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Contents

ECONOMIC PROGRESS AND ADJUSTMENT	PAGE
A Review of 1957	. 1
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT IN 1957	. 4
Consumer Buying	. 5
Business Investment	. 6
Government Purchases	. 9
Income Expansion	. 11
Individuals' Purchasing Power	. 12
PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION AND PRICES	. 14
Industrial Production	. 15
Construction Activity	. 17
Farm Developments	. 19
Retail Trade	. 21
Price Trends	. 23
FOREIGN BUSINESS AND INVESTMENT	. 25

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MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS.....S-1 to S-40 Statistical Index.....Inside back cover

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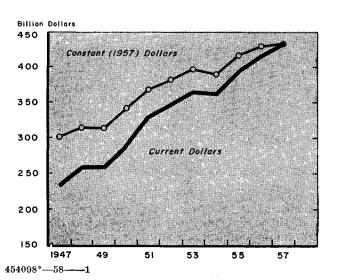
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Economic Progress and Adjustment

 ${f T}_{
m HE}$ RISE in business activity which extended for three years carried the economy to a peak in the third quarter of 1957 and brought new records for the year as a whole in output, consumption, and employment. The decline in business in the final quarter canceled part of the earlier 1956–57 gain, but the year closed with the economy operating at a near-record level. Consumption and fixed investment held close to the third quarter peak; production dropped moderately as sales were made from inventories while forward purchasing was curtailed.

The slackened expansion in 1957 as a top was reached, and the most recent shift in trend are evident from the chart below. This records on the left a rise of 1 percent in the volume of production in 1957, and of one-tenth in the period since 1954, and on the right the accompanying rise in personal income and employment. The 1957 advance in curent-dollar gross national product did not differ greatly from that of 1956, as both demand and cost pressures pushed up the general price level.

Wholesale prices averaged about 3 percent above 1956, and consumer prices registered a slightly larger relative While industrial raw materials prices trended increase. downward in 1957—largely in response to easing of supply-demand relationships—agricultural and manufactured finished product prices were higher. At the consumer level, the price advance was general, led by higher prices for food and service items.



NATIONAL OUTPUT In 1957 Was Up 1% in Volume and 5% in Value

A Review of 1957

While output and prices were higher in 1957, the supply of money was moderately reduced and there was a further increase in the rate of cash turnover. In the face of restricted supplies of new funds, business reduced liquidity, as it had done also in 1956. Interest rates last year moved steadily upward until the closing months, when the decline in activity coupled with easing actions on the part of the monetary authorities, led to lower borrowing costs and somewhat freer credit conditions.

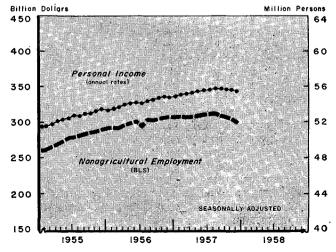
The year's record: National output higher

Gross national product at \$434 billion in 1957 was 5 percent higher than in 1956. The flow of personal income was correspondingly larger in dollar terms, and this gain represented some advance also in the real purchasing power of individuals.

The rise in income was largely concentrated in wage and salary disbursements, which rose both absolutely and in relation to the total income flow. The share of corporate profits in national income declined as the volume of earnings in 1957 was off somewhat from 1956. In light of the rise in corporate sales, profit margins narrowed further.

The enlarged stream of income was channeled primarily into consumer markets. Total consumer expenditures were

TREND OF BUSINESS Upward Through Third Quarter – Off in Final Quarter



at a new high of \$280 billion in 1957, 5 percent above 1956 in dollars and up almost 2 percent in real terms. Dollar outlays for automobiles, food, and services were all appreciably higher than in 1956, and other consumer spending was generally well sustained.

Private investment demand in 1957 was virtually maintained at the record \$67 billion for 1956. A further increase in business fixed investment, combined with larger foreign demands on domestic resources, approximately offset a reduction in residential building and the virtual cessation of inventory accumulation by business.

Purchases of Government—Federal, State, and local—increased from \$80 billion in 1956 to \$86½ billion in 1957. While there was little net expansion by the Federal Government within the year, spending had been on a rising scale during 1956 and the total for 1957 was higher than in the previous year. State and local government outlays were kept on the upward-sloping trend which has characterized these demands over the postwar period.

The record output achieved in 1957 brought civilian employment to a new high average of 65 million in 1957, roughly one-half million more than in 1956. Though farm employment continued its long-term decline, there was a more than offsetting gain in nonfarm jobs. Unemployment, while rising in the latter half of the year, averaged about the same as in 1955 and 1956—around 4 percent of the civilian labor force. The workweek was further shortened in 1957. Taking into account the increase in employment and the reduction in hours worked, it would appear that the total of man-hours worked in 1957 was little changed from 1956.

Adjustment of demands in 1957

Major influences which underlay the 1955-56 expansion of economic activity acted with diminished force during the progress of 1957. Among the realignment of demands was the change involved in inventories—a typically volatile factor in cyclical movements of business. During 1955 and 1956, demands for the Nation's output included new inventory requirements of \$4½ billion annually to meet the enlarged output and the shifts in the composition of the final product.

In 1957, such requirements were small, and one of the features of the year was the manner in which business moved to balance inventories with sales. Movement of goods into inventory was sharply curtailed in the first three quarters of the year and in general—with some exceptions—inventories were not permitted to get out of line with sales. However, with the change in the general pace of business in the final months of the year—stemming from current and prospective shifts in the demands for final products and industry's increasing capacity to produce—current demands were met in part from accumulated supplies, with a consequent effect on current production. Commitments were shortened, and greater efficiency of output and distribution was sought.

In early 1957, some basic commodities, such as steel, were still in heavy demand and forward commitments to buy were well sustained. However, capacity to produce these goods was being sharply raised while expansion of aggregate demands was slowing. Delivery schedules were considerably shortened and customers were able to provide for their own markets without additions to the stocks on hand.

Also, weaknesses were showing up in the prices of certain raw materials, such as steel scrap and nonferrous metals. These occasioned precautionary cutbacks in ordering by users of these materials.

Finally, the expansion of industrial capacity was proving to be less urgent in view of general market developments. In contrast to 1956, when pipelines were being enlarged to meet the needs of capacity expansion no further additions to inventories were required on this account in 1957.

Record plant expansion

Rising expenditures for plant and equipment had provided a major stimulus to economic activity in 1956. Most of the expansion in outlays had been achieved by late 1956, when the annual rate of investment amounted to \$36½ billion. During 1957, the high rate of installation was maintained, with higher prices largely responsible for the rise in dollar outlays. Indications at year-end pointed to a lower level of fixed business investment in the period immediately ahead, as realization of some of the expansion goals and the overall dip in business activity brought a widening gap between capacity and the demands being placed upon it.

Foreign demand parallels general pattern

Foreign markets were a major factor in the expansion of domestic business in 1957 as a whole compared with 1956. After allowance for price changes, the increased volume of exports (excluding military supplies and services transferred as grant aid) amounted to about \$2 billion, or 8 percent.

The high point in exports was reached during the first part of the year. While still continuing in large volume, exports declined moderately in the middle months. The rate of decrease accelerated toward the end of the year, thus contributing to the downturn in business.

Changed Government requirements

Actual and prospective changes in the demands of Government were also of special import in shaping the pace of general economic activity in 1957. Purchases by the Federal Government picked up in the latter part of 1956 and continued on an uptrend through last spring. Thereafter, budgetary pressures were in the direction of lowered outlays and new contracts placed last summer and early fall by the Government fell off sharply. Federal outlays underwent a slight reduction in the third and fourth quarters; and, combined with the cutbacks then in prospect, they had a dampening effect on business.

New international developments, particularly in the missiles field, brought a reappraisal of security requirements in late 1957 which changed this picture. The new budgets for fiscal 1958 and 1959 pointed to higher Federal spending in the period ahead. The change in program was reflected in a rise in Government orders in the final quarter of 1957—a rise scheduled to continue over the near-term.

A moderate increase over the fourth quarter 1957 rate of Federal Government expenditures on goods and services is now projected for the middle of 1958. According to present budget plans, purchases for the 1959 fiscal year are projected to run about \$2 billion higher than the total for the current fiscal year. The 1959 budget also calls for a further increase of \$1 billion for grants-in-aid to State and local governments in connection with accelerated road construction and for increased social security benefit payments.

Consumption rise moderates

Consumer buying helped shape the expansionary economic picture in 1955 and 1956, and again in 1957, though some of the earlier buoyancy was lost in the latest period.

Automobile purchases in number held near those of 1956, but had a higher value. Purchases of other consumer durables were likewise moderately higher in dollar terms and about the same in physical volume. Purchasing of nondurable goods and for services was also higher in 1957, and here the increases were in both dollar and volume terms.

During the closing months of the year, consumers held their buying close to the high for the year. There was some evidence of a lessening tendency to acquire new debt. A more influential factor in the tapering of consumer spending was no doubt the decline in personal income coincident with the higher prevailing prices of goods and services which brought real purchasing power at year-end below a year earlier; this was in contrast to sizable year-to-year gains experienced in 1956 and early 1957.

