9 7 21, 7	r 51. 9 r 30. 2 21. 7	52. 2 30. 4	
Wholesale trade, total do.  Durable-goods establishments do.  Nondurable-goods establishments do.	12. 6 6. 5 6. 1	12. 6 6. 5 6. 1	12. 7 6. 5 6. 1	12. 7 6. 6 6. 1	12. 8 6. 6 6. 2	12. 8 6. 6 6. 2	13. 0 6. 7 6. 3	13. 1 6. 7 6. 3	13. 2 6. 7 6. 4	13. 3 6. 8 6. 5	13, 1 6, 8 6, 4	13. 1 7 6. 8 7 6. 3	13. 1 6. 8	
Retail trade, total do	23. 8	23. 9	23. 9	23. 8	23.8	23. 7	23, 4	23, 3	23. 5	23.9	24.0	23.9	23. 7	
Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do t Revised a Preliminary	11. 2 12. 6	11. 1 12. 8	11. 0 12. 9	10.8 13.1	10. 7 13. 2	10. 5 13. 3	10. 2 13. 2	10. 1 13. 2	10. 4 13. 1	10. 7 13. 2	10, 8 13, 2	10. 8 13. 1	10.7	

Revised. Preliminary. Seattored revisions for 1955 will be shown later. Seattored revisions for 1955 will be shown later. The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on p. S-4; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11.

Revised.

	<del></del>				195	6						19	57	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
(	ENEF	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS								-						
Sales, value (unadjusted), total         mil. of dol           Durable-goods industries, total         do           Primary metal         do           Fabricated metal         do           Machinery (including electrical)         do           Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles)         mil. of dol           Lumber and furniture         do           Stone, clay, and glass         do           Other durable-goods industries         do	28, 505 14, 290 2, 607 1, 427 3, 949 3, 313 1, 190 696	27, 370 13, 944 2, 493 1, 434 3, 876 3, 257 1, 138 698	27, 830 14, 069 2, 502 1, 441 3, 957 3, 181 1, 185 738	27. 727 14, 235 2, 571 1, 484 4, 057 3, 119 1, 167 735	24, 122 11, 304 1, 063 1, 271 3, 487 2, 838 1, 014 661	27, 861 13, 428 1, 927 1, 547 3, 845 2, 875 1, 261 802	27, 713 13, 351 2, 321 1, 513 3, 997 2, 481 1, 210 728	30, 237 14, 953 2, 603 1, 666 4, 292 3, 049 1, 198 860	28, 755 14, 469 2, 473 1, 510 4, 039 3, 647 1, 029 720	27, 832 14, 188 2, 353 1, 311 4, 232 3, 869 889 593	28, 924 14, 469 2, 540 1, 544 4, 064 3, 814 970 614	7 27, 798 7 13, 999 7 2, 335 7 1, 467 7 4, 120 7 3, 666 7 945 7 599	29, 960 15, 095 2, 551 1, 549 4, 486 3, 805 1, 025 729	
Other durable-goods industries         do.           Nondurable-goods industries, total         do.           Food and beverage         do.           Tobacco         do.           Textile         do.           Paper         do.           Chemical         do.           Petroleum and coal         do.           Rubber         do.           Other nondurable-goods industries         do.	1, 108 14, 215 4, 229 313 1, 168 938 2, 059 2, 618 460 2, 430	1, 048 13, 426 4, 040 320 1, 056 902 2, 052 2, 424 458 2, 174	1, 065 13, 761 4, 322 367 1, 046 912 2, 107 2, 501 459 2, 047	1, 102 13, 492 4, 299 337 1, 056 889 1, 991 2, 501 473 1, 946	970 12, 818 4, 077 355 920 794 1, 847 2, 424 441 1, 960	1, 171 14, 433 4, 353 376 1, 176 907 2, 074 2, 572 449 2, 526	1, 101 14, 362 4, 536 329 1, 212 872 2, 079 2, 470 425 2, 439	1, 285 15, 284 4, 663 366 1, 345 983 2, 193 2, 591 490 2, 653	1, 051 14, 286 4, 376 353 1, 184 910 1, 995 2, 655 426 2, 387	941 13, 644 4, 256 345 1, 068 822 1, 907 2, 801 443 2, 002	923 14, 455 4, 429 338 1, 122 930 2, 155 2, 969 483 2, 029	7 867 7 13, 799 7 4, 249 7 312 7 1, 096 7 844 7 1, 968 7 2, 649 452 7 2, 229		
Sales, value (seas. adj.), total	27, 095 13, 294 2, 444 1, 385 3, 630 3, 021 1, 102 676 1, 036	27, 231 13, 519 2, 442 1, 434 3, 740 3, 001 1, 105 705 1, 092	27, 814 13, 754 2, 472 1, 486 3, 935 2, 972 1, 129 716 1, 044	27, 651 13, 850 2, 533 1, 484 3, 923 2, 971 1, 155 693 1, 091	26, 158 12, 627 1, 224 1, 382 4, 032 3, 058 1, 152 689 1, 090	27, 632 13, 665 1, 982 1, 446 4, 022 3, 165 1, 212 723 1, 115	27, 624 13, 692 2, 392 1, 427 3, 945 3, 035 1, 186 668 1, 039	28, 329 14, 199 2, 529 1, 461 4, 115 3, 181 1, 079 717 1, 117	28, 716 14, 321 2, 475 1, 541 4, 162 3, 387 1, 039 706 1, 011	28, 691 14, 507 2, 348 1, 457 4, 125 3, 862 999 682 1, 034	29, 183 14, 642 2, 444 1, 560 4, 205 3, 782 1, 010 690 951	7 29, 130 7 14, 726 7 2, 396 7 1, 544 7 4, 225 7 3, 847 7 1, 038 7 713 7 963	28, 933 14, 470 2, 389 1, 504 4, 202 3, 714 995 744 922	
Nondurable-goods industries, total	13, 801 4, 284 323 1, 123 893 1, 939 2, 567 451 2, 221	13, 712 4, 245 348 1, 123 884 1, 970 2, 499 445 2, 198	14, 060 4, 312 346 1, 125 931 2, 097 2, 633 464 2, 152	13, 801 4, 295 324 1, 089 889 2, 028 2, 552 450 2, 174	13, 531 4, 161 338 1, 082 854 1, 979 2, 448 459 2, 210	13, 967 4, 251 345 1, 109 898 2, 094 2, 572 436 2, 262	13, 932 4, 378 323 1, 122 863 2, 031 2, 520 429 2, 266	14, 130 4, 311 342 1, 140 936 2, 081 2, 565 454 2, 301	14, 395 4, 342 350 1, 184 910 2, 095 2, 682 463 2, 369	14, 184 4, 355 363 1, 148 874 2, 086 2, 593 461 2, 304	14, 541 4, 569 356 1, 100 912 2, 095 2, 883 474 2, 152	7 14, 404 7 4, 520 7 363 7 1, 191 7 870 7 2, 023 7 2, 731 476 7 2, 230	14, 463 4, 595 340 1, 120 858 2, 080 2, 728	
Inventories, end of month:  Book value (unadjusted), total	47, 674 27, 592 3, 524 2, 935 9, 222 6, 875 1, 792 1, 040 2, 204 7, 4 11, 4 8, 8	48, 170 27, 955 3, 536 2, 962 9, 458 6, 877 1, 830 1, 053 2, 239 7, 4 11, 5 9, 0	48, 834 28, 446 3, 658 3, 037 9, 655 6, 889 1, 868 1, 057 2, 282 7, 6 11, 7 9, 2	49, 284 28, 521 3, 638 3, 052 9, 771 6, 795 1, 870 1, 072 2, 323 7, 9 11, 6	49, 180 28, 220 3, 704 2, 943 9, 652 6, 690 1, 877 1, 067 2, 287 8. 0 11. 5 8. 7	49, 130 28, 006 3, 835 2, 864 9, 580 6, 600 1, 841 1, 028 2, 258 11, 5 8, 6	49, 662 28, 423 3, 975 2, 871 9, 677 6, 898 1, 786 988 2, 228 7, 9 11, 9 8, 6	50, 418 29, 098 4, 133 2, 886 9, 802 7, 331 1, 784 978 2, 184 8, 1 12, 2 - 8, 8	50, 981 29, 497 4, 249 2, 917 9, 961 7, 415 1, 775 1, 005 2, 175 8, 3 12, 3 8, 9	51, 572 29, 819 4, 354 2, 941 10, 002 7, 455 1, 800 1, 047 2, 220 8, 4 12, 3 9, 1	51, 971 30, 037 4, 325 2, 989 10, 092 7, 526 1, 804 1, 078 2, 223 8, 2 12, 5 9, 4	7 52, 291 7 30, 337 7 4, 335 7 3, 044 7 10, 219 7 7, 552 7 1, 810 7 1, 117 2, 260 7 8. 1 7 12. 6 9, 6		1
Nondurable-goods industries, totalmil. of dol.   Food and beverage	20, 082 4, 323 1, 926 2, 506 1, 139 3, 406 2, 729 1, 018 3, 035	20, 215 4, 303 1, 884 2, 542 1, 145 3, 434 2, 789 1, 019 3, 099 8, 3 3, 0	20, 388 4, 238 1, 829 2, 602 1, 144 3, 477 2, 856 1, 024 3, 218 8, 2 3, 1	20, 763 4, 337 1, 785 2, 618 1, 181 3, 545 2, 924 1, 004 3, 369 8, 2 3, 1	20, 960 4, 492 1, 749 2, 612 1, 213 3, 557 3, 041 957 3, 339 8, 3	21, 124 4, 694 1, 763 2, 606 1, 217 3, 546 3, 096 947 3, 255 8, 3	21, 239 4, 821 1, 801 2, 573 1, 215 3, 571 3, 164 957 3, 137 8, 4 3, 1	21, 320 4, 892 1, 830 2, 559 1, 207 3, 636 3, 196 961 3, 039 8, 5 3, 1	21, 484 4, 957 1, 865 2, 579 1, 220 3, 686 3, 151 973 3, 053 8, 7 3, 1	21, 753 4, 899 1, 927 2, 625 1, 258 3, 783 3, 154 1, 008 3, 099 8, 9 2, 1	21, 934 4, 885 2, 097 2, 645 1, 258 3, 792 3, 022 1, 015 3, 220 8, 9 3, 1	7 21, 954 7 4, 768 7 2, 103 7 2, 655 7 1, 302 7 3, 850 7 3, 022 1, 015 7 3, 239 8. 9	21, 963 4, 673 2, 082 2, 666 1, 363 3, 882 3, 034 3, 239 8, 9 3, 2	
Goods in process	8. 7 47, 433 27, 432 3, 677 2, 877 9, 094 6, 800 1, 792 1, 010 2, 182	8. 9 47, 958 27, 723 3, 688 2, 933 9, 292 6, 781 1, 812 1, 022 2, 195	9. 1 48, 566 28, 123 3, 770 2, 920 9, 523 6, 830 1, 850 1, 036 2, 194	9. 4 49, 080 28, 174 3, 718 2, 907 9, 563 6, 755 1, 870 1, 061 2, 300	9. 5 49, 238 28, 179 3, 698 2, 885 9, 654 6, 730 1, 858 1, 067 2, 287	9. 7 49, 535 28, 178 3, 809 2, 893 9, 684 6, 639 1, 823 1, 049 2, 281	9. 8 50, 106 28, 708 3, 892 2, 960 9, 814 6, 946 1, 804 1, 019 2, 273	9. 7 50, 830 29, 408 4, 037 3, 006 9, 979 7, 308 1, 820 1, 029 2, 229	9. 8 51. 357 29, 925 4, 128 3, 039 10, 159 7, 511 1, 811 1, 058 2, 219	9.8 51, 373 29, 935 4, 226 3, 064 10, 100 7, 427 1, 782 1, 047 2, 289	9, 9 51, 498 29, 884 4, 259 3, 019 10, 070 7, 430 1, 804 1, 057 2, 245	9. 9 7. 51, 903 7. 30, 190 7. 4, 342 7. 3, 044 7. 10, 193 7. 7, 511 7. 1, 810 7. 1, 074 2, 216	30, 378 4, 403 3, 023 10, 155 7, 584 1, 835 1, 104	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials	7, 5 11, 2 8, 7	7. 7 11. 4 8. 7	7. 8 11. 6 8. 7	8. 0 11. 5 8. 6	7. 9 11. 6 8. 6	7. 8 11. 6 8. 7	7. 9 11. 9 8. 9	8. 0 12. 2 9. 2	8. 1 12. 5 9. 3	8. 2 12. 5 9. 3	8. 1 12. 4 9. 4	8. 2 12. 5 9. 5	12.7	
Nondurable-goods industries, totalmil. of dol_Food and beveragedo_Tobaccodo_Textiledo_Paperdo_Chemicaldo_Petroleum and coaldo_Rubberdo_Cher nondurable-goods industriesdo_By stages of fabrication:	20, 001 4, 391 1, 870 2, 457 1, 117 3, 361 2, 785 979 3, 041	20, 235 4, 448 1, 865 2, 492 1, 134 3, 407 2, 817 970 3, 102	20, 443 4, 467 1, 866 2, 526 1, 144 3, 479 2, 828 985 3, 148	20, 906 4, 587 1, 879 2, 618 1, 181 3, 512 2, 953 975 3, 201	21, 059 4, 634 1, 861 2, 586 1, 225 3, 540 3, 041 987 3, 185	21, 357 4, 698 1, 876 2, 632 1, 255 3, 618 3, 065 1, 007 3, 206	21, 398 4, 713 1, 838 2, 599 1, 227 3, 714 3, 133 1, 007 3, 167	21, 422 4, 696 1, 812 2, 611 1, 232 3, 740 3, 133 1, 022 3, 176	21, 432 4, 715 1, 847 2, 632 1, 232 3, 703 3, 089 1, 024 3, 190	21, 438 4, 676 1, 853 2, 679 1, 246 3, 689 3, 123 998 3, 174	21, 614 4, 712 1, 942 2, 672 1, 258 3, 721 3, 113 995 3, 201	7 4, 706 7 1, 965	4, 779 2, 002 2, 614 1, 311 3, 829 3, 096	
Purchased materials	8, 2 2, 9 8, 9	8. 2 3. 0 9. 0	8. 3 3. 0 9. 1	8. 4 3. 1 9. 3	8. 5 3. 1 9. 5	8. 6 3. 1 9. 6	8. 5 3. 1 9. 8	8. 5 3. 1 9. 8	8. 5 3. 1 9. 8	8, 6 3, 1 9, 7	8.7 3.1 9.9	7 8. 6 3. 1 10. 0	3.1	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	56						19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
(	GENEI	RAL E	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S-Co	ntinu	ed	•			<u> </u>	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
New orders, net (unadjusted), total	28, 593 14, 557 2, 613 1, 538 4, 162 3, 173	27, 556 14, 257 2, 146 1, 609 4, 335 3, 188	27, 945 14, 223 2, 488 1, 492 4, 187 3, 052	28, 796 15, 236 2, 180 1, 401 4, 613 3, 842	25, 936 13, 143 2, 014 1, 366 4, 007 3, 001	29, 240 14, 973 2, 322 1, 481 4, 045	28, 134 13, 818 2, 039 1, 639 4, 080 3, 156	29, 683 14, 247 2, 401 1, 583 4, 393 2, 774	29, 091 14, 741 2, 615 1, 386 4, 072 4, 015	28, 248 14, 534 2, 447 1, 413 4, 184 4, 336	28, 652 14, 362 2, 293 1, 515 4, 177 3, 669	r 27, 438 r 13, 713 r 2, 446 r 1, 509 r 4, 147	29, 484 14, 812 2, 640 1, 524 4, 351 3, 591	
hicles) mil. of dol. Other durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries, total do	3, 071 14, 036	2, 979 13, 299	3, 004 13, 722	3, 200 13, 560	2, 755 12, 793	3, 075 14, 267	2, 904 14, 316	3, 096 15, 436	2, 653 14, 350	2, 154 13, 714	2, 708 14, 290	r 2, 472	2, 706 14, 672	
Industries with unfilled orders 9 do Industries without unfilled orders do Industries without unfilled order	3, 134 10, 902 26, 912	2, 970 10, 329 27, 752	3, 035 10, 687 28, 803	3, 106 10, 454 27, 883	2, 734 10, 059 26, 998	3, 069 11, 198 29, 099	3, 291 11, 025 28, 072	3, 758 11, 678 28, 906	3, 305 11, 045 29, 438	3, 011 10, 703 28, 844	3, 009 11, 281	7 3, 008 7 10, 717 7 28, 228		
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), total	20, 912 13, 337 2, 333 1, 373 3, 877 2, 884 2, 870	24, 752 14, 073 2, 146 1, 577 4, 122 3, 188 3, 040	28, 803 14, 732 2, 392 1, 538 4, 460 3, 213 3, 129	14, 185 2, 319 1, 334 4, 311 3, 202 3, 019	20, 998 13, 513 2, 166 1, 366 4, 140 3, 001 2, 840	29, 099 15, 166 2, 322 1, 346 4, 195 4, 402 2, 901	28,072 14,266 2,192 1,576 4,200 3,394 2,904	28, 906 14, 591 2, 475 1, 583 4, 445 3, 082 3, 006	29, 438 15, 130 2, 672 1, 540 4, 436 3, 718 2, 764	28, 844 14, 544 2, 423 1, 570 4, 054 4, 130 2, 367	28, 935 14, 393 2, 316 1, 595 4, 209 3, 669 2, 604	7 28, 228 7 13, 979 7 2, 375 7 1, 540 7 4, 212 7 3, 304 7 2, 548	27, 818 13, 602 2, 357 1, 398 4, 053 3, 265 2, 529	
Nondurable-goods industries, total. do Industries with unfilled orders Q do Industries without unfilled orders 1 do	13, 575 2, 929 10, 646	13, 679 3, 094 10, 585	14, 071 3, 229 10, 842	13, 698 3, 045 10, 653	13, 485 3, 072 10, 413	13, 933 3, 100 10, 833	13, 806 3, 047 10, 759	14, 315 3, 416 10, 899	14, 308 3, 148 11, 160	14, 300 3, 238 11, 062	14, 542 3, 134 11, 408	7 14, 249 7 3, 038 7 11, 211	14, 216 2, 894	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor versions)	57, 224 54, 211 7, 387 4, 287 17, 036	57, 410 54, 524 7, 040 4, 462 17, 495	57, 525 54, 678 7, 026 4, 513 17, 725	58, 594 55, 679 6, 635 4, 430 18, 281	60, 408 57, 518 7, 586 4, 525 18, 801	61, 787 59, 063 7, 981 4, 459 19, 001	62, 227 59, 549 7, 699 4, 585 19, 084	61, 654 58, 824 7, 497 4, 502 19, 185	61, 990 59, 096 7, 639 4, 378 19, 218	62, 406 59, 442 7, 733 4, 480 19, 170	62, 134 59, 335 7, 486 4, 451 19, 283	7 61, 774 7 59, 049 7 7, 597 7 4, 493 7 19, 310	61, 298 58, 766 7, 686 4, 468 19, 175	
hicles) mil. of dol. Other industries, including ordnance do	20, 948 4, 553 3, 013	20, 879 4, 648 2, 886	20, 750 4, 664 2, 847	21, 473 4, 860 2, 915	21, 636 4, 970 2, 890	22, 811 4, 811 2, 724	23, 486 4, 695 2, 678	23, 211 4, 429 2, 830	23, 579 4, 282 2, 894	24, 046 4, 013 2, 964	23, 901 4, 214 2, 799	7 23, 374 7 4, 275 7 2, 725	23, 160 4, 277 2, 532	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS &	3,013	2,000	2,041	2, 910	2,000	2, 124	2,018	2,000	2,894	2, 904	2, 199	7 2, 125	2,032	
New incorporations (48 States)number	12,822	12, 475	13, 142	11, 952	11, 513	11, 339	9, 583	11,546	9,749	10,788	, 13, 387	<sup>7</sup> 10, 791	11,815	12, 07
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES &		,	,			. ,		,				,	22,010	,
Failures, totalnumber_	1, 170	985	1, 164	1, 105	1, 018	1, 101	932	1, 158	999	982	1, 148	1, 146	1, 336	1, 17
Commercial service	102 150 224 572 122	91 153 186 463 92	94 132 245 575 118	93 163 183 551 115	87 141 165 540 85	95 146 195 567 98	72 146 140 489 85	82 182 198 584 112	86 171 166 482 94	83 183 172 472 72	71 177 197 612 91	93 180 199 568 106	99 205 239 672 121	11: 17: 19: 58: 11:
Liabilities (current), totalthous. of dol.	42, 622	41, 871	59, 901	43, 013	48, 689	55, 040	39, 313	50,004	39, 886	50, 279	54, 060	65, 406	55, 833	57, 10
Commercial service.         do           Construction.         do           Manufacturing and mining.         do           Retail trade.         do           Wholesale trade.         do	2, 015 7, 089 15, 649 12, 430 5, 439	2, 900 6, 967 17, 142 10, 772 4, 090	3, 619 8, 877 28, 450 13, 242 5, 713	3, 588 8, 598 10, 684 12, 812 7, 331	7, 442 7, 488 9, 005 11, 945 12, 809	4, 127 7, 507 17, 828 14, 772 10, 806	2, 058 7, 840 9, 539 15, 656 4, 220	3, 629 11, 145 17, 345 12, 368 5, 517	1, 854 11, 099 11, 714 11, 476 3, 743	3, 780 8, 149 21, 785 10, 946 5, 619	4, 086 10, 672 16, 105 17, 862 5, 335	2, 493 8, 440 33, 402 14, 780 6, 291	3, 833 10, 424 17, 760 17, 816 6, 000	3, 87 9, 09 16, 28 15, 99 11, 85
			COM	MODI	TY P	RICES	3	<u>i.                                    </u>	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS														
Prices received, all farm products‡1910-14=100	228	235	242	247	244	237	236	234	234	237	238	234	237	241
Crops. do Commercial vegetables, fresh market do Cotton. do Feed grains and hay do Food grains. do	236 258 267 174 223	245 260 275 185 229	252 272 270 192 226	263 310 273 192 218	258 286 274 194 216	236 230 263 197 218	234 178 275 196 222	232 203 270 178 225	239 264 270 182 232	240 277 262 185 234	239 249 256 187 236	233 225 255 181 235	236 236 252 181 235	239 261 258 180 233
Fruit         do           Oil-bearing crops         do           Potatoes§         do           Tobacco         do	211 245 196 453	218 253 234 453	233 265 283 454	266 259 338 453	225 250 387 453	210 249 203 451	233 234 161 455	232 249 141 453	218 262 154 443	216 264 158 461	227 266 162 457	221 260 153 458	237 265 148 459	237 264 145 459
Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do	221 250 221 187 224	227 246 237 180 226	233 247 251 178 231	232 247 252 171 231	232 253 246 174 233	238 256 259 171 232	238 264 254 172 231	236 272 245 167 238	230 277 231 164 249	234 275 239 165 256	237 269 254 155 262	234 266 249 157 267	238 260 263 150 274	242 253 275 150 286
Prices paid: All commodities and services	261 274 246	r 262 274 248	264 278 250	264 280 248	266 282 248	267 281 250	266 279 252	265 279 250	267 281 252	268 283 252	269 283 255	271 284 256	272 284 • 258	273 285 260
All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates1910-14=100	281	284	286	286	287	288	287	287	289	290	292	294	295	296 91
Parity ratio⊕do  ' Revised.	[ 81 ]	83	85	86	85	82	82	82	81	82	82	80	80	81

r Revised.

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

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

Data are from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.

Data beginning January 1953 have been revised to incorporate the latest revisions in the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown or the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown or the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown or the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown or the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown or the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown or the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown or the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown or the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown or the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown or the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown or the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown or the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown or the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown or the price series for the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown or the price series for i Attack regimes and the state of 
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		<del>,</del>			19	56	,					19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	—Con	tinue	d		_	·	·	<u>'                                     </u>	
RETAIL PRICES														
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	208. 2	208.8	209.8	211. 9	213. 6	212. 5	213. 1	213. 4	213.8	213. 9	214, 1	r 214. 9	214.7	
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items. 1947-49=100.	114.7	114. 9	115. 4	116. 2	117. 0	116.8	117. 1	117.7	117.8	118.0	118.2	118.7	1 118. 9	
Appareldo	104.8	104.8	104.8	104.8	105. 3	105.5	106.5	106.8	107.0	107.0	106. 4	106. 1	106.8	
Food Q do	109. 0 106. 9 114. 8	109. 6 106. 4 116. 7	111.0 107.5 121.5	113. 2 107. 7 131. 4	114, 8 108, 7 135, 2	113. 1 109. 2 120. 7	113. 1 109. 8 114. 8	113.1 110.7 113.9	112.9 111.1 115.8	112.9 111.3 117.4	112.8 111.2 116.9	113.6 111.1 116.5	113. 2 110. 7 116. 1	
Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do	92.8	94. 0	95, 5	98.0	99. 3	99.9	101.3	100.8	98.8	98.0	99.0	101.4	100.6	
Housing Qdodododododododododo	120. 7 111. 7 103. 1	120. 8 111. 8 102. 7	120, 9 111, 8 102, 6	121. 4 111. 7 102. 8	121. 8 111. 7 102. 8	122. 2 112. 1 102. 6	122. 5 112. 2 103. 3	122.8 112.0 103.6	123. 0 111. 8 103. 8	123. 5 112. 0 104. 1	123.8 112.3 104.0	124. 5 112. 4 105. 0	124. 9 112. 4 104. 9	
Rentdo	131.6	131. 7	132, 2	132. 5	133. 2	133. 2	133. 4	133. 4	133.8	134, 2	134. 2	134. 2	134. 4	
Medical care do Personal care do	131. 4 119. 2 107. 7	131. 6 119. 5 108. 2	131, 9 119, 6 108, 2	132, 0 119, 9 107, 6	132. 7 120. 1 107. 7	133.3 120.3 107.9	134. 0 120. 5 108. 4	134. 1 120. 8 108. 5	134. 5 121. 4 109. 0	134. 7 121. 8 109. 3	135, 3 122, 1 109, 9	135. 5 122. 6 110. 0	136. 4 122. 9 110. 5	
Reading and recreation do Transportation do Private do	126. 7	126. 4	127. 1	126.8	127. 7	128. 5	128.6	132.6	133. 2	133. 1	133.6	134.4	135.1	
Privatedododododododododo	116. 8 170. 8	116. 5 170. 8	117. 1 172. 5	116. 7 172. 6	117. 6 172. 7	118.6 172.9	118.7 173.0	122. 9 173. 0	123. 5 173. 4	123. 3 174. 1	123.8 174.9	124. 5 175. 8	125. 2 175. 8	
Other goods and servicesdodo	121.2	121. 4	121. 5	121.8	122. 2	122.1	122.7	123.0	123. 2	123. 3	123.8	124.0	124. 2	
WHOLESALE PRICES of (U. S. Department of Labor indexes)														
Il commodities	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	117
Economic sector:* Crude materials for further processingdo	93, 4	95. 4	96. 6	95. 7	95. 0	96.4	96. 7	95. 0	94. 9	96. 6	97.4	96. 7	r 96. 7	97.
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components $1947-49=100$ . Finished goods $\oplus$	121. 0 112. 3	121. 7 112. 7	122, 2 113, 6	121. 7 114. 0	$121.3 \\ 114.0$	122. 6 114. 1	123. 0 115. 3	123. 6 115. 6	123. 8 116. 2	124. 2 116. 2	124.8 116.7	125. 1 117. 0	124. 9 r 116. 9	124. 117.
Farm products 9do	86.6	88. 0	90. 9	91. 2	90.0 111.8	89. 1 94. 8	90.1	88. 4 97. 6	87. 9 104. 3	88. 9 102, 6	89. 3	88.8	88.8	90.
Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do Grains do	106. 5 84. 5 67. 5	101. 8 89. 5 70. 8	111. 8 90. 5 74. 4	120. 2 86. 9 74. 8	88. 4 72. 9	88. 8 76. 0	95. 3 90. 7 75. 7	84. 0 73. 0	87. 9 68. 6	88. 8 71. 7	100. 7 89. 5 73. 9	96. 1 87. 0 75. 0	94. 1 87. 5 76. 6	103. 87. 79.
Livestock and live poultrydo	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	104
Cereal and bakery products do Dairy products and ice cream do	115, 4 106, 1 108, 6	115, 6 105, 9 109, 0	115, 5 107, 9 109, 3	115.3 108.0 109.7	114.8 107.9 109.3	114. 5 108. 9 107. 3	114.6 109.7 106.8	115.3 110.9 106.4	115.8 113.6 106.4	115. 4 112. 6 105. 6	115. 8 112. 5 105. 6	115. 9 112. 5 105. 9	116. 7 111. 3 105. 9	116. 111. 104.
Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozendo Meats, poultry, and fishdo	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	88.
Commodities other than farm products and foods $1947-49=100.$	121.0	121.6	121. 7	121. 5	121.4	122. 5	123. 1	123. 6	124. 2	124. 7	125. 2	125. 5	125. 4	125.
Chemicals and allied products Qdododo	106, 5 120, 0	106. 9 120. 9	106. 9 120. 8	107. 1 121. 1	107.3 122.1	107.3 122.1	107. 1 121. 9	107. 7 122. 6	108. 2 122. 5	108. 3 122. 5	108.7 123.5	108. 8 123. 2	108. 8 122. 9	109. 123.
Drugs and pharmaceuticals do	91. 9 55. 0 112. 8	91. 9 58. 1 112. 4	92. 1 60. 3 109. 1	92. 1 55. 1 108. 7	92. 2 53. 7 105. 7	92. 2 53. 8 106. 0	91. 9 55. 4 104. 5	91. 9 55. 8 104. 1	92. 3 57. 8 105. 7	92, 5 59, 4 105, 7	92. 6 58. 7 105. 9	93. 1 58, 0 105. 9	93. 2 * 57. 9 106. 8	93. 58. 107.
Fertilizer materials do Prepared paint do	119.1	119. 1	119.1	119.1	119.1	119. 1	119.1	122. 4	123. 6	124. 1	124. 1	124, 1	124.1	124.
Fuel, power, and lighting materials $Q$	110.9 110.1 94.3	110.6 111.7 93.2	110.8 111.9 93.2	110, 5 112, 3 93, 8	110.7 112.9 93.8	110. 9 113. 8 94. 9	111, 1 114, 4 94, 9	111.7 121.0 94.9	111. 2 122. 0 94. 3	114.0 123.5 94.3	116.3 124.1 94.9	119.6 124.0 94.3	7 119. 2 123. 6 7 94. 9	118. 122. 94.
Electricity do  Gas do  Petroleum and products do	122, 7 116, 8	117. 5 117. 5	115. 4 118. 3	111.3 118.3	109. 7 118. 8	109. 4 118. 3	110. 3 118. 4	111.1	111. 1 117. 5	119. 9 120. 9	119.9 124.9	122. 3 131. 0	* 118. 4 130. 7	118 130
Furniture, other household durables 9do	118, 1 105, 3	118. 0 105. 2	118. 0 105. 0	118. 1 105. 1	118, 3 104, 4	119. 1 105. 0	119. 7 105. 5	121.0 106.5	121. 1 106. 5	121. 2 105. 9	121. 9 106. 5	121. 9 106. 8	7 121. 9 7 106. 8	121. 106.
Appliances, household do Radio receivers and phonographs do	117. 5 89. 7	117.8 89.7	118. 0 89. 6	118. 1 89. 7	119. 2 90. 7	119. 5 91. 0	120. 4 91. 0	120.8 91.1	121. 2 91. 1	121. 2 91. 0	122. 0 91. 1	122. 0 91. 1	7 122. 2 91. 1	122
Television receiversdo	69. 9 97. 7	69. 5 100. 6	69. <b>3</b> 100. 0	69. 1 100. 2	69. 3 100. 1	69. 6 100. 0	70. 1 100. 2	69. 9 99. 7	69. 9 99. 8	69. 7 99. 2	69. 9 98. 4	69. 9 98. 0	69. 5 r 98. 4	69. 98.
Hides, skins, and leather products \$\to\$       do.         Footwear       do.         Hides and skins       do.         Leather       do.	116. 5 58. 3	119. 9 61. 9	120. 0 59. 0	120. 5 61. 2	120. 5 60. 4	120. 5 60. 4	120. 5 63. 3	120. 7 57. 8	120. 8 59. 0	120. 8 53. 8	120. 8 52. 1	120.8 50.1	120. 9 51. 0	121.
Leather do do Lumber and wood products do	90. 9 128. 0	94. 6 128. 5	92, 9 128, 0	91. 7 127. 3	91.6 126.6	90. 9 125. 2	90. 8 123. 6	99. 8 122. 0	90, 6 121, 5	90. 9 121. 0	88. 2 121, 3	87.8 120.7	88. 6 120. 1	88. 120.
Lumberdo	129. 9 134. 7	130. 6 135. 7	130. 4 136. 5	129. 6 136. 8	128. 5 136. 9	127. 1 137. 7	125, 2 139, 7	123. 6 141. 1	123, 1 143, 4	122. 5 143. 6	122. 6 143. 9	121.9 144.5	r 121. 2 r 144. 8	121. 145.
Machinery and motive products Q	126. 1 143. 5	126. 1 144. 8	126, 5 146, 6	126. 6 146. 8	126. 8 147. 8	126. 9 149. 4	127. 4 151. 5	129. 5 154. 7	130. 8 155. 5	131. 2 155. 9	131. 8 156. 2	132. 1 156. 3	7 132. 4 7 156. 7	132. 157.
Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdo	133, 6 129, 0	135. 6 129. 1	137. 0 129. 1	137. 6 129. 1	137. 4 129. 1	138. 0 129. 1	142. 0 129. 4	143, 2 130, 8	145, 2 134, 2	145. 4 134. 3	146. 0 134. 3	147, 1 134, 6	r 147. 5 134. 6	147. 134.
Metals and metal products♀dodo	146. 5 117. 1	147. 7 117. 3	146.8 117.3	145.8 117.4	144.9 117.9	150. 2 119. 1	151. 9 121. 0	152. 2 121. 9	152, 1 122, 0	152. 3 122. 1	152. 2 122. 3	151. 4 122. 8	151.0 121.6	150. 121.
Iron and steel do Nonferrous metals do	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. 7	163. 9 145. 4	163. 8 r 143. 2	161. 142.
Nonmetallic minerals, structural Qdo	127. 9 145. 9	128. 6 146. 0	128. 6 146. 1	128. 9 146. 5	130. 6 149. 3	130.8 150.1	131. 1 150. 1	131. 5 150. 1	131. 2 150. 3	131. 3 150. 5	132.0 150.6	132. 7 150. 7	133. 2 150. 8	134. 155.
Concrete products do Gypsum products do do	121, 1 127, 1	121. 7 127. 1	$121.7 \\ 127.1$	121. 9 127. 1	123. 0 127. 1	123. 4 127. 1	124. 8 127. 1	125. 0 127. 1	125.3 127.1	$125.3 \\ 127.1$	125. 6 127. 1	125.6 127.1	125. 7 127. 1	126. 127.
Pulp, paper, and allied products do Paper do	126. 8 136. 2	127. 4 136. 2	127. 3 136. 2	127. 4 137. 0	127. 7 138. 2	127. 9 138. 2	127. 9 138. 9	128. 1 139. 1	127. 8 139. 2	129. 0 139. 2	128. 6 139, 2	128. 5 139. 2	128. 7 140. 1	128. 140.
Rubber and productsdodo	146. 2	145.0	143. 5	142.8 151.8	143.3 149.3	146. 9 153. 4	145, 7	145. 8 153. 4	146. 9 153, 4	147. 9 153. 4	145, 0 148, 8	143.9 149.0	144. 3 149. 0	144. 149.
Tires and tubesdododododo	151.8 95.9	151.8 95.1	94.9	94.9	94.9	94.8	153. 4 94. 8	95.3	95.4	95, 6	95. 8	95. 7	95. 4	95.
Appareldo	99. 7 94. 1	99. 5 93. 7	99. 4 93. 1	99. 7 92. 7	99.8 92.3	99. 7 91. 9	99. 7 91. 5	99. 7 92. 7	99. 7 92. 8	99. 7 92. 7	99. 7 92. 3	99. 6 91. 9	99. 6 7 91. 1	99. 90.
Silk products do Man-made fiber textile products do Wool products do	119. 5 84. 5 102. 1	121. 0 80. 6 102. 5	125. 0 80. 3 102. 9	124. 7 80. 2 102. 9	122. 0 80. 4 103. 1	121.0 80.3 103.4	120, 1 80, 4 103, 9	123. 6 80. 9 104, 8	122. 7 80. 3 106, 1	122, 8 80, 5 107, 7	122. 8 82. 1 109. 1	123. 2 82. 0 109. 5	123. 0 81. 7 109. 0	124. 81. 109.
Wool productsdo Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages Qdo Beverages, alcoholicdo	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	124.
Cigarettesdo	114.7 124.0	114.7 124.0	114.6 124.0	114. 6 124. 0	114.6 124.0	$116.2 \\ 124.0$	116. 9 124. 0	117. 2 124. 0	118. 1 124. 0	118. 1 124. 0	119.0 124.0	119, 0 124, 0	119. 0 124. 0	119. 124.
Miscellaneousdo	88. 2 115. 7	92. 1 115. 8	96. 1 115. 8	92. 9 115. 8	91.3 115.7	91. 1 116. 3	89. 9 116. 6	89. 2 116. 7	91. 2 116. 8	91. 7 116. 9	93. 2 117. 5	92. 4 117. 5	92.0 117.5	91. 117.

\*Revised. Index based on 1935-39=100 is 198.8.

\*Prevised. Index based on 1935-39=100

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	56			·			19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	—Con	tinue	d				1,1,1,1		·
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR														
As measured by—								}					_	
Wholesale prices 1947-49=100 Consumer prices do	88. 7 87. 2	88. 0 87. 0	87. 4 86. 7	87.6 86.1	87. 7 85. 5	87. 2 85. 6	86. 6 85. 4	86. 5 85. 0	86.3 84.9	86.0 84.7	85. 5 84. 6	85. 5 84. 2	85. 5 1 84. 1	1 85. 3
Retail food pricesdo	91. 7	91. 2	90. 1	88.3	87.1	88. 4	88. 4	88.4	88.6	88.6	88.7	88.0	1 88. 3	
	CO	NSTR	UCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL I	ESTAT	E						
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY 9						ŧ								
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil.of dol	3,071	3, 421	3, 780	4, 105	4, 242	4, 304	4, 264	4, 133	3,800	3, 370	* 3, 053	r 2, 888	r 3, 136	3, 459
Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do do	2, 260 1, 116	2, 424 1, 232	2,600 1,319	2,786 1,417	2, 862 1, 442	2,882 1,440	2, 843 1, 415	2,766 1,365	2, 666 1, 313	2, 472 1, 202	7 2, 190 1, 017	r 2, 088 926	r 2, 228 r 1, 018	2, 365 1, 088
New dwelling unitsdodododo	1,000 86	1,090 109	1, 150 132	1, 235 142	1, 260 139	1, 260 139	1, 240 135	1, 195 129	1, 145 126	1,060 102	900	810 80	890 r 94	940 114
Nonresidential building, except farm and public	655	665	705	760	787	788	788	793	794	768	721	705	709	1
utility, total mil, of dol_ Industrial dodo	226	239	252	263	270	276	276	274	271	270	269	270	269	713 271
Farm construction do do	257 109	252 121	266 139	290 150	300 159	293 161	288 148	287 122	288	272 90	246 91	240 96	249 105	253 119
Public utilitydo	373	398	427	448	462	481	480	474	445	402	r 350	7 349	r 383	430
Public, totaldoNonresidential buildingdo	811 301	997 314	1, 180 335	1, 319 359	1, 380 379	1,422 392	1, 421 382	1, 367 373	1, 134 338	898 311	863 331	800 304	7 908 345	1, 094 37
Military facilities do	89 225	104 355	115 485	134 565	135 590	142 605	144 615	140 575	118 420	108 250	93 220	86 205	7 90 240	100 360
Other typesdo	196	224	245	261	276	283	280	279	258	229	119	205	233	259
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	3, 570	3,683	3,744	3, 754	3, 727	3,725	3, 701	3, 665	3,699	3,729	7 3, 742	r 3, 712	r 3, 654	3, 726
Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do	2, 528 1, 268	2, 582 1, 297	2,608 1,306	2,605 1,300	2, 618 1, 299	2, 617 1, 297	2, 596 1, 286	2, 551 1, 241	2, 551 1, 239	2, 542 1, 239	7 2, 502 1, 211	2, 501 1, 187	7 2, 487 7 1, 157	2, 519 1, 145
Nonresidential building, except farm and public			1		i '	· ·	,	1		1	1		1	
utility mil, of dol. Farm construction do	705 128	731 127	745 126	749 125	759 125	758 124	750 123	752 122	755 121	748 120	730 121	741 123	761 124	781 125
Public utilitydo	419 1,042	419 1, 101	423	423	425	427	425	423	424	423	r 427	7 436	7 430	453
Public, total	320 395	314 436	1, 136 325 450	1, 149 340 440	1, 109 338 411	1, 108 347 399	1, 105 348 390	1, 114 350 390	1, 148 357 417	1, 187 350 455	1, 240 376 489	1, 211 362 466	7 1, 167 367 429	1, 207 375 450
CONTRACT AWARDS							,							<u> </u>
Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):f		1					}		1				ļ	
Total valuationmil. of dol.	2,770										2, 300	2, 161	3,078	
Public ownershipdododo	810 1,959										892 1,407	838 1, 323	1,018 2,060	
Nonresidential buildings: Floor areathous, of sq. ft	a 78, 463	ſ	í		1		i .	í	1	1	r 63, 288	r 60, 836	76, 773	1
Valuation mil. of dol Residential buildings:	1,064										914	820	1,092	
Floor areathous. of sq. ft	4111, 970										<sup>7</sup> 73, 260	· 82, 109	99, 442	
Valuation mil, of dol_ Public works:	1,186				i						817	875	1, 107	
Valuationmil. of dol_Utilities:	405										400	278	535	
Valuationmil. of dol	114						[				169	188	343	
Value of contract awards, 37 States (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted1947-49=100	291	319	310	298	281	273	254	237	217					 
Residential, unadjusteddodo	334	370	340	297	269	262	251	224	190				[	<b></b>
Total, seasonally adjusted do Residential, seasonally adjusted do do	287 317	277 315	257 286	256 269	255 265	260 264	251 250	248 230	242 197			*		
Engineering construction:  Contract awards (ENR) \{\}mil. of dol	2 379	1,869	2, 120	1,622	1, 835	1,828	1,480	1,878	1,736	1,590	1,664	1, 436	1, 468	1,46
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:	0 262	7 570	0 210	7 076	4 705	0 200	F 967	7 200	F 150	2 0 501	H 100	7 000	0.00	7.01
Total thous, of sq. yd.	8, 362 798	7,578	8, 513 1, 084	7,876 720	4, 795 408	8, 398 1, 486	5, 267 695	7,302 953	5, 159 1, 212	<sup>2</sup> 6, 501 405	7, 163 1, 499	7, 229 1, 489	9, 582 3, 023	7, 81 1, 17 3, 70
Roads do do Streets and alleys do	4, 547 3, 017	3, 764 3, 477	3, 873 3, 557	4, 346 2, 810	1, 893 2, 494	3, 219 3, 693	1, 911 2, 661	3,524 2,825	2, 211 1, 737	<sup>2</sup> 3, 955 <sup>2</sup> 2, 141	3, 990 1, 674	4, 425 1, 316	4,660 1,899	3, 70 2, 94
NEW DWELLING UNITS						1		'	'		,			
(U. S. Department of Labor)	ļ					1								
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started:			Ì		l	1	.	1	1					
Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands	98.6	111.4	113.7	107. 4	101. 1	103.9	93.9	93.6	77.4	63. 6	r 63. 0	65.0	83.0	92.
Privately owned, totaldo In metropolitan areasdo	93. 9 69. 6	109.9 75.3	110.8 76.3	104. 6 72. 8	99. 0 68. 1	103. 2 79. 5	90.7 60.8	91. 2 63. 4	77.0 54.6	62.9 44.6	* 60.1 * 42.5	62. 5 45. 0	75. 5 54. 2	89. 62.
Publicly owneddodo	4.7	1.5	2.9	2.8	2. 1	.7	3.2	2.4	.4	.7	r 2. 9	2.5	7.5	2.
Privately owned, total‡do Building construction authorized, all permit-issuing	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, 020. 0	r 975. O	910.0	880.0	940.
places:							1						!	
New dwelling units, totalthousands_ Privately financed, totaldo	r 95. 2 c 92. 3	98. 1 97. 1	96.1 94.7	88. 3 85. 8	81.3 80.5	86. 0 85. 4	70. 4 68. 6	79. 3 76. 8	61. 7 61. 1	48.1 47.5	51. 4 50. 8	55.7 54.4		
Units in 1 family structuresdo Units in 2 family structuresdo	r 81. 3 3. 2	86. 5 2. 9	84. 5 3. 1	76. 6 2. 7	71. 9 2. 5	75. 1 2, 5	59. 8 2. 2	67. 0 2. 6	52. 2 2. 4	39. 1 1. 7	41. 0 1. 9	43.8		
Units in multifamily structuresdo	7.8 ء	7.8	7.1	6.4	6.1	7.8	6.6	7.3	6.4	6.7	7. 9	8.1		
Publicly financed, totaldo	cr 2.9	1.0		2.5	l .8	.6.	1.8	2. 5	.7	.6	.6	1.3		

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*\*Preliminary. \*\*Revisions for February 1956 for floor area (thous. sq. ft.): Nonresidential, 55,888; residential, 88,561. \*\*Revisions for February 1956 for new dwelling mints (thous.): Privately financed—total, 70.1; multifamily structures, 5.9; publicly financed, 1.0.

1 Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 44.6 (April); consumer prices, 50.3 (March); retail food, 43.7 (March).

2 Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.

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

3 Poats for March, May, August, and November 1956, and January 1957 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

3 Data for May, August, and November 1956, and January 1957 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

1 Revised back to 1946 to incorporate new seasonal factors, revisions for 1946-56 are shown on p. 20 of the March 1957 Survey. For seasonal factors used, see the June 1956 issue of Construction Review.