Differing industrial impact

The broad changes evident in economic developments in 1957 were bound to have a differential impact on industrial markets. Manufacturers were among the first to feel the pressures of readjustments, though output continued high during most of the year. However, the subsequent slide brought manufacturing output by year-end 7½ percent below a year earlier. Within manufacturing, production shifts varied widely. Output of steel was less than 60 percent of capacity in December, compared with virtually full utilization of facilities at the start of the year. On the other hand, production in some industries, notably nondurables, was sustained at year-earlier rates.

Activity changes had a particular impact on the railroad industry; freight carloadings at the end of 1957 were off by one-sixth from a year earlier. While electric power output was affected by the cutback in industrial activity, the underlying growth factors for this industry helped maintain an upward trend. The gain in electric output from 1956 to 1957 was close to 5 percent, but by December the year-toyear gain was half this rate.

In contrast to the decline in industrial production, private construction activity was generally stable. The 2-year decline in residential construction was halted by mid-1957, and a higher rate of activity was in evidence during the second half of the year. Private housing starts for the year as a whole were down about 10 percent from 1956 and 25 percent from 1955.

In line with the record demands of business for fixed capital expansion, nonresidential building continued to rise at a tapered rate through the early summer and then leveled off over the remainder of the year. The dollar total for 1957 was about 7 percent above the previous year.

Easing of money markets at year-end

The change in the general economy in the final months of last year led the Federal Reserve authorities to modify the policy designed earlier to restrain inflationary demands. Discount rates were lowered by one-half of a percentage point in early November. This action, combined with general capital market developments, resulted in noticeably easier credit conditions. By the end of December the feeline in short-term interest rates had wiped out the previous year's advance, and long-term interest costs were also lower.

In part, these developments reflected a reversal of borrowing trends by business firms. With working capital needs reduced, business liquidated some of its bank debt, in contrast to the net borrowing which had been underway since mid-1954. While it was still too early to see the impact of these developments on mortgage financing, it seemed clear that for the first time in more than two years some of the influences which had been restricting the availability of residential financing, and perhaps also the financing of State and local government projects, were in the process of change late in the year by the easing of money markets.

Year-end position

Summing up, at the end of 1957 the business situation showed easing tendencies, with the following highlights evident:

1. Consumers in late 1957 were purchasing at a high rate—slightly below the peak reached in the summer of 1957. This reflected record high incomes over most of the year, and more recently a reduction as employment turned down.

Unemployment rose noticeably over the year-end. The impact of this development on incomes was partially offset by higher unemployment compensation. Incomes were also being sustained by somewhat higher basic wage rates, which served in the aggregate to compensate for reduced premiums for overtime work.

2. Business sales were being maintained late in the year at a somewhat better pace than production as some demands were being met from inventories. There was no apparent pressure to liquidate inventories in any cumulative degree, although particular industries were evidently striving to lower stock-sales ratios. The firmness of prices throughout the year was undoubtedly a factor in the orderly adjustment of inventory under way at year-end. While some materials prices had been under a downward stress during 1957, price trends in general were stable or somewhat higher in most markets.

New orders placed with manufacturers fell short of shipments in 1957. Almost half of the consequent reduction in unfilled orders occurred in the transportation equipment industry, primarily in aircraft. However, in the closing months of 1957 the backlog downtrend for aircraft was reversed as defense ordering accelerated sharply from the low rates prevailing in mid-year.

3. The rate of business capacity expansion—and its attendant demands on the Nation's resources—appeared to have reached its crest in late 1957. Forward programs indicated some reduction. There were a few industries in which capacity limitations were at year-end important in shaping output policy, but more typically excess capacity grew moderately with the fall-off in sales. However, the rate of technological progress was high and there were large capital needs to translate the results into business, Government, and consumer use as well as to broaden the fruits of earlier progress.

4. Foreign demands were high for 1957 as a whole, but tended downward over the latter half of the year. These tendencies in export markets contributed to the changed pattern of domestic business activity.

5. Demands of individuals for new residential properties firmed in the latter half of 1957, though at a rate well below the peak reached in 1955. Housing finance in 1957 was undoubtedly affected in special degree by the tightness in credit terms; hence it is possible that the late 1957 easing in money markets could serve to make for greater availability of funds to stimulate effective demand for new housing.

6. Credit stringencies, which reached a peak in the fall of 1957, were greatly eased by the end of the year due in part to the fall-off in business demand for short-term credit and in part to the flexibility of Federal Reserve policies aimed at providing credit needs without permitting the resumption of inflationary pressures. Interest rates—particularly for short-term funds—were lowered sharply in the final months of the year.

7. On the side of expansion at year-end was the prospect of increased Government purchasing. As late as the third quarter of 1957, budgetary considerations were tending to restrict Federal outlays. The changed international situation caused a reappraisal of national security requirements, and the new budgets for the remainder of the current fiscal year and the year ended in June 1959 point to an expansion of Federal outlays.

National Income and Product in 1957

TROSS NATIONAL product totaled \$434½ billion for the year, advancing to a new high in both volume and value. The portion of the increase accounted for by prices was greater than the rise in physical output.

Successive quarterly increases carried the seasonally ad-justed annual rate of GNP to a record \$440 billion in the third quarter. In the final quarter it dropped back to a rate a little below the total for the year as a whole.

Personal income, showing a generally similar pattern of change within the year, was at a record \$343½ billion for 1957. Its 5 percent expansion, about paralleling that in gross national product, centered largely in labor income and transfer payments. Disposable income was up approximately in proportion, and its \$13½ billion advance was matched by a rise of almost the same amount in consumer spending.

The remainder of last year's \$20 billion increase in gross national product was accounted for by higher purchases by the Federal and State and local governments. Total investment was about the same as in 1956, with substantial increases in fixed capital outlays by business and in net foreign investment offset by a further decline in residential construction and by the disappearance of inventory accumulation as an expansionary factor.

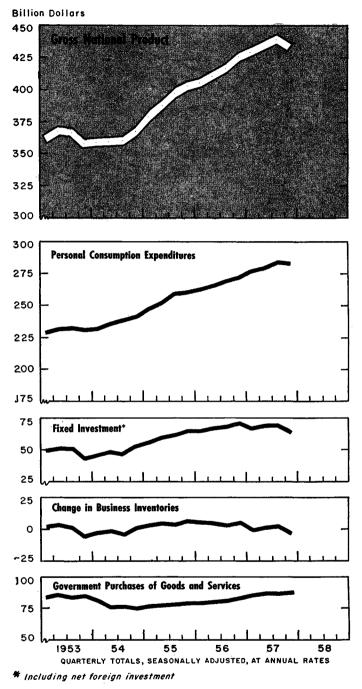
In terms of the distribution of GNP by broad types of product, services showed the sharpest increase from 1956 and construction the least. The output of commodities-both durable and nondurable-was up about 5 percent in value. (See table 2.)

The industrial structure of production in 1957 featured a corresponding relative expansion in the service and utility industries, and certain lines were clearly affected by trends in construction activity. However, shifts within the year seem to have been much more marked than those which emerge from a comparison of the year as a whole with 1956. The industry changes which took place in the course of 1957 included, in particular, a softening which was widespread among manufacturing lines and extended to certain branches of transportation and mining as well.

GNP down in final quarter

Recent quarterly changes in gross national product and in final purchases are presented in table 3. The total GNP is the more closely related to the current employment situation. The movement of final purchases is significant as abstracting from the volatile inventory-change item to uncover tendencies in the larger segments of the Nation's market.

Gross National Product By Major Components



U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 58-2-

The lowering of GNP in the fourth quarter of 1957 reflected a leveling off in final demand and limited but widespread liquidation of business inventories. Final purchases were affected by a continuation of earlier declines in outlays for national defense and in exports, as well as by a dip in consumer purchases as disposable income fell off slightly from the third-quarter rate. The principal offsets to these declines were in fixed investment-including residential building-and in purchases of State and local governments.

While the fourth-quarter reduction of final purchases was in itself relatively small, it contrasted with a long series of previous quarterly advances averaging \$5-\$6 billion. The reversal of direction thus represents a major shift in final demand.

Changes in prices and real output

The volume of output rose about 1 percent above the previous alltime high reached in 1956. (See table 4.) Total man-hours worked evidently were about the same in the two years.

Within the year 1957, the physical volume of production held approximately stable during the first 3 quarters before receding from its high plateau. The rate of total output in the fourth quarter was off moderately from a year earlier, though the final purchases aggregate held about even.

Among the broad categories of gross national product, price advances from 1956 to 1957 were most pronounced in business plant and equipment and in Government purchases. Advances in these lines tapered last year, however, with the slowing expansion of real investment.

Consumer-goods prices rose on a broad front during most of the past 2 years, and for 1957 as a whole durables, nondurables, and services alike showed increases of 3 to 3½ percent. For the total GNP, the rise in the implicit price deflator last year exceeded by nearly a percentage point the 3-percent advance from 1955 to 1956.

Rise in incomes

The national income at \$358 billion was up roughly $14\frac{1}{2}$ billion last year. The continued uptrend in employee compensation accounted for \$13 billion of the expansion. Most other types of income also registered increases.

Corporate profits through the third quarter showed little change from 1956, however, and a drop is indicated for the final quarter. The extent of the decline cannot be computed at this time, in the absence of the requisite basic data.