Juliana athannina atatad at-tituta thereat 1074					19	56						19	57	
Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apr
Co	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA'	ГЕ-С	ontin	ued			[	!	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES						}								
Department of Commerce composite1947-49=100 berthaw (industrial building)1914=100 merican Appraisal Co., The:	128.7 405	129. 4	130. 2	130. 8 421	131.6	132. 4	132. 5 441	132. 5	132. 6	132, 8	133.0	r 133. 2	133.6	
Average, 30 cities	625 676 652	628 676 654	631 676 655	634 679 660	638 692 667	641 695 681	642 696 681	642 696 681	644 696 681	647 699 687	649 702 701	653 705 703	654 710 704	
San Francisco	588 632 452	589 633 452	596 633 456	596 635 461	596 635 467	597 637 467	597 637 470	596 636 470	595 635 470	594 638 470	594 640 472	610 643 472	610 644 472	
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:  Brick and concrete	272. 4 268. 7 271. 6	274, 1 270, 3 273, 4	276. 8 272. 5 275. 4	278. 0 273. 7 276. 1	279. 6 275. 3 276. 7	280. 2 275. 9 277. 2	280.8 276.7 277.0	281. 0 276. 9 277. 0	281. 4 277. 3 277. 3	281. 9 277. 7 277. 4	282.7 278.3 277.9	283. 1 278. 5 278. 3	283. 5 278. 8 278. 4	
Brick and concrete	280. 4 278. 4 269. 9 271. 4	282.3 280.0 271.5 273.6	285. 3 282. 2 273. 8 275. 4	286. 6 283. 5 274. 6 275. 9	287. 8 286. 7 275. 2 276. 0	288. 2 287. 3 275. 9 276. 2 273. 2	288. 9 288. 6 275. 9 275. 4	289. 2 288. 8 276. 0 275. 3	289. 6 289. 1 276. 3 275. 5	290. 2 289. 6 276. 5 275. 5	291, 3 290, 3 277, 4 275, 4	291. 8 291. 3 278. 1 275. 3	292. 4 291. 6 278. 2 275. 4	
Steeldo Residences: Brickdo	263. 3 272. 1 266. 2	264. 6 273. 8 268. 2	266. 2 276. 1 269. 9	267. 5 276. 8 270. 4	272. 8 277. 2 270. 6	273. 2 277. 8 271. 0	274. 9 277. 4 270. 5	275. 1 277. 4 270. 3	276. 1 277. 6 270. 6	276. 4 277. 8 270. 6	276. 8 278. 3 270. 7	278. 4 278. 6 270. 8	278. 7 278. 7 270. 9	
Framedo	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	
1. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile1946=100	132. 4			135. 4			140. 5			140. 7			142. 6	
construction materials	155. 7	152, 2	164.2	164.0	52. 1	140. 2	138. 2	150.0	145. 5	145.1	142.6	135. 2		
fron and steel products	129. 0	129. 3	138.6	130.0	119.8	143. 1	123.6	159, 2 138, 4	120.5	103. 1	, 113. 8	105. 7		
me mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amountdodo	231, 856 467, 908	202, 141 492, 888	209, 338 468, 766	207, 111 421, 178	208, 192 464, 937	237, 440 504, 725	203, 661 507, 610	229, 797 500, 930	213, 072 462, 307	174, 236 471, 652	193, 576 555, 076	159, 145 430, 560	161, 535 379, 822	
deral Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions mil. of dol- ew mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated total mil. of dol-	1, 138 908	1, 127 932	1, 123 986	1, 173 976	1, 108 949	1, 116 1, 037	1,142 850	1, 148 922	1, 153 784	1, 228 710	1,038 714	976 709	961 842	
By purpose of loan: Home constructiondododododo	331 386	359 388 185	356 434	349 449	341 439	358 483	292 397	323 422 176	277 360	250 320	245 326	243 318	298 366	
All other purposes	2, 271 2, 615 89, 315	2, 269 2, 472 84, 624	2, 434 2, 559 87, 681	2, 417 2, 755 74, 770	2, 374 2, 548 68, 752	2, 544 2, 618 74, 930	2, 185 2, 802 70, 118	2, 425 2, 762 81, 121	2, 108 2, 737 80, 481	1,951 2,569 96,485	143 1, 942 115, 272	149 1,749 95,569	179 1,937 104,565	
	<u>                                     </u>	<u>                                     </u>	DO	MEST	IC TI	RADE	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1	1	<u>!</u>
ADVERTISING											[			
rinters' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted:  Combined index	7 195 7 191 7 160 7 191 7 148	7 202 7 201 7 154 7 204 172	7 202 7 198 7 156 201 7 166	7 195 7 194 7 151 183 7 158	7 208 7 198 7 159 202 152	7 218 7 196 7 159 7 206 155	r 203 r 209 r 153 194 r 161	7 206 7 206 7 151 7 210 7 148	7 204 7 191 7 164 7 199 7 154	7 201 7 203 7 161 7 185 7 153	207 207 164 203 167	213		
	7 33 7 346	r 34 r 355	7 33	7 34	33 7 413	r 40 r 472	r 34 r 400	7 34 7 382	, 38 , 377	7 33 7 375	35 373	39 361		
ide advertising index, unadjusted 1947-49=100 elevision advertising:	209. 4 40, 589	218. 8 38, 979	228. 1 40, 610	38, 243	158. 4 37, 748	175. 6 42, 597	198. 9 39, 006	235. 2 45, 467	225. 7 44, 079	175. 1 44, 762	169. 6 43, 502	7 190.7	215. 2 43, 553	
Cost of facilities, total thous. of dol Automotive, including accessories do Drugs and tolletries do. Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do. Soaps, cleansers, etc. do. Smoking materials do. All other do.	5, 510 9, 824 8, 524 5, 131 3, 873 7, 727	5, 147 9, 403 7, 840 5, 037 3, 419 8, 133	5, 425 10, 086 8, 155 5, 125 3, 087 8, 732	38, 243 4, 642 10, 094 7, 958 4, 991 3, 214 7, 344	37, 748 3, 766 10, 870 7, 706 5, 507 3, 118 6, 780	4, 594 9, 105 6, 849 4, 701 2, 833 14, 515	39, 000 3, 429 10, 021 8, 074 5, 133 3, 517 8, 832	4, 187 12, 971 8, 489 5, 421 3, 354 11, 045	4, 950 11, 430 8, 870 5, 108 3, 408 10, 313	44, 775 12, 424 9, 035 5, 266 3, 796 9, 466	45, 502 4, 567 12, 624 9, 648 5, 470 3, 592 7, 601	3, 732 11, 182 8, 891 5, 139 3, 321 7, 121	4, 370 11, 984 9, 295 5, 583 3, 789 8, 532	
Tagazine advertising:   Cost, total	69, 188 5, 673 7, 020 4, 313 5, 541 8, 648 2, 998	75, 485 5, 643 7, 924 4, 559 5, 732 8, 542 3, 286	72, 961 5, 510 6, 685 4, 560 6, 111 7, 847 3, 149	59, 946 3, 365 6, 175 3, 389 5, 909 7, 179 2, 714	42, 386 904 4, 226 1, 935 4, 868 6, 893 2, 568	42, 024 4, 601 2, 736 1, 740 4, 288 6, 077 1, 971	63, 735 7, 945 2, 478 3, 945 5, 967 7, 256 2, 611	76, 087 6, 882 4, 008 3, 834 7, 008 10, 039	73, 091 5, 090 7, 246 2, 689 6, 712 8, 205	55, 814 4, 222 4, 196 1, 124 5, 064 6, 711 5, 283	38, 354 1, 997 3, 747 1, 198 3, 521 5, 978	54, 612 3, 445 4, 509 2, 350 5, 536 7, 879 2, 305	67, 898 4, 904 5, 607 3, 557 6, 002 8, 883	
Household equipment and supplies	4, 014 2, 761 4, 940	5, 063 4, 405 5, 735 1, 330 1, 516 21, 750	5, 465 4, 054 6, 627 1, 368 1, 655 19, 930	4, 919 2, 042 5, 517 843 1, 562 16, 331	2, 794 1, 030 3, 665 775 1, 149 11, 578	1,522 1,646 3,742 641 1,178 11,882	3, 349 2, 830 5, 792 976 1, 275 19, 312	3, 408 4, 441 4, 636 6, 119 1, 339 2, 092 22, 281	3, 985 4, 421 3, 527 6, 101 1, 187 1, 733 22, 194	5, 283 3, 166 2, 106 4, 278 876 1, 704 17, 083	1, 478 1, 142 1, 164 3, 729 522 1, 084 12, 795	2, 840 1, 556 4, 480 978 1, 578 17, 156	3, 117 3, 976 2, 590 5, 795 1, 441 2, 017 20, 008	
Linage, totalthous. of lines			4, 648	3, 734	3, 496	4, 278	5, 265	5, 552		3, 890	1	4, 768	5, 489	1

Revised.
Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1.
Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.
Revised series.
Data revised beginning January 1953; revisions prior to March 1956 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	ļ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I	1	19	56	I	<u> </u>	i				57	T
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		DON	MEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Cont	inued							·
ADVERTISING—Continued														
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities) thous. of lines. Classified do	251, 255 63, 286	269, 992 65, 077	268, 486 66, 664	239, 266 62, 395	213, 961 60, 525	227, 297 62, 494	244, 056 63, 036	269, 857 62, 197	261, 994 54, 469	243, 080 50, 337	210, 509 55, 141	207, 064 53, 264	249, 527 62, 923	
Display, total       do         Automotive       do         Financial       do         General       do         Retail       do	187, 969 15, 494 3, 484	195, 915 14, 864 3, 932	201, 822 17, 088 3, 657	176, 872 15, 477 3, 641	153, 436 12, 947 4, 652	164, 803 12, 626 2, 749	181, 021 10, 018 3, 169	207, 659 16, 878 4, 026	207, 525 16, 424 3, 330	192,743 8,824 4,198	155, 368 12, 555 5, 929	153, 800 14, 365 3, 215	186, 603 14, 615 3, 824	
	36, 151 132, 840	40, 980 136, 140	40, 952 140, 125	34, 747 123, 006	27, 098 108, 740	26, 430 122, 998	34, 223 133, 610	43, 420 143, 335	38, 510 149, 262	27, 690 152, 031	26, 355 110, 530	30, 009 106, 212	36, 150 132, 015	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: ‡			ā.									:		
Cloods and services, total bil. of dol.  Durable goods, total q do. Automobiles and parts do	261. 7 34. 8 15. 5			263. 7 33. 4 13. 8			266. 8 33. 0 13. 7			15.3			275. 0 35. 9 16. 3	
Furniture and household equipmentdo  Nondurable goods, total ?do	14. 9 130. 5			15. 2 132. 3		-	15. 0 134. 0			15. 0 134. 7			15. 0 136. 4	
Nondurable goods, total ? do do do	20. 8 78. 8			21. 5 79. 5 8. 3			21. 9 80. 5 8. 5			22. 1 81. 0			21. 6 82. 5 8. 8	
Services, total \(	96. 4 15. 0 31. 5 7. 7			98. 0 15. 2 31. 9 7. 8			99. 7 15. 5 32. 5 7. 9			101. 4 15. 8 32. 9 8. 0			102. 7 15. 8 33. 3 8. 0	
RETAIL TRADE	15.004	17.000	10.055	10 704	15 500	10 005	15 500	10 000	10.000	10 500	*4.000	14 100	* 15 020	1 16, 26
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of doldo	15, 864 5, 421	15, 029 5, 352	16, 257 5, 798	16, 724 6, 053	15, 526 5, 573	16, 335 5, 739	15, 730 5, 230	16, 282 5, 516	16, 639 5, 491	6, 172	14,889 4,972	14, 193	7 15, 938 5, 546	
Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers.do Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	3, 195 3, 044 151	3, 058 2, 899 159	3, 238 3, 056 183	3, 363 3, 155 208	3, 066 2, 880 186	3, 110 2, 919 191	2, 676 2, 507 169	2,830 2,646 184	2, 907 2, 730 177	3, 122 2, 901 221	2, 996 2, 858 139	2, 949 2, 809 139	7 3. 317 3, 154 163	1 3, 34
Furniture and appliance group do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do Household-appliance, radio stores do	808 502 306	787 491 296	874 553 321	921 556 364	846 516 331	900 566 334	860 518 342	956 593 <b>363</b>	1,003 634 369	1, 194 714 480	776 478 297	754 477 277	7 806 517 289	181
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	843 636 207	929 701 227	1, 035 769 266	1,090 814 275	1, 024 774 250	1, 050 800 251	1,006 761 245	1, 052 794 258	917 664 254	861 547 314	659 476 183	629 455 174	758 551 208	
Nondurable-goods stores Q	10, 443 1, 003 180 403	9, 677 833 160 344	10, 459 963 193 388	10, 671 989 227 364	9, 953 768 163 290	10, 596 863 168 338	10, 500 981 188 374 225	10, 766 1, 034 216 405	11, 148 1, 095 252 410	13, 360 1, 694 421 654	9, 917 785 181 310	9, 279 694 147 283	10, 392 7 832 154 347 181	1 1, 11
Family and other apparel storesdododo	216 204 479	172 157	199 182	203 195	168 146	190 167	194	236 177	259 173	387 232	161 133	146 118	150 7 500	1 49
Drug and proprietary stores	1, 114 3, 939 3, 376 1, 078	446 1,134 3,532 3,006 1,090	477 1, 209 3, 786 3, 221 1, 154	477 1, 270 3, 980 3, 413 1, 201	464 1, 306 3, 772 3, 215 1, 239	475 1, 333 3, 988 3, 400 1, 253	465 1, 240 3, 896 3, 323 1, 181	480 1, 227 3, 881 3, 305 1, 180	470 1, 158 4, 024 3, 435 1, 184	632 1, 201 4, 204 3, 572 1, 182	488 1,096 3,838 3,281 1,137	467 1, 055 3, 615 3, 086 1, 067	7 1, 140 7 4, 064 7 3, 499 7 1, 181	1 1, 12 1 3, 63 1 3, 20 1 1, 19
General-merchandise group do. Department stores, excl. mail-order do. Mail-order (catalog sales) do.	1, 649 884 106	1, 514 854 95	1, 703 941 113	1,700 932 105	1, 414 748 90	1, 663 898 120	1,699 945 108	1,808 1,007 129	2,030 1,132 166	3, 033 1, 626 189	1,328 720 97	1, 276 672 94	7 1, 493 7 811 100	1 1, 70 1 92
Variety stores do Other general-merchandise stores do Liquor stores do	274 386 306	221 346 282	256 392 308	274 388 313	245 330 318	271 374 328	275 372 324	284 387 330	309 423 356	616 601 539	198 314 301	213 296 288	240 342 325	
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total do	15, 740	15, 541	15, 892	15, 998	16, 019	16, 253	16, 018	16, 050	16, 358	16, 491	16, 439	r 16, 500	r 16, 443	
Durable-goods stores 9 do	5, 466 3, 049 2, 881 169	5, 303 2, 867 2, 703 164	5, 396 2, 961 2, 785 176	5, 500 2, 997 2, 812 184	5, 514 2, 981 2, 806 174	5, 512 3, 022 2, 845 178	5, 356 2, 780 2, 599 180	5, 490 3, 035 2, 862 173	5, 664 3, 159 2, 983 176	5, 814 3, 285 3, 104 181	5, 706 3, 324 3, 151 173	7 5, 747 7 3, 264 3, 081 7 183	7 5, 685 3, 165 2, 976 189	
Furniture and appliance group do- Furniture, homefurnishings stores do- Household-appliance, radio stores do-	877 540 337	895 546 348	863 524 340	899 537 362	899 550 349	886 552 333	908 558 350	864 530 334	912 569 344	932 575 356	856 541 314	r 899 578 r 321	905 578 327	
Lumber, building, hardware group do. Lumber, building-materials dealers do. Hardware stores do.	925 692 234	958 718 240	945 701 245	979 716 263	968 720 248	933 68 8 24 5	960 711 249	918 689 228	889 653 236	869 630 240	848 608 240	866 622 245	876 630 246	
Nondurable-goods stores Q	10, 274 916 177 368 201 170	10, 238 921 198 355 199 168	10, 496 965 201 373 222 170	10, 498 957 210 366 209 172	10, 505 956 209 364 215 168	10, 741 1, 039 223 411 213 192	10, 662 977 209 392 210 166	10, 560 982 214 388 208 172	10, 694 1, 004 216 380 229 179	10, 677 991 209 396 218 169	10. 733 980 217 376 212 174	10, 753 992 210 383 222 178	384 212	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do. Gasoline service stations do	485 1, 192 3, 756 3, 205 1, 154	467 1, 200 3, 702 3, 167 1, 130	483 1, 202 3, 818 3, 260 1, 135	480 1, 241 3, 769 3, 215 1, 163	479 1, 191 3, 842 3, 272 1, 150	487 1, 215 3, 890 3, 306 1, 164	492 1, 178 3, 918 3, 337 1, 165	492 1, 184 3, 915 3, 332 1, 150	488 1, 188 3, 925 3, 351 1, 179	497 1, 194 3, 977 3, 396 1, 164	484 1, 182 3, 969 3, 392 1, 213	492 1, 219 3, 965 3, 385 1, 220	3, 962 3, 397	
General-merchandise group	1, 702 913 112 273 403 315	1, 702 943 111 256 392 315	1,752 940 122 278 412 327	1,730 948 116 282 384 329	1, 763 974 118 291 380 342	1, 781 971 123 294 393 346	1,773 989 116 295 374 323	1, 674 913 112 292 357 332	1,760 960 122 302 376 339	1,738 954 122 289 372 338	1,722 936 118 281 387 331	1, 718 922 114 289 393 340	114 286	

r Revised. ¹ Advance estimate; data for total sales, total nondurable-goods stores, and food group are not comparable with earlier data, since milk dealers' establishments with processing on the premises are now classified as manufacturing plants. Comparable data for March 1957 are as follows (mil. dol.): Unadjusted—total sales, 15,788; food group, 3,914; seasonally adjusted—total sales, 16,294; total nondurable-goods stores, 10,609.

‡Revised series. Estimates of personal consumption expenditures have been revised back to 1952 (see pp. 7 ff. of the July 1956 Survey); for data prior to 1952, see the 1954 NATIONAL INCOME Supplement.

♀Includes data not shown separately.

♂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 descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		<u>1</u>		1		1956	Conte	<u> </u>	Nove	Doss=	To		57	<u> </u>
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apı
		DOM	1ESTI	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
ll retail stores—Continued Estimated inventories: Unadjusted, totalmil. of dol Durable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo	24, 540 11, 680 12, 860	24, 880 11, 830 13, 050	24, 450 11, 490 12, 960	23, 510 10, 860 12, 650	23, 300 10, 650 12, 650	23, 540 10, 400 13, 140	23, 530 10, 030 13, 500	24,000 9,920 14,080	24, 750 10, 450 14, 300	22, 400 9, 940 12, 460	22, 890 10, 380 12, 510	r 23, 650 r 10, 800 r 12, 840	24, 370 11, 040 13, 320	
Seasonally adjusted, totaldo Durable-goods stores 9do Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	23, 820 11, 220 4, 490 1, 980 2, 360	23, 880 11, 100 4, 380 1, 990 2, 340	23, 900 11, 030 4, 310 2, 000 2, 320	23, 830 10, 750 4, 010 2, 010 2, 330	23, 800 10, 650 3, 960 2, 000 2, 270	23, 750 10, 470 3, 880 1, 990 2, 190	23, 430 10, 260 3, 630 2, 010 2, 170	23, 320 10, 090 3, 490 2, 010 2, 160	23, 490 10, 420 3, 700 2, 070 2, 190	23, 860 10, 700 4, 020 2, 020 2, 220	24, 010 10, 770 4, 110 2, 020 2, 220	7 23, 910 7 10, 850 7 4, 380 7 1, 980 7 2, 130	23, 700 10, 680 4, 380 1, 940 2, 050	
Nondurable-goods stores 9 do Apparel group do Good group do Good group do General-merchandise group do	12, 600 2, 660 2, 570 4, 100	12, 780 2, 720 2, 600 4, 140	12,870 2,740 2,680 4,090	13, 080 2, 780 2, 750 4, 160	13, 150 2, 810 2, 760 4, 180	13, 280 2, 840 2, 790 4, 220	13, 170 2, 800 2, 810 4, 170	13, 230 2, 870 2, 830 4, 250	13, 070 2, 760 2, 800 4, 250	13, 160 2, 850 2, 700 4, 180	13, 240 2, 840 2, 760 4, 150	7 13, 060 7 2, 750 2, 740 7 4, 030	13, 020 2, 680 2, 710 4, 060	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total Qdo	3, 058	2, 722	3, 014	3, 167	2, 770	3, 052	3,009	3, 114	3, 337	4, 136	<b>2</b> , 691	2, 588	3, 012	
Apparel group Qdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo	222 16 84 78	160 12 61 58	192 14 76 69	200 16 76 75	143 10 57 55	162 10 68 60	194 13 68 74	197 15 73 65	209 19 77 66	322 30 125 100	130 11 44 47	122 9 45 43	164 12 61 57	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	69 61 30	63 60 26	66 63 31	69 66 29	67 65 26	67 67 29	67 65 27	69 68 35	67 62 32	106 67 34	66 60 24	65 58 25	70 65 28	
General-merchandise group Qdo Department storesdo Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol_	792 366 117	748 388 103	838 417 118	867 430 127	722 350 103	858 412 130	857 425 126	914 449 131	1,017 472 154	1, 531 658 229	636 305 92	616 282 85	736 357 104	
Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory stores do	215 1, 389 61 55	170 1, 174 69 57	197 1, 280 75 67	211 1, 377 78 74	185 1, 221 76 64	207 1, 324 81 63	206 1, 274 76 57	215 1, 278 78 63	1,397 66 60	468 1, 430 55 83	149 1, 324 46 48	161 1, 257 46 47	182 1, 450 52 55	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total Qdo	2, 954	2, 914	3,000	2, 999	3, 019	3,075	3,058	3, 029	3, 132	3, 139	3, 108	3, 119	3, 118	
A pparel group Q do.  Men's and boys' wear stores do.  Women's apparel, accessory stores do.  Shoe stores do.  Drug and proprietary stores do.  Eating and drinking places do.	62	172 14 66 60 66 60 29	185 14 72 65 68 61	186 14 73 64 70 64 30	184 15 70 64 68 61	193 15 75 68 70 63	190 15 71 66 70 63	185 14 69 65 69 65	192 15 71 68 70 65	192 15 73 66 75 65 30	180 14 63 68 70 65	183 14 67 66 72 66	177 13 67 64 74 66 28	
Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo  General-merchandise group 9do	836	839	28 856	843	30 862	28 892 430	29 870	856 410	893 422	869 413	30 884	30 879	886 424	
Department storesdo_ Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol Variety storesdo Grocery storesdo	395 125 212 1, 261	416 115 204 1, 237	397 126 218 1, 286	392 126 216 1, 284	405 125 221 1, 294	125 224 1, 307	131 218 1, 304	125 216 1, 295	131 227 1, 341	126 217 1, 369	432 127 214 1, 358	126 220 1, 363	130 224 1, 358	
Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory storesdo	69 61	72 61	70 62	69 64	70 61	68 58	68 63	66 51	66 61	67 61	60 62	61 62	61 63	
epartment stores: Accounts receivable, end of month:7 Charge accounts1947-49=100_ Installment accountsdo	150 313	149 311	152 311	149 310	136 307	138 308	152 314	159 319	174 330	232 365	189 352	160 345	148 341	
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:  Charge accountspercent  Installment accounts.dodo	47 16	43 15	46 15	46 15	44 14	45 14	44 15	47 15	47 16	45 14	46 15	44 14	48 15	
Sales by type of payment:  Cash sales percent of total sales  Charge account sales do  Installment sales do	44 43 13	44 43 13	44 44 12	45 42 13	45 42 13	45 42 13	44 43 13	43 44 13	44 44 12	46 43 11	44 42 14	44 43 13	44 43 13	
Sales, unadjusted, total U.S.‡1947-49=100.	111	113	121	119	101	113	131	128	158	222	95	97	r 106	
Atlanta         do           Boston         do           Chicago         do           Cleveland         do           Dallas         do           Kansas City         do	7 147 91 109 106 134 7 113	136 106 110 109 132 117	143 112 119 114 143 124	131 114 121 113 130 119	128 84 97 98 129 107	140 95 113 110 138 124	152 125 132 127 139 128	150 115 123 122 142 129	182 143 159 152 166 150	267 210 215 212 252 218	116 86 91 92 111 90	7 122 88 93 95 113 94	p 137 p 89 p 105 p 99 p 125 p 104	
Minneapolis.         do.           New York.         do.           Philadelphia.         do.           Richmond.         do.           St. Louis.         do.	95 98 111 125 116	109 97 109 122 115	113 108 120 136 129	105 111 117 128 117	91 83 88 111 104	111 90 100 122 118	137 122 131 144 130	119 120 124 144 131	141 151 165 179 161	202 204 220 251 216	84 94 91 99 94	90 93 7 91 101 98	* 95 * 98 * 107 * 117 * 107	
San Franciscodo Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U. S.‡do	110	117	120 122	120	115 128	126 128	128 129	131 122	153	231 129	101	100 7 125	r 104	
Atlanta         do           Boston         do           Chicago         do           Cleveland         do           Dallas         do	r 144 102 124 116 144	144 111 117 120 144	146 112 120 118 145	147 114 124 118 143	160 116 123 128 152	156 118 126 121 148	157 117 127 127 127 139	144 114 117 118 134	157 119 130 123 146	154 116 128 122 150	151 109 120 118 140	r 153 117 121 123 141	p 149 p 110 p 126 p 120 p 143	
Kansas City         do           Minneapolis         do           New York         do           Philadelphia         do           Richmond         do           St. Louis         do	112 107 115 137 129 128	112 112 104 121 131 123	125 112 110 121 135 129 122	124 114 115 125 134 119	130 113 116 119 140 135 132	131 116 117 124 145 129	128 129 120 127 140 127 131	123 103 112 118 136 119 130	131 123 120 126 146 134 132	128 124 116 125 139 130	122 118 119 121 144 125	121 114 115 119 136 125 127	# 122 # 118 # 115 # 124 # 146 # 125 # 133	

\*Revised. \*\*Preliminary. Q Includes data not shown separately.
CData revised for period beginning January 1940; not comparable with former series. Unpublished revisions for accounts receivable (prior to October 1955), and for collection ratios (installment accounts) prior to January 1953, will be shown later.
That for 1946-55 have been revised to reflect current seasonal patterns and to allow for changes in the samples used in computing the unadjusted indexes. Revisions beginning with 1946 for total United States appear on p. 24 of the October 1955 Survey; unpublished revisions for the districts are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	56						19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		DOM	1EST1	C TR	ADE—	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued								<u> </u>						
Department stores—Continued Stocks, total U.S., end of month: 10	139 135	142 136	139 134	131 137	130 138	138 141	145 139	159 142	161 142	126 142	126 141	, 132 , 139	⊅ 144 ⊅ 140	
Mail-order and store sales:  Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol.  Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo	348, 888 83, 275 265, 612	376, 929 96, 505 280, 424	411, 143 93, 587 317, 556	426, 197 97, 221 328, 976	355, 917 79, 888 276, 030	421, 668 94, 813 326, 855	405, 229 94, 412 310, 817	440, 456 112, 898 327, 558	482, 564 120, 131 362, 433	595, 570 150, 615 444, 955	310, 275 63, 367 246, 908	1 55, 515 223, 750	1 70, 062 269, 815	187, 37 307, 39
WHOLESALE TRADE  Sales, estimated (unad).), total	_ 3, 540	9, 900 3, 530 6, 370	10, 650 3, 790 6, 860	10, 500 3, 790 6, 710	10,060 3,500 6,560	11, 120 3, 780 7, 340	10, 430 3, 560 6, 870	11,690 3,970 7,740	11, 160 3, 670 7, 490	10, 570 3, 410 7, 160	10,300 r3,320 r6,980	9, 570 3, 180 6, 390	10, 360 3, 510 6, 850	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total	6,680	12, 620 6, 780 5, 840	12, 500 6, 760 5, 740	12, 370 6, 710 5, 660	12, 630 6, 590 6, 040	12, 830 6, 530 6, 300	13, 110 6, 600 6, 510	13, 500 6, 630 6, 870	13,640 6,590 7,050	13, 310 6, 540 6, 770	7 13, 180 7 6, 650 6, 530	13, 100 6, 780 6, 320	13, 130 6, 970 6, 160	
		EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N						
POPULATION Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseas & thousands_ EMPLOYMENT	167, 260	167, 498	167, 715	167, 934	168, 174	168, 451	168, 737	169, 028	169, 291	169, 541	169, 800	170, 045	170, 270	170, 510
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total — thousands.	118, 293	118, 367	118, 537	118, 632	118, 762	118,891	119,047	119, 198	119, 344	119, 481	119, 614	119, 745	119, 899	120, 05
Total labor force, including Armed Forcesdo	68, 806	69, 434	70, 711	72, 274	72, 325	71, 787	70, 896	70, 905	70, 560	69,855	<b>2</b> 68, 638	2 69, 128	2 69, 562	2 69, 77
Civilian labor force, total	5, 678 57, 400	66, 555 63, 990 6, 387 57, 603 2, 564	67, 846 65, 238 7, 146 58, 092 2, 608	69, 430 66, 503 7, 876 58, 627 2, 927	69, 489 66, 655 7, 700 58, 955 2, 833	68, 947 66, 752 7, 265 59, 487 2, 195	68,069 66,071 7,388 58,683 1,998	68,082 66,174 7,173 59,000 1,909	67, 732 65, 269 6, 192 59, 076 2, 463	67, 029 64, 550 5, 110 59, 440 2, 479	<sup>2</sup> 65, 821 <sup>2</sup> 62, 578 <sup>2</sup> 4, 935 <sup>3</sup> 57, 643 <sup>2</sup> 3, 244	2 66, 311 2 63, 190 2 5, 195 2 57, 996 2 3, 121	2 66, 746 2 63, 865 2 5, 434 2 58, 431 2 2, 882	2 66, 95 2 64, 26 2 5, 75 2 58, 50 2 2, 69
Not in labor forcedo	49, 488	48, 933	47, 826	46, 357	46, 437	47, 105	48, 151	48, 293	48, 783	49, 626	² 50, 973	2 50, 617	2 50, 337	<sup>2</sup> 50, 28
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:† Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)do Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	16,764 9,730	50, 848 16, 769 9, 795 6, 974	51, 197 16, 715 9, 747 6, 968	51, 709 16, 809 9, 764 7, 045	50, 896 16, 291 9, 277 7, 014	51, 881 17, 034 9, 743 7, 291	52, 261 17, 121 9, 788 7, 333	52, 455 17, 222 9, 958 7, 264	52, 484 17, 151 10, 024 7, 127	53, 151 17, 133 10, 029 7, 104	51, 238 16, 937 9, 948 6, 989	7 51, 205 7 16, 928 7 9, 948 7 6, 980	7 51, 369 7 16, 897 7 9, 916 7 6, 981	p 51, 62 p 16, 76 p 9, 84 p 6, 92
Mining, total	. 32	790 109 31 223	786 108 27 224	812 111 32 226	746 85 31 183	817 109 32 228	818 112 32 231	812 111 33 232	811 110 33 232	811 110 34 233	804 109 34 233	* 804 109 33 * 234	803 r 109 33 r 231	p 80 p 10 p 22
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do— Contract construction do— Transportation and public utilities do— Interstate railroads do— Local railways and bus lines do— Trucking and warehousing* do— Telephone do— Telegraph do— Gas and electric utilities do—	2, 669 4, 106 1, 189 111 785 748 43	315 111 2,853 4,121 1,196 111 783 753 43 565	315 113 3,040 4,138 1,208 110 784 755 43 567	329 115 3, 257 4, 181 1, 223 110 791 761 43 577	333 115 3, 270 4, 148 1. 173 109 789 778 43 585	332 116 3,353 4,178 1,185 108 800 780 43 585	327 116 3,340 4,179 1,189 108 809 773 43 580	322 115 3, 301 4, 177 1, 189 107 821 769 43 573	323 113 3, 191 4, 170 1, 175 107 827 771 42 573	323 110 3,029 4,1 0 1,173 107 830 770 42 572	322 106 2,719 4,112 1,140 106 804 768 41 570	324 105 7 2, 725 7 4, 104 1, 133 106 806 772 42 571	324 r 106 r 2, 806 r 4, 128 1, 132 106 805 774 42 571	
Wholesale and retail trade	2, 926 8, 005 1, 384	10, 928 2, 920 8, 008 1, 370 1, 557 804	10, 985 2, 920 8, 065 1, 395 1, 567 801	11, 091 2, 955 8, 136 1, 382 1, 578 801	11, 015 2, 974 8, 041 1, 340 1, 575 802	11,047 3,002 8,045 1,347 1,569 796	11, 164 3, 003 8, 161 1, 424 1, 579 789	11, 288 3, 021 8, 267 1, 479 1, 599 787	11, 496 3, 047 8, 449 1, 604 1, 622 795	12, 092 3, 075 9, 017 1, 975 1, 649 806	11, 139 3, 031 8, 108 1, 392 1, 613 785	7 11, 065 7 3, 036 7 8, 029 7 1, 338 7 1, 627 7 784	7 11, 089 7 3, 033 7 8, 056 7 1, 344 7 1, 627 7 787	p 11, 19 p 3, 02 p 8, 17 p 1, 39 p 1, 63 p 78
Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Service and miscellaneous 9 do. Hotels and lodging places do. Laundries do. Cleaning and dyeing plants do. Government do.	5, 859 468 330 163	2, 278 5, 979 486 331 165 7, 130	2, 289 6, 041 492 335 169 7, 203	2, 320 6, 089 521 339 173 7, 150	2,342 6,137 580 342 167 6,947	2, 355 6, 137 583 337 162 6, 960	2, 321 6, 105 512 334 165 7, 213	2, 312 6, 045 478 333 167 7, 298	2, 313 6, 010 472 332 165 7, 342	2, 303 5, 976 466 330 164 7, 602	2, 294 5, 918 458 330 162 7, 315	r 2,304 r 5,928 465 328 161 r 7,347	7 2, 310 7 5, 964 466 328 163 7 7, 372	ν 2, 32 ν 6, 07 ν 7, 39
Total, seasonally adjusted † do	18 804	51, 327 16, 918 9, 799 7, 119	51, 454 16, 909 9, 766 7, 143	51,600 16,877 9,752 7,125	51, 003 16, 460 9, 392 7, 068	51, 702 16, 890 9, 784 7, 106	51, 676 16, 864 9, 779 7, 085	51, 902 17, 026 9, 919 7, 107	51, 950 17, 043 9, 977 7, 066	52, 072 17, 080 9, 990 7, 090	52, 046 17, 033 9, 963 7, 070	7 52, 108 7 16, 980 7 9, 934 7 7, 046	7 52,063 7 16,931 7 9,884 7 7,047	p 51, 99 p 16, 91 p 9, 84 p 7, 07
Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government. do do do	2,966 4,127 11,027 2,276 5,979	798 3,003 4,128 11,120 2,278 5,979 7,103	794 3, 055 4, 141 11, 110 2, 289 5, 981 7, 175	808 3, 132 4, 164 11, 162 2, 297 5, 999 7, 161	750 3,056 4,117 11,152 2,296 6,017 7,155	809 3,076 4,147 11,211 2,320 6,017 7,232	814 3, 078 4, 149 11, 164 2, 321 6, 015 7, 271	812 3,085 4,166 11,217 2,324 6,015 7,257	807 3, 083 4, 159 11, 230 2, 325 6, 040 7, 263	\$07 3, 107 4, 156 11, 250 2, 320 6, 067 7, 285	804 3, 021 4, 174 11, 304 2, 317 6, 070 7, 323	7 804 7 3, 079 7 4, 152 7 11, 356 7 2, 327 7 6, 080 7 7, 330	803 + 3, 118 + 4, 149 + 11, 311 + 2, 322 + 6, 086 + 7, 343	* 81 * 3, 08 * 4, 15 * 11, 26 * 2, 32 * 6, 07 * 7, 36
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)† thousands Durable-goods industries do. Ordnance and accessories do.	13, 125 7, 621	13, 114 7, 674 84	13, 036 7, 613 83	13, 078 7, 602	12, 514 7, 081	13, 245 7, 541 80	13, 335 7, 583 82	13, 439 7, 751 82	13, 353 7, 802 82	13, 312 7, 791	13, 117 7, 703	13,079 7,679 79	7 13, 042 7 7, 640 79	p 12, 91

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	56				[		195	7	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
]	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
Production workers in mfg. industries—Continued† Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Lumber and wood products (except furniture) thousands	619	642	667	696	688	700	681	664	634	607	573	r 567	r 559	₽ 56
Sawmills and planing millsdo. Furniture and fixturesdo. Stone, clay, and glass productsdo. Primary metal industries Q. do. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	344 318 472 1,130	350 315 478 1, 136	359 311 480 1,117	369 311 484 1, 118	366 304 473 743	368 316 482 1,091	359 321 478 1,126	351 322 484 1,132	339 318 479 1, 132	327 318 473 1, 133	313 310 461 1,130	309 310 • 457 • 1, 121	306 7 311 7 461 7 1, 111	p 30 p 46 p 1, 09
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	563 55 893	568 55 895	557 55 881	564 56 870	211 57 825	552 54 864	572 59 885	569 58 911	567 59 911	565 59 909	562 59 906	561 58 + 905	558 58 7 900	p 89
Machinery (except electrical) do.  Electrical machinery do.  Transportation equipment Q do.  Automobiles do.  Aircraft and parts do.  Ship and boat building and repairs do.  Railroad equipment do.  Instruments and related products do.  Miscellaneous mfg. industries do.	1, 281 842 1, 354 678 512 110 47 231 398	1, 292 874 1, 332 655 512 110 48 231 394	1, 281 872 1, 295 613 513 113 48 231	1, 278 866 1, 269 574 523 116 47 231	1, 254 854 1, 250 561 523 114 44 229 381	1, 257 878 1, 235 541 535 107 43 233 404	1, 262 891 1, 205 504 545 107 41 235 415	1, 264 914 1, 319 604 554 109 43 237 424	1, 273 918 1, 402 669 569 114 42 237 415	1, 289 907 1, 439 689 578 119 46 236 399	1, 299 892 1, 440 683 583 121 47 234 377	r 1, 306 r 884 r 1, 438 670 590 124 47 233 378	1, 307 876 7 1, 423 656 589 127 43 7 233 7 380	p 1, 29 p 86 p 1, 39
Nondurable-goods industries         do           Food and kindred products ♀         do           Meat products         do           Dairy products         do           Canning and preserving         do           Bakery products         do           Beverages         do	5, 504 1, 021 262 71 140 169 115	5, 440 1, 023 256 74 147 170 117	5, 423 1, 051 258 77 159 172 120	5, 476 1, 104 262 81 188 175 129	5, 433 1, 158 265 83 238 174 132	5, 704 1, 276 268 81 353 175 127	5, 752 1, 312 269 77 390 174 125	5, 688 1, 226 274 73 288 176 123	5, 551 1, 131 278 71 196 175 123	5, 521 1, 082 278 70 161 173 117	5, 414 1, 027 270 69 143 169 111	7 5, 400 7 1, 004 259 70 138 169 109	7 5, 402 1, 005 257 72 136 169 114	» 5, 34 » 1, 01
Tobacco manufacturesdo. Textile-mill products \( \text{Q} \) Broad-woven fabric millsdo. Knitting millsdo. Apparel and other finished textile products	82 981 438 203	79 971 436 200	80 963 432 202	80 960 432 204	77 922 414 198	103 950 426 206	113 949 423 205	110 952 423 207	101 949 422 204	98 942 421 198	92 929 417 192	7 87 7 927 414 193	79 7 922 410 196	» 91
Paper and allied products thousands. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1, 116 457 231 545	1, 068 460 232 547	1,049 462 234 547	1, 049 466 238 549	1,020 461 236 544	1, 082 469 239 550	1, 079 470 238 557	1, 091 468 236 564	1, 088 467 235 564	1, 038 470 239 566	1, 071 465 237 557	1,090 7 463 236 7 556	71,093 7464 236	p 1, 06
thousands.  Chemicals and allied products do.  Industrial organic chemicals do.  Products of petroleum and coal do.  Petroleum refining do.  Rubber products do.  Tires and inner tubes do.  Leather and leather products do.  Footwear (except rubber) do.	566 221 172 130 221	569 221 171 130 219 92 332 218	559 220 172 130 216 92 325 214	552 219 175 132 209 90 334 219	544 213 170 134 208 90 330 216	549 217 178 135 211 90 338 219	553 215 176 133 215 92 329 212	554 214 175 132 220 92 328 210	550 214 175 133 199 75 327 211	552 215 173 132 222 93 329 215	553 216 170 131 222 94 327 217	7 553 214 172 131 219 93 7 330 217	557 214 172 131 • 218 94 331 218	p 58
Production workers in manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted: Totalf. thousands. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do.	13, 158 7, 594 5, 564	13, 251 7, 675 5, 576	13, 224 7, 633 5, 591	13, 149 7, 592 5, 557	12, 693 7, 197 5, 496	13, 115 7, 583 5, 532	13, 080 7, 571 5, 509	13,248 7,714 5,534	13, 244 7, 752 5, 492	13, 262 7, 754 5, 508	13, 204 7, 715 5, 489	7 13, 125 7 7, 663 7 5, 462	r 13, 069 r 7, 609 r 5, 460	p 13, 06 p 7, 57 p 5, 48
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Indexes of employment:† Unadjusted	106. 1 106. 4	106. 0 107. 1	105. 4 106. 9	105. 7 106. 3	101. 2 102. 6	107. 1 106. 0	107. 8 105. 7	108. 7 107. 1	108. 0 107. 1	107. 6 107. 2	106. 0 106. 8	7 105. 7 7 106. 1	7 105. 4 105. 7	p 104. p 105
Miscellancous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continentalthousands Washington, D. C., metropolitan areado Railway employees (class I railways):	2, 135. 8 207. 9	2, 142. 1 207. 8	2, 150. 0 207. 6	2, 166. 6 211. 7	2, 182. 0 212. 8	2, 181. 1 211. 9	2, 169. 1 209. 2	2, 175. 9 210. 1	2, 174. 7 210. 4	<sup>1</sup> 2,456.2 <sup>1</sup> 218.5	211.4	2, 173. 3 7 211. 6	▶ 212. 0	
Total thousands Indexes:	1, 075 80. 7 81. 4	1, 083 81. 3 82. 4	1, 097 82. 4 81. 3	1, 110 83. 4 81. 6	1, 058 80. 0 78. 3	1, 071 80. 4 79. 0	1, 075 80. 7 80. 5	1, 075 80. 7 82. 3	1, 062 79. 7 81. 5	1, 054 78. 8 80. 5	1, 029 777. 1 76. 5	7 1, 020 7 76. 5 7 76. 6	» 1, 021 » 76. 6 » 77. 2	₽ 1, 05 ₽ 76. ₽ 78.
PAYROLLS  Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†1947-49=100	157. 9	158. 2	157.3	158. 2	151.0	161.4	165. 8	168.7	167. 7	170. 9	165.1	r 164. 6	r 163. 7	» 161.
LABOR CONDITIONS														
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor):†         Labor):†           All manufacturing industries	40. 4 2. 7 40. 9	40. 3 2. 7 41. 1 2. 9 41. 8	40. 1 2. 6 40. 8 2. 8 41. 8	40. 2 2. 7 40. 8 2. 9 41. 6	40. 1 2. 6 40. 7 2. 8 41. 7	40.3 2.7 40.8 2.9 41.2	40.7 3.1 41.4 3.3 42.1	40.7 3.1 41.4 3.3 42.3	40, 5 3, 0 41, 2 3, 3 42, 0	41. 0 3. 1 41. 9 3. 5 42. 6	40. 2 2. 6 40. 9 2. 9 42. 0	40. 2 2. 5 40. 9 7 2. 7 7 42. 0	7 40. 1 2. 4 40. 7 7 2. 5 7 41. 6	p 39 p 2 p 40 p 2 p 41
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) hours. Sawmills and planing mills	39. 6 39. 8 41. 0	39. 9 40. 0 40. 2 41. 1 41. 2	40. 1 40. 7 39. 9 41. 5 41. 0	40. 5 41. 1 40. 3 41. 4 40. 9	40.3 40.3 40.2 41.0 40.3	41. 4 41. 2 41. 1 41. 3 39. 7	40. 9 40. 5 41. 3 41. 1 41. 2	40. 8 40. 5 41. 6 41. 3 40. 8	40. 0 39. 9 40. 6 41. 1 40. 6	39. 8 39. 4 41. 4 41. 2 41. 2	39. 1 38. 7 39. 8 40. 3 41. 0	39. 5 39. 1 7 40. 2 7 40. 6 7 40. 3	39. 3 39. 2 40. 3 7 40. 7 7 40. 1	p 39 p 40 p 39
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills  Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous  metals	40. 3 41. 2 41. 0 42. 4	40. 4 41. 6 41. 1 42. 5	40. 6 41. 3 40. 8 42. 2	40.7 41.3 41.0 42.0	38. 9 41. 7 40. 8 41. 7	38. 7 40. 8 40. 7 41. 7	41. 2 41. 6 41. 7 42. 2	40. 5 41. 3 41. 9 42. 1	40.3 41.1 41.4 41.8	40. 9 40. 9 42. 1 42. 6	40.9 41.2 40.8 41.8	40. 1 40. 8 7 41. 0 7 41. 9	39. 9 40. 5 7 40. 9 7 41. 8	p 40

\*Revised. \*Preliminary. 1 Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 284,000 such employees in continental U. S. in December 1956.

\*See note marked "†" on p. S-11. Q Includes data for industries not shown.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					1	956						19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed	·		<del></del>	·	
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued												1		Ī
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued† All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Electrical machinery hours Transportation equipment \$\overline{Q}\$ do Antomobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	40. 7 40. 4 39. 5 41. 7 39. 4 41. 0 40. 8 40. 4	41. 0 40. 6 39. 9 41. 7 39. 8 40. 8 41. 1 40. 5	40. 7 39. 6 37. 6 41. 8 40. 3 40. 4 40. 8	40. 6 39. 9 38. 3 41. 7 40. 1 40. 2 40. 6 40. 1	40. 1 40. 8 39. 9 41. 9 40. 0 41. 0 40. 5 39. 6	40. 5 40. 8 39. 7 42. 2 39. 9 38. 5 40. 7 40. 2	41. 1 41. 3 40. 6 42. 3 39. 8 40. 7 41. 0 40. 3	41. 2 41. 8 41. 8 42. 3 39. 7 40. 5 41. 0 40. 7	41. 0 42. 2 42. 8 42. 4 38. 9 39. 5 40. 8 40. 3	41. 2 43. 6 45. 2 42. 8 40. 3 40. 7 41. 0 40. 6	40. 4 41. 7 41. 3 42. 6 40. 2 40. 5 40. 7 40. 0	40. 6 41. 3 40. 8 42. 3 40. 1 40. 6 41. 0 40. 3	7 40. 5 7 40. 7 39. 6 42. 1 40. 0 40. 7 7 40. 7	# 40, 2 # 41, 0 # 40, 8 # 40, 2
Nondurable-goods industries	42. 7 37. 5 40. 3 39. 9	39. 2 2. 4 40. 2 40. 3 42. 3 37. 3 40. 3	39. 1 2. 3 40. 6 40. 8 42. 8 38. 4 40. 7 40. 2	39. 2 2. 4 41. 2 41. 8 43. 6 39. 0 40. 9 40. 8	39. 4 2. 5 41. 2 41. 5 43. 4 39. 7 41. 0 41. 3	39. 6 2. 5 41. 4 41. 0 42. 7 42. 0 40. 5 40. 8	39. 8 2. 8 42. 2 42. 8 42. 9 42. 9 40. 9 39. 9	39.8 2.7 41.3 41.8 42.5 41.0 40.6 39.7	39. 6 2. 7 41. 3 43. 4 42. 5 37. 2 40. 5 39. 8	39.8 2.6 41.0 41.8 42.1 38.1 40.4 40.0	39. 2 2. 3 40. 3 41. 3 41. 7 37. 9 39. 8 39. 2	39. 3 2. 3 40. 3 40. 4 41. 6 38. 2 40. 0 39. 6	39, 2 2, 3 7 39, 9 39, 8 41, 7 37, 3 39, 9 39, 4	# 38, 9 # 2, 2 # 40, 0
Tobacco manufactures	37. 8 39. 9 40. 7 37. 8	37. 9 39. 3 40. 2 36. 7	38. 8 38. 9 39. 7 37. 2	39. 2 38. 7 39. 1 37. 5	38. 8 38. 7 38. 9 37. 4	39. 1 39. 2 39. 3 38. 0	40, 9 39, 3 39, 5 37, 8	39, 6 40, 0 40, 6 38, 4	38. 8 40. 2 40. 7 38. 3	39.8 40.2 40.9 37.7	38. 8 39. 1 39. 6 36. 8	7 38. 5 7 39. 1 39. 1 37. 2	7 37. 9 38. 8 38. 8 37. 1	
Apparel and other finished textile products hours.  Paper and allied productsdo  Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo  Printing, publishing, and allied industries	36. 7 43. 0 44. 4	36. 2 42. 8 44. 2	35. 7 42. 4 43. 9	35, 5 42, 7 44, 2	35, 8 43, 0 44, 6	36. 5 42. 6 43. 9	36, 0 43, 0 44, I	36. 4 42. 9 44. 0	36. 1 42. 8 43. 8	36. 3 43. 0 44. 2	35, 9 42, 4 43, 9	36. 5 42. 4 43. 7	36. 6 42. 3 43. 5	<sup>p</sup> 36. 0 <sup>p</sup> 42. 3
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do	39.5	38. 8 41. 2 40. 8 41. 2 41. 3 39. 9 39. 2 36. 6 36. 0	38. 7 41. 3 40. 9 40. 7 40. 5 39. 9 39. 7 36. 5 35. 8	38. 6 41. 3 41. 3 41. 1 40. 7 39. 5 39. 3 37. 3 36. 7	38. 6 41. 1 41. 0 41. 8 41. 5 39. 7 39. 1 38. 0 37. 9	38. 8 40. 9 40. 7 40. 9 40. 5 40. 2 40. 0 37. 6 37. 1	39. 0 41. 4 41. 1 41. 7 41. 4 40. 5 40. 2 36. 9 36. 0	39, 1 41, 3 41, 0 40, 8 40, 5 40, 8 40, 1 36, 9 35, 9	38. 6 41. 4 41. 1 40. 9 40. 9 40. 5 40. 6 36. 9 36. 1	39. 1 41. 6 41. 3 41. 0 41. 1 41. 4 41. 7 37. 7 37. 2	38. 3 41. 2 41. 0 41. 1 41. 3 41. 0 41. 4 38. 0 37. 9	38. 4 41. 1 40. 8 40. 8 40. 7 7 40. 9 41. 0 7 38. 3 38. 1	* 38. 7 41. 1 40. 6 * 40. 6 * 40. 6 * 40. 4 * 38. 0 37. 9	p 38. 5 p 41. 3 p 40. 7 p 40. 7 p 37. 1
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	41. 9 28. 3 38. 2	42. 4 30. 9 37. 8	43. 2 29. 2 38. 0	42. 7 33. 7 38. 1	42. 3 35. 6 36. 1	40. 1 33. 3 37. 0	42. 6 33. 8 37. 9	41. 8 35. 4 37. 8	41. 3 33. 9 36. 2	42. 7 36. 3 38. 7	41. 9 35. 9 37. 5	41. 5 32. 0 38. 4	41. 4 27. 8 37. 3	
Petroleum and natural-gas production_hours_ Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo_ Contract constructiondo_ Nonbuilding constructiondo_ Building constructiondo_ Transportation and public utilities:	40. 4 43. 0 35. 0 37. 5 34. 6	41. 3 44. 4 36. 5 39. 2 36. 0	40. 3 45. 1 37. 2 40. 7 36. 5	40. 0 45. 9 38. 1 42. 3 37. 2	41. 9 45. 6 37. 9 42. 4 37. 0	40. 6 45. 2 38. 1 42. 4 37. 2	42. 4 45. 8 38. 4 42. 8 37. 4	40, 6 45, 6 38, 3 42, 4 37, 4	40, 6 44, 5 36, 4 39, 7 35, 7	41. 5 43. 6 36. 7 39. 2 36. 2	41. 6 42. 0 34. 5 37. 2 34. 0	40. 6 43. 1 36. 8 39. 7 36. 2	40. 3 43. 4 36. 5 39. 5 36. 0	
Local railways and bus lines	42. 9 39. 1 41. 7 41. 1	42. 7 39. 1 42. 0 41. 3 40. 2	43. 5 39. 0 42. 6 41. 1 40. 3	43, 8 39, 3 42, 3 41, 3 40, 3	43. 3 39. 9 42. 2 41. 4 40. 5	43. 3 39. 4 42. 5 41. 2 40. 3	43. 0 39. 9 42. 0 41. 4 40. 6	43. 2 39. 8 42. 0 41. 0	43. 2 41. 0 41. 6 41. 5	43. 4 39. 3 41. 6 41. 2 40. 7	43. 0 38. 7 41. 7 41. 0	42. 7 39. 0 41. 8 40. 8	43. 0 38. 8 41. 9 40. 6	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) y hours. General-merchandise stores	38. 4 34. 8 37. 3 43. 8	38. 4 34. 6 37. 2 43. 8	38. 3 34. 4 37. 2 43. 6	38. 7 35. 0 38. 1 43. 7	39. 1 35. 5 38. 6 43. 9	39. 1 35. 6 38. 3 43. 7	38, 5 34, 9 37, 6 43, 6	38. 2 34. 6 37. 2 43. 8	38. 0 34. 1 37. 1 43. 7	38. 6 36. 2 37. 0 43. 8	38. 1 34. 6 36. 8 43. 8	38. 1 34. 4 36. 7 43. 9	38. 0 34. 2 36. 5 43. 9	
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round	41. 2 40. 1 39. 0	41. 3 40. 5 39. 9	40. 8 40. 9 41. 2	40, 8 40, 9 40, 7	41. 0 40. 4 39. 6	40. 8 39. 9 38. 1	40. 6 40. 2 39. 8	40. 7 40. 2 39. 7	40, 6 39, 9 39, 5	40. 7 40. 1 39. 1	40. 4 39. 8 38. 7	40. 3 39. 8 38. 2	40. 7 40. 0 38. 7	
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs):  Beginning in month:  Work stoppagesnumber_  Workers involvedthousands_ In effect during month:  Work stoppagesnumber_  Work stoppagesnumber_	ar 264 ar 69 ar 394 ar 193	r 382 r 141 r 516	r 478 r 202 r 648	r 372 115 r 576	7 377 7 591 7 570	r 398 r 137 r 625	r 336 r 156 r 541	r 332 r 133 r 524	r 242 r 158 r 403	r 114 r 29 r 240	225 60 325	225 60 350	p 250 p 80 p 375	
Workers involved thousands Man-days idle during month do.  U. S. Employment Service placement activities:  Nonagricultural placements thousands	450	r 199 r 1, 540 504	7 287 7 2, 910 567	r 230 r 2, 010	7 669 7 12, 500 519	r 609 r 2, 960 577	7 209 7 1, 630 591	7 178 7 1, 180 599	r 1, 460	7 53 7 472 410	80 550 433	130 825 387	₽ 120 ₽ 775 425	
Unemployment compensation, State and UCFE programs (Bureau of Employment Security): Initial claims	936 1, 472	984 1, 359	993 1, 255	863 1, 178	1, 119 1, 209	837 1, 059	761 988	834 878	973 1,013	1, 229 1, 285	1, 565 1, 737	1,002 1,730	897 1, 592	1, 475
Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averageddo. Amount of paymentsddo. thous, of dol Veterans' unemployment allowances:	1, 313 151, 998	1, 219 133, 926	1, 064 125, 786	1, 072 116, 040	976 111, 708	932 112, 207	889 94, 919	752 91, 476	796 91, 700	941 104, 245	1, 453 177, 598	1, 530 164, 860	1, 500 168, 841	
Initial claims thousands Insured unemployment, weekly average do Beneficiaries, weekly average do Amount of payments thous, of dol	25 57 72 7, 274	20 44 59 5, 722	20 35 44 4, 694	29 37 46 4, 452	1 27 41 48 4, 970	1 27 42 52 5, 630	1 18 33 48 4, 499	1 18 24 30 3, 258	1 21 28 31 3, 168	1 23 35 40 3,883	1 31 45 53 5, 572	1 23 49 62 5, 594	1 21 47 62 5, 886	
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments:           Accession rate	3.1 3.5 .3 1.6 1.4 .2	3. 3 3. 4 .3 1. 4 1. 5 .2 See note n	3, 4 3, 7 .3 1, 6 1, 6 .2	4. 2 3. 4 . 3 1. 3 1. 6 . 2	3. 3 3. 2 . 2 1. 2 1. 5 . 2	3.8 3.9 .3 1,2 2.2 .2	4. 1 4. 4 . 3 1. 4 2. 6 . 2	4. 2 3. 5 . 3 1. 3 1. 7 . 2	3, 0 3, 3 , 3 1, 5 1, 3	2.3 2.8 .2 1.4 1.0 .2	3. 2 3. 3 . 2 1. 5 1. 3 . 3	2.8 3.0 .2 1.4 1.2 .2	» 3. 3 » . 2 » 1. 5 » 1. 3	

Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 See note marked "\footnote{s}". † See note marked "\footnote{s}" on p. S-11.

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

\* Data for the UCFE program are included in initial claims, beneficiaries, and benefit payments effective January 1955 and in insured unemployment effective March 1955.

\* Beginning July 1956, figures include transitional claims which are excluded from earlier data. In June 1956, the number of transitional claims totaled 267.

\* Revisions for January and February 1956 in order and units as shown above: January, 260; 88; 357; 192; 2,150; February, 276; 82; 390; 196; 2,270.

	7					<del></del>								
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April
	1			<u> </u>			ber	<u> </u>	ber	ber	ary	ary	Maich	April
	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND PO	OPUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinue	:d 					
WAGES				}										
Average weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):	70.70	70.00	*0.00	70.10	<b>#0.00</b>	#0 #0	01.10	22.01	22.40	01.05	00.41	00.41	- 00 01	- 01 0
All manufacturing industries dollars.  Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do	78. 78 84. 25 88. 80	78, 99 85, 49 90, 29	79. 00 84. 86 90. 71	79, 19 85, 27 91, 52	79, 00 84, 25 91, 74	79, 79 85, 68 90, 64	81, 40 88, 60 93, 88	82. 21 89. 01 95. 18	82, 42 88, 99 94, 50	84, 05 91, 34 96, 70	82.41 89.16 95.76	82. 41 88. 75 7 96. 18	7 82. 21 88. 73 7 95. 68	№ 81. 8 № 88. 5 № 96. 7
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) dollars. Sawmills and planing millsdo	67. 72 69. 25	70. 22	71.38	73. 71	72. 54 73. 75	74. 93	74.44	73.03	71. 20 71. 82	69, 65 69, 74	67. 25 67. 73	68. 73 68. 82	r 69. 17	» 71. 2
Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Stone	68. 47 78. 31	70. 80 67. 13 79. 32	73, 26 66, 63 80, 51	75, 62 67, 70 80, 73	67. 13 80. 36	75. 81 69. 87 80. 95	74. 52 70. 62 80. 97	73. 71 71. 55 81. 77	69. 43 81. 79	71. 62 82. 40	68. 06 81. 00	7 69. 14 7 81. 20	68. 99 69. 72 7 81. 81	p 68. i
Primary metal industries ?do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	95.12	96. 00	95, 53	95, 71	91, 48	93. 69	100.12	98. 74	99. 06	100. 94	101. 27	r 99. 14	r 98. 65	₽ 97. `
dollars.  Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	99. 14 88. 99	99. 79	100, 69	100.94	96. 47	97. 14	107. 53	104.90	105. 18	107. 16 93. 25	108.79	105. 06	104. 54	
metals dollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, and trans. equip.) dollars	83, 23	89. 86 83. 84	89. 62 83. 23	90. 45 84. 46	93, 41 83, 64	91, 39 84, 25	94. 85 87. 99	93. 75 89. 25	93. 30 88. 18	93. 25	94. 35 86. 90	93.02	93. 15 • 87. 53	₽ 87. 7
Machinery (except electrical)do. Electrical machinerydo	92, 01 78, 96	92, 65 80, 36	92.00 80.18	91. 98 79. 98	91. 74 79. 40	92, 16 80, 60	94. 95 83. 02	94. 73 83. 64	94, 05 83, 64	96. 70 84. 46	94. 47 82. 82	7 95. 11 83. 64	7 95. 30 7 83. 43	p 94. p 83.
Transportation equipment $Q$ do	90. 90 89. 67	91, 76 90, 97	89, 89 85, 73	91. 37 88. 47	93. 84 92. 97	94, 25 93, 30	97. 88 99. 47	99. 48 102. 83	100. 86 106. 14	105, 95 113, 90	99. 25 100. 77	98. 29 98. 74	r 96. 87 95. 44	» 97.
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo	92, 57 86, 68 95, 53	93, 83 87, 16 95, 88	94. 47 88. 26 94. 54	94, 66 89, 02 95, 27	95, 95 88, 80 97, 17	97, 06 90, 17 89, 71	97. 71 90. 35 97. 68	97. 71 90. 12 97. 61	98. 37 89. 86 94. 01	100. 15 94. 30 99. 31	99. 26 93. 26 99. 23	98. 56 93. 83 99. 47	98. 94 94. 40 100. 12	
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	80. 38 69. 89	81. 38 70. 47	81. 19 69, 95	80. 79 69. 77	81. 41 68. 90	82. 21 69. 95	83, 64 70, 53	83. 64 72. 04	83. 64 71. 33	84, 46 72, 67	84. 25 72, 40	7 85. 28 72. 94	7 85.06 7 73.89	₽ 85. 1 ₽ 73.
	1	70. 17	70.38	70, 95	71, 71	71.68	72.44	72.83	73. 26	74. 03	72. 91	73. 10	73.30	» 72. °
Nondurable-goods industries	75, 11 86, 11 73, 44	74.37 83.42 73.18	75, 11 84, 46 73, 62	76. 22 86. 94 75. 86	76, 22 86, 32 75, 95	75, 35 84, 46 74, 30	76, 80 89, 45 75, 93	76, 41 88, 20 74, 80	78. 88 95, 91 75. 65	78. 72 91. 96 75. 78	78. 18 91. 69 75. 48	778. 18 90. 09 75. 30	777. 41 87. 96 75. 89	» 78. I
Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	59, 63 71, 33	59. 68 71. 73	60, 67 73, 26	60, 06 74, 03	61, 54 74, 21 89, 62	65, 52 73, 71 88, 13	67.35 74,85	65. 60 74. 30 84. 96	58. 03 74. 93 86. 37	61, 72 73, 93 86, 80	62, 16 73, 23 84, 67	62. 65 74. 00	61. 92 73. 82 86. 29	
	84, 59 55, 57	84. 40 56. 47	84. 82 58. 20	87. 72 59. 19	58. 59	55. 13	85. <b>3</b> 9 56. 03	54. 25	55, 87	58, 51	57, 42	85. 93 r 56. 98	r 57. 61	» 55.
Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products 9 do Broad-woven fabric mills do Entiting mills	57. 06 56. 17 53. 30	56. 20 55. 07 52. 11	56. 02 55. 18 52. 82	55, 73 53, 96 52, 88	55, 73 53, 68 52, 73	56, 45 54, 23 53, 58	56. 99 54. 51 53. 68	59. 20 58. 46 54. 91	60. 30 59. 02 55. 15	60, 30 59, 31 54, 29	58, 65 57, 42 52, 99	7 58, 65 56, 70 53, 94	58. 20 56. 26 53. 80	⊅ 57.
Knitting millsdo	52.48	51.77	50, 69	51, 12	51, 91	53, 29	52. 92	53.87	53. 07	54. 09	53, 13	54. 02	54. 17	p 52.
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	81. 27 88. 80	81, 32 88, 40	80. 98 88. 68	82, 41 90, 61	84, 28 93, 21	83, 92 92, 19	84. 71 93. 05	84. 94 93. 28	84. 74 92. 86	85, 57 94, 15	84, 38 93, 07	84. 80 93. 08	84. 60 92. 66	» 85. (
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do	93, 60 84, 46 89, 54	93. 51 85. 28 90. 98	93, 65 86, 32 91, 62	93, 80 87, 14 93, 34	93. 80 87. 54 93. 07	94. 28 87. 12 92. 39	95, 94 88, 18 94, 12	95, 80 87, 97 93, 48	94, 57 88, 18 94, 12	96. 19 89. 44 94. 99	93, 84 88, 58 94, 30	7 95, 23 88, 78 94, 25	7 96. 36 88. 78 94. 19	p 95. 8 p 89. 2
Products of petroleum and coaldo	103.82 107.18	104. 65 110. 27	102, 97 107, 73	104. 81 108. 67	107. 01 111. 22	103. 89 107. 73	108.00 111.78	104. 45 108. 14	105. 11 109. 20	105.37 109.74	106. 45 110, 68	104. 45 107. 86	7 104. 75 108. 40	₽ 105.6
Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do	. 97. 25	85. 79 98. 00	86. 18 99. 65	84. 93 98. 25	86. 15 98. 14	87. 64 101. 20	89. 51 102. 51	90. 17 102. 66	88. 29 103. 53	93, 15 109, 25	91.84 107.64	7 91. 21 106. 19	r 90. 13 103. 42	p 89.
Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	56, 92 55, 39	54. 90 52. 20	54.75 51.91	55, 95 53, 22	57, 00 54, 96	56. 40 54. 17	55, 72 52, 56	56. 09 52. 41	56. 09 52. 71	57, 30 54, 31	58, 14 55, 71	* 58. 60 56. 39	7 58. 52 56. 47	» 57.
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metaldodo	95.11	96. 67	98. 50	97.36	96, 02	92. 63	100. 54	97. 39	96, 23	99. 92	98, 05	97. 53	07.70	
Anthracite		80.34	70. 66 106. 02	88.63	92, 20 102, 16	87. 25	87.88	94.87	91. 19 106. 79	107. 45 115. 33	105, 55	95. 36 112. 51	97. 70 79. 79 109. 29	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars-	99, 38	103. 25	99, 94	99, 60	106, 01	100. 28	107. 70	101.09	101, 50	104. 58	104.83	101. 91	101. 15	
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	S1, 27 94, 50	98. 19	85. 69 100. 44	88. 59 103. 25	88. 01 103. 09	87. 69 104. 78	89. 77 106. 37	89.83 106.86	87. 22 102. 28	85. 46 103. 86	82, 32 98, 33	84. 05 104. 88	84. 20 104. 03	
Nonbuilding construction do	91.88 95.15	94.86 99.00	99. 31 100. 74		105. 15 103. 23	106. 42 104. 53		108. 12 106. 59	100, 84 102, 46	99. 96 104. 62		101. 24 105. 70	101, 12 105, 12	
Transportation and public utilities:  Local railways and bus lines do  Telephone do	83. 23 71. 94	83. 27 72. 34	84. 83 72. 15		85. 73 74. 21	85. 30 72. 89	85. 14 74. 21	85. 54 74. 03	85. 97 77. 08	\$6.80 75.46	86.86 73,92	86. 25 74. 88	86. 86 74. 50	
Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo	78.81 89.19	79. 38 90. 45	80. 94 90. 42	85. 87	85. 24 92. 32	86, 28	85. 26 92. 74	85. 26 92. 66	84. 03 94. 21	84. 03 93. 94	86. 32 93. 07	86. 94 92. 62	87. 57 92. 97	
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedoRetail trade (except eating and drinking places) ♀	1	80.80	81.00	81.41	82. 22	81, 41	82.82	82. 62	82.82	83.84	82, 81	82. 81	82. 61	
dollars. General-merchandise storesdo	59.14	59. 90 42. 90	42.66	44.10	62. 17 44. 73	61. 78 44. 50	61, 22 43, 97	60. 74 43. 60	60. 42 42. 63	59.83 43.80	61.34 43.94	61. 34 44. 03	61. 18 44. 12	
Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	61, 92 80, 15	62. 50 81. 03	62. 87 81. 10	64. 39 83, 03	65, 62 83, 41	64. 73 82. 16	64.30 81.97	63. 61 81. 03	63. 81 81. 72	63, 27 81, 91	63, 66 82, 34	63. 86 82. 53	63. 15 83. 41	
Finance, insurance, and real estate:  Banks and trust companiesdo Service and miscellaneous:	61.75	61.89	61. 51	61. 53	62. 11	61. 79	61.93	62. 55	62. 35	62.86	63, 82	63.74	63. 90	
Hotels, year-rounddododo	41.70	41.71 42.12		42.95	42. 23 42. 42		42.61	42.61	42, 63 42, 29	43. 14 42. 91	42, 42 42, 59	42. 32 42. 59	42.80	
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	47. 97				49, 90		50.94		50. 56		1 49.92		49. 54	

Revised. Preliminary. †See note marked "†" on p. 8-11. 9 Includes data for industries not shown.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	56						19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
]	EMPL	ОҮМЕ	NT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed			·	` <u> </u>	
WAGES—Continued														
Average hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):†			:											
All manufacturing industries	1. 95 1. 88 2. 96 1. 99 2. 15	1. 96 1. 90 2. 08 2. 00 2. 16	1. 97 1. 90 2. 08 2. 01 2. 17	1, 97 1, 91 2, 09 2, 02 2, 20	1. 97 1. 90 2. 07 2. 01 2. 20	1. 98 1. 91 2. 10 2. 03 2. 20	2.00 1.93 2.14 2.06 2.23	2. 02 1. 94 2. 15 2. 06 2. 25	2. 03 1. 96 2. 16 2. 08 2. 25	2. 05 1. 97 2. 18 2. 09 2. 27	2. 05 1. 98 2. 18 2. 10 2. 28	2. 05 1. 98 2. 17 2. 10 7 2. 29	2.05 1.99 2.18 2.11 + 2.30	<sup>p</sup> 2. 05 <sup>p</sup> 2. 18 <sup>p</sup> 2. 31
dollars	1.71	1.76	1. 78	1.82	1.80	1.81	1, 82	1.79	1.78	1. 75	1.72	1.74	r 1.76	p 1. 79
Sawmills and planing mills	1. 74 1. 67 1. 91 2. 32	1. 77 1. 67 1. 93 2. 33	1. 80 1. 67 1. 94 2. 33	1. 84 1. 68 1. 95 2. 34	1. 83 1. 67 1. 96 2. 27	1. 84 1. 70 1. 96 2. 36	1. 84 1. 71 1. 97 2. 43	1. 82 1. 72 1. 98 2. 42	1, 80 1, 71 1, 99 2, 44	1. 77 1. 73 2. 00 2. 45	1. 75 1. 71 2. 01 2. 47	1. 76 1. 72 2. 00 7 2. 46	1. 76 1. 73 2. 01 7 2. 46	p 1. 72 p 1. 99 p 2. 45
dollars  Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	2. 46 2. 16	2, 47 2, 16	2. 48 2. 17	2. 48 2. 19	2. 48 2. 24	2. 51 2. 24	2. 61 2. 28	2. 59 2. 27	2, 61 2, 27	2. 62	2. 66 2. 29	2. 62 2. 28	2.62	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment). dollars. Machinery (except electrical). do Electrical machinery. do	2. 03 2. 17 1. 94	2. 04 2. 18 1. 96	2. 04 2. 18 1. 97	2. 06 2. 19 1. 97	2. 05 2. 20 1. 98	2. 07 2. 21 1. 99	2. 11 2. 25 2. 02	2. 13 2. 25 2. 03	2, 13 2, 25 2, 04	2. 15 2. 27 2. 05	2. 13 2. 26 2. 05	r 2. 14 2. 27 2. 06	2. 14 2. 28 2. 06	p 2. 15 p 2. 27 p 2. 07
Transportation equipment Q	2. 25 2. 27 2. 22 2. 20 2. 33 1. 97 1. 73	2. 26 2. 28 2. 25 2. 19 2. 35 1. 98 1. 74	2. 27 2. 28 2. 26 2. 19 2. 34 1. 99 1. 74	2, 29 2, 31 2, 27 2, 22 2, 37 1, 99 1, 74	2 30 2. 33 2. 29 2. 22 2. 37 2. 01 1. 74	2. 31 2. 35 2. 30 2. 26 2. 33 2. 02 1. 74	2. 37 2. 45 2. 31 2. 27 2. 40 2. 04 1. 75	2. 38 2. 46 2. 31 2. 27 2. 41 2. 04 1. 77	2, 39 2, 48 2, 32 2, 31 2, 38 2, 05 1, 77	2. 43 2. 52 2. 34 2. 34 2. 44 2. 06 1. 79	2. 38 2. 44 2. 33 2. 32 2. 45 2. 07 1. 81	2. 38 2. 42 2. 33 2. 34 2. 45 7 2. 08 1. 81	2. 38 2. 41 2. 35 2. 36 2. 46 2. 09 1. 82	p 2. 37
Nondurable-goods industries	1. 78 1. 73 1. 85 2. 07 1. 72 1. 59 1. 77 2. 12	1. 79 1. 74 1. 85 2. 07 1. 73 1. 60 1. 78 2. 11	1. 80 1. 75 1. 85 2. 07 1. 72 1. 58 1. 80 2. 11	1. 81 1. 76 1. 85 2. 08 1. 74 1. 54 1. 81 2. 15	1. 82 1. 77 1. 85 2. 08 1. 75 1. 55 1. 81 2. 17	1.81 1.75 1.82 2.06 1.74 1.56 1.82 2.16	1, 82 1, 76 1, 82 2, 09 1, 77 1, 57 1, 83 2, 14	1. 83 1. 78 1. 85 2. 11 1. 76 1. 60 1. 83 2. 14	1, 85 1, 79 1, 91 2, 21 1, 78 1, 56 1, 85 2, 17	1. 86 1. 80 1. 92 2. 20 1. 80 1. 62 1. 83 2. 17	1, 86 1, 81 1, 94 2, 22 1, 81 1, 64 1, 84 2, 16	1. 86 1. 81 1. 94 2. 23 1. 81 1. 64 1. 85 2. 17	1. 87 1. 82 7 1. 94 2. 21 1. 82 1. 66 1. 85 2. 19	p 1. 87
Tobacco manufactures	1. 47 1. 43 1. 38 1. 41	1, 49 1, 43 1, 37 1, 42	1. 50 1. 44 1. 39 1. 42	1. 51 1. 44 1. 38 1. 41	1. 51 1. 44 1. 38 1 41	1. 41 1. 44 1. 38 1. 41	1. 37 1. 45 1. 38 1. 42	1. 37 1. 48 1. 44 1. 43	1. 44 1. 50 1. 45 1. 44	1. 47 1. 50 1. 45 1. 44	1. 48 1. 50 1. 45 1. 44	1. 48 1. 50 1. 45 1. 45	1. 52 1. 50 1. 45 1. 45	p 1, 54 p 1, 50
Paper and allied products dollars Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do	1. 43 1. 89 2. 00 2. 40 2. 05 2. 20	1. 43 1. 90 2. 00 2. 41 2. 07 2. 23	1. 42 1. 91 2. 02 2. 42 2. 09 2. 24	1. 44 1. 93 2. 05 2. 43 2. 11 2. 26	1. 45 1. 96 2. 09 2. 43 2. 13 2. 27	1. 46 1. 97 2. 10 2. 43 2. 13 2. 27	1. 47 1. 97 2. 11 2. 46 2. 13 2. 29	1. 48 1. 98 2. 12 2. 45 2. 13 2. 28	1. 47 1. 98 2. 12 2. 45 2. 13 2. 29	1. 49 1. 99 2. 13 2. 46 2. 15 2. 30	1, 48 1, 99 2, 12 2, 45 2, 15 2, 30	1. 48 2. 00 2. 13 7 2. 48 2. 16 2. 31	1. 48 2. 00 2. 13 7 2. 49 2. 16 2. 32	P 1. 47 P 2. 01 P 2. 49 P 2. 16
Products of petroleum and coal do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products do. Tires and inner tubes do. Leather and leather products do. Footwear (except rubber) do.	2, 52 2, 64 2, 15 2, 50 1, 49 1, 45	2. 54 2. 67 2. 15 2. 50 1. 50 1. 45	2, 53 2, 65 2, 16 2, 51 1, 50 1, 45	2. 55 2. 67 2. 15 2. 50 1. 50 1. 45	2. 56 2. 68 2. 17 2. 51 1. 50 1. 45	2. 54 2. 66 2. 18 2. 53 1. 50 1. 46	2, 59 2, 70 2, 21 2, 55 1, 51 1, 46	2. 56 2. 67 2. 21 2. 56 1. 52 1. 46	2. 57 2. 67 2. 18 2. 55 1. 52 1. 46	2. 57 2. 67 2. 25 2. 62 1. 52 1. 46	2, 59 2, 68 2, 24 2, 60 1, 53 1, 47	2. 56 2. 65 2. 23 2. 59 7 1. 53 1. 48	7 2, 58 2, 67 2, 22 2, 56 1, 54 1, 49	* 2. 58 * 2. 21 * 1. 55
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:														
Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo_ Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	2. 27 2. 52 2. 68	2. 28 2. 60 2. 79	2. 28 2. 42 2. 79	2. 28 2. 63 2. 83	2. 27 2. 59 2. 83	2. 31 2. 62 2. 77	2, 36 2, 60 2, 80	2. 33 2. 68 2. 92	2, 33 2, 69 2, 95	2.34 2.96 2.98	2, 34 2, 94 2, 95	2, 35 2, 98 2, 93	!	
Petroleum and natural-gas prod dollars.  Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do. Contract construction do. Nonbuilding construction do. Building construction do.	2. 46 1. 89 2. 70 2. 45 2. 75	2. 50 1. 89 2. 69 2. 42 2. 75	2. 48 1. 90 2. 70 2. 44 2. 76	2. 49 1. 93 2. 71 2. 48 2. 78	2. 53 1. 93 2. 72 2. 48 2. 79	2. 47 1. 94 2. 75 2. 51 2. 81	2. 54 1. 96 2. 77 2. 53 2. 84	2, 49 1, 97 2, 79 2, 55 2, 85	2. 50 1. 96 2. 81 2. 54 2. 87	2, 52 1, 96 2, 83 2, 55 2, 89	2, 52 1, 96 2, 85 2, 55 2, 91	2. 51 1. 95 2. 85 2. 55 2. 92	1. 94 2. 85 2. 56	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	1. 94 1. 84 1. 89 2. 17	1. 95 1. 85 1. 89 2. 19	1, 95 1, 85 1, 90 2, 20 2, 01	1. 96 1. 86 2. 03 2. 22 2. 02	1. 98 1. 86 2. 02 2. 23 2. 03	1. 97 1. 85 2. 03 2. 23 2. 02	1, 98 1, 86 2, 03 2, 24 2, 04	1, 98 1, 86 2, 03 2, 26 2, 04	1, 99 1, 88 2, 02 2, 27 2, 05	2. 00 1. 92 2. 02 2. 28 2. 06	2, 02 1, 91 2, 07 2, 27 2, 06	2. 02 1. 92 2. 08 2. 27 2. 06	2. 02 1. 92 2. 09 2. 29 2. 06	
Wholesale trade do Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) ?  General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do	1. 54 1. 21 1. 66	1. 56 1. 24 1. 68	1. 56 1. 24 1. 69	1. 58 1. 26 1. 69	1. 59 1. 26 1. 70	1. 58 1. 25 1. 69	1, 59 1, 26 1, 71	1, 59 1, 26 1, 71	1. 59 1. 25 1. 72	1. 55 1. 21 1. 71	1. 61 1. 27 1. 73	1, 61 1, 28 1, 74	1.61	
Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do do	1. 83 1. 00 1. 04 1. 23	1, 85 1, 01 1, 04 1, 25	1. 86 1. 03 1. 04 1. 26	1. 90 1. 04 1. 05 1. 27	1. 90 1. 03 1. 05 1. 26	1. 88 1. 04 1. 05 1. 27	1. 88 1. 04 1. 06 1. 28	1, 85 1, 05 1, 06 1, 28	1. 87 1. 05 1. 06 1. 28	1.87 1.06 1.07 1.28	1. 88 1. 05 1. 07 1. 29	1. 88 1. 05 1. 07 1. 28	1. 90 1. 05 1. 07 1. 28	
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (ENR): Common labor	2. 117 3. 310	2. 123 3. 318	2. 148 3. 342	2. 168 3. 366	2. 187 3. 391	2. 192 3. 412	2. 192 3. 416	2. 192 3. 423	2. 192 3. 433	2. 192 3. 433	2, 212 3, 458	2. 220 3. 459	2. 220 3. 462	2. 225 3. 467
dol. per br.  Railway wages (average, class I)	2, 105	. 89 2. 115 1. 70	2, 097	2. 115	2. 107 1. 76	2.097	2.143	2. 100 1. 90	2. 191	2. 216	. 95 2. 193 1. 86	2. 240		. 92

Revised. Preliminary. See note marked "f" on p. S-11. Q 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.

§ Rates as of May 1, 1957: Common labor, \$2.256; skilled labor, \$3.488.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			i		19	) ti	Ta	1	127	T		1	157	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
				FINA	NCE									
BANKING						<del></del>								
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding:  Bankers' acceptances	2, 726 1, 568 355	628 508 2, 791 1, 591 348	643 515 2,848 1,617 334	684 476 2, 924 1, 638 352	723 509 2, 956 1, 656 356	772 548 2, 987 1, 675	2, 980 1, 689	843 573 2, 966 1, 709 441	924 568 2, 960 1, 724 462	967 506 2, 971 1, 744 457	1, 012 548 3, 003 1, 763 454	992 555 3, 062 1, 788 444	1, 019 489 3, 120 1, 817 423	3.
Other loans and discountsdo	804 189, 793 73, 214 40, 132	851 176, 760 65, 715 37, 763	897 185, 584 69, 452 38, 766	934 186, 540 70, 733 38, 937	943 181, 284 65, 873 38, 653	937 183, 819 67, 279 38, 206	893 167, 154 61, 223 34, 057	816 193, 140 70, 794 40, 148	774 185, 223 66, 989 39, 425	201, 876 77, 495 40, 912	786 204, 293 76, 460 42, 596	7 177.343 67, 035 7 36, 886	880 197, 024 74, 786 42, 113	192. 72. 40.
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:  Assets, total 9	50, 822 25, 761 872 23, 636 21, 036	50, 509 25, 307 1, 204 23, 345 21, 051	50, 783 25, 377 1, 160 23, 474 21, 085	50, 717 25, 219 232 23, 758 21, 109	50, 327 24, 868 452 23, 438 21, 151	50, 593 25, 480 832 23, 854 21, 179	51, 309 25, 487 664 23, 680 21, 197	51, 391 25, 236 538 23, 767 21, 223	52, 145 26, 267 518 24, 385 21, 227	52, 910 26, 699 50 24, 915 21, 270	51, 853 25, 195 668 23, 421 21, 562	51, 387 24, 704 595 22, 887 21, 626	51, 016 24, 970 994 23, 149 21, 627	51, 24. 23, 21.
Liabilities, total 9 do. Deposits, total 9 do. Member-bank reserve balances do. Excess reserves (estimated) do. Federal Reserve notes in circulation do.	50, 822 20, 311 18, 799 523 26, 098	50, 509 20, 097 18, 784 459 25, 971	50, 783 19, 904 18, 773 569 26, 168	50, 717 19, 575 18, 443 6 26, 367	50, 327 19, 416 18, 308 204 26, 370	50, 593 19, 911 18, 888 511 26, 510	51, 309 19, 927 18, 831 381 26, 546	51, 391 19, 734 18, 668 209 26, 567	52, 145 20, 209 19, 208 489 27, 064	52, 910 20, 249 19, 059 -30 27, 476	51, 853 20, 203 18, 882 365 26, 698	51, 387 19, 566 18, 576 282 26, 556	51, 016 19, 835 18, 629 7 117 26, 454	51, 19. 18. \$\nu\$ 26.
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent_	45.3	45. 7	45. 8	45, 9	46. 2	45.6	45. 6	45. 8	44. 9	44. 6	46. 0	46, 9	46.7	4
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits:  Demand, adjusted⊙mil. of dol_Demand, except interbank:	55, 733	55, 896	55, 521	56, 210	55, 556	55, 381	54, 915	56, 069	56, 632	57, 629	58, 076	56, 370	55, 118	56,
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations Individuals, partnersh	57, 147 4, 254 4, 342	57, 224 4, 632 3, 343	57, 319 4, 451 3, 669	57, 960 4, 367 3, 420	57, 492 4, 168 2, 085	57, 026 3, 928 3, 648	57, 448 3, 800 3, 010	58, 980 4, 007 2, 303	59, 296 3, 909 2, 877	61, 966 4, 183 2, 181	59, 951 4, 211 790	59, 228 4, 099 1, 554	57, 179 4, 045 3, 946	58, 4. 2.
Time, except interbank, total Q	20, 633 19, 406 1, 032 12, 691	20, 555 19, 304 1, 072 12, 964	20, 596 19, 378 1, 041 12, 224	20, 859 19, 652 1, 031 12, 966	20, 780 19, 596 1, 004 13, 359	20, 844 19, 661 1, 005 12, 909	20, 921 19, 760 971 13, 844	20, 912 19, 794 929 13, 653	20, 640 19, 556 898 13, 609	21, 017 19, 919 916 15, 609	21, 336 20, 214 939 12, 625	21, 554 20, 407 964 12, 775	22, 083 20, 897 1, 004 13, 373	22 20 1 13
Investments, total.	36, 258 27, 995 837 708 19, 926 6, 524 8, 263	35, 495 27, 357 753 588 19, 758 6, 258 8, 138	34, 824 26, 873 679 544 19, 600 6, 050 7, 951	34, 478 26, 582 683 358 19, 505 6, 036 7, 896	33, 684 25, 978 498 350 19, 242 5, 888 7, 706	34, 421 26, 576 548 1, 187 19, 123 5, 718 7, 845	33, 857 25, 979 486 953 18, 943 5, 597 7, 878	33, 668 25, 961 818 790 18, 895 5, 458 7, 707	33, 746 26, 141 1, 260 762 18, 840 5, 279 7, 605	34, 259 26, 774 2, 093 703 18, 756 5, 222 7, 485	33, 521 26, 101 1, 681 680 18, 658 5, 082 7, 420	33, 259 25, 723 1, 461 746 18, 638 4, 878 7, 536	34, 309 26, 635 1, 243 1, 608 18, 569 5, 215	33. 26, 1, 1. 18. 5,
Loans (adjusted), totalO do. Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do. To brokers and dealers in securities. do. Other loans for purchasing or earrying securities	49, 373 27, 781 2, 436	49, 953 28, 053 2, 412	49, 900 27, 784 2, 435	51, 144 28, 845 2, 380	50, 925 28, 734 2, 269	51, 120 29, 168 1, 948	51, 798 29, 849 1, 930 1, 230	51, 992 29, 931 1, 975	52, 461 30, 407 1, 915	53, 375 31, 137 2, 130	51, 776 30, 260 1, 689	51, 779 30, 314 1, 760	52, 944 31, 322 1, 952	
Real-estate loans do Other loans do	1, 292 8, 341 10, 373	1, 298 8, 430 10, 618	1, 277 8, 503 10, 756	1, 271 8, 606 10, 899	1, 255 8, 671 10, 864	1, 235 8, 738 10, 895	8, 794	1, 208 8, 857 10, 900	1, 205 8, 855 10, 956	1, 208 8, 839 11, 069	1, 182 8, 790 10, 868	1, 148 8, 762 10, 813	8,691	1 8 11
Money and interest rates: \$ Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities	3. 93 3. 75 3. 93 4. 19			4, 14 3, 97 4, 15 4, 38			4. 35 4. 20 4. 39 4. 53			4. 38 4. 22 4. 40 4. 58			4. 38 4. 23 4. 40 4. 60	
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do Federal intermediate credit bank loans do Federal land bank loans do Open market rates, New York City:	2. 50 3. 19 4. 17 2. 38	2, 75 3, 19 4, 17 2, 44	2. 75 3. 27 4. 17 2. 50	2. 75 3. 31 4. 29 2. 45	2. 75 3. 33 4. 33 2. 43	3. 00 3. 34 4. 33 2. 65	3. 00 3. 42 4. 46 2. 88	3, 00 3, 51 4, 46 2, 88	3. 00 3. 71 4. 50 3. 05	3, 00 3, 89 4, 63 3, 35	3.00 3.98 4.75 3.38	3.00 4.11 4.79 3.38	3. 00 4. 19 4. 96 3. 27	
Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 days. do. Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months. do. Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.). do. Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month bills. do. 3-5 year taxable issues. do	3. 00 3. 63 2. 310 2. 83	2. 44 3. 14 3. 94 2. 613 3. 11	3. 27 4. 00 2. 650 3. 04	2. 43 3. 38 4. 00 2. 527 2. 87	2. 49 3. 27 4. 00 2. 334 2. 97	2, 606 3, 28 4, 14 2, 606 3, 36	3. 50 4. 38 2. 850 3. 43	3. 63 4. 38 2. 961 3. 29	3. 63 4. 38 3. 000 3. 49	3, 63 4, 38 3, 230 3, 65	3, 63 4, 38 3, 210 3, 40	3. 63 4. 38 3. 165 3. 33	3. 63	
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:  New York State savings banksmil. of doldodo	16, 795	16, 795 1, 808	16, 900 1, 787	17, 092 1, 765	17, 098 1, 742	17, 135 1, 720	17, 227 1, 699	17, 247 1, 681	17, 372 1, 665	17, 626 r 1, 649	17, 611 1, 621	17, 657 p 1, 599	17, 795	17.
CONSUMER CREDIT ‡ (Short- and Intermediate-term)								CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE					1	
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol.	37, 761	38, 222	38, 919	39, 454	39, 478	39, 878	40, 074	40, 196	40, 631	41, 863	40, 916	40, 513	49, 503	
Installment credit, total do  Automobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do Repair and modernization loans do	7, 300	29, 419 13, 892 7, 337 1, 643	29, 763 14, 059 7, 401 1, 677	30, 084 14, 255 7, 417 1, 700	30, 297 14, 381 7, 421 1, 710	30, 644 14, 530 7, 493 1, 734	30, 707 14, 533 7, 497 1, 758	30, 811 14, 478 7, 601 1, 781	31, 024 14, 449 7, 752 1, 797	31, 552 14, 436 8, 139 1, 793	31, 298 14, 389 7, 938 1, 772	31, 233 14, 410 7, 805 1, 759	31, 273 14, 501 7, 698 1, 754	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary.

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

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

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

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

\*\* Includes data not shown separately.

\*\* OFor demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits and of cash items reported as in process of collection; for loans, exclusion of loans to banks and deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are gross, i. e., before deduction of valuation reserves).

\*\* For bond yields, see p. S-20

\*\* The process of collection; for loans, exclusion of loans to banks and deduction of valuation reserves).

\*\* For bond yields, see p. S-20

\*\* The process of collection; for loans, exclusion of loans to banks and deduction of valuation reserves).

\*\* For bond yields, see p. S-20

\*\* The process of collection; for loans, exclusion of loans to banks and deduction of valuation reserves).

\*\* For bond yields, see p. S-20

\*\* The process of collection; for loans, exclusion of loans to banks and deduction of valuation reserves).

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\*\* For bond yields, see p. S-20

\*\* The process of collection; for loans, exclusion of loans to banks and deduction of valuation reserves).

\*\* For bond yields, see p. S-20

\*\* The process of collection; for loans, exclusion of loans to banks and deduction of valuation reserves).

\*\* For bond yields, see p. S-20

\*\* The process of collection; for loans, exclusion of loans to banks and deduction of valuation reserves).

\*\* For bond yields, see p. S-20

\*\* The process of collection of valuation reserves).

\*\* For bond yields, see p. S-20

\*\* The process of collection of valuation reserves).