Consumer Buying

Personal consumption expenditures of \$280½ billion were up 5 percent in 1957. The peak came in the third quarter, when the seasonally adjusted annual rate reached \$283½

Table	1.—Gross	National	Product
	[Billions	s of dollars]	

		r	'otal		Changes					
				1957	Do	llar	Percent			
	1955	1956 Year		Fourth quarter seasonally adjusted at annual rates		1956–57	1955–56	1956-57		
Gross national product	391.7	414.7	434.4	432, 6	23.0	19.7	5.9	4,8		
Personal consumption expenditures	254.4	267.2	280, 4	282, 4	12, 8	13. 2	5.0	4, 9		
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	35.6 126.0 92.8	33. 9 133. 3 99. 9	35, 1 139, 9 105, 4	34. 4 140. 8 107. 2	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.7 \\ 7.3 \\ 7.1 \end{array} $	1.2 6.6 5.5	-4.8 5.8 7.6	3, 5 5, 0 5, 5		
Investment	60, 2	67.3	67.6	63, 3	7.1	.3	11, 8	.4		
Change in business in- ventories Residential construction. Other	4. 2 16. 6 39. 4	4.6 15.3 47.4	. 8 14. 2 52. 6	-2.7 14.5 51.5	-1.3 8.0	-3.8 -1.1 5.2	7.8 20.3	-7.2 11.0		
Government purchases	77.1	80.2	86.4	87.0	3, 1	6.2	4.0	7.7		
Federal State and local	46. 8 30. 3	47. 2 33. 0	50. 4 36. 0	49. 7 37. 3	.4 2.7	3.2 3.0	. 9 8. 9	6.8 9.1		

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

billion. Although a decrease was recorded in the final quarter of the year, consumer buying was still 4 percent higher than in the same quarter of 1956. Most of the 1956–57 rise reflected higher prices, with real volume having increased only moderately.

More spent for autos

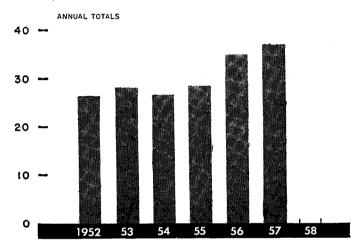
Consumer outlays for durable goods last year, at \$35 billion, were up moderately from 1956 as dollar auto sales recovered part of the decline which had been registered the year before. Purchases of other durables, chiefly furniture and household appliances, held about even.

and household appliances, held about even. Consumers spent \$15½ billion for autos and parts, \$1 billion more than in 1956 but \$1½ billion below the record set in 1955. Last year's rise reflected mainly higher prices.

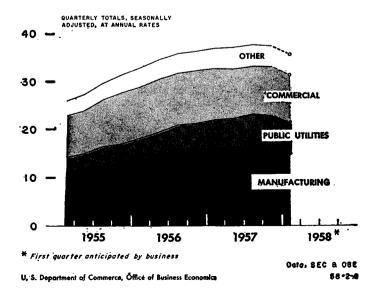
Plant and Equipment Expenditures

Record addition to plant facilities in 1957

Billion Dollars



Expansion topped off late in year, with program cuts in view for 1958 first quarter



partly offset by a small relative shift from medium- to lowpriced cars; the number of new autos purchased differed little from 1956.

Outlays for nondurables, services up

Personal consumption expenditures for nondurable goods totaled \$140 billion last year, 5 percent more than in 1956. These outlays accounted for one-half of all consumer spending, their fraction of the total leveling off in 1957 after having declined in most other years of the postwar period. The major part of the 1957 increase in nondurables was

The major part of the 1957 increase in nondurables was in food, where a marked price advance occurred. Outlays for oil and gas continued to rise sharply in 1957. In addition to the effect of higher prices, there was some increase in the physical volume of consumption in each of these categories.

Outlays for clothing and other nondurables increased moderately, though in most cases by lesser amounts than in 1956 and with price rises a significant factor.

Expenditures for consumer services in 1957 advanced \$5½ billion above the \$100 billion total of the year before. The increase was widely distributed among the various types of services, and a significant part of it reflected a higher volume of consumption. Spending on housing and household operation, for example, rose with the increased number of dwellings and higher average real consumption of utility and other services, as well as with the advances in rentals and some other rates. Somewhat more than half of the total rise, however, seems to have been accounted for by an increase in service prices paralleling that in prices of consumer commodities.

Business Investment

Gross investment in 1957 approximately matched the peak achieved for 1956. A number of important changes occurred in the composition of the total.

 Table 2.—Gross National Product, by Major Type of Product

 [Billions of dollars]

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Gross national product	363. 2	361.2	391.7	414.7	434.4
Goods	206. 9	197.4	214.4	226. 0	236.6
Durable	79. 2	70. 7	81.4	86. 2	90. 1
Nondurable	127. 7	126.7	133. 0	139. 8	146.5
Services	119. 1	124. 1	132. 7	142.5	150. 7
Construction	37. 2	39. 7	44. 6	46. 1	47. 2

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

The total value of residential building was lower in 1957 for the second successive year. At its low last spring, the seasonally adjusted annual rate was down $1\frac{1}{2}$ billion, or one-tenth, from the final quarter of 1956. By the final quarter of 1957, about \$1 billion of this decline had been recovered.

The drop from 1956 to 1957 in the full-year totals for residential building involved contraction in new mortgage borrowing. The volume of borrowed funds available for residential financing was restricted by the generally tight credit conditions which prevailed over most of the year. In particular, the continuing rise in interest rates for most forms of long-term investment tended to place Governmentunderwritten mortgages, with their interest-rate ceilings, at a comparative disadvantage. Conventional financing was generally available throughout the year, though at rising rates of interest.

While the rate of home-buying declined, individuals stepped up their accumulation of corporate securities and other financial earning assets. Persons' net purchases of corporate securities amounted to \$8 billion in 1957, compared to \$5½ billion in 1956 and less than \$1½ billion annually in the early postwar period. Savings accounts were likewise up substantially in 1957. Holdings of lower-yielding types of liquid assets, on the other hand, were generally even or down at year-end.

Table 3.—Gross National Product and Final Purchases (Seasonally adjusted annual rates in billions of dollars)

Year and quarter	Gross	Less:	Equals:	Change in
	national	Inventory	Final	final
	product	change	purchases	purchases
1956—I	405. 2	5.2	400. 0	6. 2
II	410. 8	4.6	406. 2	
III	416. 7	3.3	413. 4	$7.2 \\ 7.5$
IV	426. 0	5.1	420. 9	
1957—I II III IV	$\begin{array}{c} 429. \ 9 \\ 435. \ 5 \\ 440. \ 0 \\ 432. \ 6 \end{array}$.0 2.9 3.0 -2.7	$\begin{array}{r} 429. \ 9 \\ 432. \ 6 \\ 437. \ 0 \\ 435. \ 3 \end{array}$	9. 02. 74. 4-1. 7

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

In the acquisition of assets in 1957, individuals again expanded their debt. The increase was, however, somewhat less than in 1955 and 1956, when the debt expansion was of record proportions.

Further expansion in plant facilities

Most industry divisions contributed to the further rise in plant and equipment expenditures from 1956 to 1957. The largest relative increase occurred in the public utilities, where outlays jumped by more than one-fourth—double the 1955– 56 rate of rise. The railroads raised their total expenditure by about one-eighth, as did the communications industry. Other industries generally reported investment up moderately, though in the commercial group it was off some 10 percent from the record 1956 figure. In terms of dollar magnitude, the principal increases were those recorded for manufacturing, the utilities, and the railroads.

Manufacturing investment up

Manufacturers' outlays for new plant and equipment totaled \$16 billion in 1957, 7 percent more than in the previous year. Programs of durable- and especially nondurablegoods producers contributed to the rise.

In each branch the largest relative increases from 1956 were those reported by basic materials producers. Table 7 compares these increases with those for other manufacturers.

Durable-goods manufacturing industries outside the primary metals groups showed mixed trends, depending on the markets for their own products. A number of industries such as nonelectrical machinery, selling primarily to business on capital account and to government, raised their investment programs. Those producing consumer durable goods, residential construction materials, or related products, on the other hand, generally invested less in 1957 than in 1956.

The electric and gas utilities, which had been increasing their fixed investment virtually uninterruptedly during the postwar period, reported a further sharp expansion in 1957. Gas companies' spending rose the more rapidly in the first half, but turned down toward year-end, while expenditures by the electric utilities continued upward and are expected to rise still further in the initial quarter of 1958.

The substantial expansion in railroad outlays in the first three quarters of last year carried the 1957 total above 1956 despite a drop in the fourth quarter.

Financing corporate investment

Last year's increase over 1956 in business fixed investment was essentially a reflection of the expanded outlays of These were financed without a repetition of corporations. the substantial 1956 rise in long-term bank borrowing, as flotations of new corporate bonds and other securities jumped from \$8 billion to \$11 billion, a postwar high. Nearly all major industry groups increased their calls on the capital markets in 1957.

Debt issues continued to account for by far the larger part of corporate security financing, and came to market in heavy volume throughout the year. Equity offerings, in contrast, tapered somewhat in the latter half.

As the Corporate Financing chart makes clear, internal sources in 1957 were again the mainstay of corporate financing. For the second successive year, corporations supplemented their operating sources—retained earnings and depreciation allowances—by liquidating Federal securities. These three internal sources combined provided a total of \$28 billion in 1957—a little less than the year before, but well above any prior year.