\*\* The process of collection of valuation reserves

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					198	56						19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
CONSUMER CREDIT‡—Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term)  Fotal outstanding, end of month—Continued Installment credit, total—Continued														
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total mil. of dol. Commercial banks do Sales-finance companies do Credit unions do Consumer finance companies do Other do	24, 870 10, 796 8, 526 1, 732 2, 739 1, 077	25, 208 11, 009 8, 575 1, 767 2, 773 1, 084	25, 528 11, 170 8, 641 1, 806 2, 805 1, 106	25, 963 11, 394 8, 765 1, 848 2, 845 1, 111	26, 193 11, 476 8, 849 1, 880 2, 880 1, 108	26, 475 11, 548 8, 953 1, 933 2, 920 1, 121	26, 551 11, 548 8, 989 1, 960 2, 924 1, 130	26, 635 11, 606 8, 973 1, 994 2, 938 1, 124	26, 846 11, 634 9, 075 2, 021 2, 961 1, 155	27, 038 11, 682 9, 100 2, 048 3, 049 1, 159	26, 931 11, 616 9, 077 2, 045 3, 041 1, 152	26, 967 11, 641 9, 035 2, 074 3, 051 1, 166	27, 101 11, 711 9, 048 2, 108 3, 056 1, 178	
Retail outlets, total.         do           Department stores.         do           Furniture stores.         do           Automobile dealers.         do           Other.         do	4, 242 1, 377 984 544 1, 337	4, 211 1, 380 974 548 1, 309	4, 235 1, 389 971 554 1, 321	4, 121 1, 247 973 562 1, 339	4, 104 1, 239 967 568 1, 330	4, 169 1, 286 973 575 1, 335	4, 156 1, 269 970 576 1, 341	4, 176 1, 269 974 574 1, 359	4, 178 1, 230 988 573 1, 387	4, 514 1, 407 1, 020 572 1, 515	4, 367 1, 380 975 568 1, 444	4, 266 1, 345 957 568 1, 396	4, 172 1, 298 936 570 1, 368	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	8, 649	8, 803	9,156	9, 370	9, 181	9, 234	9, 367	9, 385	9, 607	10, 311	9, 618	9, 280	9, 230	
Single-payment loans         do           Charge accounts         do           Service credit         do           By type of holder:         financial institutions         do	3, 050 3, 469 2, 130 3, 050	3, 094 3, 531 2, 178 3, 094	3, 258 3, 701 2, 197 3, 258	3, 335 3, 804 2, 231 3, 335	3, 261 3, 674 2, 246 3, 261	3, 295 3, 696 2, 243 3, 295	3, 361 3, 780 2, 226 3, 361	3, 310 3, 875 2, 200 3, 310	3, 401 4, 029 2, 177 3, 401	3, 421 4, 702 2, 188 3, 421	3, 360 4, 085 2, 173 3, 360	3, 433 3, 662 2, 185 3, 433	3, 527 3, 500 2, 203 3, 527	
Retail outlets	3, 469 2, 130	3, 531 2, 178	3, 701 2, 197	3, 804 2, 231	3, 674 2, 246	3, 696 2, 243	3, 780 2, 226	3, 875 2, 200	4, 029 2, 177	4, 702 2, 188	4, 085 2, 173	3, 662 2, 185	3, 500 2, 203	
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended, total	3, 305 1, 378 821 1, 106	3, 329 1, 345 894 1, 090	3, 470 1, 407 949 1, 114	3, 390 1, 391 883 1, 116	3, 316 1, 337 872 1, 107	3, 504 1, 393 952 1, 159	2, 981 1, 150 840 991	3, 382 1, 284 1, 010 1, 088	3, 387 1, 225 1, 037 1, 125	3, 735 1, 195 1, 266 1, 274	3, 079 1, 258 777 1, 044	2, 954 1, 214 727 1, 013	3, 319 1, 374 809 1, 136	
Repaid, total do Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do All other do	3, 108 1, 209 892 1, 007	3, 022 1, 196 857 969	3, 126 1, 240 885 1, 001	3, 069 1, 195 867 1, 007	3, 103 1, 211 868 1, 024	3, 157 1, 244 880 1, 033	2, 918 1, 147 836 935	3, 278 1, 339 906 1, 033	3, 174 1, 254 886 1, 034	3, 207 1, 208 879 1, 120	3, 333 1, 305 978 1, 050	3, 019 1, 193 860 966	3, 279 1, 283 916 1, 080	
Adjusted:         do.           Extended, total	3, 167 1, 278 858 1, 031	3, 402 1, 324 966 1, 112	3, 255 1, 250 930 1, 075	3, 049 1, 175 839 1, 035	3, 293 1, 246 925 1, 122	3, 350 1, 258 951 1, 141	3, 153 1, 191 883 1, 079	3, 363 1, 308 942 1, 113	3, 453 1, 354 973 1, 126	3, 368 1, 311 939 1, 118	3, 512 1, 477 899 1, 136	3, 496 1, 426 914 1, 156	3, 299 1, 324 878	
Repaid, total	2, 894 1, 131 823 940	3, 142 1, 256 869 1, 017	3, 060 1, 224 857 979	3, 006 1, 156 868 982	3, 158 1, 227 890 1, 041	3, 145 1, 212 891 1, 042	3, 085 1, 184 892 1, 009	3, 182 1, 283 882 1, 017	3, 160 1, 231 904 1, 025	3, 185 1, 236 918 1, 031	3, 311 1, 326 935 1, 050	3, 214 1, 286 874 1, 054	1, 244 875	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE														
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, total	12, 499 11, 313 59 11, 344 963	5, 562 4, 082 59 4, 461 894	7, 107 5, 050 63 5, 780 1, 014	12, 598 11, 601 57 11, 255 967	3, 927 3, 485 63 2, 601 970	5, 959 4, 954 64 4, 772 1, 030	6, 897 6, 218 60 5, 846 869	3, 660 3, 184 75 2, 185 1, 149	5, 705 4, 818 63 4, 478 1, 014	5, 898 5, 412 59 4, 570 894	5, 279 4, 809 64 3, 903 978	7, 486 6, 188 53 6, 313 963	12, 145 10, 737 66 10, 887 1, 063	
All other receiptsdo	133	147	251	319	292	93	122	250	150	374	333	157	129	
Expenditures, total         do           Interest on public debt         do           Veterans' services and benefits         do           Major national security         do           All other expenditures         do	5, 399 559 400 3, 284 1, 156	5, 387 565 406 3, 232 1, 185	5, 467 561 432 3, 433 1, 040	6, 937 602 403 4, 478 1, 453	5, 542 627 361 2, 945 1, 609	5, 902 567 369 3, 608 1, 357	4, 918 570 353 3, 152 843	5, 995 582 396 3, 750 1, 267	5, 726 580 407 3, 564 1, 175	5, 718 631 405 3, 576 1, 106	6, 095 651 410 3, 741 1, 293	5, 743 585 407 3, 576 1, 175	5, 584 601	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total do Interest bearing, total do Public issues do Special issues do Noninterest bearing do Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month mil. of dol. U. S. Sayings bonds:	276, 345 273, 481 229, 746 43, 736 2, 863	275, 789 273, 078 229, 689 43, 389 2, 711	276, 729 273, 977 229, 637 44, 339 2, 752	272, 751 269, 883 224, 769 45, 114 2, 868	272, 645 269, 972 224, 618 45, 353 2, 674	275, 565 272, 959 226, 905 46, 054 2, 606 79	274, 261 271, 660 225, 827 45, 834 2, 601	275, 283 272, 720 227, 238 45, 482 2, 563 89	277, 017 274, 471 228, 749 45, 722 2, 546	276, 628 274, 219 228, 581 45, 639 2, 408	276, 229 273, 698 228, 367 45, 331 2, 531	276, 269 273, 919 228, 449 45, 470 2, 350	274, 999 272, 773 227, 169 45, 603 2, 226	274, 0 272, 0 226, 9 45, 1 1, 9
Amount outstanding, end of month do Sales, series E through K do Redemptions do	58, 169 518 604	58, 137 453 571	58, 110 451 571	57, 857 437 815	57, 717 484 749	57, 661 436 582	57, 583 355 523	57, 439 414 644	57, 231 389 692	57, 018 390 728	56, 570 496 1, 070	56, 317 386 728	56, 068 384 723	55, 8
Federal business-type activities, end of quarter;†  Assets, except interagency, total	1 58, 485 20, 580 7, 377 3, 230 8, 106 2, 131			1 78, 677 19, 871 6, 790 3, 299 8, 172 2, 208			1 69, 143 20, 331 7, 160 3, 391 8, 229 2, 208			1 69, 873 20, 657 6, 752 3, 680 8, 223 2, 311				
Commodities, supplies, and materials. do U. S. Government securities. do Other securities and investments. do Land, structures, and equipment. do All other assets. do	14, 119 3, 677 3, 637 8, 056 8, 417			21, 812 3, 719 3, 695 17, 463 12, 117			3, 668 10, 028 10, 447			1				
Liabilities, except interagency, total do Bonds, notes, and debentures do Other liabilities do Private proprietary interest do U. S. Government proprietary interest do	3, 729 1 651		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	1 6, 240 2, 656 3, 584 1 980 1 71, 457			2, 799 7 3, 145 1 692			3,660				

<sup>\*\*</sup>Revised. \*\*Preliminary. 1 See note marked "†".

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

† Figures 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 reporting to the Treasury under Department Circular No. 966. Moreover, the 1956 data are not directly comparable from quarter to quarter, since activities covered vary. The revised data caver the condition of public-enterprise and intragovernmental funds, certain other activities of the U. S. Government, and certain deposit and trust revolving funds. Interagency items are excluded except in the case of trust revolving funds.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			,		19	56						19	957	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued		·					·	·
LIFE INSURANCE	ì													
institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies														
mil. of dol_Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total		92, 025	92, 478	92, 876	93, 580	93, 992	94, 411	94, 869	95, 274	95, 819	96, 316	96, 738	97, 074	
U. S. Governmentdodo		48, 164 8, 085	48, 212 7, 986	48, 279 7, 921	48, 594 7, 886	48, 665 7, 778	48, 799 7, 805	48, 970 7, 850	48, 983 7, 749	49, 058 7, 532	49, 324 7, 588	49, 470 7, 544	49, 564 7, 427	
State, county, municipal (U. S.)do	13, 618	2, 153 13, 653 3, 852	2, 140 13, 707 3, 850	2, 148 13, 762 3, 854	2, 191 13, 835 3, 853	2, 206 13, 903 3, 853	2, 213 13, 905 3, 850	2, 218 13, 914	2, 229 13, 963	2, 237 13, 997	2, 244 14, 030 3, 838	2, 244 14, 049	2, 251 14, 110 3, 840	
Railroad (U. S.) do	17, 798	17, 900	18, 002	18, 059	18, 256	18, 340	18, 426	3, 845 18, 537	3, 842 18, 581	3, 839 18, 807	18, 951	3, 837 19, 084	19, 204	
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol	2, 977	2, 980	2, 974	2, 964	2, 995	2, 998	2,968	2,962	2, 970	2,906	2, 921	2,933	2, 941	
Preferred (U. S.) do Common (U. S.) do Mortgage loans, total do	1,729	1, 729 1, 239	1, 725 1, 237	1, 726 1, 226	1, 727 1, 254	1,724 1,260	1,700 1,253	1,700 1,247	1,701 1,254	1, 634 1, 257	1, 632	1,627 1,287	1, 628 1, 294	
Nonfarmdo	28. 055	30, 651 28, 301 2, 624	30, 991 28, 612 2, 646	31, 284 28, 884	31, 612 29, 188	31, 897 29, 454 2, 727	32, 111 29, 656 2, 748	32, 399 29, 938	32, 709 30, 243	33, 017 30, 546 2, 809	33, 279 30, 810	33, 479 31, 001 2, 865	33, 672 31, 179 2, 883	
Real estatedodo		3, 365 1, 067	3, 385 1, 086	2, 673 3, 409 1, 078	2, 711 3, 400 1, 093	3, 420 1, 064	3, 440 1, 077	2,778 3,461 1,093	2,813 3,483 1,109	3, 503 1, 273	2, 841 3, 523 1, 141	2, 805 3, 547 1, 103	3, 575 1, 056	
Other assets dodododo Insurance Agency Management Association:	3, 181	3, 174	3, 184	3, 189	3, 175	3, 221	3, 268	3, 206	3, 207	3, 253	3, 287	3, 341	3, 383	
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):⊙  Value, estimated total	4, 589	4, 188	4, 543	4, 344	4, 251	4, 544	4, 140	4, 792	4,742	7, 062	4, 269	4, 898	5, 524	
Group and wholesaledo Industrialdo	1, 025 571 2, 993	847 512 2, 829	1, 014 581 2, 948	915 538 2, 891	931 503	1, 160 526 2, 858	981 525 2, 634	963 549	863 512	2, 726 536	682 464	1, 242	1, 118 549	
Ordinary total do New England do Middle Atlentic	a r 195	r 176	2, 848 195 646	2, 891 189 673	2,817 184 637	2, 808 182 618	2, 034 171 598	3, 280 213 789	3, 367 215 838	3, 800 224 919	3, 123 210 738	3, 161 211 767	3, 857 250 959	
Middle Atlantic do. East North Central do. West North Central do.	ar 649 ar 234	7 606 7 215	628 226	600 225	599 221	622 235	572 209	701 258	732 260	816 310	673 249	679 250	826 301	
South Atlantic do East South Central do	a r 365 a r 132	r 364 r 132	363 126	361 124	349 122	353 125	321 119	403 139	412 145	442 152	364 131	372 137	449 165	
West South Central do	a r 112	7 274 7 106	295 119	275 111	256 107	263 113	241 105 299	290 119	281 114	332 160	295 110	283 116	346 136	
Pacific do do de la	a r 338	7 329	351	334	341	347	299	369	370	445	354	347	424	•
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated totalmil. of dol	508, 2 207, 9	479. 5 205. 5	505. 5 212. 3	466. 0 185. 8	469, 6 204, 7	478. 3 203. 9	425. 0 171. 8	516. 6 223. 2	473, 1 197, 5	590. 9 209. 0	595. 9 236. 9	495. 0 207. 4	575. 8 223. 8	
Death benefitsdo Matured endowmentsdo Disability paymentsdo	55. 0 9. 3	53.6 9.7	55. 9 9. 6	52. 6 8. 9	51.0 9.3	49. 5 9. 3	45. 9 8. 8	57. 7 9. 9	56.3	63. 7 8. 9	66.5	56.4 8.9	68. 5 10. 0	
Annuity payments	40. 0 83. 7	41. 6 85. 2	41. 7 86. 4	41. 5 81. 0	43. 8 79. 1	41. 9 84. 1	38. 8 73. 1	45. 5 95. 8	44. 1 86. 0	38. 1 94. 9	61. 5 98. 0	41.9 94.4	45. 8 108. 3	
Policy dividends do America:	112.3	83. 9	99. 6	96. <b>2</b>	81.7	89. 6	86.6	84. 5	80, 1	176. 3	122. 1	86.0	119. 4	
Premium income (39 cos.), quarterly totaldoAccident and healthdodo	2, 284. 5 328. 9			2, 243. 3 357. 3			r 2, 258. 7			2, 673, 1 403, 1			2, 470. 1 391. 5	
Annuities do Group do Go	253.1			247. 5 238. 5 213. 9			7 270. 3 249. 7 209. 2			358. 2 289. 0 279. 7			284. 9	
Industrial do. Ordinary do							1, 175. 1			1, 343. 2			234.3 1,247.8	
MONETARY STATISTICS lold and silver:														
Gold: Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol	21, 716	21,743	21, 772	21, 799	21,830	21, 858	21, 884	21, 910	21, 910	21, 949	22, 252	22, 304	22, 306	
Net release from earmark \$do Exportsthous, of dol	-2.9 r 895	16, 9 491	1.8 611	29. 9 360	43. 9 421	43. 2 94	86. 9 22, 096	34.3 250	105. 7 238	51, 2 353	295. 9 88, 386	28.0 41,787	16.0 36,316	
ImportsdoProduction, reported monthly total ?do	12, 282 74, 900	10, 390 73, 900	25, 949 77, 700	18, 767 77, 700	5, 262	4,804	4, 091	4, 845	12, 740	3, 090	34, 498	11, 980	27, 511	
A frica doCanada doUnited States do	49, 900 13, 500 5, 000	49, 900 12, 900 4, 700	52, 100 13, 100 5, 400	52, 200 13, 400 5, 100	52, 800 12, 300 5, 900	53, 400 12, 300 6, 300	52, 200 12, 400 6, 000	52,700 12,900 6,200	12, 900 5, 600	12, 800 4, 600	12, 600 5, 000	12,000		
Silver.	1	422	429	281	272	215	600	968	1, 329	272	2, 405	961	707	
Exports         do           Imports         do           Price at New York         dol. per fine oz	8, 970 . 911	13,388	13, 985 . 908	10, 695 . 905	11, 647 . 901	11,723	16, 743 . 908	14, 081 . 912	9, 435 . 914	8, 869 . 914	9, 101 914	6, 396 . 914	11, 232	1
Production: Canada⊙thous, of fine oz Mexicododo	1	1,759	2, 463 3, 977	2, 494	2, 267 3, 632	2, 315 4, 124	7 2, 517	2, 379 3, 906	2, 430	2, 357 3, 048	2, 123	1,983		
United Statesdo	3, 790	3, 446 2, 898	2, 905	3, 032 2, 501	3, 828	3, 035	3, 520 2, 828	3, 454	3, 732 2, 886	3, 168	4,066 2,997	2, 925	3,360	
Currency in circulation mil. of dol.  Deposits and currency, total do	30, 339 221,600	30, 210 221,200	30, 513 221, 200	30, 715 223,585	30, 604 221,400	30, 757 \(\nu 223, 000\)	30, 768 224, 000	p 224, 800	31, 424 v226, 900	31, 790 2229, 800	30, 614 226, 000	30, 575 p224, 700	30, 585 r225, 000	
Foreign banks deposits, net do. U. S. Government balances do.	1 3,000	3,000 5,800	3, 000 7, 000	3, 115 6, 827	» 3, 100 » 5, 000	р 3, 100 р 7, 100	₽ 3, 200 ₽ 6, 800	<sup>p</sup> 3, 100 <sup>p</sup> 5, 100	p 3, 400 p 6, 500	<b>&gt; 3, 400</b>	<sup>p</sup> 3, 100 <sup>p</sup> 3, 300	p 3, 100 p 3, 900	» 3, 100 » 5, 100	
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total¶do Demand deposits, adjusted¶do	210,800	212, 400	211, 200	213,643	p 213,300 p 105,200	p 212, 800 p 104, 500	p214, 100	p216, 600	p217, 100 p108, 200	p220, 900	P219, 500	p217, 700 p106, 800	7216, 800	
Time deposits, adjusted decision decision de la contra del contra de la contra del contra de la contra del contra de la contra del la contr	104,400 79,300 27,200	106, 100 79, 300 27, 000	104, 200 79, 600 27, 400	80, 615 28, 284	I ₱ 80, 700	* 104, 500 * 80, 900 * 27, 500	p 81, 300	p 81, 500	\$ 80, 900 \$ 28, 000	[ ₱ 81, 900 ·	p109, 200 p 82, 900 p 27, 300	p 83, 500	\$105,000 \$84,600 \$27,300	1
Currency dutside banks.  Currency of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate:	21,200	21,000	21, 700	20, 204	- 21, 400	- 21, 000	- ~, 400	21,100	- 20, 000	- 40, 400	~ ~ (, 000	24,000	- 21, 000	
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits.	47. 2 29. 7	45. 4 30. 1	46.0 28.7	47. 0 28. 9	45. 9 29. 6	44, 4 27, 4	44.8 27.4	45. 2 28. 4	48. 3 31. 0	51. 8 29. 9	48.3 30.0	48.9 r 30.2	48.7 2 30.8	p I
6 other centers of t do 337 other reporting centers t do do	20.8	21.5	21.7	21.6	22, 4	21. 3	22. 0	22. 1	23. 6	23. 3	22.8	, 23.0	p 22. 5	*
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)														
Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):  Net profit after taxes, all industries mil. of dol.  Food and kindred productsdo	3,982			r 4, 246 r 295			7 3, 670			4. 255 262				
Textile mill products dodolumber and wood products (except furniture	r 93			71			82			. 96				
Paper and allied products	r 59			72 171			60 157			35 163				
Revised. Preliminary.														

<sup>\*</sup> Revisions for ordinary life insurance by regions, in order shown (mil. dol.): 1956—January, 167: 584; 533; 194; 284; 104; 223; 89; 261; February, 178; 665: 561; 199; 313; 111; 237; 92; 284.

O Revisions for insurance written for January—August 1954 are shown in the November 1955 Survey. Revisions for silver production in Canada are shown as follows: January—July 1963 in the April 1956 Survey, January—September 1954, the December 1955 issue; January—December 1955, the March 1957 issue.

Or increase in carmarked gold (—). — Includes data not shown separately.

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

Cincludes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit. San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

The visions beginning with 1943 appear on p. 24 of the October 1955 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and				7	19	956						19	957	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FIN	ANCE-	-Con	tinued								
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Manufacturing corporations†—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and allied products	* 458 * 651 * 139 * 256 * 373 * 158 * 346 * 162 * 105 * 395 * 379 * 1,680			456 7719 195 245 7394 170 425 195 125 313 400 1,738			414 7 688 185 194 7 158 167 365 7 190 105 166 427 7 1, 680			451 827 162 194 410 145 375 190 129 378 435 2, 259				
mil. of dol Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24).	374			321			302			» 331				
Commercial and Financial Chronicle:   Securitics issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)	1, 450 1, 174 749 42 383 (1) 275 275 275 20 241 14 1, 787 1, 602 675 143 42 42 861 278 22 2136 927 518 401 846 762 525 526 526 528 400, 650	1, 612 1, 236 1, 040 642 311 366 196 376 376 376 376 376 11 352 13 1, 876 1, 634 673 210 32 210 342 10 299 14 15 175 483 391 483 391 483 483 484 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482	2, 128 1, 926 983 137 65 1, 185 487 35 339 82 112 943 451 491 1, 166 1, 116 948 167 21 28	2, 161 1, 932 661 179 50 889 307 59 239 33 12 12 191 1, 272 437 736 873 768 446 322 43 61 736, 386	1, 975 1, 776 911 183 15 1, 109 346 79 244 10 263 104 865 484 379 1, 093 1, 012 254 27 53 378, 535	1,508 1,365 565 92 50 708 220 81 157 222 84 110 800 436 213 695 563 386 177 25 107 213,238	1, 591 1, 373 682 186 33 900 254 42 251 65 57 218 691 3355 336 883 802 514 288 47 34	1, 898 1, 610 491 149 139 780 345 15 231 29 60 1, 118 414 646 762 660 506 154 15 87	1, 829 1, 158 453 627 44 1, 125 170 78 156 39 600 38 705 389 311 1, 112 1, 042 911 131 24 47 311, 354	1, 967 1, 760 920 191 16 1, 126 543 17 160 44 79 155 841 390 7427 1, 111 1, 040 724 315 17 64 427, 298	7 2, 432 7 2, 254 7 916 7 144 7 396 7 24 7 251 51 7 107 7 191 7 1, 337 496 685 7 1, 075 7 1, 026 7 794 7 232 7 11 7 336 885, 472	7 2, 123 7 1, 769 7 761 7 329 7 1, 116 7 558 7 43 7 265 22 47 7 113 7 1, 007 386 7 569 7 1, 092 7 724 7 203 7 22 7 114 7 508, 928	3, 228 2, 914 1, 072 276 38 1, 386 377 18 514 514 1, 327 483 1, 365 1, 71 1, 106 165 21 73	702, 376
Short-term do SECURITY MARKETS	248, 649	124, 807	252, 071	175, 825	194, 625	207, 418	178, 780	294, 244	327, 959	148, 455	325, 574	r 454, 707	<sup>7</sup> 146, 928	181, 23
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)														
eash on hand and in banks	2, 817 960 2, 177	2, 821 896 2, 189	2, 847 870 2, 228	322 2, 811 837 2, 266	2, 843 858 2, 242	2, 819 872 2, 086	2, 816 866 2, 113	2, 784 835 2, 131	2, 817 822 2, 114	336 2, 866 878 2, 195	3, 903 866 2, 006	3, 846 828 2, 057		
rices: A verage price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), total§	96. 32 96. 56 79. 36 113. 2 120. 3 94. 88	95. 50 95. 74 79. 14 111. 2 116. 9 92. 86	96. 48 96. 75 78. 23 110. 6 117. 3 94. 40	96. 39 96. 65 78. 79 110. 5 119. 2 95. 03	95. 22 95. 46 78. 92 110. 2 118. 6 93. 94	93. 86 94. 10 77. 61 108. 4 116. 0 91. 81	93. 52 93. 76 77. 46 105. 8 113. 8 91. 43	93. 09 93. 33 77. 35 105. 2 112. 8 91. 53	92. 14 92. 42 75. 09 103. 7 109. 0 90. 22	91, 59 91, 91 71, 94 102, 8 108, 1 88, 74	93. 33 93. 69 73. 00 102. 8 108. 6 89. 96	93, 33 93, 57 76, 71 104, 2 110, 9 91, 51	93. 41 93. 65 77. 04 104. 4 110. 0 90. 88	109. \\ 90. 4 <sup>2</sup>
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market valuethous, of dol	119, 104	110, 399 114, 574 109, 126 112, 538	104, 178 107, 082 101, 703 104, 670	81, 717 84, 454 80, 522 83, 100	82, 802 83, 150 81, 261 81, 480	101, 631 100, 885 99, 228 98, 165	86, 568 86, 673 85, 561 85, 454	83, 606 89, 818 82, 292 88, 320	96, 407 101, 520 95, 082 100, 010	144, 608 152, 555 143, 305 150, 956		93, 606 93, 715 92, 471 92, 390		

Revised. P Preliminary. Less than \$500,000.
†Data beginning with 1956 are based on a new sample.
†Includes data not shown separately.
†Data for bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, not shown separately, are included in computing average price of all listed bonds.

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

inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	56				·		19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apr
			FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued								
SECURITY MARKETS-Continued														
Bonds—Continued														
nles—Continued New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped											,			
sales, face value, total thous. of dol. U. S. Government	99, 987 15	98, 379 200	91, 834 0	68, 081 0	73, 126	79, 790 0	73, 740	76, 880 6	105, 810 29	124, 985 103	94, 060	74, 802 35	77, 758 35	
Other than U. S. Government, totals do. Domestic do.	99, 972 94, 882	98, 179 93, 046	91, 834 87, 154	68, 081 63, 020	73, 126 68, 090	79, 790 75, 647	73, 740 70, 081	76, 874 72, 011	105, 781 100, 601	124, 882 120, 353	94, 060 89, 458	74, 767 71, 862	77, 723 73, 933	
Foreigndododo	5, 051	5, 134	4, 676	5, 061	5, 036	4, 133	3, 659	4, 863	5, 180	4, 525	4, 590	2, 883	3, 783	
Market value, total, all issues	103, 832 101, 920 1, 275	102, 899 100, 995	104, 115 102, 227	104, 289 102, 394	103, 137 101, 239	101, 566 99, 703	100, 588 98, 728	100, 291 98, 510	99, 382 97, 663	99, 022 97, 358	100, 951 99, 253	101, 317 99, 503	101, 605 99, 784	
Foreigndo	107, 800	1, 276 107, 743	1, 259 107, 910	1, 270 108, 199	1,276 108,314	1, 252 108, 210	1, 251 107, 555	1, 247 107, 736	1, 211 107, 861	1, 159 108, 109	1, 165 108, 165	1, 223 108, 557	108, 769	
Domestic do	105, 548 1, 607	105, 486   1, 613	105, 656 1, 609	$105,942 \\ 1,612$	106, 053 1, 616	105, 952 1, 613	105, 295 1, 615	105, 554 1, 612	105, 677 1, 613	105, 929 1, 611	105, 933 1, 596	106, 336 1, 595	106, 548 1, 595	
Tields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	3.30	3. 41	3.46	3.46	3. 50	3. 62	3. 75	3.82	3.90	3.99	4. 04	3. 99	3. 97	
By ratings:  Aaa	3. 10 3. 18	3. 24 3. 30	3. 28 3. 34	3. 26 3. 35	3. 28 3. 39	3, <b>43</b> 3, 50	3, 56 3, 63	3. 59 3. 69	3. 69 3. 76	3.75 3.85	3. 77 3. 89	3. 67 3. 83	3. 66 3. 80	
A4	3, 30 3, 60	3. 41 3. 68	3. 47 3. 73	3. 48 3. 76	3. 52 3. 80	3. 63 3. 93	3. 73 4. 07	3.81 4.17	3. 90 4. 24	3.98 4.37	4. 01 4. 49	3. 99 4. 47	3. 97 4. 43	
By groups: Industrialdo	3. 24	3.37	3.40	3.39	3.42	3, 55	3.68	3.75	3.82	3.95	4. 02	3.94	3.90	
Public utility do do Ao do	3. 27 3. 37	3. 38 3. 47	3. 44 3. 53	3. 44 3. 56	3. 48 3. 59	3. 60 3. 72	3. 73 3. 83	3. 82 3. 89	3. 86 4. 01	3. 93 4. 08	3. 98 4. 12	3. 97 4. 06	3. 95 4. 04	
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do	2. 64	2.76	2. 62	2, 56	2.71	2, 90	2.90	3. 08	3, 24	3. 23	3. 07	3.05	3. 07	
Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	2. 69 2. 90	2.88 3.05	2. 86 2. 93	2. 75 2. 89	2. 78 2. 97	2, 94 3, 15	3. 07 3. 19	3. 14 3. 18	3, 38 3, 30	3, 44 3, 43	3. 40 33. 3	3. 26 3. 20	3. 32 3. 25	1
Stocks														
ash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol	1,607.1	707. 1	288.9	1,623.3	731.8	292. 8	1, 591. 4	749.8	314.4	2, 217. 4	801, 5	335. 4	1, 670, 7	
Finance do Manufacturing do	102.7	125. 6 248. 3	56. 9 130. 1	109.1 1,078.3	147. 9 254. 1	64. 3 122. 9	105.3	142. 6 269. 6	79. 7 127. 6	267. 7 1, 372. 9	168. 5 268. 9	103. 1 116. 2	107.7	
Miningdo	115.0	9. 2	2. 1	128. 7	8.0	3. 3	117. 9	9. 5	6.4	217.0	8.5	3.0	127. 5	•
Communications do	41.1 120.3	138.8 92.9	1. 2 75. 8	41.0 122.8	140. 5 94. 7	1. 2 76. 3	40. 9 120. 3	140, 5 96, 1	1. 2 78. 0	45. 3 130. 3	141.3 90.7	1. 2 80. 6	42. 0 119. 0	: ]   ]
Railroad do	68. 5 42. 3	23. 6 61. 3	7. 2 9. 4	66. 0 50. 4	16. 6 61. 7	6. 5 10. 3	59. 9 42. 3	19.3 61.9	3, 4 10, 7	91. 5 55. 8	37. 8 77. 3	7. 3 18. 4	74. 4 45. 0	
Miscellaneousdododododododo	28. 7	7.4	6.2	27.0	8.3	8.0	23. 9	10.3	7.4	36. 9	8.5	5. 6	26.0	
stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars_	5. <b>2</b> 5 5. <b>73</b>	5. 27 5. 76	5. 28 5. 77	5, 29 5, 77	5. 35 5. 85	5. 35 5. 85	5. 36 5. 86	5. 39 5. 89	5.38	5, <b>3</b> 9 5, <b>8</b> 8	5, 43 5, 90	5. 44 5, 91	5. 44 5. 91	
Industrial (125 stocks) do— Public utility (24 stocks) do— Poblica (25 stocks) do—	2.32 3.86	2.32 3.89	2. 32 3. 93	2.32 3.93	2. 32 3. 93	2. 32 3. 97	2. 32 3. 97	2. 33 3. 98	5. 88 2. 37 4. 05	2.37 4.06	2. 40 4. 13	2. 41 4. 11	2, 42 4, 11	
Railroad (25 stocks) do	3. 36 3. 87	3. 36 3. 87	3.36 3.87	3.36 4.01	3. 36 4. 01	3. 39 4. 01	3. 39 4. 01	3. 45 4. 01	3. 45 4. 01	3. 54 3. 99	3. 52 3. 99	3. 52 3. 99	3. 52 4. 00	
	136, 18	136, 10	127. 77	131.94	138, 29	133. 20	126, 56	127. 34	126. 44	130.66	125. 90	122, 54	125. 14	13
Price per share, end of mouth (200 stocks) 9do Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do	155, 90 51, 38	156, 14 49, 74	145, 40 49, 10	151.11 49.55	158, 98 51, 98	152, 72 50, 36	145.06 48.42	146. 17 48. 46	145. 04 48. 72	150, 74 48, 96	142. 80 50. 05	138, 53 49, 98	141. 98 49. 88	1
Railroad (25 stocks) do	76. 94 3. 86	78. 32 3. 87	72. 61 4. 13	73.51 4.01	74. 92 3. 87	70. 22 4. 02	66, 92	68. 22	67. 24	67.59	65. 97 4. 31	62.74	63. 56	'
Yield (200 stocks) percent Industrial (125 stocks) do	3. 68 4. 52	3. 69 4. 66	3. 97 4. 73	3.82 4.68	3. 68 4. 46	3. 83 4. 61	4. 04 4. 79	4. 03 4. 81	4. 25 4. 05 4. 86	4, 13 3, 90 4, 84	4. 13 4. 80	4. 27 4. 82	4. 16 4. 85	
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Rank (15 stocks) do	5, 02 4, 36	4. 97 4. 35	5.41 4.52	5, 35 4, 41	5, 25 4, 25	5. 65 4. 24	5. 93 4. 17	5. 83 4. 23	6. 02 4. 37	6.01	6. 26 4. 44	6. 55 4. 59	6. 47 4. 58	
Bank (15 stocks) dodo	2, 72	2.89	3.07	3, 19	3.05	3, 20	3, 34	3. 22	3.30	3.28	3. 15	3. 10	2. 99	
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stock)dollarsdollars	10, 75 3, 27			10, 50 3, 32			8.70 3.35			11. 45 3. 35				
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do. Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) percent	6, 30			9. 06			8.05			9. 91				
(Standard and Poor's Corp.)	4,01	4.15	4. 22	4. 17	4. 16	4. 24	4.39	4. 42	4. 56	4. 63	4. 51	4. 47	4. 46	
Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)dodo	176. 71 502. 67	180, 80 511, 04	177.74 495.20	173, 76 485, 33	180, 77 509, 76	180, 38 511, 69	173.96 495.01	171.12 483.80	169. 73 479. 34	172. 41 492. 01	171.73 485.90	165, 68 466, 84	167. 16 472. 78	1 4
Public utility (15 stocks) do Railroad (20 stocks) do do	67. 05 167. 71	66. 20 172. 87	65, 69 173, 33	66. 24 165. 97	69. 70 168. 35	70.00 165.00	67. 67 157. 98	66. 08 158. 96	66, 71 155, 81	67. 61 154. 41	69, 73 152, 75	70, 44 143, 02	71. 09 143. 12	1-
Standard and Poor's Corporation:† Industrial, public utility, and railroad:o* Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	47, 49	48.05	46, 54	46, 27	48. 78	48, 49	46, 84	46, 24	45. 76	46, 44	45, 43	43, 47	44. 03	
Industrial, total (425 stocks) ♀	50. 59 49. 52	51. 38 49. 82	49, 64 48, 33	49. 38 47. 93	52, 27 50, 87	51.89 51.44	50. 15 49. 59	49, 52 48, 63	48. 92 48. 27	49. 79 49. 59	48. 43 48. 48	46. 10 46. 43	46. 86 46, 56	
Consumers' goods (196 stocks) do Public utility (50 stocks) do	35. 83 33, 21	35, 13 32, 50	33, 90 31, 81	33. 95 31. 93	35. 48 33, 01	35, 53 33, 93	34. 84 32. 29	34, 41 31, 67	33. 60 31. 82	33. 38 31. 70	32. 62 32. 32	31.55 32.29	32, 08 32, 45	
Railroad (25 stocks) do Banks, N. Y. C. (14 stocks) do	35, 24	36, 12	35, 83	34. 22	34, 63	33. 72	31.98	32. 22	31. 73	31. 75	31. 36	29. 59	29, 37 19, 50	
Fire insurance (17 stocks)dododo	30. 77	29. 70	27.80	27. 26	27. 61	27. 55	25. 91	25, 97	25, 95	25, 17	25, 86	26. 70	27. 80	
Total on all registered exchanges:  Market valuemil. of dol	3, 832	3, 453	3, 342	2, 519	2, 883	3, 155	2, 436	2, 619	2, 797	2, 642	3, 035	2, 330	2,060	
Shares sold thousands On New York Stock Exchange:	131, 821	119, 218	111, 969	87, 930	101, 691	97, 039	81,802	89, 935	89,818	96, 157	113, 712	115, 443	96, 125	
Market value mil. of dol_ Shares sold thousands_	3, 247 87, 135	2, 913 73, 888	2, 820 73, 774	2, 140 60, 213	2, 434 68, 752	2, 670 61, 630	2, 064 54, 661	2, 247 62, 299	2, 404 61, 537	2, 272 64, 816	2, 589 77, 245	1, 997 87, 467	1, 720 67, 115	
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) thousands	60, 363	54, 106	53, 230	37, 201	45, 712	44, 532	37, 227	40, 342	43, 550	46, 422	48, 161	37, 575	35, 652	4
Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange:  Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol	223, 887	224, 682	211, 896	218, 579	229, 423	221, 160	210, 015	211, 627	211, 412	219, 176	211, 997	207. 719	212, 329	

\*Revised. \*\*Preliminary.

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

§ Includes data not shown separately.

†Revised series, reflecting expanded coverage (effective March 1, 1957) and use of new base period; index level now approximates average price level of all stocks listed on N. Y. Stock Exchange. For back record, 500-stocks series has been linked to former 90-composite; back indexes will be published later.

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

### SERVINGS STREET STR		57	19						66	19					Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and
BLANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY);	h April	Murch					October		August	July	June	May	April	March	descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of
Experted regards and services, fetal, with of dall, 5,900   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600   7,600					res	STA	ITED	IE UN	)F TH	ONS (	ACTI	RANS	AL T	TION	INTERNA
Strikery transformer surfer surface   100															BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)‡
A															
Jacobia on Investments already consistents of the content of the		<b>-</b>			4,845	1					,		Ì		Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans-
Section of the Principle of the Princi		<b>-</b>													Income on investments abroaddo
Tenume on foreign Investments in U. S. do.   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   1					4, 819 3, 203			5, 070 3, 146							Imports of goods and services, totaldodo
Other services G. 0. 711					688			153			146			152	Income on foreign investments in U. Sdo
Unitarial transfers (set), totals					· .									i	Other services &dodo
Private   Covernment   Covern	1														-
U.S. Jones and short-term capital (net), lotaldo5.66					-140			-126			-119			-118	Privatedo
Government. do119															U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo
Gold sites [parchases (~)] do. — 1-12 ————————————————————————————————															
Errors and omissions					-26										
Indexes   Superior of U. S. merchandise:   1996-38=100.   204   320   325   335   312   208   200   321   231   231   232   242   210   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   211   200   212   212   200   212   211   200   212   212   200   212   211   200   212   212   211   200   212   212   211   200   212   212   211   200   212   212   211   200   212   212   211   200   212   212   212   200   212   212   212   200   212   212   212   200   212   212   212   200   212   212   200   212   212   200   212   212   200   212   212   212   200   212   212   200   212   212					+222			+215			+159			+23	Errors and omissionsdo
Experts of U. S. merchandisec; 1098-38=100, 304 4 201 332 325 312 268 203 321 201 379 312 298 4340 400 400 401 401 401 401 401 401 401 4															
Quantity															
Imports for consumption:			653	682	812	619	676	620	623	660	688	698	615	644	Quantity1936-38=100
Value	1						l								[mports for consumption:]
Exports (mass), including reexports, total_mill. of dol.   1,582.3   1,511.7   1,144.4   1,690.2   1,620.6   1,520.6   1,520.6   1,519.5   1,993.1   1,674.9   1,605.3   2,142.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610.8   1,610			489	542	509	488	549	486	508	509	502	523	477	523	Valuedo
Seasonally adjusted														48	Agricultural products, quantity:  Exports U.S. merchandise total:
Unadjusted do (b)															Seasonally adjusted
Imports for consumption: Unadjusted:															Unadjusteddo
Seasonally adjusted				109	94	84	96	99							Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddo
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports \$			97	98	93	87	96	101	104	109	106	101	92	105	Seasonally adjusteddodo
Exports (indisc.), including reexports, total¶ mill. of dol.   1,582.3   1,511.7   1,714.4   1,690.2   1,629.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,523.0   1,5										ĺ					
Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total¶mil. of dol.					13, 581 10, 750	12, 398 11, 204	12, 497 13, 832	11, 738 12, 361		11, 185 12, 436		11, 241 13, 177			Exports, incl. reexports \thous, of long tons
By geographic regions: Δ	_	0.140.7	1 005 0	-1 0-1 0	1 002 1	1 510 5	1 000 1	1 500 0	1 790 0	1 000 0	1 000 0	1 774 4	1 511 7	1 500 2	•
Northern North America do 349,917 352,934 375,335 350,282 307,640 310,368 312,615 368,712 355,538 320,302 302,387 311,997 Southern North America do 175,580 161,261 164,088 171,641 145,957 158,014 150,038 172,284 172,187 200,809 167,488 164,886 South America do 180,404 142,489 150,928 173,784 152,706 167,982 161,394 168,972 150,621 199,789 169,916 140,040 189 164,040 180,404 142,489 150,928 173,784 152,706 167,982 161,394 168,972 150,621 199,789 169,916 140,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,0	ı														
Northern North America do 349,917 352,934 375,335 350,282 307,640 310,368 312,615 368,712 355,538 320,302 302,387 311,997 Southern North America do 175,580 161,261 164,088 171,641 145,957 158,014 150,038 172,284 172,187 200,809 167,488 164,886 South America do 180,404 142,489 150,928 173,784 152,706 167,982 161,394 168,972 150,621 199,789 169,916 140,040 189 164,040 180,404 142,489 150,928 173,784 152,706 167,982 161,394 168,972 150,621 199,789 169,916 140,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,040 180,0			287, 206 488, 099	304, 799 538, 243	364, 154 670, 328	231, 684 411, 721	278, 174 458, 740	225, 782 461, 759	234, 575 403, 883	239, 871 339, 654	249, 362 429, 304	254, 306 446, 747	230, 607 399, 579	239, 257 388, 562	Asia and Oceania do do Europe do do
South America.  By leading countries: Δ  Africa:  Egypt			311. 997	302, 387	320, 302	355, 538	368, 712	312, 615	310, 368	307, 640	350, 282	375, 335	352, 934	349, 917	Northern North Americadodo
Africa: Egypt			140, 040			150, 621	168, 972		167, 982	152, 706	173, 784			180, 404	South Americado
Asia and Oceania:  Anstralia, including New Guinea. do. 16.583 12, 296 12, 603 13, 395 13.082 11, 475 19, 373 18, 837 15, 188 20, 461 13, 751 10, 808 British Malaya. do. 4, 744 4, 122 4, 936 3, 841 2, 761 3, 717 4, 169 3, 548 2, 663 4, 720 4, 057 2, 889 China, including Manchuria. do. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0								4,759			7,865	11,486			A frica:
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							1	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ			'	· ·	Asia and Oceania:
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			2, 889 4	$\frac{4,057}{2}$	4,720	2,663	3, 548	4, 169 0	3,717	2, 761 0	3, 841	4, 936	4, 122 0	4, 744	British Malayado China, including Manchuriado
Republic of the Philippines do 27, 114 26, 450 27, 135 28, 075 24, 446 25, 263 27, 396 28, 931 24, 363 31, 467 725, 100 26, 702  Europe: France			110, 453	113, 920	119, 392	91, 596	98,606	65, 087	71, 198	67, 055	73, 729	79, 938	67, 571	59, 912	Japando
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			26, 702	r 25, 100		24, 363	28, 931	27, 396			28, 075			27, 114	Republic of the Philippinesdodo
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do 123 347 379 601 285 49 123 66 14 885 53 110			55, 633 6	32	0	96	64	0	0	113	47	39	51	18	Francedo
United Kingdom do 67, 490 67, 913 67, 030 63, 754 50, 674 63, 243 88, 031 92, 686 87, 717 121, 991 104, 769 93, 679 North and South America:			81, 430 64, 389	54, 247	66, 151	34, 896	51, 444	63, 175	39, 247	33, 504	33, 934	41, 489	37, 165	40, 795	Italydo
3   040 000   050 044   055 000   050 051   055 000   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055 051   055			93, 679					88, 031							United Kingdomdodo
	1			302, 379	320, 300	355, 532	368, 710	312, 614	310, 360	307, 635	350, 274	375, 330	352, 914	349, 899	Canadado
			21,054	21, 248	26, 607	17, 138	16, 747	16,712	21, 328	19, 251	19, 613	14, 142	14, 550	21, 316	Argentinado
Chiledo   11, 247   9, 371   10, 407   12, 078   13, 633   13, 895   18, 320   16, 498   15, 105   18, 580   16, 355   10, 479			10, 479		18, 580	15, 105	16, 498	18, 320		13, 633		10, 407			Chile do
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			46, 251	47, 966	56, 161	42, 492	47,659	41, 101	41,667	33, 439	40, 956	40,062	38, 929	51, 988	Cubado

Cuba. do 51,988 38,929 40,062 40,956 33,439 41,667 41,101 47,659 42,492 56,161 47,966 46,251 Mexico. do 57,950 50,602 51,888 78,932 65,932 68,461 60,073 73,575 80,532 74,099 67,040 70,435 Venezuela. do 57,950 50,602 51,888 78,932 65,932 68,461 60,073 73,575 80,532 74,099 67,040 70,435 Venezuela. do 57,950 50,602 51,888 57,294 46,701 50,892 50,055 58,365 55,106 77,829 64,918 53,627 78 Revised. Peliminary. Revised indexes will be published later. 1Revisions for 1st quarter 1953-1st quarter 1955 for balance of payments and for January 1954-January 1956 for foreign trade will be shown later. OAdjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, everage, and timing. Texcludes military expenditures. Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo. Data include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construction" shipments) are as follows (mil. dol.): March 1956-March 1957, respectively—104.3, 112.3, 194.7; 205.4; 350.6; 157.9; 107.1; 110.5; 119.8; 122.7; 97.1; 121.4; 129.4.

ΔExcludes "special category" shipments. Q Includes countries not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	56						19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
INTERNATION	NAL T	'RANS	ACTI	ons (	OF TI	HE UN	NITED	STA'	TES-	Conti	nued		· · · · · · ·	
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued							<u> </u>		<u> </u>		1			
Value‡—Continued														
Exports of U. S. merchandise, total mil. of dol.  By economic classes: Thous, of dol.  Crude materialsthous, of dol.	1, 570. 1 153, 313	1, 499. 2 184, 014	1, 700. 2 196, 888	1, 676. 5 185, 314	1, 608. 8	1, 518. 8 212, 206	1, 511. 2 256, 569	1, 647. 0 280, 105	1, 508. 4 262, 093	1	1, 662. 3 279. 351	1, 591. 2 267, 979	2, 126. 0 320, 680	1
Crude foodstuffsdodo	112, 995 115, 094	109, 028 85, 594	133, 247 106, 576	133, 951 111, 880	110, 944 97, 608	113, 192 104, 836	95, 662 104, 745	118, 627 120, 614	107, 921 90, 035	357, 184 134, 717 141, 373	118, 011 102, 535	116, 897 93, 448	129, 738	
Semimanufactures Q do Finished manufactures Q do By principal commodities:	229, 491 959, 229	218, 506 902, 042	236, 602 1,026,924	237, 242 1,008,077	198, 333 1,053,804	204, 498 884, 084	231, 959 822, 228	241, 276 886, 373	220, 363 827, 969	323, 758 1,022,087	289, 000 873, 437	284, 363 828, 481	364, 593 1,176,694	1
Agricultural products, total⊕dodododododo	330, 080 50, 746	312, 408 59, 539	359, 342 57, 417	352, 298 40, 342	277, 429 19, 918	333, 134 65, 726 26, 754	366, 922 80, 923	426, 854 92, 207	355, 754 83, 202	541, 627 144, 303	421, 819 122, 598	393, 978 122, 814	466, 442 120, 109 27, 278	
Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo Grains and preparationsdo Packing-house productsdodo	28, 927 116, 003 25, 901	28, 482 103, 876 27, 900	36, 075 123, 102 26, 558	36, 992 128, 123 23, 537	30, 197 112, 286 22, 392	26, 754 124, 262 21, 661	30, 400 97, 927 23, 386	40, 678 121, 933 25, 266	32, 832 103, 335 20, 747	31, 879 156, 046 34, 551	24, 532 123, 143 33, 486	23, 368 126, 838 25, 731	27, 278 149, 203 36, 069	
Tobacco and manufacturesdo	25, 901 22, 677	24, 325	27, 659	25, 430	21, 519	29, 531	61, 930	52, 640	32, 055	45, 608	25, 806	23, 289	27, 464	
Nonagricultural products, total mil. of dol  Automobiles, parts, and accessories  thous. of dol	1, 240. 0 168, 524	1, 186, 8 132, 940	1, 340. 9 134, 331	1, 324. 1 125, 723	1, 331. 4 127, 211	1, 185. 7	1, 144. 2 96, 430	1, 220. 1	1, 152. 6	1, 437. 5 152, 616	1, 240. 5 125, 696	1, 197. 2 101, 850	1, 659. 5	
Chemicals and related products do	112, 779 41, 936	105, 188 54, 236	107, 386 60, 768	114, 765 69, 420	103, 409 68, 303	105, 319 80, 687	108, 603 73, 710	99, 818 74, 961	86, 343 69, 761	117, 111 61, 957	102, 782 55, 448	99, 112 55, 882	139, 011 70, 961	
Iron and steel-mill productsdododododo	91, 558 329, 276	92, 446 322, 015	99, 069 353, 952	90, 209	66, 123 365, 012	60, 697 304, 691	86, 021 290, 616	105, 814 326, 476	94, 433 272, 652	120, 178 348, 578	110, 100 300, 191	104, 153 279, 855	146, 351 424, 178	
Agricultural do	13, 730 37, 748 76, 456	12, 690 37, 984 79, 492	12, 808 40, 680 92, 244	12, 089 32, 985 92, 957	11, 564 28, 745 136, 193	10, 065 31, 169 79, 139	8, 623 26, 929 75, 666	10, 616 32, 745 80, 258	6, 750 25, 118 70, 485	7, 373 31, 587 86, 884	9, 001 29, 973 69, 295	11, 625 29, 602	424, 178 15, 752 48, 127 91, 619	
Electrical do do Metalworking§ do Other industrial do	20, 212 166, 004	19, 388 158, 551	22, 426 172, 081	21, 114 171, 730	17, 229 159, 309	16, 808 155, \$18	18, 840 148, 766	19, 654 171, 085	20, 552	25, 167 182, 546	19, 729 157, 833	67, 374 16, 707 142, 451	30, 805 221, 127	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	53, 978 57, 289	54, 516 51, 602	54, 341 51, 855	52, 001 53, 512	57, 380 41, 845	58, 576 51, 520	57, 994 52, 232	59, 764 58, 009	91, 136 48, 658	126, 407 62, 839	108, 426 50, 925	112, 550 49, 930	142, 222 73, 274	
General imports, totalmil. of dol	1, 102. 1	991. 1	1, 093. 6	1, 033. 4	1, 050. 7	1, 050. 6	992.8	1, 115. 5	984.3	1, 051. 3	1, 118. 5	992. 2	1, 130. 3	
By geographic regions:  Africathous, of dol Asia and Oceaniado	52, 811 192, 538	53, 411 177, 045	51, 984 193, 752	46, 695 180, 506	48, 865 181, 012	47, 251 192, 964	46, 129 162, 580	46, 898 205, 159	38, 052 152, 871	51, 667 169, 642	57, 078 185, 055	46, 112 147, 469		
Northern North Americadodo	248, 672 222, 153	228, 572 224, 174	254, 269 256, 027	229, 741 243, 915	239, 594 243, 541	232, 730 267, 495	223, 866 232, 660	287, 660 276, 472	264, 169 250, 184	272, 146 237, 254	268, 256 213, 917	214, 288 216, 662		
Southern North AmericadoSouth AmericadoBy leading countries:	150, 548 235, 332	122, 308 185, 549	127, 697 209, 889	119, 736 212, 807	116, 923 220, 722	110, 786 199, 323	95, 969 231, 573	100, 719 198, 600	94, 564 184, 461	113, 715 206, 836	147, 958 246, 242	139, 672 228, 059		
Africa: Egyptdo	1, 699 8, 944	842 6, 424	1, 068 11, 441	919 7, 953	414 7, 960	729 13, 075	449 8, 442	425 7, 068	438 8, 698	2, 651 11, 447	1, 982 9, 803	1, 575 6, 086		
Union of South Africadodo Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineadodo	5, 953	3, 751	18, 672	12, 626	14, 470	7, 103	11, 047	13, 826	6, 841	15, 428	16, 940	14, 486		
British Malayadodododo	23, 325 454 20, 310	17, 583 193 21, 096	14, 720 130 21, 002	14, 532 104 18, 860	16, 346 604 18, 056	16, 706 1, 700 21, 802	13, 592 599 17, 514	21, 095 1, 132 23, 720	21, 966 138 13, 049	19, 958 556 18, 944	16, 064 671 24, 798	12,748 1,644 15,426		
India and PakistandoJapandododododododo	39, 625 19, 620	44, 276 15, 004	48, 222 14, 308	43, 850 13, 895	46, 622 11, 311	58, 618 12, 186	44, 385 13, 237	56, 005 15, 782	45, 055 17, 439	44, 039 18, 428	47, 556 16, 584	13, 836		
Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe: Francedo	25, 759 19, 524	19, 896 19, 292	23, 880 19, 837	28, 773 17, 549	21, 493 20, 093	24, 222 20, 914	19, 059 14, 984	19, 335 22, 903	16, 254 21, 284	12, 358 19, 304	28, 904 25, 019	21, 489 17, 362		1
East Germanydodo	590 39, 894	203 39, 550	255 42, 047	174 34, 098	548 40, 467	372 42, 033	631 37, 708	419 50, <b>72</b> 0	429 44, 169	315 50, 095	455 41, 220	601 40, 906		
Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do	15, 483 2, 661 58, 291	15, 929 2, 138 51, 619	17, 082 3, 428 69, 567	14, 810 1, 510 63, 952	16, 706 2, 171 58, 733	18, 401 1, 921 57, 563	16, 703 855 58, 931	24, 966 3, 751 72, 002	19, 434 2, 936 62, 043	24, 235 1, 127 65, 631	21, 936 1, 018 58, 078	16, 307 1, 943 49, 882		
North and South America: Canadado	222, 095	224, 137	255, 994	243, 676	243, 506	267, 395	232, 660	276, 204	249, 943	237, 220	213, 798			
Latin American Republics, total⊕do Argentinado	355, 333 15, 132	285, 376 12, 364	310, 059 9, 650	306, 757 9, 730	315, 509 9, 321	284, 754 11, 556	304, 482 7, 717	268, 906 9, 140	254, 393 6, 714	294, 445 9, 004	363, 851 13, 106	334, 064 11, 532		
Brazil do Chile do Colombia do	78, 948 23, 151 41, 384	42, 261 24, 183 26, 759	64, 674 21, 806 32, 379	58, 425 23, 632 44, 649	75, 205 16, 430 36, 146	59, 090 16, 865 32, 066	79, 241 19, 295 40, 412	59, 701 20, 744 23, 991	47, 909 15, 536 25, 339	53, 690 29, 276 29, 702	73, 391 21, 772 35, 286	15, 076		
Cubadododo	45, 469 43, 408	44, 565 34, 594	48, 524 35, 950 58, 536	43, 439 30, 399	40, 632 32, 391	46, 995 25, 929	36, 493 28, 582	31, 328 25, 993	18, 664 29, 410	21, 366 33, 926	41, 550 43, 930	35, 161 39, 927		
Venezueladododododo	52, 527 1, 071. 9	53, 484 977. 7	1, 072. 9	56, 532 1, 028. 7	59, 721 1, 044. 9	55, 816 1, 042. 7	56, 704 996. 3	59, 664 1, 126. 4	67, 886 1, 001. 0	64, 340 1, 044. 1	79, 514 1, 110. 9	68, 929 1, 002. 1		}
By economic classes:  Crude materials.  Crude foodstuffs.  thous. of dol do	263, 961 215, 266	245, 026 144, 605	264, 829 162, 105	245, 503 175, 170	248, 139 190, 195	262, 475 146, 388	244, 036 181, 028	279, 927 143, 384	236, 442 131, 537	252, 885 167, 615	259, 576 200, 433	228, 295 207, 466		
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo	100, 913 239, 971	101, 054 237, 117	105, 752 256, 983	105, 562 244, 461	100, 029 235, 889	107, 490 247, 528	91, 735 229, 690	100, 869 281, 790	79, 536 259, 861	82, 201 268, 133	102, 948 263, 812	88, 288 230, 715		
Finished manufacturesdoBy principal commodities:  Agricultural products total do	251, 785 403, 190	249, 945 317, 529	283, 260 333, 005	257, 995 326, 171	270, 676 340, 049	278, 847 304, 479	249, 852 320, 486	320, 467 289, 045	293, 666 256, 906	273, 266 308, 261	284, 106 377, 609	247, 370 355, 723		
Agricultural products, total	16, 749 159, 628	12, 437 92, 306	15, 872 107, 882	11, 568 125, 715	10, 803 140, 703	8, 173 99, 704	6, 748 139, 282	6, 414 98, 906	6, 103 93, 869	11, 516 115, 785	20, 189 141, 758	9, 405 163, 351		
Hides and skins do Rubber, crude, including guayule do Sugar do	7, 192 43, 031 44, 523	6, 708 38, 403 39, 020	7, 760 27, 373 40, 156	6, 729 23, 108 44, 179	4, 928 24, 831 42, 684	6, 494 22, 981 46, 591	3, 308 25, 661 37, 461	4, 356 32, 653 26, 694	3, 307 30, 394 14, 861	3, 866 36, 247 18, 587	4, 242 29, 616 44, 067	25, 095 38, 603		
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	26, 903 668, 705	21, 567 660, 219	22, 829 739, 924	16, 974 702, 522	18, 307 704, 879	19, 276 738, 248	14, 398 675, 856	17, 328 837, 392	13, 989	15, 258	25, 016	23, 474		
Nonagricultural products, total⊕do Furs and manufacturesdo Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total	8, 914	7, 654	7.547	7, 176	5, 694	4, 939	4, 553	6, 527	744, 137 3, 218	735, 838 11, 555	733, 266 10, 523			
thous. of dol  Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo	112, 670 42, 457 14, 273	121, 019 48, 276 12, 954	124, 603 47, 007 12, 314	122, 581 52, 265 11, 031	107, 091 38, 977 11, 599	119, 800 41, 580 12, 906	113, 205 36, 074 13, 053	135, 718 47, 177 16, 800	115, 184 31, 061 15, 568	136, 845 45, 968 14, 548	129, 739 47, 533 10, 830	37, 246		
Paper base stocksdo	25, 673 54, 376	24, 214 53, 804	29, 087 61, 660	29, 221 57, 165	30, 298 59, 947	31, 910 60, 289	27, 759 52, 400	32, 221 62, 913	28, 314 59, 852	25, 566 56, 915	25, 745 55, 072	27, 351 52, 936		
Petroleum and productsdo	105, 516	96, 151	107, 840	102, 986	110, 145	104, 772	104, 179	121, 499	104, 435	108, 021	125, 022	113, 908		

Revised. P Preliminary. ‡ Revisions for January 1954-January 1956 will be shown later. ¶ See similar note on p. S-21.
¿Data for January-June 1956 are based on classifications in Schedule G and are not entirely comparable with other months.

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

‡ Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	ļ	1		1	15	56	I ~	1				19	01	·
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apr
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	VD CO	OMMU	JNICA	TION	8					
TRANSPORTATION					-									
Airlines			,				}							
perations on scheduled airlines:§	49, 081	50, 204	52, 625	52, 823	54, 891	55, 582	53, 368	EE 10E	£1 671	54, 232	56, 255	rı cor		
Miles flown, revenue thousands Express and freight ton-miles flown do	18,766	16, 702 7, 216	18, 560 7, 742	19, 083 7, 179	18, 069 6, 810	22, 256 7, 408	22, 747 7, 018	55, 165 25, 111	51, 671 22, 803 7, 522	23, 344 10, 482	20, 431 7, 866	51, 685 18, 272 7, 397		
Mail, ton-miles flowndo Passengers carried, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuemillions.	3, 034 1, 743	3, 172 1, 787	3, 230 1, 782	3, 536 2, 085	3, 097 1, 878	3, 392 2, 007	3, 301 1, 902	7, 892 3, 421 1, 879	3, 040 1, 656	2, 913 1, 765	3, 045 1, 896	2, 808 1, 702		
Express Operations	1, 140	1, 101	1, 102	2,000	1,010	2,007	1,902	1,019	1,000	1, 100	1, 590	1, 102		
ransportation revenuesthous. of dol	33, 471	31, 657	32, 137	32, 425	30,094	33, 134	32, 038	37, 797	34, 427	41, 024	31, 391	30, 125		
xpress privilege paymentsdodo	12, 388	11,742	11, 756	12, 360	10, 664	13, 508	11,354	16, 415	12, 262	15, 393	9, 758	9, 019		
Local Transit Lines  ares, average cash rate Ocents	14.9	15. 0	15. 0	15.0	15. 0	15. 1	15, 1	15. 2	15, 2	15. 4	15. 5	15, 6	15.7	
ares, average cash rate 0	783 124. 2	736 119.3	776 123, 6	708 114. 7	653 111. 0	681 115, 0	685 106. 4	772 123. 3	735 120. 6	739 124. 4	728 119. 3	668 110. 6	732	
Large Motor Carriers (Intercity)									225.0			220.0		
arriers of property (quarterly totals):¶	000			200			007			001				
Number of reporting carriersthous. of dol	900 860, 387			892 883, 010										
Expenses, totaldo	832, 029 60, 038			840, 256 58, 644						935, 317 60, 661				
arriers of passengers, class I (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers	152			151			147			149				
Operating revenues, totalthous, of dol	78, 348 81, 080			95, 227 86, 566						94, 415 88, 359				
Expenses, totaldo Revenue passengers carriedthousands_	67, 635			71, 404			74, 588			69, 084				
Class I Railways reight carloadings (A. A. R.):♂⊕														
Total cars thousands Coal do do	3, 517 662	7 2, 971 536	3, 115 551	3, 862 646	2,397 396	2, 916 546	3, 938 700	3, 284 584	2, 988 563	3, 392 684	2, 565 528	2, 616 521	3, 446 691	2
Coke dodo	67	52 179	53 184	62 236	17 178	34 198	59 228	49 181	50 166	65 194	52 155	55 154	66 203	
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo	239 35	196 29	202 26	293 30	245 27	225 37	262 60	227 59	203 44	246 33	201 24	202 21	264 28	ļ
Oredo Merchandise, l. c. ldo	110 312	r 203 245	331 242	432 290	85 218	234 241	418 304	349 249	265 230	168 263	81 200	83 217	119 290	
Miscellaneous dododo	1,866	1, 529	1,526	1,873	1, 230	1, 402	1,908	1, 584	1,468	1, 741	1, 324	1, 364	1,784	1
Total, unadjusted 1935-39 = 100 Coal do do	123 109	128 111	132 114	131 107	110 87	126 113	138 120	138 120	132 122	121 114	117 112	116 109	120 114	
Coke	168 146	164 145	168 151	155 155	55 151	118 159	156 151	155 146	166 140	170 127	171 128	173 128	166 131	
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo	135 50	138 52	143 47	170 44	179 51	155 67	154 91	159 103	147	143 46	147 44	144	148 40	
Ore do Merchandise, l. c. l do do	78 39	180 39	298 38	304 37	78 36	224 38	313 40	304 39	224 37	110 34	72 33	77 35	82 37	•
Miscellaneousdo	140	144	145	143	121	135	150	149	144	135	130	130	134	
Total, seasonally adjusteddododo	133 109	131 111	130 114	126 107	107 87	123 113	127 120	128 120	128 122	133 114	130 112	127 109	130 114	
Cokedo Forest productsdo	167 146	167 145	170 145	158 149	57 151	123 152	157 140	158 138	166 143	162 142	163 143	163 134	165 131	
Grain and grain productsdododo	146 63	157 59	163 52	167 58	149 58	143 71	138 69	159 67	150 61	152 48	147 46	147 47	160 51	
Oredododo	268 39	208 38	208 38	196 38	49 36	149 38	208	215	215 37	354 35	290 35	307 36	283 36	
Miscellaneousdo reight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:⊕	148	146	143	138	120	134	139	137	138	143	142	138	141	
Car surplus, total ?number_ Boxcarsdo	3, 854 777	4, 477 366	6, 910 2, 172	7, 663 3, 767	24, 806 2, 577	14, 386 3, 218	4, 715 446	3, 763	4, 228 1, 104	6, 637 1, 052	13, 331 5, 776	8, 329 3, 274	6, 428 2, 331	3
Gondolas and open hoppersdodododo	444	165 5, 674	6, 999	6,686	17, 683 4, 014	7, 519 6, 882	148 12, 371	15, 883	7, 844	191 3, 507	$\frac{326}{1,646}$	374 2, 406	543 1, 851	]
Boxcarsdododododo	3, 844 740	3, 797 1, 430	3, 557 2, 929	2, 642 3, 490	2, 966 735	2, 905 3, 561	4, 316 7, 604	6, 085 9, 174	2, 355 5, 345	1,024 2,408	551 976	1, 272 989	1, 118 619	
inancial operations:⊕ Operating revenues, total Qmil. of dol	889. 0 759. 7	877. 9 749. 2	925. 4 795. 0	900. 5 759. 8	807. 6 670. 7	907. 3 764. 7	874. 9 745. 2	963. 2 828. 0	887. 6 758. 8	871.0 720.6	855, 6 724, 9	815. 5 695. 9	903, 6 776, 9	
Freight do do Passenger do	59. 7 678. 4	60. 1 671. 0	57. 8 701. 6	69. 1 686. 4	72. 2 654. 4	70. 9 679. 7	59. 3 657. 9	56. 5 699. 4	57. 4 687. 1	71.3 689.3	65. 8 688. 6	57. 6 643. 3	58.0	
Operating expensesdo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents mil, of dol		112.7	121.3	119.1	91.8	124.0	119.5	142.1	112.7	95. 9	108.7	106. 4		
Net railway operating incomedododo	89. 0 70. 1	94. 2 73. 7	192. 5 85. 8	95. 0 77. 2	61. 4 43. 3	103. 6 86. 7	97. 4 77. 6	121. 7 103. 1	87. 8 68. 1	85. 8 95. 4	58. 3 43. 1	65. 7 47. 0	89. 9	
perating results:⊕ Freight carried 1 milemil, of ton-miles	1	55, 414	58, 648	56, 373	48, 304	57, 350	57, 606	60, 730	55, 291	54, 108	51, 591	l		ł
Revenue per tormile	1. 385 2, 200	1. 400 2, 215	1. 404 2, 121	1. 392 2, 584	1.439 2,792	1.380 2,745	1.342 2,241	1. 396 2, 094	1. 407 2, 047	1.368 2,601	1. 452 2, 347			
Waterway Traffic	2,200	2, 210	٠, ١٤١١	2,004	2,102	2, (30)	11 م. م	2,034	2,011	2, 301	#, O'11			
learances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons_	10, 829	11, 453	13, 388	13, 347	13, 288	14, 476	13, 030	13, 826	12, 467	12,620				
Foreign vessels do_ United States vessels do_	8,003	8, 403 3, 050	9, 767 3, 621	9,922	9, 644 3, 644	10, 788 3, 688	9, 989	10, 552 3, 274	9, 715 2, 752	9, 888 2, 732				
anama Canal: Total thous. of long tons		3, 874	4, 045	3, 814	3, 871	3, 576	3, 559	3, 878	3, 743	4, 608	4, 253	3, 897	4, 813	1
In United States vesselsdo	1,026	1, 137	1,089	1,027	1,022	1,048		1,055	905	1, 200	959	930	1, 229	1

Revised. \$Beginning January 1955, data include local service operations of one carrier. ○ Revisions for January-December 1954 are available upon request. \$Beginning 1st quarter 1955 cover large motor carriers having annual operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or above. ⊕Beginning January 1956, data cover the revised I. C. C. list of class I railroads; i. e., carriers having annual operating revenues of \$3,000,000 or more (old basis, \$1,000,000 or more). ♂Data for March, June, September, and December 1956 and March 1957 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ‡Revision for February 1956, \$47,000,000.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	The state of the s	1	956						19	57	*
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AN	ND CO	MMU	NICA	TIONS	S—Cor	ntinue	d				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Travel  Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100  Foreign travel:	7.30 72 239	8. 03 76 282	7. 33 74 294	7. 99 74 286	7. 48 64 240	8. 37 71 273	8, 17 74 268	8. 58 81 278	8.39 69 257	7, 53 57 241	7. 91 72 262	8. 07 74 270	7.88 71 253	8. <u>4</u> 20
U. S. citizens: Arrivals	100, 607 113, 450 66, 198 41, 439 61, 160 451	95, 512 115, 267 70, 050 43, 420 70, 533 695	97, 163 116, 504 71, 572 45, 758 79, 022 1, 141	116, 598 169, 866 74, 695 53, 235 60, 712 3, 008	144, 294 157, 539 82, 192 52, 603 54, 512 74, 706	168, 916 133, 981 86, 161 55, 472 41, 001 4, 660	144, 661 101, 622 96, 130 52, 428 31, 930 2, 214	110, 808 90, 223 80, 991 47, 484 31, 578 1, 151	88, 653 78, 796 75, 116 43, 139 24, 299 461	85, 987 90, 272 69, 458 50, 458 23, 001 290	86, 989 95, 826 76, 052 35, 271 39, 245 302		69, 146 480	76, 30
rullman Co.: Revenue passenger-miles millions Passenger revenues thous of dol	587 7, 693	553 7, 239	491 6, 919	583 8, 243	551 7,807	561 7, 941	506 7, 159	508 7, 238	461 6, 554	521 7, 397	589 8, 979	524	*******	
COMMUNICATIONS													! [	
Felephone carriers:  Operating revenues ? thous. of dol. Station revenues . do. Tolls, message do. Operating expenses, before taxes do. Net operating income do. Phones in service, end of month thousands	500, 384 284, 427 174, 199 335, 426 65, 934 49, 790	497, 170 285, 273 169, 239 327, 381 68, 677 50, 056	508, 204 287, 980 177, 309 341, 681 67, 478 50, 346	506, 108 288, 724 173, 635 334, 396 70, 217 50, 568	504, 721 286, 352 174, 157 339, 207 67, 683 50, 819	519, 153 289, 298 184, 899 345, 077 71, 485 51, 097	503, 100 290, 175 167, 680 328, 318 71, 627 51, 392	528, 393 298, 202 184, 414 352, 786 72, 536 51, 722	520, 872 297, 972 176, 933 352, 456 68, 729 52, 034	536, 491 304, 385 185, 135 348, 942 78, 940 52, 475	538, 572 307, 397 184, 278 353, 586 74, 122 52, 897			
'elegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers:  Wire-telegraph: Operating revenues	20, 058 16, 920 2, 220	18, 842 16, 345 1, 602	20, 288 17, 284 2, 086	20, 020 17, 766 1, 334	19, 01 <b>3</b> 18, 019 90	20, 544 18, 542 1, 114	19, 565 17, 550 1, 354	21, 839 18, 372 2, 676	20, 250 17, 879 1, 713	20, 828 18, 135 2, 264	20, 680 18, 299 1, 371	19, 182 16, 924 1, 306	17, 859	
Operating revenues. do. Operating expenses, incl. depreciation. do. Net operating revenues. do. Radiotelegraph:	2, 832 2, 105 458	2, 725 2, 134 334	2, 816 2, 292 255	2, 854 2, 102 487	2, 839 2, 140 434	2, 826 2, 143 440	2, 760 2, 106 408	2, 952 2, 164 520	3, 078 2, 205 626	3, 094 2, 072 728	3, 034 2, 231 528	2, 689 2, 249 197	2, 340	
Operating revenues	3, 174 2, 442 620	3, 123 2, 459 549	3, 269 2, 509 637	3, 237 2, 430 688	3, 177 2, 440 628	3, 307 2, 484 705	3, 044 2, 384 580	3, 407 2, 519 823	3, 656 2, 519 1, 069	3, 569 2, 653 814	3, 591 2, 641 843	3, 332 2, 443 791	2, 567	
	CF	IEMI(	CALS	AND	ALLII	ED PR	RODUC	CTS						
CHEMICALS		i												
norganic chemicals, production:   Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)   short tons.     Calcium carbide (commercial)   do.     Carbon diovide, liquid, gas, and solid   do.     Chlorine, gas   do.     Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)   do.	316, 734 87, 155 54, 249 326, 480 81, 245	306, 172 83, 128 58, 382 322, 428 78, 467	310, 422 82, 776 74, 169 326, 726 77, 365	262, 093 83, 824 92, 425 308, 928 74, 168	248, 384 74, 490 95, 002 255, 541 57, 777	242, 584 76, 718 94, 183 298, 799 68, 513	257, 014 81, 693 77, 232 320, 882 77, 549	272, 708 94, 472 69, 367 333, 775 80, 799	264, 436 92, 637 59, 904 329, 457 80, 754	290, 512 92, 793 56, 790 7 341, 125 78, 875	302, 504 89, 275 7 54, 253 334, 403 7 78, 852	7294, 103 77, 754 753, 435 291, 428 775, 145	320, 733 86, 268 60, 658 326, 599 80, 650	
Nitrie acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> ) do.  Oxygen (high purity) mil. of cu. ft. Phosphorie acid (50% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) short tons.  Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na <sub>2</sub> O)	233, 094 2, 903 331, 581	210, 216 2, 727 312, 054	194, 151 2, 817 322, 354	177, 228 2, 620 299, 338	173, 527 1, 524 235, 900	188, 875 2, 416 263, 647	183, 498 2, 643 289, 747	193, 472 2, 883 320, 709	196, 831 2, 809 279, 192	231, 630 2, 893 275, 711	237, 519 	231, 148 + 2, 109 + 351, 157	251, 245 2, 523 380, 992	
Sodium bichromate and chromate	436, 137 10, 910 369, 483 52, 261	431, 962 9, 939 361, 981 54, 728	443, 569 9, 954 369, 173 55, 292	405, 607 9, 444 347, 304 46, 827	402, 926 7, 779 283, 019 45, 569	409, 008 10, 344 327, 407 51, 929	403, 414 10, 263 354, 664 47, 597	423, 468 10, 657 366, 521 60, 779	401, 919 10 115 358, 153 65, 837	394, 497 9, 649 375, 554 50, 677		376, 731 8, 871 321, 922 50, 786	414, 879 9, 642 353, 940 54, 466	
Sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake) short tons. Sulfuric acid: Production (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )thous, of short tons. Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works	70, 333 1, 441	71, 445 1, 363	72, 678 1, 382	63, 421 1, 270	61, 926 1, 130	66, 657 1, 182	72, 434 1, 272	75, 977 1, 361	74, 634 1, 315	74, 865 1, 339	76, 657 1, 386	69, 546 r 1, 310	76, 249 1, 404	
dol. per short ton prganic chemicals:3 Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous, of lb Acetic anhydride, production	22. 35 41, 851 79, 150	22. 35 45, 006 71, 802	22. 35 44, 221 77, 102	22. 35 46, 410 74, 232	22. 35 44, 480 73, 797	22. 35 47, 922 72, 202	22. 35 45, 692 74, 808	22. 35 49, 343 70, 277	22. 35 46, 853 75, 122	22. 35 49, 737 90, 378	22. 35 53, 628 85, 428	74, 946		
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production do—Alcohol, ethyl: Production thous, of proof gal. Stocks, end of month, total do—In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses do—In denaturing plants do—Used for denaturation do—Withdrawn tax-paid do—Alcohol, denatured:	1, 728 40, 838 35, 728 28, 682 7, 045 49, 506 1, 061	1, 412 38, 248 33, 178 26, 475 6, 703 39, 506 965	1, 453 45, 901 35, 364 25, 638 9, 726 45, 529 858	1, 731 43, 755 38, 165 25, 853 12, 311 41, 375 1, 033	1, 271 40, 044 40, 613 28, 898 11, 715 38, 960 574	1, 046 38, 201 43, 576 30, 807 12, 770 36, 692 917	1,003 32,942 40,078 30,486 9,591 40,054 900	1, 356 36, 066 37, 290 27, 157 10, 132 38, 498 1, 120	1, 488 36, 656 33, 844 25, 403 8, 441 36, 240 1, 307	36, 459 33, 858 25, 533 8, 325 35, 059 1, 098	1, 491 36, 322 33, 337 25, 777 7, 560 42, 818 943	1, 512 32, 766 31, 214 23, 869 7, 345 33, 326 925	20, 791	
Production thous, of wine gal.  Consumption (withdrawals) do.  Stocks, end of month do.	26, 629 23, 683 9, 585	21, 280 21, 497 9, 371	24, 464 24, 854 8, 810	22, 346 24, 387 6, 855	20, 932 19, 050 8, 678	19, 770 20, 930 7, 356	21, 487 19, 115 9, 964	20, 769 20, 106 10, 588	19, 588 18, 881 11, 178	18, 899 19, 865 10, 421	23, 053 21, 140 12, 194	17, 896 r 18, 370 r 12, 135	20, 366	
	1 10, 166 11, 083	1 9, 162 10, 967	10, 165 13, 712	11, 400 12, 100	1 5, 370 11, 927 6, 736	9, 160 12, 138 8, 111	10, 130 11, 912 6, 969	11, 707 10, 949 10, 171	12, 201 10, 641 8, 285	14, 456 11, 201 8, 306	7, 978 10, 878 8, 748	9.311		
Cressite oil, production thous, of gal. DDT, production thous, of lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), production do. Ethylene glycol, production do. Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production do. Glycerin, refined, all grades:  Production do. Consumption do.	6, 791 81, 632 121, 906 22, 641	6, 820 80, 315 112, 692 22, 197	7, 204 80, 050 116, 444 21, 234	5, 398 85, 686 112, 656 20, 415	72, 263 86, 139 13, 914	84, 495 108, 512 20, 767	89, 261	95, 494 119, 056 20, 666	90, 119 116, 914 22, 656	95, 181 107, 918 19, 624	93, 089 109, 149 22, 811	82, 526 105, 976 19, 642		

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. → Preliminary. Incomplete: comparable amount for February 1956 is 8,047,000 gallons, and for June 1956, 9,983,000 gallons. QIncludes data not shown separately. ⊘Data (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100-percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					198	56						19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
CF	IEMIC	CALS	AND .	ALLII	ED PR	ODUC	CTSC	Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS														
$ \begin{array}{lll} \text{Consumption (10 States)} \oplus & \text{thous, of short tons.} \\ \text{Exports, total } \mathbb{Q} & \text{short tons.} \\ \text{Nitrogenous materials.} & \text{do.} \\ \text{Phosphate materials} \mathbb{Q} & \text{do.} \\ \text{Potash materials.} & \text{do.} \\ \end{array} $	1, 528 482, 011 118, 932 318, 514 32, 799	1, 692 416, 569 79, 213 274, 267 45, 726	1. 166 545, 313 128, 552 372, 716 34, 375	656 458, 626 92, 969 336, 710 16, 400	237 613, 473 69, 233 509, 481 29, 828	187 470, 576 71, 239 339, 885 47, 438	246 382, 821 55, 303 294, 718 18, 229	422 490, 565 78, 341 350, 392 48, 759	461 380, 619 52, 707 279, 727 39, 574	368 368, 561 91, 922 226, 041 35, 031	384 391, 541 68, 610 264, 038 42, 660	711 400, 633 91, 201 259, 695 23, 146	1, 307 572, 080 136, 510 334, 222 66, 979	
Imports, total \( \text{} \)	293, 053 187, 829 63, 410 11, 474 51, 501 51, 25	266, 838 195, 624 80, 688 8, 538 19, 991 51, 25	179, 343 110, 427 48, 581 9, 836 7, 344 51, 25	132, 140 84, 001 53, 620 15, 564 3, 893 51, 25	70, 690 42, 309 6, 212 7, 369 6, 099 51, 25	129, 891 67, 116 0 14, 522 24, 081 51, 25	143, 919 70, 165 0 18, 311 32, 946 51, 25	146, 066 86, 597 8, 859 12, 769 23, 233 49, 50	238, 657 184, 358 83, 707 3, 080 37, 214 49, 50	227, 306 158, 937 78, 702 10, 218 39, 842 49, 50	167, 168 113, 043 30, 483 7, 336 20, 606 49, 50	203, 735 101, 561 21, 213 9, 672 53, 485 49, 50		
Potash deliveries short tons Superphosphate (100% available phosphoric acid): Production short tons Stocks, end of month do	210, 257 246, 634 371, 161	257, 348 241, 236 292, 981	144, 256 222, 820 320, 768	60, 904 169, 418 388, 630	92, 399 136, 584 405, 765	124, 323 143, 146 407, 485	139, 283 170, 533 393, 805	147, 407 207, 107 392, 967	160, 260 208, 612 400, 995	179, 599 208, 016 414, 743	162, 814 219, 855 414, 922	183, 140 r 216, 022 r 418, 947	266, 028 229, 138	
MISCELLANEOUS							}				ļ		}	
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder	526 71, 445 486 3, 205	451 77, 634 504 3, 240	238 84, 290 543 3, 277	572 82, 831 565 3, 330	389 70, 574 621 3, 494	448 82, 333 598 3, 637	415 78, 839 524 3, 681	441 88, 843 529 3, 706	640 77, 063 515 3, 852	494 67, 568 534 3, 936	546 70, 015 495 3, 998	722 67, 094 440 4, 088	246 71, 654 472 4, 102	
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS	0, 200	3, 240	0.211	3,3.70	0, 101	0,007	0,001	0, 100	0,002	3, 200	0, 550	1,000	4, 102	
Animal fats and greases: d Tallow, edible: Production	240, 360	19, 619 15, 972 11, 584 224, 044 134, 718 309, 836	22, 294 18, 361 13, 417 242, 578 139, 055 308, 466	18, 738 13, 919 14, 497 222, 085 129, 162 322, 302	17, 090 14, 422 16, 377 207, 829 104, 126 329, 256	17, 836 20, 197 11, 679 223, 301 140, 555 311, 126	14, 712 16, 557 7, 895 198, 140 131, 086 297, 957	18, 305 19, 200 8, 386 225, 356 144, 904 299, 535	21, 315 17, 764 12, 109 239, 443 131, 692 337, 568	20, 257 15, 612 18, 986 225, 051 7 128, 883 342, 194	22, 837 21, 537 20, 279 236, 928 145, 660 349, 056	27, 085 27, 676 20, 442 239, 230 133, 123 347, 889	22, 362 22, 453 20, 668 215, 198 146, 703 288, 052	
Fish and marine mammal oils:△ Production! do Consumption, factory! do Stocks, end of month. do	686 13, 048 54, 579	2, 480 10, 280 50, 679	18, 143 10, 706 73, 762	34, 638 10, 509 75, 052	39, 214 9, 053 85, 977	37, 688 11, 457 86, 981	21, 703 9, 7 8 114, 465	14, 722 12, 059 115, 838	7, 964 11, 302 115, 366	12, 271 14, 738 102, 606	1, 031 13, 626 87, 079	r 515 r 14, 689 r 71, 646	243 10, 396 58, 611	
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:  Vegetable oils, total:  Production, crude;  Consumption, crude, factory;  do  Stocks, end of month:;  Crude;  Refined§;  do.	584 624 621 550	529 543 609 595	496 552 571 583	416 452 527 515	364 376 519 426	395 456 471 348	497 448 503 313	699 624 548 343	649 580 584 384	614 553 616 409	647 573 r 602 r 447	r 587 501 r 596 r 461	582 508 616 463	
$\begin{array}{cccc} Exports \emptyset & thous, of \ lb \\ Imports, \ total \emptyset & do \\ Paint \ oils & do \\ All \ other \ vegetable \ oils \emptyset & do \\ \end{array}$	169, 923 45, 478 4, 875 40, 603	98, 657 32, 089 1, 476 30, 612	106, 478 32, 441 2, 738 29, 703	150, 194 35, 101 3, 622 31, 479	119, 263 44, 895 5, 728 39, 167	103, 390 45, 248 2, 937 42, 312	119, 378 24, 992 1, 215 23, 777	105, 891 39, 040 6, 616 32, 424	98, 029 41, 247 3, 263 37, 983	191, 247 35, 709 1, 830 33, 879	7 165, 796 7 47, 121 2, 476 44, 645	145, 373 26, 555 3, 182 23, 373	203, 976	
Copra: Consumption, factory short tons Stocks, end of month do Imports do Coconut or copra oil:	24, 593 23, 023 31, 942	26, 708 21, 444 18, 629	25, 164 23, 457 29, 195	30, 614 20, 016 26, 309	29, 643 10, 830 22, 350	25, 879 13, 350 27, 474	25, 171 16, 690 26, 523	35, 504 12, 967 31, 265	27, 230 36, 783	27, 503 23, 484	30, 277 16, 787 28, 697	24, 480 18, 177 25, 686	26, 621 27, 178	
Production:	52, 514	33, 716 32, 478 52, 427	32, 347 36, 081 58, 181	39, 306 36, 377 55, 970	38, 138 27, 650 44, 211	33, 590 32, 345 52, 165	32, 586 31, 906 50, 553	45, 059 33, 630 52, 414	34, 510 31, 081 47, 123	35, 097 28, 776 45, 760	38, 967 30, 670 50, 094	31, 114 29, 902 46, 602	42, 310 61, 969	
Crude   do   Refined   do   Stocks, end of month:   Crude   do   Refined   do   Stocks, end of month:   do   Refined   do   Refined   do   do   do   do   do   do   do	31, 756 66, 659 16, 433 20, 617	32, 251 61, 595 14, 616 10, 901	34, 949 53, 157 14, 388 12, 688	35, 335 59, 566 13, 745 17, 430	25, 816 61, 160 13, 456 13, 587	33, 397 51, 861 13, 068 27, 033	29, 379 61, 767 13, 620 11, <b>3</b> 68	32, 175 58, 391 11, 483 11, 392	59, 516 15, 917 23, 557	70, 274 15, 739 17, 262	73, 592 15, 492 22, 188	31, 098 62, 803 10, 440 5, 922	61, 729 15, 260	
Cottonseed:‡ Receipts at mills	38 497 895 229, 954	16 387 523 179, 398	19 258 285 123, 115	20 151 154 74, 363	142 119 177 62, 286	365 182 361 85, 222	1, 274 526 1, 108 249, 069	1, 573 722 1, 959 346, 400	1, 071 677 2, 353 327, 720	340 570 2, 123 274, 304	114 613 1, 624 293, 321	43 492 1, 176 238, 857	25 400 801	
Production short tons Stocks at mills, end of month do Cottonseed oil, crude:‡ Production thous, of lb Stocks, end of month do	229, 934 250, 690 170, 524 155, 007	179, 398 258, 381 136, 275 123, 785	91, 144 74, 437	54, 412 38, 162	164, 187 43, 472 40, 375	58, 108 52, 108	140, 916 165, 478 96, 275	170, 814 241, 749 147, 953	186, 106 229, 605 173, 802	187, 819 192, 572 178, 477	295, 521 194, 737 207, 691 170, 536	228, 210 170, 419 168, 091	263, 956 139, 383	
Cottonseed oil, refined: Production	32, 223	148, 190 116, 480 19, 034	112, 797 125, 619 21, 706	73, 667 105, 688 17, 125	34, 607 84, 298 13, 986	47, 268 104, 902 17, 671	69, 432 96, 977 19, 353	161, 282 124, 424 23, 681	159, 780 127, 954 24, 474	146, 516 122, 138 28, 825	163, 853 131, 666 31, 636	132, 848 113, 600 29, 561	109, 669 26, 119	
Stocks, end of month\$‡	397 . 223	416 . 224	384 . 225	328 . 210	. 190	. 180 . 190	. 158 . 190	. 197 . 200	227 208	237 . 208	. 267 . 223	. 288 . 223	285 p. 223	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*\*Preliminary.

\*\*Grain States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows (thous, short tons): 1956—January—March, 270; April-June, 325; July-September, 76; October-December, 79; 1957—January—March, 277.

\*\*QThe totals for fertilizer exports and imports include data not shown in the 1955 Business Grains for June 1955-January 1956 for all indicated items will be published later.

\*\*Grof data on lard, see p. 8-29. Figures prior to 1955 for tallow (not shown in the 1955 Business Statistics) will appear later.

\*\*QConsumption figures for edible tallow exclude quantities used in refining; those for inedible tallow, etc., include such quantities.

\*\*Revisions for 1954 and 1955 (also for 1953 for cottonseed and products) will be shown later.

\*\*Deginning 1955, data may include some refined oils (not formerly included); consumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms.

\*\*Includes stocks owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation through May 1956.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	56		<del>;</del>			<del></del>	19	<del></del> 57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
СН	IEMIC	ALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—(	Contin	ued		<u> </u>			<u> </u>
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued														
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con. Flaxseed: Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu					 					1 48, 712				
Oil mills:† Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	3, 202 4, 213 3, 68	2, 171 3, 368 3, 77	3, 017 1, 584 3, 83	1, 920 1, 212 3, 38	946 762 3, 34	933 1, 051 3, 28	2, 308 2, 271 3, 25	4, 020 4, 945 3. 27	3, 295 4, 557 3, 41	2, 925 4, 010 3, 44	2, 304 3, 516 3, 40	r 2, 239 r 3, 433 3, 34	2, 586 2, 066 3, 23	3. 17
Linseed oil, raw: Production† thous. of lb_ Consumption, factory† do Stocks at factory, end of month† do. Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb_	63, 428 45, 266 134, 959 .156	43, 243 37, 723 125, 738 . 159	59, 614 43, 515 136, 682 .159	38, 448 40, 275 113, 017 . 142	19, 196 34, 815 95, 665 . 134	18, 575 43, 420 71, 051 . 130	46, 931 41, 844 75, 388 . 127	81, 565 65, 278 86, 694 . 131	66, 563 40, 884 111, 301 . 136	59,004 38,212 115,410 .136	46, 864 37, 985 111, 821 . 134	7 45, 657 33, 825 7 128, 945 . 133	39, 009 144, 223	
Soybeans: Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu— Consumption, factory do— Stocks, end of month do— Soybean oil:	25, 365 67, 366	25, 259 57, 931	24, 600 48, 424	22, 230 36, 651	20, 378 26, 460	21, 793 12, 360	19, 877 20, 525	27, 928 78, 011	26, 591 79, 070	1 455, 869 26, 988 70, 354	28, 420 65, 517	26, 622 56, 332	28, 909 44, 232	
Production: Crudethous. of lb Refineddo Consumption, factory, refined‡do Stocks. end of month:	281, 442 251, 048 250, 241	280, 688 218, 831 192, 705	273, 348 249, 054 229, 034	248, 636 205, 257 211, 447	228, 348 193, 610 196, 948	249, 027 223, 378 241, 688	221, 302 203, 733 221, 794	301, 802 252, 552 258, 763	284, 820 244, 824 237, 131	289, 736 233, 159 224, 344	305, 156 240, 523 222, 557	287, 218 209, 184 r 208, 924	313, 006 220, 333 210, 687	
Crude. do. Refined ; do. Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Margarine:	132, 552 80, 018 . 214	176, 400 104, 987 . 215	172, 649 123, 747 . 224	179, 630 116, 853 . 200	174, 970 112, 828 . 175	154, 421 100, 148 . 175	139, 671 86, 865 . 163	132, 946 77, 178 . 175	125, 466 83, 974 . 195	140, 996 92, 130 , 190	134, 093 103, 973 . 200	129, 964 99, 970 . 200	150, 434 97, 821 p. 200	
Production thous of lb. Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of mod.do  Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.)  dol. ner lb.	127, 166 26, 317	83, 514 26, 853	107, 940 27, 134	85, 242 24, 698	81, 436 20, 276	106, 727 22, 356 . 273	114, 970 22, 236 . 273	134, 584 21, 556 . 273	132, 545 25, 292	124, 951 27, 584	132, 373 29, 874 . 292	7 121, 685 32, 143	120, 472 34, 814 p, 292	
Shortening: Production thous of lb_Stocks, end of montho do	170, 845 120, 101	144, 623 146, 485	165, 445 156, 066	127, 868 168, 524	100, 700 154, 761	150, 554 141, 573	133, 396 129, 175	178, 089 119, 437	179, 909 105, 477	157, 141 122, 047	160, 015 126, 807	144, 252 133, 017	129, 420 138, 595	
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER  Factory shipments, totalthous. of doldo	131, 518 56, 329	136, 228 57, 449	146, 811 57, 932	146, 149 54, 749	133, 828 50, 236	146. 788 56, 346	128, 411 48, 930	140, 309 58, 374	121, 488 55, 280	97, 308 45, 645	125, 401 54, 539	112, 467 50, 131		
Trade salesdo  SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN  MATERIALS	75, 189	78, 779	88, 879	91, 400	83, 592	90, 442	79, 481	81, 935	66, 208	51, 663	70, 862	62, 336		
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubes thous, of lb. Molding and extrusion materials do. Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes do. Other cellulose plastics do.	4, 296 8, 007 501 585	3, 606 7, 376 513 429	3, 481 7, 458 569 489	4, 055 7, 254 487 407	2, 355 5, 872 344 370	3, 815 7, 395 443 554	3, 945 8, 579 324 279	3, 837 9, 390 396 564	3, 374 9, 291 365 551	3, 724 8, 452 317 472	3, 491 7, 456 377 525	3, 292 7, 187 429 375		
Phenolic and other tar acid resins	43, 935 43, 272 25, 161 66, 675 33, 482	42, 807 48, 812 23, 360 65, 487 31, 566	41, 746 50, 480 23, 455 63, 977 31, 968	40, 607 44, 023 25, 083 54, 796 29, 643	31, 207 41, 277 15, 901 49, 751 25, 730	37, 826 44, 288 21, 171 57, 121 30, 421	37, 598 44, 314 21, 759 60, 237 27, 652	43, 493 48, 789 25, 691 67, 176 35, 383	40, 145 44, 467 24, 269 65, 900 34, 509	35, 206 41, 794 21, 370 67, 870 27, 874	41, 373 43, 507 23, 097 67, 096 34, 948	22,556		
Rosin modifications	11, 468 5, 986 40, 567 13, 829	11, 819 5, 855 42, 205 13, 902	11, 493 7, 289 47, 010 14, 512	10, 544 6, 212 45, 634 13, 170	8, 729 5, 641 45, 998 11, 740	11, 398 6, 634 49, 790 13, 140	9, 377 5, 369 51, 089 13, 298	10, 908 6, 473 49, 110 13, 363	11, 553 6, 542 51, 421 13, 977	10, 024 6, 139 51, 413 13, 679	10, 848 7, 265 r 52, 394 14, 829	49, 500		
	<u> </u>	EL.	ECTR!	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS			<u>,                                      </u>	·	<u>'</u> .		<del>'</del>
ELECTRIC POWER														
Production (utility and industrial), total‡   mil. of kwhr_   do	57, 618 50, 344 38, 565 11, 779	54, 519 47, 489 35, 937 11, 552	56, 279 49, 086 37, 385 11, 701	56, 490 49, 451 39, 402 10, 049	55, 229 49, 451 39, 539 9, 913	58, 576 52, 194 42, 656 9, 539	55, 649 48, 819 39, 859 8, 960	58, 445 51, 129 41, 892 9, 238	57, 820 50, 645 41, 340 9, 305	60, 055 52, 875 42, 878 9, 998	62, 938 55, 503 45, 311 10, 192	55, 374 48, 666 38, 687 9, 979	59, 765 52, 447 41, 008 11, 439	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	40, 509 9, 835	38, 363 9, 126	39, 738 9, 348	40, 270 9, 181	39, 701 9, 750	42, 302 9, 892	39, 503 9, 316	41, 800 9, 330	41, 230 9, 416	43, 098 9, 777	45, 083 10, 420	39, 779 8, 887	42, 349 10, 098	
Industrial establishments, total do By fuels do By waterpower do	7, 274 6, 971 303	7,030 6,718 313	7, 193 6, 869 323	7, 039 6, 754 286	5, 778 5, 520 258	6, 382 6, 158 224	6, 830 6, 604 226	7, 316 7, 074 242	7, 175 6, 920 254	7, 180 6, 903 276	7, 435 7, 154 281	6, 708 6, 443 266	7, 318 7, 005 313	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) †	r 43, 824	7 43, 098 6, 776 7 22, 650	42, 758 6, 785 23, 089	43, 075 7, 316 22, 941	43, 010 7, 800 21, 858	44, 503 8, 005 22, 853	44, 786 7, 951 23, 147	7, 457 7, 23, 957	7, 276 7, 276 7 23, 629	7, 428 7, 23, 604	47, 693 7, 640 23, 795			
Railways and railroads. do. Residential or domestic do. Rural (distinct rural rates) do. Street and highway lighting do. Other public authorities do. Interdepartmental do.	405 r 11, 541 778 r 398 r 910 51	380 11,038 955 362 888 49	359 10, 361 876 341 899	342 10, 198 975 322 929 52	328 10, 495 1, 201 335 936 57	340 10, 679 1, 278 r 359 932 57	330 10, 785 1, 200 392 926 55	353 10, 530 936 427 7 942 52	7 362 11, 047 7 769 454 7 942 47	389 12, 424 764 483 7 946 54	412 13, 561 784			
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) thous. of dol.			i											
r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 December 1 estim ‡Revisions will be shown later for fats and oils (1954 February 1956). & Beginning January 1955, data exclude quantities h	ate of 1956 and 1955)	ն crop. ; electric-լ	ower pro											