While the demand for long-term funds remained extremely high in 1957, corporations' use of new short-term financing was greatly reduced. In general, this reduction stemmed primarily from the adoption by business of a more conservative inventory policy, and was most pronounced in the latter part of the year. Accordingly, though the uptrend in short-term business debt to banks which had extended from mid-1954 through 1956 continued at a slower pace in early 1957, repayments matched new borrowing during the summer

and appear to have brought about some net liquidation in the final quarter. Virtually all major industry groups showed this slackening of demand for bank funds.

The increase in long- and short-term debt combined, though not so sharp as in 1956, involved further additions to fixed servicing charges; and the higher interest rates on funds borrowed last year also contributed to this effect. With profits somewhat below the previous year, these charges constituted a considerably larger share of corporate income. The ratio of interest payments to profits before taxes and interest was about 13 percent for 1957 as a whole and somewhat higher at year end, as against 11½ percent in 1956. This interest burden, however, was still relatively light by prewar standards; the comparable ratio in 1929 and 1939, for example, was 30 percent.

More conservative inventory policy

A policy of restricting the growth of stocks was initiated early in 1957 in many lines of business. Since the autumn of 1954 a very substantial buildup of inventories had accompanied the widespread expansion of final-use demand, with the marked rise in new and unfilled orders for capital equipment and military hard goods having had an especially strong effect on inventory needs. While aggregate final demand remained high in 1957, its growth slowed; this, together with the continued high rate of fixed investment, contributed to a lessening of pressures on capacity, an easing in supply conditions, and a softening of prices in some market areas. New orders for industrial goods reached their peak late in 1956, and their subsequent decline with output high brought a steady reduction in backlogs of unfilled orders.

For these and other reasons, after the end of 1956 inventories in many lines appeared adequate for current operations, and nonfarm inventory building was reduced to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$1½ billion during the first 3 quarters of 1957. Even this limited expansion came to an end by September, and stocks were drawn down in the closing months of the year. For 1957 as a whole, apart from the effects of price advances there was virtually no change in total nonfarm inventories.

Table 4.—Gross National Product or Expenditure in Constant Dollars and Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product, 1953-57

Item	Gross	s national p (billion	roduct in as of 1947 d	constant da iollars)	ollars	Implicit price deflators for gross national product (index numbers, 1947=100)				
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Gross national product	305.3	301.3	322, 8	332, 0	335, 2	119.0	119.9	121, 3	124. 9	129, 6
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	197.4 26.7 105.4 65.3	200. 9 26. 9 106. 3 67. 6	215.4 32.2 111.9 71.3	$\begin{array}{r} 222.5\\ 30.5\\ 117.0\\ 75.0 \end{array}$	226, 1 30, 5 119, 0 76, 7	116.8 111.7 112.9 125.0	117.7 109.0 113.4 128.1	118.1 110.7 112.5 130.1	120, 1 111, 3 113, 9 133, 2	124, 0 115, 0 117, 6 137, 5
Gross private domestic investment New construction Producers' durable equipment. Change in business inventories	38.5 19.8 19.0 3	37.9 21.4 17.6 -1.0	46.6 24.7 18.1 3.8	47.6 24.1 20.1 3.4	44, 4 23, 2 20, 7 , 6	130. 1 127. 8	129. 7 128. 1	132. 2 130. 9	138. 0 139. 6	142. 9 147. 3
Net foreign investment	3	1.2	1.3	3, 0	4.0				- • - • - •	
Government purchases of goods and services. Federal. State and local.	69, 6 51, 1 18, 5	61, 2 41, 0 20, 2	59.4 37.8 21.6	58, 9 36, 3 22, 5	60, 7 37, 3 23, 4	121, 2 116, 3 134, 6	125, 2 119, 2 137, 3	129, 7 123, 6 140, 3	136. 3 129. 9 146. 6	142, 4 135, 3 153, 7
Gross government product 1	24.6	24.0	23. 8	24.0	24.3	128.9	134. 1	142.3	150. 2	158.1
Other gross product ²	280. 7	277.3	299. 0	308. 0	310. 9	118. 1	118.6	119.7	122.9	127.4

Compensation of general government employees. Gross national product less compensation of general government employees, i. e., gross product accruing from domestic business, households, and institutions, and from the rest of the world.

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

Table 5.—Gross National Product, National Income, and Personal Income, 1955, 1956 and 1957

[Billions of dollars]

					lions of d										
					Unad	justed			1	Seasonall	y adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates		
	1955	1956	1957		19	57			19	56				1957	
				I	II	ш	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	m	IV
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE															
Gross national product	391, 7	414, 7	434, 4	104.2	108, 1	108, 7	113, 3	405, 2	410, 8	416.7	426, 0	429.9	435, 5	440.0	432, 🕻
Personal consumption expenditures	254, 4	267.2	280.4	65.8	69.7	69, 3	75.6	262, 8	265.0	268, 6	272, 3	276.7	278.9	283, 6	282, 4
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services.	35, 6 126, 0 92, 8	33. 9 133. 3 99. 9	35. 1 139. 9 105. 4	8. 1 31. 6 26. 1	8.9 34.4 26.4	8.4 34.8 26.2	9.7 39.2 26.6	34, 6 130, 9 97, 2	33. 3 132. 7 99. 0	33.0 134.4 101.1	34. 8 135. 3 102. 2	35. 9 137. 3 103. 4	35. 0 139. 1 104. 9	35. 0 142. 5 106. 1	34.4 140.8 107.2
Gross private domestic investment	60, 6	65.9	64, 4	16, 7	15, 7	16.9	14.9	64.4	65.3	65, 5	68, 5	63, 6	66, 2	66.5	61.3
New construction	32. 7	33. 3	33. 2	7.1	8.2	9.1	8.7	32. 9	33. 6	33. 2	33.4	32. 8	32. 7	33. 0	34. 0
Residential nonfarm Other	16.6 16.1	15.3 18.0	14. 2 19. 0	2.9 4.2	3.6 4.7	4.0 5.2	3.7 5.0	15.7 17.3	15. 5 18. 1	15. 1 18. 1	15. 1 18. 4	14.4 18.5	13.7 19.0	14.0 19.0	14.5 19.5
Producers' durable equipment	23.7	28.1	30. 4	7.5	8.0	7.4	7.4	26.3	27.2	29.0	29.9	30.7	30. 5	30. 5	30.0
Change in business inventories, total Nonfarm only	4.2 4.0	4.6 5.0	.8 .2	2. 2 2. 1	6 7	.4 .2	$-1.2 \\ -1.4$	5. 2 5. 4	4.6 5.0	3. 3 3. 9	5. 1 5. 7	.0 3	2.9 2.2	3.0 2.3	-2.7 -3.4
Net foreign investment	4	1.4	3.2	1.0	.9	.4	.9	2	1, 2	2, 0	2,4	4.1	3, 5	3.2	2.0
Government purchases of goods and services	77.1	80.2	86.4	20,7	21.8	22.0	21.8	78.2	79.3	80.6	82, 8	85.6	86.9	86.7	87,0
Federal	46.8	47.2	50.4	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.4	46. 2	46.4	47.3	49.0	50. 3	51.1	50.6	49.7
National security	41.3	42. 4	45. 7	11.4	11, 6	11.5	11. 3	41.1	41.6	42.7	44. 2	45. 5	46. 3	45.8	45. (
National defense Other national security	39.1 2.2	40. 4 2. 0	43. 7 2. 0	10.9 .5	11.1 .5	11.0 .5	10.8 .5	39. 1 2. 0	39. 5 2. 1	40.9 1.9	42.0 2.2	43.6 1.9	44. 2 2. 1	43.8 2.0	43, (2, (
Other	5. 9	5. 2	5. 2	1, 3	1. 3	1. 3	1. 3	5.5	5. 2	4.9	5. 1	5. 2	5. 2	5. 2	5, (
Less: Government sales	.4	. 4	.4	.1	.1	.1	.1	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
State and local	30. 3	33. 0	36. 0	8.1	9.1	9.4	9.4	32.0	32. 9	33. 3	33. 9	35. 3	35.8	36, 1	37. 3
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES															
National income	324.1	343.6	358, 0	87.8	89, 9	91, 1		335, 8	340.6	344, 5	353, 3	355, 6	358, 5	362.6	
Compensation of employees	223, 1	241.4	254.4	62, 0	63, 3	65, 0	64.1	234, 5	240.0	242.7	247.9	251, 1	254.0	257.0	255.3
Wages and salaries	210.3	227. 2	238.8	57.9	59.2	61. 1	60.6	220. 9	226.1	228.3	233. 3	235. 9	238.6	241.3	239. 5
Private Military	174.4 9.8	189.4 9.7	199. 0 9. 7	48.1 2.4	49. 4 2. 4	51. 3 2. 5	50. 2 2. 4	183.9 9.7	188.4 9.7	190. 1 9. 7	194. 7 9. 7	196. 8 9. 6	199. 1 9. 7	200.9 9.8	199, 1 9, 8
Government civilian	26.1	28.2	30.1	7.4	7.4	7.4	8.0	27.3	27.9	28.5	28.9	29.4	29.7	30.6	30.8
Supplements to wages and salaries		14. 1 49. 9	15.6 51.2	4. 1 12. 7	4. 1 12, 8	3. 9 12, 9	3.6 12.8	13.7 49.3	13.9 49.7	14.4 50.0	14.6 50,7	15.3 50.9	15.4 51.2	15.7 51.7	15, 8 51, 3
Proprietors' and rental income 1		28.0	28.7	7, 1	7.2	7.3	7.2	27.7	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.4	28.7	29.1	28. 6
Farm	11.9 10.2	11.6 10.3	12.1 10.4	3.0 2.6	3.0 2.6	3.0 2.6	3.1 2.6	11.4 10.2	11.5 10.3	11.5 10.4	12. 0 10. 4	12.0 10.4	12. 1 10. 4	12. 2 10. 4	12, 2 10, 4
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	40,7	40.4		10,0	10, 6	9.9		40.5	39, 1	39, 8	42, 4	41, 2	40.7	40.9	
Corporate profits before tax	42.5	43.0	• • • • • • • • • • •	10. 8	10.8	10. 3		43. 3	42.4	40.8	45.6	43. 9	42.0	41.8	
Corporate profits tax liability Corporate profits after tax	21, 5 21, 0	22.0 21.0		5. 5 5. 3	5.5 5.3	5, 3 5, 0		22. 1 21. 2	21.6 20.7	20.8 19.9	23. 3 22. 3	22.4 21.5	21.4 20.5	21.3 20.4	
Inventory valuation adjustment		-2.6		7	3	3		-2.8	-3.2	-1.0	3.2	-2.7	-1.3	9	
Net interest	10.9	11.9	12.8	3.1	3, 2	3, 2	3, 3	11.5	11.7	12,0	12, 3	12.5	12,7	13.0	13. 3
Addendum: Compensation of general government employees	33. 9	36, 1	38.4	9.4	9. 5	9.5	9.9	35. 0	35.8	36.6	36, 9	37.5	38. 0	3 9. 0	39. (
PERSONAL INCOME AND ITS DISPOSITION															
Personal income	305, 9	326, 9	343, 4	83.0	85, 3	87.4	87.7	318,5	325, 3	328.7	334, 5	338, 3	343, 2	346.9	345.1
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	35.8	39.7	42.8	11. 3	11.8	10.6	9.1	38. 9	39.5	39.8	40.5	42. 2	42. 9	43.6	43.
Federal State and local	31.5 4.2	35.1 4.6	37.8 5.0	10.0 1.3	10.3 1.4	9.5 1.1	8.0 1.1	34.4 4.5	35.0 4.5	35. 2 4. 6	35.8 4.7	37.4 4.9	38.0 4.9	38.6 5.0	38. 5.
Equals: Disposable personal income		4.0 287,2	300.6	71.7	73, 5	76.8	78.6	279.6	285.8	288, 8	294.0	296, 1	4.9 300.4	303.3	302.
Less: Personal consumption expenditures	I	267.2	280.4	65, 8	69.7	69.3	75,6	262, 8	265, 0	268,6	272, 3	276.7	278.9	283.6	282,4
Equals: Personal saving	15,8	20.0	20, 2	5,9	3,8	7.5	3,0	16, 8	20,8	20, 3	21,7	19,5	21.4	19,7	19.8

1. Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

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Rise slows in manufacturing

The machinery, aircraft, and fabricated metals industries, which under the impetus of the continued upswing in demand for producers' durables and for defense equipment had accounted for a major part of the 1956 increase in all durables manufacturers' inventories, last year reported comparatively little change. Sales being fairly well maintained, the stock-sales ratio for these industries at the end of 1957 was about the same as a year earlier. In primary metal manufacturing, however, the total value of ferrous producers' stocks in particular continued to rise almost to the end of 1957; and, with sales declining, the inventory ratio increased (ubstantially.

In the nondurable-goods industries, accumulation tapered during the first half, and liquidation developed thereafter. For the year as a whole, increases were smaller than those of 1956 in most of the lines for which separate data are available. In general, stock-sales ratios showed moderate increases.

The limited rise in book value of manufacturers' inventories during 1957 centered in finished goods. Among nondurables producers, apart from a rise in the petroleum groups such stocks were generally stable in 1957. Most durablegoods industries, by contrast, reported increases in holdings of finished stocks; in the aggregate, these rose almost as much last year as during 1956, and fully accounted for the 1957 growth of inventory book values in these industries.

Trade inventories cut

After rough adjustment for the price factor, the tendency to liquidation appears to have been general both in wholesale and in retail trade, although automotive stocks and the holdings of food retailers may be noted as exceptions. Retail sales of nondurables rose through the greater part of the year, and the stock-sales ratio for these stores was considerably lower at the end of 1957 than a year earlier, with most lines of trade contributing to the reduction. Among major hard-goods retailers, the principal change in such ratios was a substantial rise for auto dealers. Both durable- and nondurable-goods wholesalers' stocks showed substantial net liquidation last year, if allowance is made for the higher average unit prices reflected in the book values at year-end.

values at year-end. The adjustment in business inventories which featured the final quarter of the year reduced stocks in manufacturing and trade overall by less than \$1 billion, or roundly 1 percent.

The pattern was broadly consistent with the tendencies apparent for the year as a whole in contrast to 1956. In manufacturing, the drop centered in durables lines, as had much of the earlier tapering in inventory growth. In the fourth quarter the primary nonferrous metals group joined the general trend to liquidation. By stage of fabrication, the cuts were mainly in goods in process of durables producers and in holdings of purchased materials.

In trade, inventories were reported up in the fourth quarter by durable-goods retailers—nonauto as well as auto—while the overall liquidation of nondurables was accelerated.

Government Purchases

Government purchases of goods and services were up \$6 billion in 1957, with the Federal Government accounting for half the advance and for nearly three fifths of the year's \$86½ billion total. Rising prices contributed in large measure to the expansion in dollar outlays. The rate of expenditure leveled off in the latter half of 1957, as increases in State and local purchases were offset by reductions in Federal defense spending (table 8).

The advance in Federal Government purchases centered in national security outlays. These outlays—which include purchases for the military assistance program, the development of atomic energy, and the stockpiling of strategic and critical materials—reached an annual rate of \$46½ billion in the April–June quarter, and then tapered off somewhat in the latter part of the year. Expenditures for major military

Table 6.—Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, and Personal Income, 1955, 1956 and 1957

[Billions of dollars]

				Unadjusted			Seasonally adjusted at annual rates								
	1955	1956	1957	1957			1956				1957				
				I	п	III	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV
Gross national product	391, 7	414.7	434.4	104.2	108.1	108,7	113, 3	405.2	410.8	416, 7	426.0	429, 9	435, 5	440, 0	432, 6
Less: Capital consumption allowances. Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments. Statistical discrepancy.	31. 6 32. 9 1. 3 2. 1	34. 3 35. 0 1. 3 1. 6	37. 1 36. 9 1. 3	9.0 8.8 .3 —1.6	9.2 9.2 .3 1	9.3 9.4 .3 1.1	9.6 9.6 .3	33. 3 34. 1 1. 3 1. 5	33.9 34.7 1.3 1.3	34.6 35.1 1.3 2.3	35. 3 36. 1 1. 3 1. 6	36. 1 36. 4 1. 3 1. 8	36.6 36.6 1.3 4.1	37.4 37.1 1.3 3.4	38. 2 37. 4 1. 3
is: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises.	.2	1.1	1.3	.2	.4	.4	.4	.8	1, 0	1, 1	1,6	1.4	1, 6	1.7	1.4
Equals: National income	324, 1	343,6	358.0	87.8	89, 9	91, 1		335, 8	340, 6	344, 5	353, 3	355, 6	358, 5	362, 6	
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Contributions for social insurance Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	40.7 11.0 .0	40.4 12.4 .0	14. 4 . 0	10.0 4.1 .0	10.6 4.1 .0	9.9 3.4 .0	2.8 .0	40.5 12.0 .0	39. 1 12. 2 . 0	39.8 12.5 .0	42.4 12.8 .0	41. 2 14. 2 . 0	40.7 14.3 .0	40.9 14.6 .0	14.5 .0
Plus: Government transfer payments Net interest paid by government Dividends Business transfer payments	16. 1 5. 2 11. 0 1. 3	17.2 5.7 11.9 1.3	19. 9 6. 0 12. 1 1. 3	4.8 1.3 3.0 .3	5.1 1.8 2.9 .3	4.9 1.5 2.9 .3	5.2 1.4 3.4 .3	16.6 5.5 11.7 1.3	17. 1 5. 7 12. 0 1. 3	17.4 5.8 12.1 1.3	17.7 5.9 11.5 1.3	18.4 6.0 12.4 1.3	20.0 6.0 12.5 1.3	20. 0 6. 0 12. 6 1. 3	21. 2 6. 1 11. 7 1. 3
Equals: Personal income	305, 9	326, 9	343, 4	83, 0	85.3	87.4	87.7	318, 5	325, 3	328.7	334, 5	338, 3	343, 2	346, 9	345.5

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

procurement items were one-eighth above the 1956 total, reflecting stepped up procurement of aircraft and guided missiles. Expenditures for the testing and evaluation of newly developed weapons and other military items also increased during the year.

Nonsecurity purchases, including the price-support operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation, showed little overall change from 1956.

State and local government outlays for goods and services, which have increased each year in the postwar period, advanced 9 percent last year to a total of \$36 billion. Com-

CORPORATE FINANCING

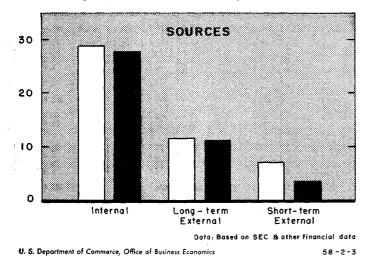
New Capital Requirements In 1957 Featured:

- Further expansion of fixed capital outlays
- Sharply reduced inventory accumulation

Billion Dollars

USES

Curtailed short-term borrowing



Same relative use of internal resources and long-term external financing

Table 7.—Plant and Equipment Expenditures

	1956 (Billi	1957 ions of dolla	Change ars)	Percent change
Durable-goods manufacturers	7.6	8.0	0.4	6
Primary iron and steel Primary nonferrous metals Other	$1.3 \\ .4 \\ 5.9$	1.7 .8 5.5	.4 .4 4	$34 \\ 106 \\ -8$
Nondurable-goods manufacturers	7.3	8.0	. 7	9
Chemicals Petroleum Other Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Of	1. 5 3. 1 2. 7 fice of Busin	1. 8 3. 5 2. 7 ness Econo	.3 .4 .0	20 12 0

pensation of employees, outlays for construction, and purchases of other commodities and services from business were all at peak yearly totals.

As shown in table 8, total Government expenditures include not only purchases of goods and services but also transfers, interest payments, subsidies, and, in the case of the Federal Government, grants-in-aid to the State and local governments.

As measured in national income accounts, Federal expenditures totaled more than \$79 billion last year as compared with \$72 billion the year before. As already noted, \$3 billion of this increase reflected expanded purchases. Transfers were also higher, a \$2½ billion advance covering increased benefit payments under the social security program as well as higher compensation and pension payments to veterans. Grants to State and local governments were up from 1956, primarily because of the highway program. An increase in subsidy payments reflected the first full year of operation of the soil bank program, together with the greater losses incurred last year in connection with the export of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies.

Federal revenues increased $4\frac{3}{2}$ billion in total, as personal taxes rose with the expansion in income and contributions for social insurance also advanced. With expenditures rising $2\frac{3}{2}$ billion more than receipts, however, the surplus on income and product account was reduced from \$6 billion in 1956 to $3\frac{3}{2}$ billion last year.

State and local governments expended a total of \$40½ billion last year, \$3½ billion more than in 1956. Practically all of this increase was for goods and services. Though it was accompanied by increased property and sales taxes and larger grants-in-aid from the Federal Government, the deficit on income and product account rose \$½ billion in 1957 to \$2 billion.

Implications of new budget

Federal purchases moved up in each quarter of 1956 and continued to rise through the second quarter of 1957, when defense outlays began to taper off. However, in light of the latest budgetary estimates of Federal expenditures for the fiscal years 1958 and 1959, these expenditures are expected to strengthen in the next several quarters.

Table 9 summarizes Federal receipts and expenditures as shown in the Budget, and presents a translation of these estimates to the income and product account basis. A moderate increase over the October-December 1957 rate of purchases is projected by the middle of 1958; and for fiscal year 1959 as a whole the Budget implies a purchases total up about \$2 billion from fiscal year 1958. Around threefourths of this increase is programmed for defense outlayscovering larger expenditures for guided missiles, nuclear ships, research and development, and newly developed weapons and materials.

The Budget also indicates a further increase of \$1 billion in fiscal 1959 for the non-purchase items: Grants-in-aid to State and local governments will be greater in 1959, reflecting accelerated road construction under the interstate highway program; and social security benefit payments will continue to advance.

Even prior to the time when the purchases are paid for, the letting of Federal contracts has an important impact on economic activity. In the last half of calendar 1957, obligations covering new contracts for major procurement, construction and other defense items dropped to \$8 billion. In the first half of calendar 1958, however, this total is scheduled to rise above \$13 billion.

Income Expansion

The 1956-57 rise in the value of gross national product was mirrored in national and personal income. Industrially, the advance in national income was most pronounced in public utilities, trade, service, and finance, and least in manufacturing, mining, and transportation, which usually are much the more sensitive to changes in overall demand. A related pattern appears when last year's rise is analyzed in terms of income types: the typically less sensitive or trend-

Table 8.—Government Receipts and Expenditures on Income and Product Account, 1953-57

[Billions of dollars]

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Federal					
Total receipts Personal tax and nontax re-	70.4	64.0	72.5	78.2	82.6
Corporate profits tax and non-	32.4 19.5	29. 2 16. 7	31. 5 20. 6	35. 1 21. 0	37. 8
tax accruals Contributions for social insur-	11. 2	10. 1	11. 0	11.6	12. 3
ance	7.4	8.1	9. 3	10. 5	12.5
Total expenditures Purchases of goods and serv-	77.5	69.4	68.9	72.0	79.1
Transfer payments Grants-in-aid to State and	59. 5 9. 7	48. 9 11. 6	46. 8 12. 5	47. 2 13. 5	50.4 15.9
local governments Net interest paid Subsidies less current surplus	2.8 4.7	2.9 4.8	3. 0 4. 7	3.3 5.2	4. 1 5. 4
of government enterprises	. 8	1. 2	1. 8	2.8	3. 3
Surplus on income and product transactions	-7.1	-5.4	3.6	6. 2	3. 5
State and local					
Total receipts Personal tax and nontax re-	28.7	30.5	33. 3	35, 8	38.5
ceipts Corporate profits tax accruals_ Indirect business tax and non-	3.4 .8	3. 8 . 8	4. 2 1. 0	4.6 1.0	5. 0 1. 0
tax accruals Contributions for social insur-	19. 0	20. 1	21. 8	23. 4	24.6
ance Federal grants-in-aid Current surplus of government	1.4 2.8	1. 6 2. 9	1.7 3.0	1. 8 3. 3	2. 0 4. 1
enterprises	1. 3	1.4	1.6	1. 7	1. 9
Total expenditures Purchases of goods and serv-	28.4	31. 5	34. 3	37.2	40.6
Transfer payments Net interest paid	24.9 3.2 .3	27.73.4.4	30. 3 3. 5 . 5	33. 0 3. 7 . 5	36. 0 4. 0 . 6
Surplus on income and product transactions	. 2	-1.0	- 1. 0	-1.4	- 2. 0

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

dominated components, including employee compensation and interest and dividends, rose the most; proprietors' earn-

Table 9.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures: Administrative Budget, Cash Budget, and National Income and Product Account

[Billions of dollars]

	Estimates yes	
	1958	1959
Administrative budget: Receipts Expenditures Surplus or deficit ()	72. 4 72. 8 4	74. 4 73. 9 . 5
Cash budget: Receipts Expenditures Surplus	$85.\ 1\ 84.\ 9\ .\ 2$	87.3 86.7 .6
National income and product account: Receipts Expenditures Goods and services Other Surplus	84. 0 81. 0 50. 0 31. 0 3. 0	86. 5 84. 0 52. 0 32. 0 2. 5

Sources: Administrative and cash budgets, Bureau of the Budget; national income and product account data, U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on estimates in the *Budget* for the fiscal year 1959.

ings showed a relatively limited advance; and the corporate profits share actually declined. In part, each of these related patterns is traceable to the decline in economic activity which marked the closing months of last year.

Industry shift

In table 11, the major industry divisions are grouped according to the relative responsiveness or resistance they have shown to the broad movements of national demand since 1953. While there has of course been some diversity of experience among the industries within each group, on the whole the individual industry divisions have conformed rather closely to the group patterns in the four-year period ending in 1957.

The first group includes those lines—manufacturing, mining, and transportation—in which the 1953-54 downswing of national income mainly centered. The subsequent recovery was reflected in a sharp advance in these industries a year later; this increase slowed markedly in 1956, particularly in the case of manufacturing. It tapered still further in 1957, as all three industries reached peaks in the first half of the year and turned down in the latter half. The second group of industry divisions includes trade,

The second group of industry divisions includes trade, service, finance and public utilities; as noted, these were the industries which registered the strongest relative advances last year. Though the table shows clearly that the course of income in these lines was influenced to some extent by the same broad movements of overall demand which are reflected in the first group, this cyclical influence has been comparatively moderate. Holding closer to an upward trend line, the group showed strength in 1954, a relatively limited spurt in 1955, and a similarly limited tapering of expansion since then. Most of these industries apparently continued to expand throughout 1957.

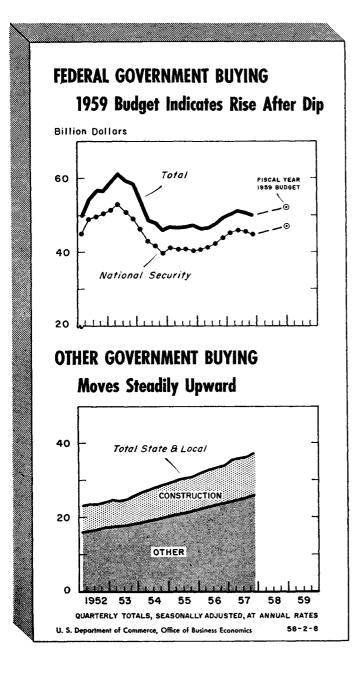
Recent changes in income from agriculture, contract construction, and government do not fit well into either of the foregoing patterns. The flow of income from government has generally varied like that from the relatively stable industries included in the second group, but with less expansion in 1954 and no tapering of annual growth since.