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					195	6						19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	ELE	CTRI	C PO	WER .	AND (	GAS-	Conti	nued						
GAS							i	1						Ī
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):							1						·	
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands Residential (incl. house-heating) do	5, 023 4, 670			4, 909 4, 583			3, 797 3, 541			3, 583 3, 343				
Industrial and commercial doSales to consumers, total mil, of therms.	350 1, 348			324 949			254			237				
Residential (incl. house-heating)do	997			622			374 202			4/35				
Industrial and commercial do Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol.	342 170, 126			320 120, 754			165 57, 075			190 87, 184				
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo	130, 997			89, 633 30, 605			40, 127			66, 330				
Natural gas (quarterly):♂	'					}	16, 552		ŀ	20, 356				1
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands Residential (incl. house-heating) do	24, 223 22, 290			24, 246 22, 355			25, 394 23, 463			26, 272 24, 194				
Industrial and commercial do—Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms.	1,907			1,864 16,203			1, 905			2,050				
Residential (incl. house-heating)dodo	9,774			4, 945						17, 294 5, 500				
Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol_	$11,188 \\ 1,176,052$			10, 762 784, 917			10, 638 562, 197			11, 210 878, 480	·			
Residential (incl. house-heating)do	761, 627			432, 203			234, 715			488, 448				
Industrial and commercialdo	390, 309			556, 500			312, 040			373, 306				<u> </u>
		FOO	DDST	UFFS	AND	TOBA	CCO							
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES Beer:														
Production thous. of bbl	7,855	7, 927	8, 733	9, 394	9, 590	8, 734	6, 497	6, 500	5, 947	6, 123	6, 866	5, 912	7, 611	
Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of month‡do	6, 790 10, 290	6, 751 11, 097	8, 182 11, 128	8,673 11,264	8,777 11,515	9, 015 10, 677	6, 424 10, 354	6, 670 9, 753	6, 171 9, 135	6, 129 8, 768	5, 689 9, 552	5, 570 9, 558	10, 261	
Distilled spirits: Production: thous. of tax gal_	19, 189	17, 652	18, 617	15,862	8, 531	12, 178	20, 386	34, 134	23, 065	17, 852	19, 982	18, 105	18, 902	Į.
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous, of wine gal		'			1	,							10, 302	
Tax-paid withdrawals thous, of tax gal.	17, 400 13, 528	16, 257 13, 736	17, 628 13, 252	16, 403 13, 020	14, 893 10, 565	16, 784 11, 269	16, 572 14, 269	22, 321 21, 817	<sup>7</sup> 23, 822 19, 331	25, 159 11, 989	14, 375 9, 661	15, 936 10, 805	12, 420	
Stocks, end of month dothous. of proof gal	850, 422 1, 868	851, 287 1, 840	854, 709 2, 022	854, 755 2, 086	851, 634 1, 748	849, 082 1, 927	844, 208 2, 414	835, 948 3, 580	830, 129 3, 632	832, 439 2, 889	838, 623 1, 482	842, 059 1, 606	845, 407	
Whisky:		,	,	1	1		1			1			1	1
Production thous, of tax gal	12, 268 7, 051	11, 426 6, 910	11, 592 6, 280	10, 082 6, 277	5, 799 4, 554	7, 191 5, 470	7, 847 7, 469	10, 971 11, 120	10, 734 10, 325	$10,122 \\ 6,334$	11, 429 5, 125	11, 243 6, 139	12, 151	6, 6
Stocks. end of month thous, of proof gal	731, 805 1, 685	733, 530 1, 646	736, 196 1, 840	737, 709 1, 915	737, 445 1, 619	736, 573 1, 721	734, 041 2, 166	729, 660 3, 258	725, 572 3, 288	726, 562 2, 627	730, 569 1, 265	732, 777 1, 438	735, 536	
Pastified entrite and wines production total 0 t	ļ		· ·		1		1		,			l '		1
Whisky; thous. of proof gal.	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 6,792	13, 497 12, 019	12, 549 11, 275	6, 768 5, 675	4,677 $3,622$	4, 607 3, 675	5, 137 4, 016	
Wines and distilling materials: Effervescent wines:	İ	]		ì		1			,					
Production thous. of wine gal.	184 136	273 123	238 147	237 155	125 93	220 137	168	205	188	162	206	251	205 134	
Taxable withdrawalst do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,453	1,590	1,662	1,720	1,738	1,801	200 1,751	276 1, 648	272 1, 547	261 1,418	129 1, 477	101	1,665	
Importsdo Still wines:	38	52	62	46	35	44	62	101	115	114	41	36		
Production t do do Taxable withdrawals t do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,856 12,822	1,656 11,053	1,420 11,039	1, 375 10, 326	1, 237 9, 283	2, 531 10, 290	30, 528 12, 688	71, 849 14, 615	24, 070 13, 879	3, 912 11, 953	2, 923	r 2, 218 r 10, 220	2, 630 12, 485	
Stocks, end of month \$‡do	175,650	165, 218	154, 637	143, 082	134, 294	125, 296	144, 102	202, 848	210, 541	198, 721	10, 872 190, 095	180, 012	170, 636	
Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriestdo	544 365	561 617	629 782	483 555	456 1, 163	8, 067	580 76, 378	680 142, 607	874 41,839	6,075	585 3, 954	3, 949	1, 540	
DAIRY PRODUCTS	1								1	,	-,	, , , , ,	]	
Butter, creamery: The dustion (featory) t thouse of the	129, 300	136, 010	150, 480	148, 155	128, 155	110 000	09 105	00.000	00.605	100 010	110 405	100 055	104 055	
Production (factory) ‡thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	87, 840	78, 882	7 79, 685	113, 318	133, 918	118, 217	90, 252	62, 261	90, 605 39, 640	25, 103	116, 405 28, 855	31,946	r 40, 915	62, 20
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb Cheese:	. 580	. 587	. 594	. 594	. 594	. 601	. 613	. 620	. 632	. 614	. 604	. 607	. 604	. 6
Production (factory), total tthous. of lbAmerican, whole milk tdo	119, 070 83, 000	129, 185 95, 035	154, 465 117, 645	158, 420 122, 440	134, 090 102, 410	116, 970			90, 700	96, 240 64, 280	100, 920	97, 105	116, 150	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo	460, 421	456, 279	<sup>7</sup> 482, 154	r 521, 505	r 548, 334	87, 220 554, 518	74, 135 533, 107	489, 385	61, 400 454, 729	441, 082	68, 840 419, 992	67, 695 390, 308	82, 750 r 388, 631	391, 1
American, whole milkdo Importsdo	433, 358 5, 114	426, 887 4, 603	7 449, 571 4, 298	7483, 883 3, 762	7 509, 474 3, 168	513, 625 3, 862	493, 648 5, 589	448, 857 5, 609	414, 606 5, 332	401, 079 5, 598	379, 637 5, 038	349, 441 3, 188	r 346, 277	345, 7
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	. 369	.372	, 382	. 384	. 381	. 382	. 384	. 390	.390	. 390	. 390	. 390	. 390	
cago)dol. per lb Condensed and evaporated milk:	. 303	.012	, 502	, 304	. 561	. 902	.504	. 590	.590	. 690	. 590	. 590	. 590	.3
Production, case goods: ‡ Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb	3, 410	4, 650	5, 140	6, 140	6, 290	6, 640	5, 520	5, 670	6, 370	7, 110	7, 350	8, 275	6, 380	
Evanorated (unsweetened) do	208 950	240, 100	300, 700	304, 100	266, 700	232, 600	189, 100	164, 200	146, 500	152, 200	162, 000	169, 850	212, 600	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do	8, 133	7, 038	6,873	7, 550	7, 937	8, 192	8, 761	9, 335	10, 391	9, 649	9, 117	9, 559	8, 925	
Exports:		124, 880	168, 481	311, 983	401, 894	434, 536			310, 371	224, 025	156, 420	123, 616	1	
Condensed (sweetened) do Evaporated (unsweetened) do	2, 774 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, 129 15, 847	2, 888 9, 200	7, 270 15, 064	
Price, wholesale, U. S. average: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case	5. 68	5, 69	5. 75	5. 89	5. 92	5, 93	5, 93	1	1	1	5. 93	1 1		1
Fluid milk:	i	i		1	i			5. 93	5. 93	5. 93	ł	5. 93	5. 95	1
Production t	10, 888 4, 340	11, 325 4, 649	12, 840 5, 343	12, 490 5, 342	11, 526 4, 610	10, 659 3, 990	9, 512 3, 392	9, 276 3, 285	8, 695 3, 120	9, 227 3, 450	9, 697 3, 791	9, 464 3, 618	10, 961 4, 213	11, 4
Price, wholesale, U. S. average*dol. per 100 lb_ Dry milk:	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	3.
Production: 1				10.25	10.50									
Dry whole milkthous, of lb_ Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	9, 425 147, 700	9, 450 162, 700	11, 275 176, 500	10, 850 176, 300	10, 600 131, 400	9, 150 98, 000	8, 000 79, 500	7, 350 79, 800	6, 400 83, 300	8, 250 104, 800	7,700 120,900	6, 500 122, 400	6, 450 144, 090	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	i	8, 524	'	12,062	15, 192				1		1		1	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	91, 896	101, 102	11, 437 123, 689	148, 200	140, 735	14, 313 118, 507	13, 118 98, 722	11, 725 76, 563	11, 390 67, 095	10, 757 69, 461	10, 384 65, 623	10, 450 63, 308	9, 430 69, 029	
Exports: Dry whole milkdo	4, 340	3, 661	3, 951	3.880	2,854	3, 774	3,820	2, 692	2,010	2,776	4, 418	3,071	3, 607	
Dry whole milkdodo	17, 236	11, 929	26, 127	29, 336	r 37, 082	16, 898	19, 274	42, 371	14, 054	42, 700	9, 136	7, 645		
food), U. S. averagedol. per lb	. 154	. 154	. 153	. 152	. 151	. 151	, 152	. 152	. 152	. 152	. 153	. 152	. 153	
* Davised 7 Devisions for 1052 and for the let or														

XI land distribution of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the sta	1				19	)56						19	57	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND	ТОВА	cco-	-Conti	nued	•	<u> </u>		1		
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES														
Apples: Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Shipments, carlot no. of carloads. Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of bu-	a r 3, 112 8, 137	7 2, 915 3, 863	7 2, 033 1, 302	r 643 389	r 289 134	r 64 267	7 591 6, 317	r 2, 394 38, 090	r 2, 085 33, 933	1 97, 077 r 1, 811 26, 578	1, 595 19, 814	1, 592 12, 765	r 2,061 r 7,128	1, 80 3, 24
Pitrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads Prozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, and of month.	a r10, 735	r 10, 594	r 12, 366	7 9, 564	r 6, 075	r 5, 725	r 4, 554	<sup>7</sup> 4, 265	r 6, 349	r 9, 718	7, 492	6, 579	r 7, 819	7, 60
Fruits thous of lb. Fruit juices and purees do. Vegetables do. Votatoes, white:	300, 058 399, 902 450, 388	256, 029 434, 967 427, 200	7 280, 377 538, 673 415, 357	368, 954 550, 716 481, 368	447, 013 506, 264 588, 076	476, 719 457, 801 751, 065	489, 423 409, 656 868, 687	483, 068 354, 871 914, 895	467,046 303,742 905,439	7 450, 562 294, 282 857, 942	422, 805 388, 388 787, 218	379, 474 464, 337 721, 613	7 341, 520 7 492, 287 7 665, 354	286, 4 504, 6 650, 1
Production (crop estimate) thous. of cwt. Shipments, carlot no. of carloads. Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York)	a r23, 736	r 19, 837	7 19, 001	r 18, 600	r 11, 174	r 10, 310	7 10, 573	r 12, 757	r 13, 759	1 243, 238 r 12, 333	15, 524	15, 687	r 19, 819	17, 6
dol. per 100 lb_ GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	4. 795	5. 695	6. 542	6.600	5. 925	4. 635	3.515	3. 394	3. 500	3. 075	3. 533	3. 620	p 3. 480	
exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous. of bu	58, 386	60, 670	72, 143	72, 186	60, 162	61, 455	52, 853	64, 897	57, 528	73, 437	67,010	66, 226	72, 528	
arley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	r 15, 720	16, 485	22, 829	20, 327	20, 435	35, 041	14, 212	9, 956	11, 821	372, 495 12, 562	10, 303	8, 344	11, 035	8, 1
Commercial do. On farms do. Exports, including malt Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	21, 747 116,489 8, 418	23, 834 11, 970	28, 720 10, 384	37, 588 2 39,439 10, 847	45, 145 9, 039	52, 566 6, 751	51, 447 229,774 7, 286	47, 127 6, 238	43, 798	40, 122 159, 561 3, 011	37, 661 3, 386	36, 062 3, 674	30, 111 104, 052 5, 530	25, 3
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting	1. 275 1. 123	1. 313 1. 194	1. 311 1. 201	1. 244 1. 123	1. 276 1. 193	1. 279 1. 211	1. 253 1. 179	1. 257 1. 172	1. 320 1. 276	1. 298 1. 258	1. 278 1. 237	1. 261 1. 206	1, 268 1, 219	1. 2 1. 2
orn: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu Grindings, wet process thous of bu Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month:	11, 963 26, 727	11, 142 27, 442	12, 329 26, 672	11, 099 16, 899	11, 391 17, 556	12, 694 17, 663	11, 473 16, 527	13, 050 46, 379	11, 819 47, 353	1 3, 451 10, 690 23, 272	11, 731 32, 736	10, 874 49, 429	11, 313 60, 072	
Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercial do On farms mil. of bu Exports, including meal thous, of bu	80, 645 1,494. 1	84, 793	87, 954	79, 665 988, 8	68, 466	64, 332	64, 134 2 300,1	79, 865	100,863	93, 849 r 2, 331. 1	89, 558	102, 650	126, 744 1, 615. 1	151. 6
Exports, including mealthous. of bu. Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu. Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	7, 873 1, 321 1, 327	10, 344 1, 452 1, 497	11, 751 1, 523 1, 521	9, 316 1, 531 1, 524	6, 608 1, 525 1, 548	5, 944 1, 571 1, 542	6, 313 7 1, 556 1, 484	11, 302 1, 296 1, 320	17, 243 1, 339 1, 331	15, 583 1, 357 1, 300	12, 789 1. 343 1. 322	12, 514 1, 275 1, 244	16, 024 1, 290 1, 260	1. 5
ats:														
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu. Receipts, principal markets thous. of bu. Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do.	5, 432 24, 760	5, 404 21, 916	9, 350 21, 697	10, 757 27, 596	21, 062 34, 655	22, 108 41, 287	8, 508 39, 008	4, 737 31, 285	4, 052 25, 223	1 1, 153 5, 304 21, 363	7, 261 19, 495	3, 759 17, 794	4, 950 15, 116	13, 2
On farms	567,357 893 . 661	4, 037 . 682	3, 386 . 708	272,127 2,072 . 724	2, 823 . 736	3, 783 . 733	923,394 4, 191 . 715	3, 836 . 733	2,076 .824	696, 376 2, 570 . 829	1, 614 . 820	1, 423 , 784	410, 427 869 . 778	10,
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bags♀										1 47, 402				
California: Receipts, domestic, rough thous. of lb. Shipments from mills, milled rice do	57, 841 30, 936	46, 331 22, 791	50, 211 35, 691	35, 037 38, 186	68, 841 31, 314	90, 993 56, 065	r 139, 275 r 101, 184	172,326 79, 243	99, 461 73, 695	75, 193 35, 564	55, 410 39, 331	126, 523 98, 210	153, 906 129, 567	
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous of lb Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):  Receipts, rough, at mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	103, 365 33, 313	106, 868 25, 092	99, 246	65, 541 11, 394	72, 683 18, 196	75, 444 232, 494	64, 750 919, 691	94, 041 851, 623	85, 123 159, 556	97, 309 38, 683	91. 446 78, 407	75, 950 122, 165	50, 793 62, 275	
Shipments from mills, milled ricedostocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month mil. of lb	708. 9	72, 920 533, 7	119, 497 430. 5	105, 550 548. 5	84, 522 450. 3	117, 844 387. 7	164, 181 804. 9	178, 225	126, 296 1, 192. 3	115, 078 1, 026. 2	907. 0	135, 725 836, 3	110, 818 651. 7	
Exports thous of lb. Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb.	120, 183	61, 901	61, 458	101, 470	171, 336	278, 597	153, 605	247, 066 . 085	123, 318	404, 990 . 085	110, 930 . 085	179, 710	330, 600 p. 090	
Production (crop estimate) thous of bu- Receipts, principal markets do do Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month do- Price, wholesale. No. 2 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu-	552 4, 296 1, 222	1, 666 4, 080 1, 241	4, 401 5, 737 1. 164	5, 428 9, 503 1, 151	4, 038 10, 058 1, 329	2, 780 11, 175 1, 374	1, 074 10, 517 1. 435	1, 118 9, 143 1, 465	680 8, 109 1, 471	1 21, 558 1, 063 8, 294 1, 459	498 6, 394 1, 499	306 5, 458 1. 400	240 4, 844 1, 412	2, 9 1. 3
Vheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu Spring wheatdo										1 997. 2 1 262. 2	 	 		
Winter wheatdo. Receipts, principal markets\$thous. of bu. Disprearancedo	23, 929 248,237	29, 874	26, 851	54, 981 291,907	106, 118	64, 697	39, 257 234,077	31, 241	28, 212	1 735. 0 34, 865 7 312, 189	29, 679	24, 144	21, 462 301, 911	
Stocks, end of month:  Canada (Canadian wheat)do  United States, domestic, totaldmil. of bu  Commercialthous, of bu	339, 863 71, 321. 2	330, 693 386,806	327, 943	336, 269 21, 033, 4 2332, 323	359, 862 452,385	351, 092 467,954	341, 218 1,797, 3 467,254	348, 506 446,621	352, 461 429,322	356, 920 * 1, 487, 3 * 393, 211	356, 831 403, 458	360, 964 386, 872	368, 482 1, 187, 7 7 360, 702	365, 356,
Interior mills, elevators, and warehouse thous. of bu  Merchant mills	503, 572 102, 455 216,741			2 443, 643 2 64, 741 2 67, 246			636,280 142,165 417,276			7 547, 345 7 127, 877 292, 804	48, 350 42, 207		449, 709 108, 918 165, 959	
Exports, total, including flourdodo	40, 361 35, 834	33, 925 29, 101	46, 166 41, 951	49, 546 44, 378	40, 876 37, 138	43, 293 39, 116	33, 900 28, 750	42, 029 36, 212	33, 696 29, 820	51, 076 43, 666	48, 485 43, 135	48, 350 42, 207	49, 465 42, 599	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)														
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) do.  No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) do.  Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades do.	2. 475 2. 285 2. 206 2. 423	2. 481 2. 333 2. 327 2. 445	2. 481 2. 242 2. 176 2. 437	2. 457 2. 100 1. 992 2. 295	2. 488 2. 087 2. 020 2. 231	2. 381 2. 190 2. 125 2. 345	2. 393 2. 282 2. 221 2. 389	2. 428 2. 310 2. 185 2. 411	2. 495 2. 358 2. 358 2. 494	2. 426 2. 343 2. 405 2, 446	2. 438 2. 358 2. 440 2. 439	2. 400 2. 338 2. 345 2. 417	2. 394 2. 335 2. 298 2. 406	2. 3 2. 3 2. 4 2. 4

Revised. Preliminary. December 1 estimate of 1956 crop.
2 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn).
3 Toledo included beginning with June 1955.
2 Bags of 100 lb.
3 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.
4 Prior to the August 1956 Survey, data were reported in thousands of 60-lb. bushels.
5 Revisions for January and February 1956 (no. of carloads): Apples—2,406; 2,604; citrus fruits—8,492; 9,024; potatoes—18,721; 18,272.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					18	56						1	957	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	FOO	DDST	JFFS	AND	ТОВА	CCO-	-Conti	inued	<del></del>				·	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued														
Wheat flour: Production:														
Flour thous, of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity	19, 226 81. 7	17, 378	18, 639 79, 2	17, 648 78. 4	17, 697 78. 6	20, 420 82. 8	19. 889 97. 3	21, 898 88. 9	20, 054 89, 1	19, 279 89. 6	22, 162 93. 6	19, 156 89, 1	19, 679 86. 2	
Offal short tons.  Grindings of wheat! thous of bu	369, 080	334, 955 39, 945	362, 902 42, 878	341, 813 40, 563	347, 871 41, 266	393, 879 46, 875	377, 812 45, 540	416, 796 50, 182	377, 713 45, 845	365, 415 45, 159	419, 916 50, 711	358, 583 43, 661	367, 929 44, 693	
Grindings of wheat thous, of bu_stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous, of sacks (100 lb.)	5, 213			4, 715			5, 292			5, 572			5, 190	
Exports do  Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)	1,943	2,070	1,809	2, 218	1,604	1, 793	2, 210	2, 497	1,663	3, 180	2. 296	2, 637	2,947	
dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do	6. 110 5. 775	6. 215 5. 725	6. 115 5. 725	6. 195 5. 735	6. 310 5. 425	6, 040 5. 625	6. 050 5. 655	5. 950 5. 710	6. 180 5. 785	6, 030 5, 725	6, 020 5, 770	6. 020 5. 625	₽ 5. 950 ₽ 5. 700	
LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves:														
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous, of animals Cattledo	647 1, 566	604 1, 545	606 1, 646	596 1, 679	610 1, 728	691 1, 774	661 1, 617	872 1, 959	763 1, 807	605 1, 686	657 1,851	550 1, 488	632	
Receipts, principal markets	1, 905 196	2, 146 216	2, 124 196	2, 146 201	2, 543 226	2, 697 580	2, 721 734	3, 559 1, 081	2, 689 794	2, 121 363	2, 203 252	1, 770 1, 778	1, 836 237	
Prices, wholesale:  Beef steers (Chicago)dol, per 100 lb	18.89	19.87	20. 12	20.79	22.28	25. 61	27. 31	26.00	23, 97	21. 65	20.94	20. 28	21, 36	22.
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)dodo	17. 44 24. 50	17. 81 24. 50	17. 68 25. 25	17.02 22.50	17. 36 22. 50	17. 88 23. 50	17. 22 21. 00	17, 31 22, 50	17. 29 22. 50	16, 67 21, 50	17. 68 25. 00	18. 24 27. 50	19.35 26.00	20.
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, of animals_ Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	6, 327 3, 300	5, 252 2, 895	4, 875 2, 749	4, 326 2, 480	4, 199 2, 485	4, 559 2, 521	4, 979 2, 676	6, 347 3, 512	6, 559 3, 483	5, 698 3, 037	5, 655 3, 030	4, 985 2, 622	5, 380 2, 710	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb_	12.63	14.60	15.50	15. 40	15. 23	16.12	16, 01	15. 55	14. 59	16, 32	17. 52	16. 98	17. 05	17
Hog-corn price ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog- heep and lambs:	10. 2	10.8	11.2	11.0	10. 6	11. 2	10.8	13.0	11.7	13. 3	14.1	13. 7	14.0	1
Slaughter (federally inspected) thous, of animals Receipts, principal markets do Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do	1, 216 1, 101 139	1, 129 1, 146 115	1,063 1,054 121	1, 084 1, 047 113	1, 168 1, 184 151	1, 268 1, 405 361	1, 167 1, 779 679	1, 439 1, 948 802	1, 139 1, 085 266	1, 062 1, 023 145	1, 333 1, 204 201	1, 091 943 142	1, 011 858 127	
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	20. 12 18. 17	20. 75 (1)	26. 00 20. 00	23. 75 19. 55	22. 75 18. 12	22. 00 18. 41	20. 50 19. 00	20. 00 18. 71	19. 25 18. 12	19. 38 17. 85	20. 12 18. 55	20.00 19.78	23. 00 20. 97	22 21
MEATS otal meats:														
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughter mil. of lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	2, 128 879	1, 930 861	1,942 781	1, 865 694	1, 853 593	1, 883 461	1,832 412	2, 282 449	2, 256 591	2,064 677	2, 199 2 619	1, 843 2 636	1, 932 2 631	2
Exports (including lard) mil. of lb  Luports (excluding lard) do	90 21	82 25	93 24	70 23	66 24	63 29	67 17	81 20	74 22	95 24	93 27	69 22	93	
eef and veal: Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous, of lb	958. 9 205, 748 7, 262	945. 0 187, 985 3, 744	1, 006. 2 168, 995 2, 178	1, 001, 8 149, 260 6, 089	1, 020. 8 140, 703 6, 500	1, 026, 0 131, 379 3, 023	931. 1 128, 430	1, 128. 4 163, 026	1,041.7 220,008 2,692	987. 0 263, 929 14, 264	1, 111, 7 246, 789 27, 827	902. 5 220, 123 11, 679	918. 1 7 194, 214	
Exports do. Imports do. Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice	8, 528	8, 998	6, 428	8, 618	9, 920	15, 192	7, 172 7, 816	11, 929 9, 486	10, 853	11, 145	11, 588	9, 939	9, 521	
(600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb_amb and mutton:	. 336	. 354	. 358	. 367	. 388	. 443	. 486	. 452	. 417	. 390	. 371	. 365	. 376	
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lbStocks, cold storage, end of monthdodo	59, 290 9, 875	53, 754 8, 976	47, 254 8, 481	46, 211 8, 620	50, 571 7, 975	55, 246 9, 002	50, 991 9, 703	63, 531 11, 203	52, 150 11, 016	50, 262 11, 590	64, 751 9, 715	53, 909 8, 987	49, 504 7 8, 100	7,
ork (melating lard); production, hispected stanging mil. of lb_	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	964. 4	
Production, inspected slaughter thous, of ibstocks, cold storage, end of month do	803, 772 514, 124	681, 626 510, 230	650, 629 457, 395	599, 853 393, 538	577, 249 306, 727	596, 294 203, 596	638, 107 165, 514	817, 159 167, 955	862, 470 248, 637	754, 561 279, 768	754, 416 293, 332	650, 175 7 352, 914	703, 006 339, 237	
Exports. do Imports do Prices, wholesale:	6, 197 11, 276	5, 804 14, 029	6, 807 15, 967	5, 690 13, 099	4, 602 12, 626	4, 499 11, 363	5, 078 6, 935	5, 897 8, 236	6, 275 8, 247	8, 726 10, 714	9, 420 13, 061	8, 753 9, 428	6, 592	
Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb_ Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 486 . 368	. 50 <b>3</b> . 425	. 501 . 478	, 534 , 461	. 526 . 502	. 515 . 474	. 486 . 511	. 466 . 444	. 471 . 409	. 511 . 421	. 516 . 450	. 519 . <b>44</b> 6	<sup>p</sup> . 506 . 438	
ard: Production, inspected slaughterthous of lb Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	224, 101 232, 719 62, 228	182, 846 226, 017 59, 328	174, 120 210, 864 68, 955	159, 086 203, 206 44, 762	149, 603 178, 461 42, 213	150, 261 141, 056 40, 893	154, 242 123, 398 38, 075	199, 618 106, 352 46, 813	218, 913 103, 484 47, 272	198, 576 111, 637 47, 898	196, 353 101, 098 37, 811	172, 767 112, 042 36, 380	190, 755 119, 122 61, 940	218,
Exports do. Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) dol. per lb.  POULTRY AND EGGS	. 135	. 145	. 153	. 138	. 138	. 155	. 155	. 158	. 158	. 175	. 175	. 173	p.168	
coultry:														
Receipts, 5 markets. thous. of lb_Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month do_Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1	48, 423 155, 096	47, 203 132, 812	55, 444 120, 001	55, 987 119, 649	57, 090 126, 769	67, 334 164, 422	69, 299 235, 159	90, 080 361, 756	90, 347 368, 378	75, 226 332, 817	53, 211 330, 135	45, 378 7 292, 033	51, 961 - 259, 975	52, 218,
(Chicago) dol per lb_ ggs: Production, farm millions_	. 260 5, 776	. 250 5, 600	. 250 5, 565	. 225 4, 967	. 190 4, 760	. 185 4, 568	. 165 4, 461	. 150 4, 860	. 148 4, 885	5, 280	. 148 5, 369	. 150 5, 022	r. 155 5, 902	5,
Dried egg productionthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	2, 612	3, 154	3, 308	2, 464	1,678	1,607	1, 315	1, 205	1, 010	1,592	7 2, 249	2, 246	3, 093	
Shell thous of cases. Frozen thous of lb. Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)	309 61, 604 406	638 94, 569	1, 200 140, 048	1, 453 172, 366	1, 259 177, 427	1, 020 167, 943	727 152, 015 459	616 131, 547	525 108, 684 400	320 86, 807	328 76, 848 308	519 65, 643	7 932 7 78, 436	1, 106,
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 100	. 550	. 002	.5/1	. 414	. 002	.408	. 40/	.400	. 514	. 300	. 322	. 303	
confectionery, manufacturers' sales o thous, of dol	r 85, 982	73, 121	72, 415	59, 964	54, 961	73, 362	109, 212	120, 685	118, 264	96, 672	96, 970	<sup>r</sup> 91, 338	90, 770	
ocoa or cacao beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol, per lb	27, 154 . 265	21, 195 . 263	28, 798 . 260	22, 318 . 261	20, 575 . 290	14, 950 . 283	12, 429 . 278	11, 845 . 255	11, 549 . 266	20, 810 . 270	37, 630 . 231	15, 681 . 234	<sub>P</sub> 223	
Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz  MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS  Confectionery, manufacturers' saleso*thous. of dol  Cocoa or cacao beans: long tons	. 406 r 85, 982 27, 154	. 396 73, 121 21, 195	. 392 72, 415 28, 798	. 371 59, 964 22, 318	. 414 54, 961 20, 575	73, 362 14, 950	. 459 109, 212 12, 429	. 437 120, 685 11, 845	. 400 118, 264 11, 549	96, 672 20, 810	. 308 96, 970 37, 630	. 322 r 91, 338 15, 681	. 303 90, 770	

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 No quotation.
2 Beginning January 1957, figures exclude data for sausage and sausage-room products and edible offal; comparable figure for December 1956 is 606,000,000 lbs. †Revisions for wheat flour production and wheat grindings (January 1954–July 1955) and for egg production (1950–55) will be shown later.

& Revisions for 1954 and 1955 appear in the November 1956 Survey.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and				, ,	19	56						19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Ap
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	ТОВА	cco-	-Conti	nued						
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.														
offee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bagso	1, 201	1, 204	1, 562	1, 464	1, 379	1, 397	1, 415	1, 449	1, 326	1, 584	1, 671	1,288	1,048	
To United StatesdoVisible supply, United Statesdo	711 770	728 753	988 772	940 872	804 981	868 891	899 1,063	885 1,030	700 1, 111	898 965	1, 201 988	883 1, 181	679 853	
Imports dododododo	2, 394	1, 389	1, 616	1,803	2,074	1, 445	1, 991	1, 466	1, 377	1, 663	2, 019	2,404		
dol. per lb	. 560	. 565	. 573	. 580	. 588	. 603	. 615	. 603	.600	. 603	. 610	. 609	. 599	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb_gar:	127, 459	122, 741	124, 218	144, 144	163, 506	178, 785	195, 648	200, 838	200,403	196, 091	168, 596	r 145,404	123,015	
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month	3, 707	4, 257	4, 022	3, 581	3, 181	2,432	1, 523	1 140	973	873	563	1,640	2, 890	
thous, of Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	3, 101	4, 201	4,022	3, 561	9, 101	2,402	1, 525	1,148	973	010	303	1,040	2,090	
Production short tons Entries from off-shore, total Q do Hawaii and Puerto Rico do	38, 740 608, 051 146, 223	22, 411 584, 640 181, 119	37, 008 635, 828 238, 419	50, 750 601, 064 219, 224	20,060 666,510 187,036	14,675 741,221 246,680	113, 448 593, 213 184, 476	591, 151 456, 306 282, 385	794, 615 282, 508 189, 762	546, 245 202, 748 86, 742	115, 426 519, 988 50, 532	53, 164 453, 611 93, 376	565, 977 157, 876	
Deliveries, totaldo	716, 555	746, 474	732, 440	803, 328	869,070	916, 359	815, 887	835, 506	669, 715	665, 418	590, 353	538, 498		
For domestic consumption do do do do do do do do do do do do do	699, 165 17, 390	711, 784 34, 690	720, 001 12, 439	781, 578 21, 750	865, 344 3, 726	910,060 6, 299	811, 798 4, 089	830, 168 5, 238	666, 768 2, 947	661, 137 4, 281	7 585, 089 5, 264	<sup>7</sup> 536,683	607, 739	
For exportdoStocks, raw and refined, end of month thous, of short tons	1, 762	1,618	1,587	1, 427	1, 231	1,000	888	1, 101	1, 614	1,906	1, 826	r 1,809	1, 793	
Exports short tons	400	17, 082	33, 920	31, 889	456	519	625	928	624	440	564	1, 205	664	
Imports: Raw sugar, total?	348, 430	317, 420	345, 179	376, 216	353, 752	394, 568	353, 122	246, 276	138, 548	171, 386	350, 622	310,708		
From Cuba do From Philippine Islands do do do do do do do do do do do do do	237, 057 111, 368	222, 285 92, 371	247, 928 97, 232	233, 526 142, 688	260, 125 87, 803	288, 159 86, 888	272, 280 69, 743	202, 930 35, 775	98, 873 28, 897	151, 084	231, 559 119, 041	214, 601 96, 108		
Refined sugar, total Q do Go	68, 556 60, 368	55, 122 49, 664	41, 288 40, 775	40, 099 36, 120	51, 124 49, 871	42,391 41,060	3, 687 765	5, 722 3, 466	2, 541 1, 451	3, 016 1, 075	45, 080 36, 724	36,012 31,080		
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale	. 060	. 061	. 061	. 060	. 061	. 061	. 061	. 063	. 063	. 064	. 065	.061	P. 062	
Refined:	. 499	.499	. 500	. 500	. 500	. 500	. 500	. 507	. 512	. 518	. 522	. 526	. 525	i
Retails dol. per 5 lb. Wholesale dol. per lb.	.085	. 085	. 086	. 086	. 086	. 086	. 086	. 087	. 088	. 088	. 089	. 089	p. 089	
ea, importsthous, of lb	10, 617	7, 786	6, 997	9, 893	7,564	7, 560	9, 605	7, 696	4,777	10,344	8, 197	7,394		-!
TOBACCO paf:			1			1			į		1			
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb_ Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter								·	·	1 2, 145				-
totalmil, of lbmil, of lb	5, 030			4, 587			4, 783			r 5, 353			5, 212	
Cigar leafdodo	376			352			317			292			347	
Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel- laneous domesticmil. of lb	4, 420			4, 019			4, 270		.	r 4, 869			4, 666	
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdo	21			21			22			22	<u> </u>		. 24	
Cigarette tobaccodoExports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb	213 27, 760	30, 295	35, 489	195 30, 505	23,094	36, 274	174 80, 854	70, 201	42, 763	170 57, 743	30, 389	27,066	175 32, 432	
Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	9, 534	9, 741	11, 172	9, 304	10, 193	11, 206	9, 603	11, 506	9, 940	8, 434	10, 077	10, 298		
Production, manufactured tobacco, total do Chewing, plug, and twist do Smoking do	16, 041 6, 361	16,029 6,185	16, 737 6, 723	15, 457 6, 787	12, 467 5, 567	17, 247 7, 020	15, 088 6, 021	17, 801 6, 964	15, 346 6, 331	11, 558 4, 864	15, 917 6, 539	13, 268 5, 510	14, 345 5, 934	
Smoking do do do	6, 497	6, 582	6,641	5, 415	4,770	6,707	6, 189	7, 205	5, 970	4, 246	6,031	4,858	5, 399	
SnuffdoConsumption (withdrawals):	3, 184	3, 262	3, 373	3, 254	2, 131	3, 520	2, 879	3, 632	3,045	2, 448	3, 347	2,900	3,011	
Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillions	2, 523	2, 430	2, 751	2, 941	2, 497	2,881	2, 954	2,674	2,585	2, 572	2,714	2, 463	2, 267	1
Tax-paid do Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands. Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	32, 471 501, 912	30, 185 501, 228	36, 164 553, 654	34, 303 477, 276	31,032 428,309	37, 560 514, 905	30, 403 456, 019	37, 193 549, 541	33, 585 632, 063	25, 070 364, 509	35, 982 437, 127	31, 688 391, 193	33, 222 421, 950	
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous, of lb.	15, 702	15, 761	16, 593	14, 969	12, 321	17, 158	14, 644	17, 245	14, 949	11, 709	15, 472	12, 997	14, 118	
Exports, cigarettes millions. Price (wholesale), cigarettes, manufacturer to whole-	1, 250	1, 284	1, 410	1, 567	1, 507	1,346	1, 551	1, 310	907	1, 475	1, 171	1,337	1, 326	
saler and jobber, f. o. b. destination	3. 938	3. 938	3, 938	3. 938	3, 938	3.938	3, 938	3. 938	3. 938	2 030	3. 938	2 020	- 2 000	
dol. per thous	3. 938	3. 938	3.935	3. 936	3. 938	3. 930	3.938	3. 938	0.938	3. 938	0. 900	3. 938	p 3. 938	i
		Ll	EATH:	ER AN	ND PR	ODU	CTS					·.···		
HIDES AND SKINS														
nports, total hides and skins Qthous. of lb_ Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces_	15, 337 47	15, 445 86	18, 316 132	14, 833 83	11, 421 135	14, 545 74	7, 761	9, 772 57	7, 898 43	9, 382 150	10, 508 103	8, 497 165		
Cattle hides do- Goat and kid skins do-	25 2,074	2, 611	2, 666	21 2, 256	30 2, 623	34 2,534	34 1, 798	1, 759	21 1, 325	32 1, 936	14 2, 205	1,010		
Sheep and lamb skinsdorices, wholesale (Chicago):	4, 473	3, 494	3, 594	4,012	1, 454	3, 451	882	2, 046	1, 429	1, 032	1, 437	2, 189		
Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol, per lb	. 513	. 525	. 500	. 500	. 500	. 500	. 525	. 450	. 488	. 475	. 438	. 463	P. 463	
Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 105	. 123	. 123	. 128	. 133	. 138	. 148	.128	. 128	. 108	. 103	. 090	P. 095	
roduction: Calf and whole kipthous. of skins	819	759	701	644	496	668	586	738	737	722	872	848		
Cattle hide and side kipthous, of hides and kips	2, 262	2, 165	2.364	2,076	1, 731	2, 224	1, 970	2, 275	2, 193	1,987	7 2, 254	2, 162		
Goat and kidthous, of skins. Sheep and lambdo	2, 235 2, 310	2, 155 2, 275	2, 544 2, 360	2, 061 2, 109	1, 797 1, 777	2, 033 2, 578	1,706 2,140	2, 198 2, 202	1,820 2,113	1,663 1,766	2,064 2,065	1,892 2,225		
xports: Sole leather:				'			, =-	,	,	, , ,	/	,,		
Bends, backs, and sidesthous, of lb.	(2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2)	51	46	39	46	84	66	54	53		-{
Offal, including welting and belting offaldo Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft	3 2, 615	<sup>3</sup> 2, 466	3 2, 978	3 2, 439	2, 891	36 3,633	3, 053	3, 054	2,000	3, 092	35 2, 923	65 2, 644		
rices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb	. 610	. 620	. 630	. 630	. 630	. 630	. 625	. 625	. 625	. 625	. 625	. 610	». 610	
Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan- nery dol, per sq. ft.		1, 125	1.078	1.118	1. 118	1. 123	1. 123	1.118	1. 145	1.145	1	ł	1	
	2.000		2.010	2.110	2. 110	2. 120	120	A. 110	1.110	1,110		. 1.110	- 4. 170	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and				,	19	56						19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	LE	ATHE	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TSC	Contin	ued			<u> </u>			<u>'</u>
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous, of pairs	55 <b>, 341</b>	48, 968	48, 289	44, 806	42, 771	55, 656	45, 485	52, 239	46, 926	41, 944	51, 535	51, 398	55, 320	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous of pairs.  By kinds:	49, 636	43, 240	41, 909	38, 408	36, 715	46, 346	37, 106	42, 128	38, 267	37, 107	47, 410	45, 847	48, 832	
Men's dododododo	9, 774 1, 989	9, 643 1, 761	9, 789 1, 930	7, 893 1, 622	7,337 $1,628$	9, 583 2, 044	7, 973 1, 685	9, 286 1, 781	8, 487 1, 491	7, 744 1, 654	9, 084 1, 937	8,722 $1,771$		
Women's do do Infants' and babies' do do do do do do do do do do do do do	26,779 7,214 3,880	22, 861 5, 724 3, 251	21, 194 5, 787 3, 209	20, 783 5, 474 2, 636	20, 406 5, 087 2, 257	25, 030 6, 635 3, 054	19, 276 5, 443 2, 729	21, 464 6, 397 3, 200	19, 263 5, 925 3, 101	18, 705 6, 016 2, 988	25, 224 7, 547 3, 618	24, 774 7, 092 3, 488	26, 544 6, 933 3, 757	
Slippers for houseweardo	5,066	5, 153	5, 660	5, 624	5, 181	8, 222	7, 554	9, 183	7, 671	4, 182	2, 859	4, 345	5, 260	
Athleticdo Other footweardo Exportsdo	453 186 1 384	451 124 1 287	486 234 1 288	473 301 1 236	368 507 232	546 542 352	493 332 291	553 375 333	576 412 264	482 173 326	477 789 225	463 743 272	541 687	
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper,			104 1											
Goodyear welt	119.8	124. 1 129. 9	124.1 129.9	124. 1	124. 1 129. 9	124.1	124. 1 129. 9	124. 1 131. 3                p 124. 1 p 131. 3	l					
Women's and misses' pumps, suede splitdo	117. 4	117. 4	117. 4	117. 4	117. 4	117. 4	117. 4	117. 4	117. 4	117. 4	117.8	117. 8		
		LUME	BER A	ND M	ANUI	ACTU	JRES							
LUMBER-ALL TYPES														
Vational Lumber Manufacturers Association: † Production, totalmil. bd. ft	3,092	3, 145	3, 431	3, 312	3, 067	3, 538	3, 147	3, 403	2, 975	2, 554	2, 720	2, 612	2, 807	
Hardwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 491	597 2, 548	2, 804	2,672	633 2, 434	658 2, 880	2, 489	2, 749	2, <b>3</b> 68	2, 003	561 2, 159	573 2, 039	554 2, 253	
Shipments, total do Hardwoods do	3, 265 669	3, 268 639	3, 381 593	3, 167 557	2, 949 511	3, 262 556	2, 871 571	3, 156 584	2, 804 556	2, 390 507	2, 625 509	2, 486 535	2, 758 527	
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total	2, 596 8, 522	2, 629 8, 399	2, 788 8, 450	2, 610 8, 598	2, 438 8, 716	2, 706 8, 991	2, 300 9, 247	2, 572 9, 496	2, 248 9, 660	1, 883 9, 824	2, 116 9, 863	1, 951 9, 989	2, 231	
HardwoodsdoSoftwoodsdodo	3, 131 5, 391	3, 089 5, 310	3, 123 5, 327	3, 206 5, 392	3, 328 5, 388	3, 430 5, 561	3, 517 5, 730	3, 586 5, 910	3, 637 6, 023	3, 681 6, 143	3, 733 6, 130	3,771 6,218	3, 797 6, 240	
Exports, total sawmill products	62, 691 292, 078	61, 269 265, 126	59, 587 272, 264	67, 974 290, 501	70, 485 327, 726	64, 036 332, 975	61, 639 294, 491	70, 035 314, 368	55, 235 279, 133	82, 249 227, 006	56, 983 175, 509	66, 281 206, 386	80, 341	
SOFTWOODS														
Oouglas fir:‡ Orders, newmil, bd. ft	872	804	798	697	712	752	652	798	683	679	651	634	752	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondodo Shipmentsdo	758 776 820	734 783 828	668 843 864	583 767 781	589 655 706	566 830 775	554 717 664	578 825 774	537 761 725	608 633 607	585 689 674	582 692 637	636 760 699	
Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo	1,033	988	968	954	902	956	1,010	1,068	1, 097	1, 122	1,082	1, 137	1, 198	
Exports, total sawmill products	26, 280 (2) (2)	25, 805 (2) (2)	23, 300 (2) (2)	28, 398 (2) (2)	34, 913 21, 310 12, 703	23, 669 12, 882 10, 787	27, 664 16, 699 10, 965	33, 500 19, 286 14, 214	24, 269 14, 117 10, 152	37, 584 22, 225 15, 359	22, 775 12, 858 9, 917	35, 040 19, 437 15, 603	33, 831 19, 692 14, 139	
Prices, wholesale: Construction, No. 1, dried, 2" x 4", R. L.									,		l			
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	89. 320 134. 603	89. 915 3135 001	89. 786 3135. 234	89. 174 8134. 989	88. 206 3132. 570	86. 773 8131. 247	85. 089 \$130 879	83. 159 3 129. 685	81.603 3 130 646	80. 654 3 130.034	l .	7 80. 905	p 80, 185	1
outhern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	733	727	723	664	675	730	641	711	619	516	658	557	634	
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do	270 729 738	287 714 710	261 760 749	240 691 685	221 690 694	215 729 736	211 650 645	198 744 724	174 690 643	158 615 532	178 738 638	180 570 555	616 648	
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of monthmil. bd. ft.	1,806	1,810	1, 821	1, 827	1,823	1, 816	1, 821	1,841	1, 888	1,971	2, 071	2,086	2,054	
Exports, total sawmill products M bd ft Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc do	$\begin{pmatrix} 6,540 \\ (2) \\ (2) \end{pmatrix}$	5,639 $(2)$ $(2)$	7, 567 (2) (2)	7, 208 (2) (2)	7, 983 2, 010 5, 973	8, 614 1, 740 6, 874	5, 966 1, 918 4, 048	6, 100 1, 454 4, 646	6, 979 1, 841 5, 138	9, 536 1, 809 7, 727	6, 851 1, 203 5, 648	7, 505 1, 451 6, 054	9, 240 2, 217 7, 023	
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L.	84.079	83, 826	83. 035	81.891	82. 425	81.884	81.884	81. 794	81. 794		80, 465	r 78. 395	p 78, 121	
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L dol. per M bd. ft	155. 159	154. 179	154. 546	153. 934	154. 154	154. 338	154. 154	154. 154	153. 970	82.062 153.542	1	r 148, 779	» 48.481	
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ftdodododo	678 498	681 489	714 441	733 424	685 415	730 347	681 359	733 361	626 319	554 365	540 375	511 395	628 451	
Production do do do do do do do do do do do do do	610 639	671 690	788 762	818 749	746 694	912 799	769 668	808 731	600 584	501 508	451 530	486 492	558 572	
Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8"	1, 673 82. 31	1, 654 83. 50	1, 680 83. 67	1, 750 82, 21	1,803 79.80	1, 917 77. 39	2, 017 73. 53	2, 094 70. 83	2, 110 70. 10	2, 103 71. 46	2, 024 72, 52	2, 018 7 73. 38	2, 004 p 73. 38	
HARDWOOD FLOORING	32.01	35.50		0	15.50				10.20			100	55	
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	5, 650	4,900	5, 325	4, 350	4, 525	4, 375	3,000	2,700	4,000	3,950	4, 250	3, 475	3, 950	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododo	15,000 3,900	16,050 4,050	16, 900 4, 250	15,400 4,000	15, 450 3, 225	14, 550 4, 350	13, 350 3, 300	13,000 3,700	13, 250 3, 700	13, 350 3, 600	13,750 4,300	14,025 3,700	14, 150 3, 750	
ShipmentsdoStocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo Dak:	3, 700 8, 000	3, 600 8, 500	4, 100 8, 700	5, 025 7, 700	4, 300 6, 555	5, 000 6, 200	3, 500 6, 350	3, 100 7, 050	3, 350 7, 300	3, 375 7, 500	3, 850 8, 100	3, 150 8, 650	3, 350 9, 150	
Orders, new do do orders, unfilled, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	105, 106 80, 765	91, 136 82, 346	85, 603 74, 889	78, 010 62, 224	79, 691 55, 624	92, 406 49, 448	72, 917 40, 867	86, 426 35, 800	74, 843 32, 296	62, 525 29, 630	80, 671 33, 573	73, 683 37, 624	50, 514	
Production do Shipments do	98, 616 95, 791	93, 738 91, 370	104, 641 100, 007 79, 190	96, 955 93, 349 80, 516	87, 880 86, 291	102, 497 97, 807 87, 716	87, 730 84, 993 88, 885	100, 475 93, 729 95, 631	86, 462 80, 601 101, 492	70, 985 65, 903 106, 574	87, 010 78, 490 115, 094	74, 467 69, 632	72, 561 77, 471 111, 676	