The contract construction industry likewise conformed throughout most of the period to the pattern shown for the second group, but advanced relatively little in 1957. Income originating in agriculture ended a 4-year decline in 1956 and moved up somewhat last year.

Types of income

The \$14½ billion rise in national income from 1956 to 1957 reflected an expansion of \$11½ billion in wages and salaries, an increase of \$1½ billion in supplements to wages and salaries, and moderate increases in proprietors' income and net interest. Rental income held almost even, and corporate profits were off somewhat.

Payrolls in 1957, at \$239 billion, were 5 percent higher than the year before. This relative increase was about equal to that in average hourly earnings. Total man-hours were



little changed from 1956, as employment was up about 1 percent and average hours per week were down by about the same fraction.

Employment declined in manufacturing, but advanced in most other areas of the private economy as well as in government. There were marked payroll gains in wholesale trade, services, finance, and State and local governments.

The rise in supplements to wages and salaries reflected the higher social security contribution rate which went into

Table 10.—National Income by Major Industrial Division, 1953-57 [Billions of dollars]

1]	sumons of a	onarsj			
Item	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
All industries, total	302. 1	299. 0	324. 1	343.6	358. 0
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries Mining Contract construction	$17.5 \\ 5.5 \\ 15.1$	16. 9 4. 9 15. 5	16. 2 5. 4 16. 6	16. 1 6. 0 17. 7	16. 8 6. 2 18. 2
Manufacturing Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate	96. 4 50. 5 26. 2	90. 0 51. 1 28. 1	102. 4 54. 8 29. 3	108. 1 57. 9 30. 9	110. 2 60. 8 32. 4
Transportation Communications and public utilities Services	15. 8 10. 0 28. 5	14. 5 10. 7 29. 7	15. 7 11. 5 32. 5	16. 7 12. 5 35. 6	17. 2 13. 3 38. 0
Government and govern- ment enterprises Rest of the world	$35.\ 2\ 1.\ 5$	35. 8 1. 8	37. 7 2. 0	40. 1 2. 1	42, 6 2, 4

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

effect at the beginning of the year, as well as increases in employer contributions under pension, health, and welfare plans.

Most of the remainder of last year's national income expansion came in earnings of proprietors, where it reflected a continuing rise in trade and service activity, in particular. Net interest moved up, as in other recent years, with the expansion in the outstanding total of home mortgages and other private debt.

Corporation profits continued during the first three quarters of 1957 at an annual rate not much changed from 1955–56, but a pronounced decline appears to have occurred in the final quarter of last year. The progressive narrowing of percentage margins which has been noted in recent reports on the national income and product was intensified by the year-end drop.

As detailed in the January SURVEY, the industry pattern of 1956–57 changes in profits was broadly consistent with that of total national income.

Individuals' Purchasing Power

Personal income rose steadily during the early part of last year to an August-September peak of \$347½ billion, \$12½ billion above the year-end 1956 rate. The ensuing decline was moderate enough to leave two-thirds of this gain intact, and the total income flow for 1957 as a whole set a new annual record, 5 percent above 1956. With consumer prices up about 3½ percent over this period, real incomes in 1957 were also higher than in the preceding year.

		Total in- come, 1957			
	1953-54	195455	1955-56	1956-57	(billions of dollars)
All industries, total	-1.1	8.4	6.0	4.2	358.0
Manufacturing, transportation, and mining	-7.0	12. 9	6. 0	2. 0	133. 5
Trade, finance, utilities, and services	4.1	7.2	6. 7	5. 8	146. 9
Other (agriculture, contract construction, and govern- ment)	. 5	3. 3	4. 9	5. 0	77.6

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

The decline in aggregate individual incomes which began carly last fall, like the expansion preceding it, centered largely in wage and salary disbursements. By December these disbursements were off 1 percent from their August high. This contraction was cushioned in part by unemployment benefits and other government transfers.

Wages and salaries turn down

The reversal of wage trends which began last September reflected developments in employment, for the most part. There was little change in trend for the other principal factors affecting payrolls, as the downward drift of average hours worked and the upward movement of wage rates continued throughout the year. During the first part of 1957, the moderate reduction in the workweek was offset by increased employment so that the uptrend in total wages and salaries stemmed, on balance, from rising pay scales. To-ward year-end, however, the combined effect of declines in employment and hours more than offset the continuing rise in average hourly earnings.

Three-fourths of the decline in total payrolls from their summer high occurred in durable-goods manufacturing. During the first 8 months of 1957, wage and salary disbursements in this important segment of industry had fluctuated little in the aggregate. After August, however, all but one of the durable goods groups registered a reduction in payrolls. (Payments in automobile manufacturing, the exception, were temporarily bolstered in November and December by production of new model cars.)

In nondurable goods manufacturing, total payrolls edged upward in the early part of 1957 as the individual industry groups exhibited stable or moderately rising trends. In the latter part of the year there was some tapering in this area, with activity holding even in some industries and tilting downward in others.

The principal lift to wage and salary income earned in private industry in 1957 came from nonmanufacturing divisions. Payrolls increased more or less steadily throughout the year in the service, finance, and public utility groups. Other major industries also showed increases through the summer, but by year-end disbursements were off moderately in retail trade, mining, transportation, and contract construction.

Other incomes

Income of nonfarm proprietors, like wages and salaries, reached a peak in the summer and has since declined somewhat. Farm proprietors' income exhibited little fluctuation, and the \$12 billion rate for the fourth quarter was the same as the total for the year.

Monthly dividend payments were approximately stable through 1957, except for a drop in December which reflected a smaller-than-usual volume of vear-end extra and special payments.

Transfer payments increased sharply last spring, as several newly eligible categories of claimants began receiving old-age benefits. Another substantial rise occurred in the fall and early winter. Unemployment benefits accounted for close to three-fifths of this advance, which by December had carried the annual rate of transfers \$2 billion above the August figure of \$21 billion. Old-age and veterans' benefits also expanded.

Table 12.—Employment, Payrolls, and Average Annual Earnings by Major Industrial Division, 1955-57

		of full-time e employees ¹	quivalent	Wa	ges and salar	ries	Average annual earnings per full-time employee				ployee
Item	Da	ta in thousa	nds	M	llions of doll	ars		Dollars		Percent changes	
	1955	1956	1957	1955	1956	1957	1955	1956	1957	1955–56	1956-57
All industries, total	54, 902	56, 512	56, 998	210, 339	227, 237	238, 847	3, 831	4, 021	4, 190	5, 0	4.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining Contract construction	1, 952 779 2, 727	1, 917 817 2, 870	1, 908 833 2, 870	3, 115 3, 656 11, 962	3, 212 4, 088 13, 326	3, 318 4, 345 13, 837	1, 596 4, 693 4, 387	1, 676 5, 004 4, 643	1, 739 5, 216 4, 821	5.0 6.6 5.8	3.8 4.2 3.8
Manufacturing Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate	16, 579 10, 056 2, 185	16, 944 10, 501 2, 283	16, 844 10, 742 2, 340	72, 132 36, 759 8, 811	77, 629 39, 937 9, 648	80, 529 42, 623 10, 335	4, 351 3, 655 4, 032	4, 582 3, 803 4, 226	4, 781 3, 968 4, 417	5.3 4.0 4.8	4.3 4.3 4.5
Transportation Communications and public utilities Services	2, 607 1, 409 6, 936	2, 652 1, 470 7, 318	2, 624 1, 497 7, 480	12, 374 6, 246 19, 391	13, 344 6, 782 21, 417	13, 860 7, 204 22, 989	4, 746 4, 433 2, 796	5, 032 4, 614 2, 927	5, 282 4, 812 3, 073	6.0 4.1 4.7	5.0 4.3 5.0
Government ² Addendum:	9, 672	9, 740	9, 860	35, 893	37, 854	39, 807	3, 711	3, 886	4, 037	4.6	3. 9
All private industries	45, 230 43, 422	46, 772 45, 007	47, 138 45, 382	174, 446 171, 739	189, 383 186, 622	199, 040 196, 196	3, 857 3, 955	4, 049 4, 147	4, 222 4, 323	5.0 4.9	4.3 4.2

1. Full-time equivalent employment measures man-years of full-time employment of wage and salary earners and its equivalent in work performed by part-time workers. Full-time employment is defined simply in terms of the number of hours which is customary at a particular time and place. For a full explanation of the concept, see Survey of Current Business, June 1945, pp. 17-18. 2. Includes government enterprises and rest of the world.

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

Production Distribution

and Prices

RODUCTION and distribution displayed varying trends among the component parts, but the 1957 aggregates of production and sales matched or bettered the 1956 volume. The generally higher prices at which goods were produced and sold were reflected in larger dollar totals than those recorded in 1956.