Revised. Preliminary. 1 Excludes exports of infants' and children's shoes. 2 Not available. 3 For C and better, flat or mixed grain; not entirely comparable with data prior April 1956. 1955, Revisions to be shown later are as follows: All types of lumber, January 1954-March 1955; imports of sawmill products, April 1955-January 1956; Douglas fir, January 1953-October 1955.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1			195	6						19	57	ī
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apr
	LUM	BER 2	AND N	IANU	FACT	URES	Con	tinue	1					
PLYWOOD					-									
fardwood (except container and packaging): Shipments (market), quarterly total														
M sq. ft., surface measure  Inventories (for sale), end of quarterdo	236, 405 36, 938			212, 892 39, 183			188, 529 39, 186			201, 501 48, 947				
oftwood (Douglas fir only), production M sq. ft., ¾" equivalent .	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	473,
		MET	ALS A	AND N	IANU	FACT	URES				·	<u>'</u>		·
IRON AND STEEL oreign trade:														
Iron and steel products (evel advanced refre ).	916, 793	918, 221	1,008,246		701, 488	710, 271	908, 956	1,140,215		1,160,670	981, 743	1, 016, 175		
Exports, totalc	490.090 134,967	480, 170 141, 590	574, 915 177, 702	531, 516 162, 642	438, 908 168, 926	472, 165 225, 631	545, 470 178, 934	683, 537 255, 122	490, 708 296, 827	621, 775 225, 532	r 726, 244 213, 757	184, 434	775, 968	
Iron and Steel Scrap	13, 263	11,576	13, 914	10, 214	13, 102	26, 907	25, 024	24, 788	25, 607	28, 753	20, 741	19, 571	~~~	
roduction and receipts, total thous of short tons	7, 238	7, 145	7, 586	6, 595	2, 304 989	6, 127	6, 733	7, 664	7, 108	7, 475	7, 320	, 6, 741	» 7, 097	
Home scrap produced do Purchased scrap received (net) do onsumption, total do	4, 087 3, 151 7, 541	3, 934 3, 210 7, 270	3, 947 3, 639 7, 271	3, 677 2, 918 6, 714	1,315 2,225	3, 270 2, 857 6, 108	3, 755 2, 978 6, 979	4, 162 3, 502 7, 529	3, 941 3, 167 7, 063	3, 970 3, 505 7, 017	4, 070 3, 251 7, 427	3,744 72,997 76,763	p 3, 952 p 3, 145 p 7, 038	
onsumption, total dodododododododo.	6, 863	6, 737	7, 054	6, 934	7, 013	7, 027	6, 786	6, 923	6, 958	7, 416	7, 312	7, 306	₹7, 356	
Ore on ore: All districts:														
Mine production thous, of long tons Shipments do Stocks, at mines, end of month do	3, 649 2, 004	8, 084 7, 332	12, 970 13, 728	13, 233 13, 879	1,490 2,143	9, 962 9, 898	13, 404 13, 512	13, 852 14, 305	8, 351 10, 288	4, 837 4, 448	3, 841 1, 901	3, 560 1, 817	3, 717 1, 855	1
Stocks, at mines, end of month	8, 905 0	9, 657 5, 674	8, 918 12, 554	8, 459 12, 939	7, 806 2, 666	7, 854 8, 045	7, 716 12, 745	7, 263 12, 628	5, 327 8, 801	5, 699 1, 580	7, 649 0	9, 398	11, 254	
Consumption by furnaces do Stocks, end of month, total do	1 23, 370 23, 020	7, 457 19, 373	7, 916 24, 010	7, 194 30, 835	2,000	2 6, 858 35, 475	7, 217 41, 213	7, 556 47, 483	7, 485 50, 537	7, 840 45, 508	7, 892 37, 484	7, 099 30, 110	7, 602 21, 941	
At furnaces§ do On Lake Eric docks§ do	20, 365 2, 655	17, 184 2, 189	21, 449 2, 562	27, 468 3, 367		31, 901 3, 574	37, 376 3, 837	43, 235 4, 248	45, 947 4, 591	41, 231 4, 277	33, 580 3, 905	26, 817 3, 293	19, 672 2, 270	
Imports& do	1, 397 72	1, 623 63	3, 012 63	3, 081 89	2, 638 73	4,077 85	3, 537 65	3,877 103	2,608 64	1, 630 96	1, 692 92	1, 357 89		
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures									-					
astings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for salethous, of short tons	1, 163 1, 255 715	1, 145 1, 218 702	1, 086 1, 236 737	1, 041 1, 152 687	1, 109 763 488	1,074 1,103 672	1, 037 1, 110 649	996 1, 275 734	917 1, 176 635	920 1, 109 587	7 905 7 1, 213 7 642	931 1, 103 582	₽ 1, 133	
astings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale short tons Shipments, total do For sale do	106, 491 86, 941 46, 266	99, 573 83, 320 47, 064	93, 677 80, 138 51, 053	86, 247 75, 635 45, 022	92, 078 54, 340 31, 300	91, 883 74, 422 43, 479	92, 553 69, 380 41, 902	92, 734 81, 528 50, 219	89, 977 82, 717 47, 979	92, 311 76, 352 44, 268	93, 886 85, 977 51, 508	90, 725 7 78, 028 46, 729	p 77, 988	
ig iron: Productionthous, of short tons	7, 149	6, 925	6, 921	6, 435	1, 107	5, 142	6, 933	7, 316	7, 036	7, 335	7, 282	6, 658	7, 247	i
Consumption do Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month	7, 075	6, 806	6, 792	6, 319	1,079	5, 173	6, 780	7, 224	6, 986	7, 164	7, 260	r 6, 563	p 6, 891	
Prices, wholesale: Composite	2, 167 58, 59	2, 186 59, 65	2, 292 59, 65	2, 315 59, 65	2, 419 61. 08	2, 326 62, 35	2, 396 62. 45	2, 380 62, 45	2, 308 62, 45	2, 355 62, 45	2, 268 62. 45	7 2, 241 62, 45	\$ 2,437 63,84	
Basic (furnace) do Foundry, No. 2, Northern do	58. 50 59. 00	60. 00 60. 50	60. 00 60. 50	60. 00 60. 50	60. 00 63. 00	62. 50 63. 00	62. 50 63. 00	62. 50 63. 00	62. 50 63. 00	62. 50 63. 00	62. 50 63. 00	62. 50 63. 00	p 64. 50 p 65. 02	
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures														
teel castings: Shipments, total	170, 045 130, 839	163, 708 125, 015	178, 227 142, 025	164, 661 129, 147	117, 984 96, 350	159, 831 127, 001	155, 046 121, 705	175, 630 135, 798	164, 114 126, 900	158, 725 125, 569	169, 240 133, 826	7 154, 932 121, 667	p 159,942	
Railway specialtiesdo	31, 991	27, 475	35, 949	31, 296	19, 833	32, 965	33, 496	34, 762	28, 284	34, 080	30, 090	27, 181		
Orders, unfilled thous of short tons. Shipments, total do Drop and upset do	577. 7 158. 9 122. 2	569. 4 150. 0 114. 8	551. 3 150. 6 112. 0	539. 6 143. 4 103. 4	546. 9 98. 5	562. 4 123. 2	7 619. 9 121. 5 88. 2	538.7 148.3	553. 4 134. 5	537. 9 129. 6 96. 3	536. 9 147. 7	532. 9 135. 0	p 145. 8	
Press and open hammerdoteel ingots and steel for castings:	36. 8	35. 2	38. 6	40. 1	76. 2 22. 2	89. 1 34. 0	33. 3	110. 8 37. 5	100. 3 34. 2	33. 3	113. 0 34. 7	102. 2 32. 8		
Production do Percent of capacity†	10, 925 100	10, 524 100	10, 490 96	9, 721 92	1, 622 15	8, 123 75	10, 423 99	11, 049 101	10, 556 100	10, 838 99	11, 009 97	9, 987 98	10, 589 93	
rices, wholesale:  Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill	. 0581	. 0581	. 0583	. 0583	. 0583	. 0620	. 0627	. 0627	. 0626	. 0628	. 0629	. 0632	. 0633	
dol. per short ton Structural shapes (carbon), f. o. b. milldol. per lb	78, 50 . 0487	78. 50 . 0487	78. 50 . 0487	78, 50 . 0487	78, 50 , 0487	84.00 .0527	84.00 .0527	84.00 .0527	84. 00 . 0527	84.00 .0527	84, 00 . 0553	, 89.00 .0567	р 89.00 р.0567	
Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	48. 50	54. 50	49, 50	44. 50	44. 50	54.00	58. 50	55. 50	62. 50	66. 50	62, 50	53. 50	p 50. 50	
Steel, Manufactured Products arrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale):	2 ===													
Orders, unfilled, end of month thousands Shipments do	2, 278 2, 251 61	2, 322 2, 294 59	2, 334 2, 469 69	2, 502 2, 659	2, 536 2, 379 57	2, 266 2, 035	2, 126 1, 731	2, 070 1, 914	1, 895 1, 878	1, 708 1, 874	2, 308 1, 907	2, 152 1, 803		.
Stocks, end of month	7 341, 237	r 483, 628		65 r 405, 083		65 7 593, 912	r 62 r 533, 261	62 7 516, 540	265, 169	62 267, 144	69 314, 488	7 280, 395	323, 791	ľ
Food do do Nonfood do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 194, 116 7 147, 121	7 322, 941 7 160, 687	r 183, 298 r 155, 069	r 224, 299 r 180, 784	r 266, 336 182, 193	7 418, 959 174, 953	7 392, 158 141, 103	7 352, 673 163, 867	154, 249 110, 920	153, 092 114, 052	183, 293 131, 195	r 161, 659 r 118, 736	178, 913 144, 878	
Shipments for sale do do dosures (for glass containers), production millions.	7 288, 243 1, 533	7 424, 140 1, 495	7 279, 136 1, 591	7 345, 430 1, 493		<sup>7</sup> 531, 036 1, 594			219, 267 1, 436	221, 290 1, 280		<sup>7</sup> 234, 194 1, 251	267, 700 1, 393	1

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Total for January-March. 2 Total for July-August.

§ Beginning 1956, data (compiled jointly by The Lake Superior Iron Ore Association and American Iron and Steel Institute) reflect increased coverage of approximately 70 U. S. and Canadian furnaces. Also, some U. S. ore previously reported as held on Lake Eric docks is now included in stocks at furnace yards, and certain small stocks of ore, not fully reported in earlier data, are now more accurately represented. Comparable figures for earlier periods are not available. The Revisions for 1954 appear in the June 1956 Survey and for 1955 in the October 1956 issue, p. S-35 (except that for 1955, exports of iron and steel products are further revised as follows (short tons): Total—May, 854,549; June, 879,842; September, 789,530; November, 815,510; scrap—May, 487,300; June, 545,812; November, 446,451).

1 For 1957, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1957, of 133,459,150 tons of steel; for 1956, data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1956 (128,363,090 tons).

NOTE FOR STEEL PRODUCTS, p. S-33.—Data for semifinished products comprise ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, etc., skelp, and wire rods (formerly included with wire and wire products); rails and accessories include wheels and axles. Monthly data for 1950-54 and annual shipments beginning 1933 on the revised basis will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	56	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apr
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU:	FACT	URES	-Con	tinued	 [					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued												_		
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued							į							
teel products, net shipments: \( \) Total (all grades)thous. of short tons.	8, 256	7, 784	7, 765	8, 078	1, 289	5, 540	7, 058	7, 931	7, 431	7,064	7, 809	7, 067	7, 822	
Semifinished productsdodododododo	447 525	387 478	393 516	417 538		<sup>8</sup> 291 <sup>8</sup> 472	367 543	400 600	390 569	399 564	380 573	360 583	437 668	
Plates do	707 238	712 233	695 206	754 203		<sup>3</sup> 631 <sup>3</sup> 152	747 211	796 215	775 197	607 214	777 224	763 208	881 232	
Rails and accessories do Bars and tool steel, total do Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes) do	1, 284 877	1, 209 801	1, 267 853	1, 288 826		3 1, 052 3 645	1, 124 756	1, 262 849	1, 218 820	1, 166	1, 180 802	1, 085 713	1, 145 768	
Reinforcing do Cold finished do	217 178	228 167	230 171	275 174		<sup>3</sup> 238 <sup>3</sup> 152	234 125	250 152	250	240	224 144	235	240 128	
Pipe and tubing do do	952	914	1, 055	1,000		3 857	831	990	139 931	129 915	1. 039	127 905	1,034	
Wire and wire products do	395 798	375 787	408 485	457 625		* 339 * 544	342 539	348 588	298 451	263 406	314 649	287 529	312 809	
Tin mill products (incl. black plate) do. Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total do.	2, 910 853	2,655	2, 739 794	2, 796		\$ 2,492 \$ 709	2, 353	2, 733	2, 602	2, 532	2, 674	2, 347	2, 302	
Sheets: Hot rolleddodododododo	1, 327	798 1, 191	1, 268	816 1, 277		31,100	705 1,046	840 1, 211	802 1, 189	826 1, 130	4 1, 232	731 41,083	753 4 1, 026	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS*														
uminum: Production, primary, domesticshort tons	145, 895	144, 726	150, 800	145, 726	151, 624	92, 406	132, 316	149, 125	145, 081	148, 391	147,029	119, 059	135, 705	
Estimated recovery from scrap⊕dodo	31, 117	29, 154	30, 389	26, 740	26, 258	28, 576	28, 131	34, 997	32, 571	28, 164	33, 520	₽ 30, 471		
Metal and allows, crude do	13, 496 2, 425	13, 572 1, 898	19, 217 2, 185	15, 423 1, 501	25, 924 1, 657	18, 810 1, 731	17, 244 1, 265	23, 097 1, 798	18, 648 1, 682	21, 478 1, 361	19, 885 1, 252	17, 577 1, 490		
Plates, sheets, etcdo. Price, primary ingot, 99%+dol. per lb. luminum shipments:	. 2458	. 2590	. 2590	. 2590	. 2590	. 2671	. 2710	. 2710	. 2710	. 2710	. 2710	. 2710	. 2710	0
Mill products and pig and ingot (net) mil of lb	7 5 391.0	367. 3 + 260. 5	r 377. 3 r 264. 3	r 332. 3 r 240. 6	7 354. 6	r 313. 3	307.7	7 361. 9	318.9	281.4	r 330. 4	7 306. 5	341. 4	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<sup>5</sup> 279. 1 156. 0	143. 9	147. 6	132. 5	7 247. 8 139. 6	217. 8 104. 3	217. 4 117. 1	7 252. 9 136. 5	218.3 114.6	194. 8 99. 9	r 234. 8 r 126. 0	7 206. 4 109. 8	227. 8 118. 3	
opper:	73.8	67. 9	65. 8	58. 2	53.0	61. 4	62. 5	74.2	69.7	67.3	73.0	69. 7		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	98, 104	95, 608	99, 682	94, 942	80,600	92, 067	85, 292	93, 690	88, 632	87, 205	93, 210	r 90, 256	p 94, 130	ł
Refinery, primary do From domestic ores do	125, 032 97, 040	123, 344 94, 943	133, 135 98, 008	125, 760 90, 051	107, 565 81, 814	109, 726 83, 583	108, 789 82, <b>72</b> 7	125, 204 93, 542	121, 334 89, 277	123, 197 84, 899	137, 362 98, 401	114, 263 83, 239	128, 046 92, 103	
From foreign ores do Secondary, recovered as refined do	27, 992	28, 401	35, 127	35, 709	25, 751	26, 143	26,062	31,662	32, 057	38, 298	38, 961	31,024	35, 943	
imports (general):	25, 932	24, 491	24, 318	25, 780	19, 224	19, 088	17, 383	15, 808	16, 597	22, 171	20, 492	19, 821	19, 372	
Refined, unref., $scrap \oplus \bigcirc$ do Refined do	44, 170 19, 443	47, 881 16, 687	52, 446 15, 994	52, 992 14, 683	49, 324 16, 782	58, 091 17, 497	47, 882 13, 697	63, 686	41,652	60, 226	58, 795	43,088	55, 339	
Exports:  Pating coran bross and bronza ingots do	1 91 696	1 18, 040	1 30, 303		· ·	24, 047		15, 016	14, 345	14, 970	13, 496	14, 190	16, 155	
Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingots⊙dodododo	16,076	12, 115	23, 922	1 17, 703 15, 147	16, 172 9, 392	18 570	27, 277 22, 025	29, 312 21, 213	25, 165 17, 836	49, 243 39, 620	43, 107 29, 933	40, 981 29, 769	57, 151 41, 376	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.);dodododododo	151, 070 149, 390	7 149, 326 161, 225	7 148, 233 164, 055	7 129, 748 7 181, 678	r 82, 257 r 238, 947 r 154, 902	<sup>7</sup> 125, 690 <sup>7</sup> 236, 865	7 115, 204 7 218, 596	132, 256 7 221, 978	7 116, 119 7 238, 901	r 112, 119 r 237, 157	228, 768	r 112, 335 r 237, 971	7 116, 700 7 249, 612	
Refined do do Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)† do Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)† do Stocks, refined, end of month, total do Fabricators' do Price, bars, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol, per lb poper-base mill and foundry products, shipments	102, 272	108, 496 4616	7 114, 898 . 4553	7 129, 540 4506	7154, 902 4081	7 147, 093 3963	132, 407	<sup>7</sup> 121, 855 . 3862	7 127, 544 . 3570	r 121, 842 . 3565	7112, 696 . 3553	7102, 209 . 3258	7110, 225 . 3145	
									, , , , ,					
Brass mill products mil. of lb_ Copper wire mill products⊕ do Brass and bronze foundry products do	688 428			570 433		{	462 363			505 405		<b>-</b>	506 409	
Brass and bronze foundry productsdo	274			263			216			225			227 p 227	
ed: Production:													l	
Mine, recoverable lead $\triangle$ short tons. Secondary, estimated recoverable $\oplus$ do	30, 950 37, 047	29, 705 38, 434	29, 975 40, 429	29, 481 37, 049	27, 969 33, 094	30, 630 33, 536	27, 415 35, 356	31, 520 38, 650	28, 503 34, 391	27, 109 34, 498	7 30, 229 36, 009	7 29, 136 38, 283	30, 373	
Imports (general), ore⊕, metal⊙dodododo	29, 695 96, 600	42, 635 96, 400	43, 016 101, 200	29, 982 98, 600	28, 961 85, 900	36, 265 105, 900	42, 145 95, 000	32, 804 110, 100	41, 294 101, 000	56, 095 89, 700	54, 063 101, 400	33, 527 94, 400		
Stocks, end of month: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process		', '			,		,	,	100,000			•=, ===		
(ABMS) short tons.	118, 230 50, 371	117, 236 52, 188	123, 621 48, 843	130, 561 44, 369	126, 960 47, 628	133, 028 37, 706	126, 274 38, 650	119, 141 40, 398	121, 051 35, 196	118, 078 39, 129	120, 975 40, 559	123, 276 44, 833		
Consumers', total do. Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers do. Price, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	128, 246 51, 949	131, 162	131, 243	119, 613	123, 695	114, 066 53, 339	119,773	112, 753	102,688	115,572	118, 124	117, 554		
rice, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)dol. per lb_ n:	. 1600	51, 903 . 1600	53, 116 . 1600	49, 956 . 1600	50, 798 . 1600	.1600	52, 129 . 1600	58, 991 . 1600	59, 111 . 1600	57, 020 . 1600	55, 465 . 1600	56, 535 . 1600	. 1600	
Production, pig. totallong tons	2, 012	2, 075	2, 250	1, 211	2 207	1, 694	1, 587	1, 993	1, 929	1, 788	2, 049	2 260		
Imports for consumption: Ore⊕do	1, 761	1,890	1,053	679	1, 182	918	1, 462	1, 230	1, 224	127	15	0		
Bars, pigs, etcdodododo	4, 679 8, 300	4, 348 7, 965	4, 707 7, 615	4, 598 7, 415	4, 557 4, 415	5, 380 7, 390	4, 835 7, 410	6, 625 8, 420	5, 894 8, 000	6, 285 7, 270	4, 746 7, 995	3, 964 7, 140		
Primarydo $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$ $do$	5.405	5, 380 88	5, 230 20	5, 045 97	2, 455 20	4, 915 19	5, 305 16	5, 775 90	5, 550 112	4, 895 120	5, 440 99	5, 000 26	243	
Stocks, pig. end of month, totaldodo	18, 421	16, 182 14, 900	15, 411 14, 785	15, 222 15, 195	16, 787 16, 760	19,050 17,570	20, 589 18, 670	18, 353 17, 640	19, 272 18, 390	20, 121 19, 105	19, 135 19, 135	18, 190 18, 190		
Industrydododol. per lbdol. per lbdol. per lbdol. per lb	1.0057	.9917	. 9688	. 9448	. 9616	. 9896	1. 0357	1.0572	1. 1026	1.0401	1. 0135	1.0022	. 9948	
Mine production, recoverable $zinc \triangle short tons$	47, 773	44, 888	47, 232	45, 093	42, 963	45, 437	41, 980	48, 861	45, 449	44, 084	49, 186	r 45, 847	50, 150	
mports (general): Ores and concentrates⊕⊙dodo	41, 300	43, 453	39, 688	38, 093	41, 955	50, 462	37, 960	47, 182	39, 803	45, 425	42, 189	41, 314		
Metal (slab, blocks)⊙dodododododododo	12, 178	14,081	14, 124	10, 691	12, 631	14, 179	26, 094	31,079	27, 580	46, 452	27, 494	24, 288		
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresshort tons	85, 050	82,638	75, 674	72, 884	78, 914	84, 395	84, 583	85, 797	85, 478	91, 496	86, 748	81, 237		
Secondary (redistilled) production, total do Consumption, fabricators', total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6, 640	6, 026 87, 222	5, 564 81, 876	5, 437 72, 815	4, 166 46, 548	5, 154 77, 155	5, 652 80, 258	7, 696	6, 330 87, 224	6, 738 82, 272	6,704	6, 841		
Exportsdo		1, 083	413	647	629	602	657	94, 777 952	1,091	413	90, 490 496	80, 752 503	987	
Producers', smelter (AZI)do	40, 038	47, 907	59, 577	69, 226	102, 775	104, 307	102, 165	88, 810	70, 185	68, 622	78, 974	86, 889	r 89, 357	10
Consumers'do Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb_ Zinc oxide (zinc content of ore consumed)_short tons	127, 236	128, 050 . 1350	119, 275 . 1350	108, 557 . 1350	103, 988 . 1350	98, 642	95, 269 . 1350	93, 896 . 1350	97, 325 . 1350	100,665	7 90, 500 1350	88, 224 . 1350	1350	
Zinc oxide (zinc content of ore consumed)_short tons_	. 1350 8, 536	. 1350 7, 534	. 1350 5, 761	. 1350 5, 827	. 1350 7, 685	. 1350 7, 794	. 1350 8, 017	. 1350 8, 478	. 1350 8, 136	. 1350 8, 968	. 1350 9, 050	. 1350 7, 004	. 1350 7, 820	ļ

r Revisions Preliminary. ¹ Data for January-June 1956 exclude exports of brass and bronze ingots; such exports averaged 68 tons per month in 1955. ² Secondary plants only. ³ For July and August. ⁴ Excludes shipments of enameling sheets. ⁵ Revisions for February 1956 (mil. of lb.): Mill products, pig, etc., 348.1; mill products, 240.7. ⊕ 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. 8-32. \*New (or substituted) series in most cases. All series (except as noted) are compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; data prior to August 1954 for new series will be shown later. General imports comprise imports for immediate consumption plus material entering the country under bond. Aluminum—prices of aluminum ingot are as quoted by the American Metal Market, shipments of mill products plus pig and ingot are compiled jointly by the U. S. Department of Commerce, BDSA and Bureau of the Census. Copper—secondary products are compiled by BDSA. Lead—producers' stocks of lead or and bullion are compiled by the American Bureau of Metal Statistics; stocks of scrap lead are in gross weight. Zinc—primary smelter production of slab zinc is derived by subtracting secondary (redistilled) production at primary and secondary smelters (compiled by Bureau of Mines) from total smelter production (compiled by American Zinc Institute).

△Revisions for 1954 (and 1955 for lead) are available upon request. ○Revisions for earlier months appear in the July 1956 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	56						19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apr
	MET	ALS A	ND N	1ANU	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	1					
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
tadiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdoil burners:	1,802 5,814	1, 900 6, 082	1, 577 6, 912	1, 618 7, 519	1, 959 6, 626	2, 996 5, 977	3, 089 5, 277	3, 719 4, 263	2, 589 4, 074	1, 756 3, 878	1, 712 4, 139	2, 236 5, 013		
Shipmentsnumber	47, 890 73, 835	50, 798 77, 713	51, 650 80, 563	66, 498 75, 128	57, 752 74, 320	85, 278 64, 527	97, 746 51, 778	94, 910 48, 903	64, 881 50, 162	38, 729 50, 329	7 45, 933 54, 460	42, 772 52, 345		
Shipments, total number— Coal and wood do Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)⊙ do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil do	194, 454 4, 958 181, 480 8, 016	174, 627 4, 572 161, 322 8, 733	178, 069 4, 159 166, 627 7, 283	179, 899 4, 154 169, 539 6, 206	155, 725 4, 065 146, 845 4, 815	206, 506 7, 183 187, 484 11, 839	204, 446 5, 789 190, 984 7, 673	217, 898 6, 536 202, 850 8, 512	161, 070 5, 537 149, 675 5, 858	134, 878 4, 387 125, 139 5, 352	146, 360 4, 178 136, 248 5, 934	149, 526		
toves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldoCoal and wooddoGasdodo	131, 234 10, 636 76, 970 43, 628	125, 580 14, 310 71, 694 39, 576	166, 167 18, 511 99, 159 48, 497	206, 637 24, 269 132, 474 49, 894	280, 617 32, 832 183, 315 64, 470	348, 645 54, 526 215, 861 78, 258	347, 688 58, 212 195, 533 93, 943	383, 582 63, 483 224, 507 95, 592	242, 322 30, 905 160, 611 50, 806	85, 536 10, 537 56, 140 18, 859	r 89, 855 6, 379 r 56, 564 26, 912	90, 716 8, 021 55, 660 27, 035		
Varm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),           shipments, total         number           Gas         do           Oil         do           Solid fuel         do	84, 882 56, 527 26, 280 2, 075	84, 992 57, 390 25, 311 2, 291	93, 590 63, 751 26, 585 3, 254 231, 388	104, 167 70, 204 30, 434 3, 529 236, 758	111, 614 71, 962 34, 770 4, 882 226, 532	159, 704 99, 712 52, 873 7, 119 237, 962	154, 509 94, 845 51, 638 8, 026	133, 321 81, 462 45, 118 6, 741 225, 632	99, 543 62, 987 32, 303 4, 253	71, 305 47, 479 21, 201 2, 625	7 75, 731 7 49, 228 23, 737 2, 766 209, 953	20, 870 2, 260		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	254, 786	230, 056	201, 000	200, 108	220, 552	201, 902	217, 277	220, 052	182, 266	153, 198	209, 955	202, 173		
lowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Unit heater group, new ordersdo	64, 785 16, 954			75, 099 20, 117			52, 275 20, 297			47, 824 19, 954				
oundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100 urnaces, industrial, new orders, net:	152.7	135. 2	207. 0	156. 7	110.3	188. 3	114. 7	122. 2	121.0	115, 6	117. 9	188. 4		
Electric processing thous. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel) do	2, 221 3, 526	1, 924 6, 182	2, 035 1, 178	2, 555 1, 432	1, 089 2, 726	3, 263 2, 988	1, 410 1, 007	2, 131 5, 447	1, 587 1, 767	2, 095 2, 943	2, 062 4, 581	4, 441 3, 429	1, 809 6, 794	
dustrial trucks (electric), shipments:  Hand (motorized)*	671 503	624 503	719 520	702 533	682 512	554 374	577 442	682 491	565 501	521 442	602 480	559 385	583 411	
ments*number	2, 170 89. 50	2, 232 79. 30	2, 254 87. 10	2, 141 61. 85	2, 725 61, 90	2, 137 87. 50	2, 141 78. 45	2, 191 66. 10	2, 206 64. 25	1, 977 57. 20	1, 837 63. 25	1,610 + 58.20	1, 909 p 60, 00	
New orders (net), total	80, 05 74, 15 67, 85 8, 6	74. 00 71. 80 65. 00 8. 4	79. 45 76. 80 70. 50 8. 2	55, 65 76, 25 69, 55 7, 8	55. 25 65. 15 60. 70 7. 8	78. 25 75. 10 69. 00 7. 7	68. 80 71. 10 65. 40 7. 7	57. 55 89. 75 79. 85 7. 2	58.70 81.70 73.60 6.7	51, 90 85, 15 75, 05 6, 2	56. 30 76. 55 67. 55 6. 0	7 51, 10 7 77, 70 7 72, 05 5, 8	p 52. 45 p 89. 85 p 79. 40 p 5. 5	
umps (steam, power, centrifugal and rotary), new	8, 987	8,865	9, 903	8, 240	7, 587	8, 336	8, 436	9, 188	8, 522	6, 838	9, 601			
ractors (except contractors' off-highway and garden):△ Shipments, total thous of dol. Wheel-type do. Tracklaying do	86, 767 44, 244 42, 523	92, 794 42, 996 49, 798	81, 342 34, 054 47, 292	71, 849 27, 042 44, 807	57, 283 20, 840 36, 443	63, 321 24, 556 38, 765	63, 231 29, 656 33, 575	63, 322 27, 619 35, 703	55, 471 22, 731 32, 740	63, 656 29, 689 33, 967	74, 635 38, 251 36, 384	82,060 43,351 38,709	92, 650 48, 606 44, 044	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT					ł									
atteries (automotive replacement only), shipments † thousands_ ousehold electrical appliances:	1,348	1,368	1, 761	1,807	2, 178	2, 571	2, 711	3,015	2, 592	2, 265	2, 638	r 1, 961	1, 266	1
Refrigeration, output (seas. adj.)*1947-49=100_ Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed thousands	395. 7	352. 9	326. 0	248. 3	160 259. 8	276. 9	320. 3	372. 0	300. 4	281. 0	127 276. 7	300. 9	312.7	
elevision sets (incl. combination), production§	11,360.1	1		11, 073. 8		373. 9 990. 8	_,0_0,0	1,010.0	1, 381. 8	298. 4 11,715. 2		2,202.0		P1
thousands sulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index	1 680. 0 168. 0	549. 6 163. 0	467. 9 158. 0	1 553. 0 156. 0	336. 9 117. 0	612.9 153.0	1 894. 2 141. 0	820. 8 163. 0	680. 0 149. 0	1627.0	450. 2 154. 0	464. 7 146.0	r1 559.8	
Vulcanized fiber products: 9 Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb. Shipments of vulcanized products?thous. of dol. Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft.	4, 981 2, 234 34, 743	4, 792 2, 338 37, 840	4, 900 2, 050 43, 495	4, 804 1, 903 54, 144	3, 540 1, 450 42, 513	4, 829 1, 930 30, 344	4, 158 1, 694 28, 700	4, 674 1, 956 31, 596	4, 240 1, 812 31, 156	4, 464 1, 784 33, 318	4, 824 2, 017 32, 913	4, 302 1, 917 33, 684	4, 387 1, 841 40, 916	
fotors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index	224.0			253.0	 	 	228.0			203. 0		 		.
Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp:¶ New ordersthous. of dol. Billingsdo	53, 266 46, 766			7 63, 427 51, 572	   <del>-</del>		55, 187 57, 156			7 50, 155 51, 859	<sup>2</sup> 12, 429	2 16, 648		
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp:¶ New orders thous, of dol. Billings do	11, 509 8, 883			7 13, 216 11, 321			12, 136 10, 815			710, 645 13, 293	<sup>2</sup> 3, 305	2 4, 554		
	P	ETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, Al	ND PR	ODU	CTS						_
COAL nthracite:														
ntriagre: thous, of short tons.  Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous, of short tons.  Exports	2, 029 425 231	2, 233 431 244	1, 925 371 333	2, 442 282 405	1, 869 331 359	2, 699 529 465	2, 481 519 680	2, 938 388 659	2, 600 364 488	2, 316 342 658	2, 265 264 469	1, 885 288 305	1,750 364 363	
Prices: Retail, compositedol. per short ton. Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b, car at minedo	26. 88	26. 88	25. 74 12. 460	25. 89	25. 99	26. 21 12. 880	26. 23 13. 055	27. 15	27. 87 14. 490	28.99 15.575	29. 41	29. 41	29. 43 p 15. 575	

Degimining January 1800, usua are estimated industry totals compiled by Gas Apptiance Manufacturers' Association from reports of manufacturers whose shipments represent 80 to 95 percent of those for the industry. 
Comparable data back to 1945 are available upon request. 
Differs from series shown in 1955 edition of Business Statistics. 
The refrigeration index, compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, reflects changes in total output of refrigerators, freezers, room air conditioners, and dehumidifiers; data are available beginning January 1947. 
Pata cover one additional company beginning July 1956 for pumps and beginning December 1956 for vulcanized fiber products. 
Unpublished revisions (January 1954-October 1955), reflecting adjustments to the 1954 Census of Manufactures, are available upon request. 
Pata for March, June, September, and December 1956 and March 1957 cover 5 weeks, other months, 4 weeks. 
Revisions for 1954 and 1955 include shipments of hollow ware (averaging \$189,000 per month in 1955); in other months, such shipments are excluded. 
Data for January 1957 exclude sales of combination washer-dryer machines. In 1956, such sales totaled 102,400 units; 1957 cumulative sales through March were 60, 400 units.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					198	56						19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
COAL—Continued														
Bituminous: Production othous, of short tons	43, 235	40, 104	43, 896	39, 241	30, 519	43, 907	40, 187	47, 869	44, 209	39, 410	44, 025	39, 260	42,750	42, 110
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, totalf & thous. of short tonsdodo	41, 121 35, 124	36, 086 31, 900	34, 475 31, 499	31, 867 29, 862	24, 600 22, 649	32, 359 29, 557	33, 230 30, 035	36, 269 32, 748	37, 110 33, 462	38, 953 34, 980	42, 810 37, 037	7 35, 992 7 31, 778	37, 294 33, 716	
Electric-power utilitiesdodododo	13, 101 9, 424	11, 709 9, 066	11, 787 9, 168	12, 065 8, 485	11,750 3,130	12, 907 7, 783	12, 175 8, 915	13, 225 9, <b>26</b> 6	13, 751 8, 979	14, 431 9, 383	15, 669 9, 372	12, 937 8, 476	13, 565 9, 414	
Beehive coke ovens do Steel and rolling mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	437 533 789	413 465	420 400 768	354 376	93 142	189 333 766	248 358	304 437	337 457	360 523	418 593	7 405 481	427 475	
Cement millsdo Other industrialsdo	9,629	737 8, 377	7, 866	748 6, 906	764 6, 004	6, 652	720 6, 645	753 7, 695	786 8, 072	792 8, 427	809 9, 194	718 7, 953	773 8, 192	
Railroads (class I)do Bunker fuel (foreign trade)do	1, 206 5	1, 093 40	$^{1,028}_{62}$	865 63	709 57	868 59	916 58	1, 008 60	1, 019 61	1, 037 27	978 4	802 6	865 5	
Retail-dealer deliveriesdodo	5, 997	4, 186	2, 976	2,005	1, 951	2, 802	3, 195	3, 521	3, 648	3, 973	5, 773	r 4, 214	3, 578	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous. of short tons_	65, 847	67, 237	71, 796	73, 678	71, 449	74, 309	76, 026	78, 897	78, 976	78, 008	72, 973	71, 307	71, 997	
Industrial, totaldodo	65, 194 36, 633 12, 840	66, 536 37, 870 12, 865	70, 965 40, 223 13, 606	72, 695 41, 236 14, 005	70, 371 41, 186 13, 061	73, 149 43, 011 13, 366	74, 954 44, 564 13, 522	77, 706 46, 434 14, 006	77, 806 46, 726 14, 093	76, 886 45, 956 13, 894	72, 135 43, 409 12, 796	70, 501 42, 262 12, 801	71, 361 42, 806 13, 295	
Coke ovénsdo Steel and rolling millsdo Cement millsdo	534 986	548 1,007	569 1, 100	556 1, 185	553 1, 267	538 1, 362	524 1,406	609 1, 549	580 1, 612	539 1, 576	511 1. 377	491 1, 272	499 1, 212	
Cement mills	13, 259 942	13, 339 907	14, 573 894	14, 733 980	13, 343 961	13, 943 929	14, 022 916	14, 190 918	13, 963 832	14, 061 860	13, 245 797	12, 887 788	12, 848 701	
Retail dealersdo	653	701	831	983	1,078	1, 160	1,072	1, 191	1, 170	1, 122	838	806	636	
Exports &do Prices:	3, 946	5, 366	5, 898	6, 570	6, 567	7, 668	6, 453	6, 650	6, 312	5, 092	4, 517	4, 755	6, 295	
Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale:	15. 57 4. 779	15, 57 5, 045	15, 25 5, 056	15, 26 5, 057	15.31	15. 45 5. 083	15. 74	16.04	16. 27	16. 26	16.31	16.31	16.32	
Screenings, indust, use, f. o. b. car at mine_do Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at mine_do	7. 071	6. 576	6. 620	6, 735	5. 051 6. 795	6. 987	5. 091 7. 120	5. 426 7. 546	5, 432 7. 604	5. 433 7. 630	5. 467 7. 641	5. 467 7. 641	p 5. 467 p 7. 486	
Production:	273	<b>2</b> 51	259	216	52	119	154	186	205	220	253	r 246	262	
Beehive	6, 625 523	6, 380 454	6, 467 495	6, 020 538	2, 253 552	5, 496 535	6, 299 519	6, 556 505	6, 328 519	6, 616 549	6, 604 572	75,966 508		
Stocks, end of month: Over-coke plants, total	1, 674	1, 743	1, 888	1, 939	2, 634	2, 963	2, 811	2, 584	2, 442	2,326	2,096	r 2, 015	2, 110	
At furnace plants.         do.           At merchant plants.         do.           Petroleum coke.         do.	1, 535 139 344	1, 567 176	1, 650 238 344	1, 644 295 342	2, 185 449	2, 437 526	2, 304 507	2, 107 477	2, 003 439	1, 924 402	1 793 303	1,765 r250	1, 800 309	
Exports do	52	347 40	52	63	355 <b>36</b>	341 69	336 68	308 49	312 63	264 57	292 78	337 61	73	
dol. per short ton	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	15. 25
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude petroleum: Wells completednumber. Productionofthous, of bbl.	2, 502 225, 625	2, 646 214, 386	2, 977 218, 976	2, 574 212, 997	2, 680 219, 805	2, 995 223, 046	2, 245 211, 616	2, 611 215, 936	2, 417 214, 174	2,335 228,684	2,667 $231,880$	2, 233 215, 099		<b>-</b>
Refinery operations percent of capacity Consumption (runs to stills) thous, of bbl.	93 245, 340	88 224, 623	93 244, 784	95 242, 119	94 248, 439	94 247, 851	94 240, 708	87 235, 842	93 240, 944	93 252, 361	94 256, 485	91 226, 461		
Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-bearing in U.S., totaldo	265, 683 70, 152	277, 121 72, 209	277, 497 70, 706	274, 491	277, 008 70, 297	279, 944	278, 791	286, 560	275, 995	266, 014	r 256, 244	256, 344	 	
At refineries	175, 704 19, 827	184, 807 20, 105	186, 113 20, 678	67, 805 185, 882 20, 804	185, 831 20, 880	71, 995 187, 123 20, 826	72, 749 184, 895 21, 147	75, 178 190, 081 21, 301	70, 416 184, 477 21, 102	71, 721 173, 278 21, 015	70, 324 r 164, 383 21, 537	70, 613 164, 538 21, 193		
Exportsdo Imports ofdo	1, 155 28, 737	610 26, 244	1, 236 30, 849	866 30, 029	748 34,002	1, 179 31, 602	805 29, 372	1, 444 33, 976	8, 442 28, 602	10, 544 26, 491	7, 460 29, 680	8, 009 23, 621	14, 099	
Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellsdol, per bbl Refined petroleum products;	2, 82	2. 82	2.82	2. 82	2, 82	2. 82	2. 82	2.82	2.82	2. 82	2.82	7 3. 07		
Fuel oil: Production:														
Distillate fuel oil thous, of bbl_ Residual fuel oil dodo Domestic demand: ♂	56, 045 37, 618	51, 387 33, 892	51, 665 35, 609	52, 640 32, 951	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	56, 970 35, 546		
Distillate fuel oildodododo	65, 631 52, 493	46, 588 46, 470	38, 300 43, 505	33, 469 39, 889	31, 490 36, 144	33, 033 39, 422	41, 088 39, 452	44, 254 45, 461	r 57, 854 50, 389	71, 394 54, 381	92, 960 760, 868	65, 815 50, 509		
Consumption by type of consumer: Electric-power plants Railways (class I) do do	6, 224 8, 424	5, 758 8, 118	4, 468 8, 126	4, 615 7, 857	4, 323 7, 842	5, 177 8, 326	5, 202 7, 552	6, 266 8, 687	7, 130 8, 323	8, 224 8, 712	9, 904 8, 861	6, 963 7, 994	6, 570	
Railways (class I)do Vessels (bunker oil)do Stocks, end of month;	6, 642	6, 408	6, 940	7,034	6, 957	8,326 7,319	6, 596	7, 480	7,031	7, 916	7, 999	6, 938	8, 791	
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Exports:	60, 846 32, 984	63, 571 32, 740	75, 928 36, 607	93, 758 39, 073	115, 787 43, 958	137, 905 46, 617	150, 411 47, 342	158, 871 48, 400	151, 517 44, 590	133, 981 44, 491	100, 572 38, 403	85, 105 36, 201		
Ďistillate fuel oil	1, 574 1, 346	2, 395 1, 685	1, 312 1, 819	1, 544 2, 108	1,720 2,060	2, 094 2, 136	2, 170 1, 734	2, 645 1, 343	5, 119 2, 282	7, 959 3, 226	6, 687 4, 012	7, 176 3, 360	6, 651 3, 588	
Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal	.106	.106	.106	. 106	.106	. 106	. 106	. 109	. 109	.109	. 109	. 119		*****
Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) dol. per bbl. Kerosene: Production thous, of bbl.	2, 00	2. 00 8, 978	2, 00 9, 058	2. 00 8, 704	2. 00 9, 170	2. 00 9. 716	2.00 9,872	2.00 11,044	2. 25 11, 508	2. 25 11, 735	2. 45 11, 384	2. 45 9. 874		
Domestic demand dododododo	12, 140 17, 215	7, 960 18, 227	5, 170 21, 883	4, 364 26, 111	6, 213 28, 990	6, 850 31, 826	8, 151 33, 588	8, 714 35, 667	r 12, 360 34, 329	14, 114 31, 420	17, 946 24, 019	12, 153 21, 013		
Exports dodo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor)	83	134	325	209	214	90	58	313	562	659	1, 059	892	930	
dol, per gal r Rayisad - r Preliminary	1 ,111	.111	.111	, 111	. 111	.111	. 111	. 115	. 115	.115	. 115	. 125	١	

r Revised. r Preliminary.

♂Revisions for July 1955 through January 1956 for imports and exports and for 1954 and 1955 for other indicated items will be published later, thevised (effective with the October 1955 Survey) to include bunker fuel.

♀ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and											
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apı
PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
efined petroleum products—Continued Lubricants:														
Production thous. of bbl.  Domestic demand Q do do	4, 996 3, 478	5, 108 3, 767	5, 164 3, 981	5, 010 3, 599	4, 749 3, 717	5, 005 3, 855	4, 706 3, 495	5, 112 4, 118	4, 970 3, 506	4, 870 3, 491	4, 960 3, 774	4, 334 3, 382		
Stocks, refinery, end of month do Exports do	9, 646 1, 120	9, 725 1, 208	9, 542 1, 295	9, 754 1, 127	9, 694 1, 028	9, 547 1, 234	9, 664 1, 035	9, 536 1, 030	10, 060 925	10, 182 1, 197	10, 412 894	10, 308 1, 004	1, 303	
Tulsa) dol. per gal.	. 220	. 220	. 220	. 220	. 220	1.240	1.240	1.240	1. 240	1. 240	1.240	1, 255		
Motor fuel: Gasoline (including aviation):		100 005	110 040	110 007	100 000	105 140	110 501	110 050	117 900	105 100	. 100, 070	100.005		
Production, total 9 thous, of bbl. Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil. do	118, 699 105, 518	109, 365 96, 627	119, 640 106, 115	119, 267 106, 118	123, 229 109, 338	125, 142 110, 474	119, 721 105, 676	116, 953 102, 079	117, 398 102, 635	125, 199 109, 792	r 123, 678 109, 412	108, 205 95, 114		
Natural-gas liquids: Used at refineries (incl. benzol)do Used in other gasoline blends, etc 9do		10, 092 2, 646	10, 323 3, 202	10. 273 2, 876	10, 863 3, 028	11, 118 3, 550	11, 399 2, 646	13, 455 1, 419	13, 145 1, 618	13, 764 1, 643	12,702 r 1,564	10, 974 2, 117		
	a · 112, 412	113, 034	r 123, 560	r 126, 838	7 120, 708	125, 847	r 111, 574	r 119, 204	, 112, 113	7 108, 096	r 109, 295	96, 694		
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasolinedo		182, 564	174, 494	164, 826	164, 590	161, 142	167, 032	161, 308	163, 086	174, 654	184, 942	192, 428		
At refineries do Unfinished gasoline do do do do do do do do do do do do do	110,001	103, 410 10, 735	95, 479 12, 179	88, 640 12, 250	86, 118 11, 946	84, 036 11, 797	86, 313 10, 942	82, 994 11, 490	85, 720 11, 722	96, 081 12, 617	106, 956 12, 760	113, 355 12, 842		
Natural gasoline and allied productsdo	12, 642	14, 356	16, 717	19, 586	21, 595	22, 307	23, 653	24, 178	22, 934	20, 559	17, 638	17, 661	0.505	1
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel) do Prices, gasoline:	2, 278	1, 995	1, 968	1,812	2, 400	1, 999	2, 510	2, 181	2, 469	4, 142	3, 616	2, 957	3, 505	
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal. Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)do	. 110	. 113 . 125	. 118 . 125	. 118 . 125	. 118 . 125	. 118	. 118 . 125	. 115	. 115	. 115	. 115	. 125		
Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	. 214	. 215	. 218	2.218	2 . 220	2.216	2.217	2, 216	2.215	2.215	2. 227	2, 225	2, 220	2
Production, total thous. of bhl	8. 879 7, 056	9, 204 7, 455	9, 367 7, 123	9, 536 7, 151	9, 535 7, 290	9,837 7,784	9, 335 7, 263	9, 413 7, 630	9, 218 7, 269	9, 596 7, 340	9, 413 7, 788	8, 243 6, 299		
Stocks, end of month, total do. 100-octane and above do.	11, 438 7, 185	11, 799 7, 706	11, 581 7, 347	11, 959 7, 268	12, 086 7, 239	11, 919 7, 108	11, 681 6, 880	11, 625 7, 010	11, 781 7, 362	12, 435 7, 439	12, 815 7, 696	12, 918 7, 438		
.let fnel:*	5, 752	4, 961	6, 183	5, 615	5, 668	5, 890	5, 861	5, 619	5, 316	6, 031	6, 207	5, 830		
Production do Domestic demand do Stocks, end of month do	4, 336	5, 117 4, 178	7 6, 236 4, 664	7 6, 482 4, 372	<sup>7</sup> 6, 485 4, 090	7 5, 765 4, 574	7 6, 849 4, 637	r 6, 761 4, 424	7 5, 686 4, 576	<sup>7</sup> 5, 304 5, 322	6, 552 5, 185	6, 766 5, 326		
Asphalt: © Production	5, 948	6, 636	8,072	9, 434	10, 025	10, 571 7, 680	9, 805 6, 832	9, 502	6, 572	4, 905 9, 150	3, 918 10, 381	3, 909		
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	12, 067 479	13, 187 388	12, 954 485	11, 423 448	9, 635 399	466	441	6, 601 450	7, 755 446	477	460	11, 314 376		-
Productiondodododo	517	502	550	566	566	577	608	605	611	658	661	632		
sphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares	6, 157	3, 951	5, 499	5, 757	5, 800	6, 166	5, 724	6, 161	4, 011	2, 227	3, 895	4, 142	3, 342	
Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth surfaced	1, 199	679	895	982	974	1, 117	1,033	1, 145	758	406	817	916	624	
Mineral surfaced do Shingles, all types do Asphalt sidings do	1, 230 3, 728	829 2, 443	1, 189 3, 415	1, 110 3, 664 95	1, 201 3, 625	1, 4!9 3, 630 117	1, 464 3, 227 125	1, 543 3, 473	927 2, 326 124	515 1,306 68	872 2, 205 103	949 2, 277 7 91	708 2,009 74	
Aspirate sidings do Saturated felts short tons	98, 828	52, 267	78 77. 295	84, 895	85, 332	84, 120	78, 237	85, 158	69, 463	51, 520	78, 270	79, 454	67, 375	
		PULP,	PAP	ER, A	ND P	RINTI	NG							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
ulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft.)	3, 147	2, 707	2, 838	2, 989	3, 161	3, 619	3, 166	3, 299	3, 094	2, 840	3, 255		3, 127	
Receipts thous, of cords (128 cu. ft.)  Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	3, 106 5, 203	3, 010 4, 899	3, 147 4, 586	3, 012 4, 567	2,826 4,894	3, 098 5, 418	2, 815 5, 767	3, 136 5, 929	3, 001 6, 030	2, 638 6, 229	3, 137 6, 409	r 2, 827 r 6, 719	3, 080 6, 765	
Vaste paper: Receiptsshort tons	811, 788 811, 383	775, 057 755, 298	800, 360	752, 916 756, 640	650, 110 617, 505	756, 614 770, 437	691, 112 691, 688	788, 644 772, 217	726, 934 718, 128	652, 625 637, 049	699, 647 720, 736	r 678, 028 r 680, 164	717, 970 728, 859	
Consumption do Stocks. end of month do	446, 947	467, 945	787, 483 482, 817	480, 174	514, 619	498, 997	503, 018	514, 999	523, 759	541, 058	519, 590	517, 109	505, 571	
WOOD PULP roduction:♂														
Total, all gradesthous. of short tonsdodo	1, 913. 0 93. 5	1, 859. 5 65. 8	1, 954. 4 87. 8	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	72.7	1, 904. 6 82. 6	83.6	1, 893. 3 92. 0 1, 037. 3	
Sulfatedodo	1, 031. 1	1, 016. 1 246. 2	1, 069. 2 229. 1	1, 026, 8 219, 1	950. 2 218. 0	1, 056. 9 223. 9	950. 7 197. 8	1, 071. 5 238. 0	1, 032. 0 215. 9	920. 0 200. 8	1, 061. 0 226. 9	7 915. 6 207. 5	+220.9	
Groundwooddodododo	261. 5 108. 8	246. 0 102. 0	268. 0 106. 3	256. 4 102. 1	244. 7 94. 7	264. 5 106. 6	243. 3 95. 4	262. 8 100. 3	255. 4 89. 4	231. 5 78. 0	262. 6 90. 1	244. 0 7 91. 2	267. 0 96. 7 179. 3	
Soda, semichem, screenings, damaged, etc_do tocks, end of month: o		183. 4 780. 8	194. 0 797. 6	180. 2 813. 2	157. 5 849. 0	178.3 872.9	164. 9 885. 4	188. 2	182. 1 934. 4	169. 4 912. 0	181. 5 884. 0	167. 8 7 871. 5	I.	
Total, all millsdoPulp millsdoPaper and board millsdo	169. 2	181. 6 493. 3	190. 5 504. 9	813. 2 200. 4 518. 2	200. 3 548. 6	200. 5 577. 5	885. 4 196. 4 584. 2	909. 0 199. 4 603. 4	934. 4 219. 5 610. 6	912. 0 189. 5 617. 1	884. 0 208. 8 575. 3	206.6 7 564.3	870. 1 206. 9 561. 4	
Nonpaper millsdo		105. 8	102. 2	100.6	100.0	102. 1	104. 9	106. 3	104.3	105. 4	100.0	100.6	561. 4 101. 8	
xports, all grades, total Qdo Dissolving and special alphado	50. 8 16. 7	42. 9 18. 8	46. 2 22. 9	46. 3 20. 2	39. 3 18. 2	50. 2 17. 4	37. 5 12. 5	41.6 13.6	47. 4 10. 4	49. 7 16. 4	48. 2 14. 5	37. 9 17. 2	75. 2 25. 8 49. 4	
All otherdo	. 34. 1	24. 1	23. 3	26. 1	21. 2	32.8	25. 0	28.0	37. 0	33. 3	33. 7	20. 7	1	1
mports, all grades, total Qdodododo	19. 4	171. 9 18. 9	211. 9 17. 9	201. 6 17. 9	212. 2 13. 8	211. 3 12. 0	183. 7 11. 0	213. 1 10. 1	190. 4 13. 3	177. I 11. 0	175. 2 12. 2	183. 1 9. 9		
All otherdo	149. 4	152.9	194. 0	183.7	198. 4	199.3	172. 7	203.0	177. 1	166. 2	162. 9	173.2		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Average for 54 representative cities throughout the United States; essentially comparable with data through May 1956.

<sup>2</sup> Revisions for petroleum products (domestic demand, gasoline production, and natural gas liquids used in blends) for 1954, and 1955, and wood pulp (exports and imports) for January 1954-July 1955 will be published later.

\*New series. Prior to 1954, included with data for gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil; for January-July 1954 figures, see note "1" on p. S-35 of the September 1955 Survey and earlier issues.

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

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

© Revisions for January and February 1956 (thous. of barrels): Domestic demand—motor fuel—100,519; 98,005; jet fuel—3,993; 5,069.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	56						195	7	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING—Continued														
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														
All paper and board mills, production:†  Paper and board, totalthous. of short tons_  Paperdo  Paperboard	7 2, 763 7 1, 205 7 1, 254 13 290	2, 643 1, 163 1, 200 12 268	2, 761 1, 198 1, 274 13 277	2, 655 1, 165 1, 210 13 267	2, 371 1, 068 1, 043 10 250	2, 724 1, 205 1, 231 13 273	2, 466 1, 108 1, 103 12 243	2,746 1,227 1,248 13 257	2, 591 1, 174 1, 179 14 223	2, 358 1, 091 1, 071 12 184	2, 672 1, 217 1, 211 13 231	7 2, 432 1, 104 7 1, 090 12 7 226		
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard           (American Paper and Pulp Association):           Orders, new \( \gamma \) thous. of short tons.           Orders, unfilled, end of month \( \gamma \) do.           Production	982. 1 929. 5 1, 066. 9 914. 0 397. 5	890. 5 952. 8 1, 035. 2 878. 4 401. 7	910. 1 957. 7 1, 057. 5 908. 8 401. 6	854, 3 904, 0 1, 029, 4 891, 5 399, 0	827. 2 914. 9 938. 2 794. 1 397. 7	863. 8 863. 9 1,060. 9 914. 5 408. 0	805. 0 850. 2 977. 0 833. 2 410. 8	871. 1 804. 7 1, 082. 7 912. 1 409. 0	815. 5 738. 2 1, 034. 6 873. 7 429. 8	780.8 696.1 7960.3 7823.2 7415.5	r 879. 0 r 700. 5 r 1, 066. 8 r 890. 5 r 452. 9	799. 0 674. 0 972. 0 803. 0 492. 0		
Fine paper:        do           Orders, new	149. 8 131. 9 144. 5 144. 0 96. 2	137. 8 133. 5 135. 6 136. 1 99. 8	144. 8 143. 7 141. 3 142. 2 100. 2	129, 9 143, 1 136, 4 141, 4 98, 8	119. 1 143. 8 118. 5 119. 2 96. 1	125. 7 134. 8 136. 7 139. 6 94. 8	116. 4 126. 8 130. 8 135. 5 96. 3	121. 4 104. 3 141. 7 137. 1 96. 4	120. 2 99. 3 134. 3 130. 3 100. 4	7 109. 4 7 86. 9 7 126. 9 7 124. 9 2 115. 4	7 118. 4 7 69. 0 7 133. 9 7 136. 1 7 105. 8	123. 0 75. 0 126. 0 119. 0 120. 0		
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb	407. 0 519. 7 366. 8 365. 8 160. 5	371. 9 548. 5 348. 5 348. 9 160. 0	372. 7 545. 5 368. 0 368. 2 159. 8	362. 5 531. 1 357. 0 357. 8 159. 1	354. 1 536. 4 331. 2 330. 9 159. 4	347. 9 502. 3 370. 8 369. 8 160. 4	333. 8 506. 4 341. 3 338. 4 163. 3	357. 0 485. 0 375. 4 378. 1 160. 6	322. 8 430. 6 7 364. 9 364. 6 160. 8	7 333. 0 7 406. 5 7 344. 9 7 343. 6 7 167. 5	7 369. 4 7 428. 2 7 367. 4 7 358. 1 7 188. 0 15, 38	317.0		
Coarse paper:         thous. of short tons.           Orders, new	365. 7 222. 1 345. 6 346. 7 89. 5	324, 5 215, 8 334, 1 334, 3 91, 2	338. 0 213. 3 343. 6 342. 4 89. 2	309, 7 181, 9 336, 1 332, 7 90, 9	300. 4 181. 4 295. 0 293. 5 88. 3	335. 7 179. 6 344. 3 344. 1 99. 1	301. 6 169. 5 307. 0 303. 4 94. 5	333. 2 168. 4 333. 2 335. 2 92. 5	319. 1 160. 1 330. 6 322. 4 100. 8	290. 5 163. 3 7 298. 4 301. 6 97. 3	r 334. 6 r 156. 6 r 344. 3 r 334. 5 r 123. 1	319. 0 157. 0 326. 0 315. 0		
Canada (incl. Newfoundland):         do           Production         do           Shipments from mills         do           Stocks, at mills, end of month         do           United States:         Consumption by publishers         do	552. 9 534. 8 132. 2 446. 1	518. 4 508. 4 142. 2 461. 8	550. 5 551. 8 141. 0 464. 1	536. 4 544. 5 132. 9 422. 4	532. 5 543. 1 122. 2 388. 8	570. 4 559. 3 133. 3	514, 0 528, 7 118, 5 434, 9	582. 1 578. 4 122. 2 476. 9	559. 5 543. 5 138. 2 467. 7	514. 2 552. 4 100. 1 443. 6	558. 6 513. 6 145. 0 407. 6	518. 9 510. 9 153. 1 387. 2	574. 2 526. 5 200. 8 463, 3	
Production †         .do.           Shipments from mills†         .do.           Stocks, end of month:         .do.           At mills.         .do.           At publishers.         .do.           In transit to publishers.         .do.	149.0 147.3 7.4 366.3 103.9	138. 3 136. 3 9. 4 342. 3 93. 8	149. 0 149. 6 8. 9 348. 7 98. 5	141. 9 144. 4 6. 4 376. 1 112. 2	138. 5 137. 3 7. 7 449. 8 102. 5	154. 3 153. 5 8. 5 518. 5 114. 0	140. 6 141. 1 8. 0 513. 0 111. 8	154. 0 153. 4 8. 7 7 516. 5 114. 8	142. 5 142. 4 8. 8 510. 0 112. 3	139. 2 137. 7 10. 2 523. 5 112. 2	157. 7 158. 9 8. 9 551. 1 113. 1	150. 7 151. 6 8. 0 591. 7 119. 6	164. 4 161. 2 11. 2 580. 2 107. 8	592. 100.
Imports do Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports	442. 4 130. 10	431. 5 130. 10	489. 8	464. 7	480. 5	485.4	425. 2	507. 0	487. 3	464. 2	447. 4	429.1		
aperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, new thous of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production, total do Percent of activity aper products:	1, 303. 0 547. 0 1, 291. 1 100	1, 210. 7 535. 0 1, 184. 8 98	130. 10 1, 282. 4 557. 9 1, 289. 5 97	130, 10 1, 120, 9 418, 2 1, 233, 5 98	130, 10 1, 076, 5 464, 5 992, 3 77	130. 10 1, 176. 4 418. 0 1, 232. 8 95	130. 10 1, 077, 6 410. 2 1, 073. 1 89	130. 10 1, 312. 4 490. 5 1, 256. 5 96	130. 10 1, 136. 4 407. 8 1, 174. 1 91	130.10 1, 135.6 419.4 1, 101.2 85	130.10 1, 153. 2 471. 7 1, 125. 7 91	130. 10 1, 088. 6 454. 3 1, 094. 6 94	1, 208. 4 408. 3 1, 221. 0 94	1, 211 493 1, 189
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments mil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, index of value:  New orders 1947-49=100. Shipments do	r 8, 700 232. 0 186. 1	7, 965 206. 8 166. 4	r 8, 421 197. 8 185. 5	7 8, 163 202. 8 180. 0	7, 167 190. 2 171. 4	* 8, 962 202. 8 192. 0	7 8, 116 191, 5 181, 3	79, 229 233. 1 206. 9	7 8, 286 176, 9 193, 4	7, 253 194, 6 181, 3	7, 947 193. 6 173. 7	7, 365 195, 1 172, 0	8, 227 207. 7 186. 7	7, 99 213. 185.
PRINTING  ook publication, totalnumber of editions  New booksdo  New editionsdo	1, 334 1, 066 268	1, 125 912 213	982 798 184	956 773 183	1, 053 814 239	749 569 180	988 733 255	1, 417 1, 166 251	1, 308 1, 135 173	1, 058 856 202	489 367 122	1, 065 825 240	1, 104 856 248	1, 46 1, 17 28
	F	RUBBI	ER AN	ND RU	BBEF	PRO	DUCT	rs .						
RUBBER  Tonsumption long tons.  Stocks, end of month do Imports, including latex and guayule do Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb.	49, 953 109, 974 53, 197	47, 369 109, 822 51, 723	48, 272 107, 324 39, 804	43, 568 101, 748 36, 694	38, 287 103, 301 41, 404	46, 614 99, 668 40, 367	44, 095 98, 069 42, 999 . 325	52, 082 94, 508 52, 387	42, 859 106, 316 49, 757	45, 130 116, 469 57, 653	52, 631 101, 758 46, 349	7 46, 427 7 100, 253 37, 487 7 . 306	48, 696 97, 308	0. 32
ynthetic rubber: Production long tons. Consuraption do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	94, 389 77, 715 150, 995 13, 670	91, 602 74, 479 155, 410 13, 261	93, 740 76, 168 162, 682 14, 226	85, 296 67, 626 171, 196 13, 091	88, 031 58, 046 188, 813 12, 197	86, 468 72, 394 192, 486 12, 911	90, 602 69, 076 200, 793 12, 600	88, 158 81, 866 197, 788 8, 954	83, 514 71, 397 199, 334 6, 726	93, 764 72, 260 202, 596 19, 350	94, 277 85, 490 193, 724 17, 319	r 83, 235 r 77, 260 r 184, 808 16, 878	93, 916	
Reclaimed rubber: Production	28, 468 26, 128 33, 326	26, 848 23, 955 34, 360	25, 485 23, 517 34, 863	22, 103 20, 523 35, 647	19, 776 18, 065 35, 703	21, 593 21, 458 35, 512	22, 368 20, 205 36, 527	26, 293 23, 901 37, 904	20, 009 20, 793 36, 063	20, 548 20, 698 34, 969	24, 053	r 21, 896 r 22, 773 r 32, 010	24,668	~

<sup>\*</sup>Revisions for January 1953-February 1956 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		·	, <u>.</u>		1	956	1 ~ :	<u> </u>	1			195	) / 	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apr
R	UBBI	ER AN	D RU	BBER	PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
TIRES AND TUBES														
Pneumatic casings:♂ Productionthousands	9, 193	8, 834	8, 986	7, 930	6, 741	8, 050	7, 800	8, 799	7, 641	8, 556	9, 504	9, 169	9, 766	
Shipments, total do. Original equipment do Replacement equipment do. Export do.	8, 627 3, 466 5, 034 127	9, 119 3, 217 5, 761 141	8, 880 2, 770 5, 980 130	9, 289 2, 533 6, 627 129	9, 298 2, 833 6, 319 145	8, 644 2, 302 6, 178 163	6, 952 1, 553 5, 238 162	7, 776 2, 908 4, 703 165	7, 518 3, 516 3, 881 121	7, 548 3, 579 3, 803 166	8, 874 3, 496 5, 195 183	8, 539 7 3, 361 7 5, 051 127	9, 114 3, 381 5, 579 154	
Stocks, end of monthdoExportsdo	21, 562 106	21, 132 165	21, 296 141	19, 947 154	17, 394 137	16, 794 207	17, 648 161	18, 775 169	18,803 148	19, 872 163	20, 490 144	21, 008 144	21, 743 171	
nner tubes:♂ Productiondo Shipmentsdo	3, 347 2, 962	3, 094 2, 797	3, 093 2, 878	2, 837 3, 370	2, 300 3, 384	2, 795 3, 295	2, 773 2, 777	3, 025 2, 877	2, 585 2, 792	2, 670 2, 837	3, 364 3, 829	3, 362 3, 291	3, 822 3, 397	ļ
Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo	6, 848 1 39	7,312	7, 657	7, 349 1 41	6, 418 84	5, 962 76	6, 056 96	6, 469 73	6, 250 53	6, 109 76	5, 789 32	5, 960 78	6, 540	Ì
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS	<del>'</del>	<u>'</u>	·	<u> </u>		-
PORTLAND CEMENT														
roduction thous. of bbl. Percent of capacity thous. of bbl. tocks, end of month:	23, 386 87 22, 471	26, 134 100 27, 324	29, 606 110 32, 087	28, 771 110 32, 296	29, 498 109 31, 598	30, 055 111 33, 607	28, 643 109 30, 173	29, 051 107 31, 585	25, 869 98 22, 906	24, 429 90 17, 990	19, 308 71 11, 930	7 17, 827 7 66 7 15, 274	22, 642 76 20, 757	
Finisheddodododo	29, 868 16, 151	28, 679 15, 951	26, 204 14, 222	22, 685 12, 537	20, 598 11, 059	17, 068 9, 264	15, 532 7, 969	13, 007 6, 874	15, 973 7, 476	22, 441 r 9, 443	r 29, 814 r 14, 337	7 32, 382 18, 625	34, 267 21, 431	
rick, unglazed:	C11 050	007 404	071 000	0.40 400	640 107	20E 100	603, 572	646 600	FOR 710	401 766	407 400	400, 758	407 -00	
Productionthous. of standard brick. Shipmentsdo. Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous	611, 058 541, 423 30. 398	627, 494 624, 747 30, 470	671, 629 661, 456 30, 565	646, 423 632, 217 30. 946	648, 127 618, 630 30. 946	685, 128 641, 400 30. 668	571, 237 30, 668	646, 609 600, 790 30. 718	586, 713 516, 852 30. 718	491, 766 397, 230 30. 863	437, 692 314, 030 30, 863	30, 814	467, 798 454, 575 p 30, 814	
lay sewer pipe, vitrified: Productionshort tons Shipmentsdo tructural tile, unglazed:	173, 193 159, 463	117, 225 127, 755	126, 753 137, 290	164, 378 183, 461	168, 228 178, 007	190, 528 187, 421	173, 770 169, 118	192, 139 186, 756	180, 184 143, 149	163, 739 109, 313	166, 580 107, 907	148, 236 111, 676	154, 151 133, 298	
Production doShipments do	68, 058 54, 655	65, 901 58, 666	64, 762 61, 273	60, 162 59, 471	65, 113 56, 753	69, 260 63, 405	64, 598 55, 507	64, 079 60, 910	63, 917 52, 006	55, 497 46, 069	54, 447 46, 451	49, 962 44, 170	57, 747 51, 984	
GLASS PRODUCTS		ĺ	į											
Production thous. of gross		ļ		r 12, 567	r 12, 158		7 9, 878	<sup>7</sup> 13, 377		r 10, 323	11,657	11,057	12, 596	1
Shipments, domestic, totaldodo	ar 12,010 ar 1,020	r 10, 642	7 11, 962	* 11, 988	r 11, 192	r 15, 859	<sup>7</sup> 10, 222 <sup>7</sup> 1, 881	r 14, 688	r 10, 038	r 9, 426	10,022	7 9, 710	11, 109	İ
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly	a + 1,020 a + 2,826	r 1, 014 r 2, 781	r 1, 149	r 1, 247 r 3, 321	r 1, 239 r 3, 218	r 5, 109	7 2, 874	, 1, 701 , 4, 134	r 3, 065	r 2, 723	2, 997	892 r 2, 843	1, 100 3, 049	
Beverage         do           Beer bottles         do           Liquor and wine         do           Medicinal and toilet         do           Chemical, household and industrial         do           Dairy products         do	1, 656 940 a r 1, 340 a r 2, 997 a r 1, 028 203	808 984 r 1, 216 r 2, 673 r 978 188	936 1, 183 7 1, 157 7 2, 878 7 1, 000 182	1, 274 1, 279 1, 134 1, 2, 566 1, 965 202	1, 001 1, 171 1, 171 1, 171 1, 171 1, 192 1, 2, 446 1, 999 198	683 1, 262 1, 337 3, 602 1, 336 303	395 604 7 1, 166 7 2, 230 7 839 7 233	993 847 71,868 73,657 71,182 306	7 509 528 7 1, 524 7 2, 512 7 841 211	721 667 71,088 72,459 7302 201	484 577 963 2, 902 967 184	515 508 1,061 2,791 942 158	799 889 1, 190 2, 899 1, 024 159	
Stocks, end of monthdo	ar 14,673	r 15, 705	r 15, 825	r 16, 130	r 16, 810	r 13, 940	r 13, 371	<sup>7</sup> 11, 721	r 13, 296	r 13, 897	14, 976	16, 107	17, 318	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous, of short tons. Productiondo	804 2, 591			1, 305 2, 846			1, 224 2, 569			1, 013 2, 307				
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo	2, 208			2, 367			2, 110			1,861	- <del>-</del>			
ypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined usesshort tons	700, 029			819, 437			911, 118			926, 693				
Industrial uses	84, 574 354, 421			88, 369 428, 129			77, 685 433, 807			83, 481 350, 230				
All other (incl. Keene's cement) do  Lath mil, of sq. ft.	354, 421 271, 691 719. 2			428, 129 356, 196 796. 5			381, 095 601. 6			350, 230 319, 816 530. 0				
	1, 286. 0 53. 5			1, 227. 0 69. 4			1, 068. 1 55. 8			1, 007. 8 47. 2				

Perliminary. Data for January-June 1956 exclude exports of passenger-car inner tubes; such exports averaged 27,000 per month in 1955.
Data for 1954 for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised. Unpublished revisions (for January-May) are available upon request.

OComprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and laminated board.
Revisions for January and February 1956 for glass containers (thous, of gross): Production, 11,016; 11,076; shipments—total, 9,542; 9,984; narrow-neck food, 847; 989; wide-mouth food, 2,699; 2,647; beverage, 613 (January); beer bottles, 585 (January); liquor and wine, 959; 1,079; medicinal and toilet, 2,666; 2,685; chemical, etc., 975; 899; stocks, 14,269; 15,130.

NOTE FOR MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES, p. S-39.—Fiber production (representing complete industry coverage) is according to data compiled by Textile Economics Bureau, Inc.; the total includes production of textile glass fiber, not shown separately. Noncellulosic fibers cover types other than textile glass; they include acrylic, nylon (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 monofilament, acrylic, and polyester fibers, and of paper, etc. Silk fabric production comprises broad woven fabrics of 100-percent silk and of silk mixtures.

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

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	56			,	, <u> </u>		19	57	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
			TEX'	TILE	PROD	UCTS								
APPAREL														
Iosiery, shipmentsthous. of dozen pairs_ Ion's apparel, cuttings:¶ Tailored garments:	r 12, 699	10, 828	11, 094	11, 895	10,024	12, 996	12, 496	14, 189	14,006	10, 815	12, 126	11, 628	12, 394	
Suits thous of units Overcoats and topcoats Trousers (separate), dress and sport Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	1 2, 285 1 410 1 5, 940	1, 796 452 5, 328	1, 804 540 5, 328	1 1, 925 1 570 1 5, 760	984 308 3, 792	1,860 540 4,992	1 1, 935 1 550 1 5, 040	1, 816 444 4, 800	1 2, 090 1 350 1 4, 500	1, 688 260 4, 224	2, 068 248 5, 520	1, 820 244 5, 136	1, 888 308 5, 472	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo	1 2, 285	1,812 328	1,836 308	1 1, 775	1, 280 208	1, 852 292	1 1, 905	1, 948 244	1 1, 950 1 200	1,600 168	2, 020 248	1, 884 256	1, 792 252	
Shirtsdo fomen's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: Coatsthous. of units Dressesdo	2, 527 26, 203	408 1, 264 26, 001	408 1, 323 25, 229	2, 054 21, 236	280 2,398 16,828	388 2, 948 20, 807	2, 527 17, 044	364 2, 998 21, 543	2, 236 20, 147	1, 631 17, 306	288 2, 317 21, 277	308 2, 391 21, 709	304 3, 174 26, 424	
Suits do Waists, blouses, and shirts thous. of doz	1, 165 1, 167	599 1, 004	556 1,016	864 983	1, 107 1, 033	1, 150 1, 318	813 983	913 1, 366	1, 101 1, 108	917 846	1, 347 1, 194	1, 411 1, 246	1, 257 1, 338	
COTTON otton (exclusive of linters):														
Production: Ginnings§thous, of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales	4 14, 542			   <b>-</b>	410	1, 513	5, 535	9, 709	12, 385	2 12, 789	<sup>3</sup> 13, 098			ļ
thous of bales Consumption bales Stocks in the United States, end of month, total f thous of bales.	4 14, 721 1 916,176 7 18, 099	722, 551 17, 029	713, 289 15, 981	1 809,814 14,975	547, 480 14, 540	686, 275 26, 256	1822, 180 24, 983	732, 319	1 880, 549 22, 224	631, 507	1840, 567 18, 768	684, 366 17, 390	690, 627 15, 911	
On farms and in transit do do Dublio storage and compresses do	r 18, 043 r 909 r 15, 441 r 1, 693	16, 983 762 14, 664 1, 557	15, 940 652 13, 895 1, 393	14, 936 609 13, 203 1, 124	14, 501 791 12, 835 875	26, 222 13, 146 12, 303 773	24, 954 9, 804 14, 272 878	23, 569 6, 269 16, 169	22, 193 3, 845 16, 935	20, 878 2, 890 16, 442	18, 734 1, 911 15, 204	17, 345 1, 638 14, 031	15, 867 1, 157 13, 080	
Consuming establishments do Foreign cotton, total do Exports; bales Imports; do	56 7 294, 717 8, 618	361, 939 6, 071	344, 340 5, 907	38 237, 722 4, 452	39 134, 625 1, 987	34 423, 297 3, 555	29 505, 019 22, 278	1, 131 33 596, 685 1, 514	1, 413 31 537, 181 844	1, 547 30 939, 080 10, 341	1, 619 35 790, 636 13, 285	1, 676 45 807, 868 7, 101	1,630	
Prices (farm), American upiandcents per ID	31. 6 36. 5	32, 5 36, 4	32, 0 36, 4	32. 3 36. 4	32, 4 35, 3	31. 1 33. 0	32. 5 33. 1	31. 9 33. 2	31. 9 33. 2	31. 0 33. 2	30. 2 33. 4	30. 2 33. 8	29.8 33.8	
otton linters:  Consumption thous, of bales Production do Stocks, end of month do	152 149 7 1, 460	153 111 1, 371	157 76 1, 260	138 44 1,095	134 36 999	155 53 855	130 157 872	155 216 935	129 202 969	127 171 979	128 187 991	113 152 1,000	118 124 985	
COTTON MANUFACTURES														
otton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly; mil. of linear yd. Exports thous. of sq. yd. Importst do	2, 734 51, 124	45, 535	42, 507	2, 621 40, 429	29, 189	37, 625	2, 357 39, 912	45, 778	43, 800	2, 536 47, 289	46,058	43, 196	58, 523	
Prices, wholesale:  Mill marginscents per lb  Denim, white back, 28-inch, 8 oz/ydcents per yd	17, 739 29. 88 36. 4	18, 734 29, 59 36, 4	18, 944 29, 25 36, 4	28. 54 36. 4	13, 615 28, 92 36, 4	13, 884 30, 18 36, 4	10, 552 29, 68 36, 4	30. 75 36. 4	30. 37 36. 4	29. 80 36. 4	11, 430 29, 19 36, 4	11, 925 28. 31 36. 4	28, 01 # 36, 4	
Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72doSheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48dootton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f, o, b, mill:	17. 0 18. 3	16. 4 18. 0	16. 1 18. 0	16. 0 17. 8	15. 9 17. 4	15. 8 17. 0	15. 7 16. 8	16.3 17.3	16. 1 17. 3	15. 9 17. 3	15. 9 17. 0	7 15. 9 17. 0	№ 16. 0 № 16. 7	
20/2, carded, weaving dol. per lb 36/2, combed, knitting do	. 713 . 998	. 708 . 992	. 698 . 976	. 693 . 965	. 686 . 958	. 684	. 680	. 691	. 691 . 971	. 687 . 963	. 684 . 959	r. 676 r. 951	p. 669 p. 938	
pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil. of hr.	20, 888 19, 350 112, 563	20, 827 19, 290 9, 991	20, 796 19, 276 9, 793	20, 492 18, 954 111, 459	20, 552 19, 022 7, 713	20, 465 18, 912 9, 544		20, 343 18, 839 9, 847	20, 289 18, 786 111, 952	20, 237 18, 786	20, 231 18, 725 111, 599	20, 161 18, 639 9, 411	19, 985 18, 457 9, 400	
Average per working day do. Consuming 100 percent cotton do. Operations as percent of capacity	503 111, 740 1142. 8	500 9, 324 142, 2	490 9, 128 139. 6	458 1 10, 664 1 130. 6	386 7, 128 110, 1	477 8, 849 137. 4	457 1 10, 678 1 131. 8	9, 162	478	8, 681 434 8, 062	11, 388 464 1 10, 790	8, 749	8, 731	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES											}	<u> </u>	}	
iber production, quarterly total*?	439. 3 216. 2 110. 3			397. 6 183. 3 97. 8			384. 6 166. 2 87. 5			423. 2 183. 9 102. 7	7 69. 8 7 37. 7	<sup>7</sup> 61. 3 <sup>7</sup> 31. 9	<sup>7</sup> 63. 8 <sup>7</sup> 35. 3	
Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.) do xports: Yarns and monofilaments* thous of lb. Staple, tow, and tops* do nports: Yarns and monofilaments* do	90. 4 6 1, 615 6 1, 048 96	6 1, 546 6 967 84	6 1, 569 6 1, 197 660	94.0 61,727 61,392 329	1, 456 1, 483 90	1, 614 1, 969 75	106. 3 1, 566 1, 710 101	1,599 2,602 196	1, 264 1, 360 103	109. 2 1, 993 3, 054 122	1, 473 3, 450 86	2, 021 1, 871 125	3, 074 3, 403	
Staple, tow, and tops*do ayon and acetate: Stocks, producers', end of month, total_mil. of lb_ Filament yarndo	8, 478 89, 6 49, 5	7, 467 102. 5 55. 0	7, 632 110. 6 61. 0	6, 926 118. 9 64. 0	6, 636 123. 3 67. 5	5, 937 120. 8 67. 0	6, 269 115. 8 63. 7	6, 826 109, 2 61, 1	5, 745 106. 3 62. 2	10, 289 107. 5 62. 2	9, 485 104. 6 58. 2	9, 203 105. 6 59. 2	112. 2 62. 6	
Staple (incl. tow) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	40.1 .863	47. 5 . 863	49.6	54. 9 . 863	55. 8 . 863	53.8	52. 1 . 863	48. 1	44. 1 . 863	45. 3	46. 4 , 910	46. 4 . 910	49. 6 2. 910	
Staple, 1.5 denier dodo	. 316 624, 119 457, 996	.316	.316	. 316 557, 080 409, 468	. 316	. 316	. 316 491, 489 353, 882	.316	. 316	. 316 556, 519 381, 270	.316	. 316	». 291	
Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo Exports, piece goods*thous. of sq. yd	84, 398 19, 535	16, 335	17, 834	70, 418 17, 696	12, 633	15, 522	61, 237 15, 385	16, 136	13, 404	74, 645 17, 478	13, 836	11,896	19, 156	
nports, rawthous. of lb_ rice, raw, AA, 20-22 denierdol. per lb_	1, 046 4. 36	1, 106 4, 45	1, 129 4. 65	1, 059 4. 63	874 4, 49	1, 188 4, 44	778 4.41	1, 180 4, 57	1, 193 4. 53	954 4, 54	1, 123 4. 53	774 4. 57	<b>№ 4,</b> 55	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary. ¹ Data cover a 5-week period. ² Ginnings to December 13. ³ Ginnings to January 16. ⁴ Total ginnings of 1955 crop. ⁵ Total ginnings of 1956 crop. ⁵ Data for January-June 1956 exclude certain exports which are included for other periods: (Yarns) excludes thread and handwork yarns which averaged 24,000 lbs. per month in 1955; (staple, etc.) excludes sliver, tops, and roving which averaged 33,000 lbs. per month in 1955. 7 Production for month shown.

¶Data for March, June, September, and November 1956 and January 1957 cover 5-week periods (except data for men's apparel cuttings for January 1957 which cover 4 weeks) and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. §Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. ‡Scattered revisions for 1954—1955 will be shown later.

△Effective August 1, 1956, middling 1" became the base quality for spot cotton quotations, replacing middling ¹%6". Comparable prices for 1", back to August 1951, are available upon request.

request.

3 The operation rate is calculated on a 5-day, 80-hour week without any adjustment for holidays. Current data are withheld pending a revision of the series.

\*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.

Qincludes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	56						19	57																
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April															
TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued																													
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES					Ì		Ì																						
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶ Apparel class	\fri 14, 456	25, 018 12, 110 23, 267 11, 244 1, 280 1, 005	24, 674 11, 424 23, 713 14, 219 1, 282 1, 033	1 28, 303 1 11, 800 18, 393 8, 065 1, 295 1, 039	21, 558 7, 150 18, 893 8, 131 1. 312 1. 045	24, 353 12, 145 19, 688 8, 034 1. 341 1. 045	1 26, 574 1 13, 398 15, 209 5, 360 1. 381 1. 069	24, 423 12, 787 19, 034 5, 657 1, 475 1, 131	1 25, 450 1 11, 533 14, 417 5, 324 1. 525 1. 168	20, 697 10, 706 14, 592 6, 817 1. 625 1. 195	1 26, 531 1 14, 863 24, 285 10, 506 1, 625 1, 195	r 22, 276 r 13, 376 21, 617 9, 746 1, 625 1, 188	21, 426 12, 647 1. 622 1. 170	1, 645 1, 181															
Australian, 648, 70s, good topmaking, in bond. do K nitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale pricedol. per lb	1. 325	1. 325	1. 325	1. 375	1. 412	1. 425	1. 425	1. 425	1. 450	1. 525 2. 045	1. 525 2. 117	1. 575 2. 117	1. 575 2. 092	1. 575															
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly, total	82, 738 79, 261 78, 465 39, 345 39, 120 3, 477			84, 713 42, 822			79, 975 77, 393 76, 770 37, 753 39, 017 2, 582			71, 935 36, 497 35, 438																			
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill: Flannel, men's and boys'	112.1 97.3	112.1 97.3	113. 2 97. 3	113. 2 97. 3	112.9 97.3	112.9 97.3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	114. 0 97. 3	114. 0 97. 3	115. 4 97. 3	7 115. 6 97. 3	115. 6 97. 3																
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT																													
AIRCRAFT																													
Civil aircraft (complete), shipmentsnumber_ Airframe weightthous. of lb_ Exports&number_	1, 200. 4 110	692 1, 227. 1 163	714 71, 362. 2 159	648 r 1, 460. 8 150	507 71, 162. 3 130	681 71,600.7 148	613 r 1, 389. 2 143	508 r 1, 583. 6 185	472 71, 550. 7 138	563 1, 413. 7 137	584 1, 574. 9 112	523 1, 554. 0 146	665 1, 615. 6 183																
MOTOR VEHICLES																													
Factory sales, total         number           Coaches, total         do           Domestic         do           Passenger cars, total         do           Domestic         do           Trucks, total         do           Domestic         do           do         do	689, 982 434 405 583, 169 554, 761 106, 379 86, 996	654, 333 371 360 552, 881 529, 945 101, 081 82, 400	570, 486 362 304 474, 010 459, 070 96, 114 77, 593	538, 052 503 471 445, 758 433, 859 91, 791 73, 463	522, 018 307 220 440, 980 429, 813 80, 731 63, 044	503, 276 429 397 417, 020 410, 164 85, 827 68, 809	275, 555 368 364 203, 888 202, 159 71, 299 56, 852	445, 122 298 291 352, 140 341, 779 92, 684 77, 533	667, 187 233 186 576, 708 556, 931 90, 246 74, 870	700, 740 228 103 617, 599 598, 394 82, 913 66, 123	719, 431 269 257 628, 045 610, 678 91, 117 73, 208	662, 028 238 234 570, 023 556, 930 91, 767 73, 693	585, 734 569, 242 91, 703 73, 523	\$\begin{align*} \$p^2654,900 \\ \$p^2474 \\ \$p^2549,700 \\ \$p^2104,600	Exports, total⊕do Passenger earsdo Trucks and buses⊕do	50, 280 30, 170 20, 110	35, 779 19, 709 - 16, 070	33, 089 14, 717 18, 372	31, 483 14, 146 17, 337	25, 881 9, 339 16, 542	26, 179 7, 078 19, 101	20, 596 4, 583 16, 013	19, 050 5, 630 13, 420	23, 445 13, 139 10, 306	43, 522 21, 643 21, 879	30, 258 14, 751 15, 507	23, 534 10, 638 12, 896	43, 724 18, 673 25, 051	
Truck trailers, production, total         do           Complete trailers         do           Vans         do           Trailer chassis         do	6, 866 6, 487 3, 797 379	7, 155 6, 802 4, 165 353	r 3 7, 162 r 3 6, 726 r 3 3, 950 r 3 436	7 6, 929 7 6, 489 7 3, 684 7 440	7 5, 188 7 4, 927 7 2, 793 7 261	7 6,000 7 5,651 7 3,253 7 349	7 4, 823 7 4, 462 7 2, 455 7 361	7 5, 448 7 5, 093 7 2, 918 7 355	r 4, 758 r 4, 567 r 2, 524 r 191	7 4, 153 7 3, 982 7 2, 078 7 171	5, 032 4, 783 2, 625 249	r 5, 090 r 4, 832 r 2, 654 r 258	5, 534 5, 243 2, 608 291																
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	545, 234 77, 220	564, 272 82, 699	560, 014 84, 997	539, 777 78, 501	534, 997 78, 404	568, 320 79, 831	421, 021 72, 420	424, 414 76, 052	403, 948 66, 983	514, 061 65, 698	437, 320 56, 979	438, 725 62, 129	572, 917 74, 668																
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT								ļ																					
American Railway Car Institute:  Freight cars: Shipments, total	4, 332 1, 623 812 784	5, 967 4, 152 4, 128 1, 815 793 764 25	6, 723 4, 549 4, 493 2, 174 740 720	5, 607 3, 318 3, 261 2, 289 758 737 40	5, 370 3, 143 3, 117 2, 227 729 715	5, 525 2, 944 2, 783 2, 581 681 672	3, 458 1, 835 1, 821 1, 623 715 700	5, 666 3, 728 3, 728 1, 938 706 684	6, 740 4, 367 4, 322 2, 373 791 679	7, 260 4, 272 4, 272 2, 988 842 724 9	4, 686 4, 686 7 3, 717 840 728	7 8, 184 4, 576 4, 576 7 3, 608 832 732	9, 772 5, 611 5, 611 4, 161 826 739	8, 96 5, 196 5, 196 3, 76 824 73															
Shipments, total do	54	25 25	53 44	40 36	29 22	48 43	46 42	26 25	5 5	9 5	9	23 11	6 3	73															
Association of American Railroads:  Freight cars (class I), end of month: \$  Number owned⊙	4. 1 122, 095 54, 391 67, 704	1, 699 70 4. 1 119, 698 52, 861 66, 837	1, 701 70 4. 1 116, 694 51, 651 65, 043	1, 702 67 3. 9 112, 226 49, 771 62, 455	1, 704 77 4. 5 109, 051 47, 955 61, 096	1, 704 74 4, 4 106, 739 46, 246 60, 493	1,704 70 4.1 109,079 49,875 59,204	1, 703 68 4. 0 111, 298 52, 470 58, 828	1, 705 68 4, 0 108, 327 49, 227 59, 100	1, 708 68 4. 0 103, 535 46, 982 56, 553	1, 712 71 4, 1 101, 611 45, 035 56, 576	1, 716 72 4. 2 100, 339 42, 921 57, 418	1, 720 70 4, 1 96, 589 38, 901 57, 688																
Percent of total on line Diesel-electric and electric: Orders, unfilled number of power units.	984 18. 4 859	925 17. 8 938	793 16. 1 885	772 16. 8 796	740 16. 5 849	721 16. 6 739	737 17. 3 737	529 13. 6 728	586 15. 3 743	553 15. 1 814	514 14. 6 787	595 17. 3 867	562 16. 6 747																
Exports of locomotives, totalnumber.	. 85	88	42	52	73	57	52	63	97	101	69	49	79																

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5-week period. 2 Preliminary estimate of production. 3 Revisions for January 1956 (units): Total, 6,234; complete, 6,087; vans, 3,822; chassis only, 147.

¶ Data for March, June, September, and November 1956 and January 1957 cover 5-week periods; other months cover 4 weeks.

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

⊕ Data beginning January 1956 include exports of "used" special-purpose vehicles not included in earlier data; exports of these types averaged 25 vehicles per month in 1955. Revisions (number): Total—October 1954, 22,216; 1955—January, 38,743; September, 23,190; October, 23,897; December, 38,728; trucks, etc., October 1954, 15,859; 1955—January, 17,073; September, 13,421 October, 14,542; December, 16,043.

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

NOTE: Beginning with the October 1966 Suppres for shippers of industrial trucks and tracture will be found on a Coldinate the Note that the Note beginning to the coldinate trucks and tracture will be found on a Coldinate that Note the Note that the Note to the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note that Note that Note the Note that Note that Note the Note that Note the Note that Note that Note the Note that Note that Note

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

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