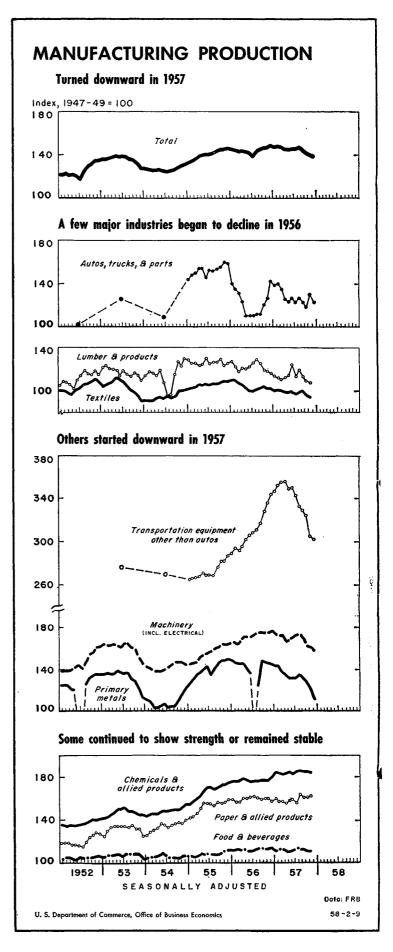
Retail sales in dollars were up 5 percent from 1956 to 1957, while the increase in volume was about 3 percent. The value of manufacturing production increased 2 percent while the physical volume of factory output was unchanged. The value of construction was up by more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent whereas the volume was down somewhat.

As the year progressed, sales and production tended to slide—earlier in manufacturing and later in retail trade. Industrial production showed no change from 1956 to 1957 as a whole, but the year-end rate was off considerably. Most of the decline was in durable goods. The physical volume of retail trade reached a peak during the summer of 1957 (seasonally adjusted) and subsequently dropped, with only a modest fillip occurring in December from the Christmas trade.

In residential construction a limited improvement was evident in the latter half of 1957 following a period of almost uninterrupted decline beginning in the summer months of 1955. The seasonally adjusted annual rate of new housing starts slightly exceeded 1 million in the July-December period as compared with 960,000 in the first half of the year.

The developments in production reflected the trend of order placement during the year. The easing in output of the durable goods group was foreshadowed by the reduced flow of new business with its accompanying decline in order backlogs. Outstanding orders of the metal fabricating industries declined steadily to a year-end total of \$40 billion, a cut of \$10 billion. Of this amount, approximately onehalf occurred in the nonautomotive transportation equipment sector, chiefly aircraft manufacturing which was most affected by the readjustment of defense programs.

New orders placed for machinery and equipment reflect the tapering off in the capital expansion programs of industry, and the deferment of orders for certain military end-items.



The accompanying table shows the 1955–57 comparisons for the major categories of production and trade.

Industrial Production

The downturn in industrial output in the closing months of 1957 followed a 2-year period of high operations. The extent of change in output, as the production chart makes clear, varied widely among the major manufacturing industries. In general, output in some industries in the fourth quarter was maintained at or close to peak rates; for a large group the decreases from earlier highs were moderate, generally under 5 percent. Decreases were more pronounced for the durable goods group as demands for producers', military, and consumer durable goods abated.

Record output of producers' goods

Activity in the metal fabricating industries, supported by especially large backlogs at the beginning of the year, averaged higher in 1957 than in 1956. Output of transportation equipment, including motor vehicles, instruments, and abricated metal parts increased while machinery production showed little change.

Operations in some defense lines were affected by the cancellation of defense orders and the slowdown in the procurement of certain military end-items. Others—such as those working on missiles and other products of advanced technology—increased sharply.

The direct effect of the drop in new order placement is evident from the production curve of the nonautomotive transportation equipment industry. The reduction was centered almost wholly in plants producing military type aircraft for government account. Output of commercial planes for the year as a whole expanded sharply, up roughly one-fourth, though shipments in the October-December period were below earlier highs. Moreover, the development of and work on missiles and rocketry, the bulk of which is performed in aircraft plants, was not only more active than in 1956 but was also speeded up particularly in the closing months of the year. Unfilled orders held by the aircraft manufacturing industry at the end of 1957 were as high as at the end of 1954 when they totaled \$15 billion.

Production of other major lines of transportation equipment generally expanded in 1957. Shipyards were especially active throughout the year for both government and commercial account and backlogs in this industry continue large.

Builders of freight cars kept plant operations at an exceptionally high level by turning out 100,000 cars in 1957, the highest total since 1948. Monthly shipments during the year exceeded incoming business by a considerable margin as the railroads felt the impact of declining traffic and earnings. From 117,000 cars at the beginning of 1957 unfilled orders went to 56,000 cars at the year end. Locomotive shops on the other hand delivered somewhat fewer diesel-electric locomotives than in 1956 when 1,445 units were shipped.

Machinery: A good year

Activity in the machinery industry, as the chart shows, was well maintained at a high rate through the third quarter of 1957 and then declined with December output 8 percent below the average of the first 9 months but still slightly above the average of 1955.

Production of most machinery products for the year as a whole equaled or exceeded the previous year's volume, with some lines—generating and transmission equipment for the electric utility industry, electronic components and equipment for both military and commercial use, and certain types of industrial machinery—showing greater than average strength.

In some lines—metalworking machines, wheel-type and track laying tractors, typewriters, and certain types of industrial machinery, for example—the drop from the top rates of output has been large.

Table 13.—Changes in the Physical Volume of Production and Trade

		Percent char	nge
	1955 to 1956	1956 to 1957	4th quarter 1956 to 4th quarter 1957
Industrial production Durables Nondurables Minerals	+3 + 2	$\begin{vmatrix} 0\\0\\+1\\-1 \end{vmatrix}$	
Volume of construction Residential	$-2 \\ -10$	$-1 \\ -8$	+1 - 4
Farm production	+1	0	
Volume of retail trade	+2	+3	+2

Sources of basic data: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; U. S. Departments of Commerce, Labor, and Agriculture.

Shipments of machine tools for the year were close to the high 1956 results, but on a monthly basis dropped from an average of \$82 million in the first half of 1957 to \$55 million in December, a decline of one-third. The flow of new business began to decline from an exceptionally high rate early in 1956 and continued down through 1957. In the fourth quarter, new orders for machine tools amounted to \$75 million, a drop of three-fifths from the first quarter rate of 1957 and three-fourths from the same quarter of 1956. Backlogs at the 1957 year end represented 3 months' shipments as compared with 6 months at the beginning of the year.

Passenger cars up, household goods down

Aggregate production of consumer durable goods, as measured by the Federal Reserve index (1947-49=100), was about the same in 1957 as in 1956 which in turn was 11 percent below the peak year, 1955. An increase in assemblies of passenger cars, reflecting a build-up in dealers' inventories rather than any particular change in retail sales, offset the decline in major household goods—chiefly appliances and television sets.

The auto industry bettered its 1956 production performance by 300,000 units, all passenger cars, though total assemblies continued below the record total of 1955. The year's production consisted of 6.1 million passenger cars and 1.1 million trucks, a total of 7.2 million. Within the year, output of passenger cars ran well above the 1956 volume until the final quarter of 1957 when assemblies were cut back sharply in line with the reduced rate of consumer purchases of the new 1958 models. This curtailment continued in January and February of 1958.

Table 14.—Industrial Production

[Index (1947-49=100); seasonally adjusted]

		Manuf	acturers	
	Total	Durables	Nondura- bles	Minerals
1956				
1st quarter	142	158	129	129
2d quarter	142	158	129	129
3d quarter	141	156	129	128
4th quarter	146	165	130	130
Year	143	159	129	129
1957				
1st quarter	146	163	131	132
2d quarter	143	160	130	129
3d quarter	144	161	131	128
4th quarter	139	152	128	124
Year	143	159	130	128
Percent change				
3d quarter 1957 to 4th quarter 1957	-3.5	-5.6	-2.3	-3.2
	L	1	1	

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Production of electrical household appliances in 1957 was approximately 10 percent below 1956 output. Most of the major lines—the relatively new as well as the old-established products—were affected, with decreases in output from the 1956 peak ranging from 3 percent for dishwashers to 15 percent for washing machines. Moreover, output of such relatively new products as room air conditioners and clothes dryers—which had registered continuous year-to-year production gains throughout the postwar period—showed decreases exceeding 10 percent. An exception to the general downtrend occurred in washer-dryer combinations where output almost doubled.

Black and white television receiver production of 6.4 million sets was 14 percent below 1956, but the output of hometype and auto radios increased for the second successive year and crossed the 15 million mark for the first time since 1948. Equally impressive were the record sales of more than 5 million phonographs of all types and 500,000 tape recording machines for home use—both substantially above 1956 totals. The market for color television receivers improved but the volume is still low.

Pressure on basic metals eases

Aggregate supplies of industrial raw and semifinished materials in 1957 were somewhat below the record volume of 1956. Overall consumption of materials for the year, however, showed little change from 1956 as fabricators in many cases used up inventories of materials on hand. This was especially true in the case of metals.

The sharp expansion in steelmaking facilities underway since 1950 continued in 1957. More than 7 million tons were added to the Nation's steel capacity, raising the total on January 1, 1958 to a record 140.7 million tons.

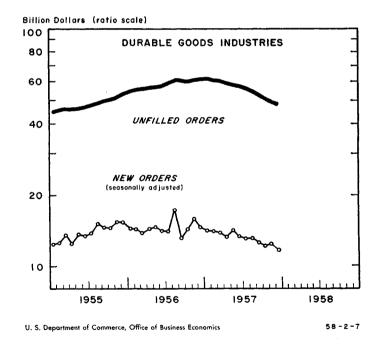
The industry turned out 112.7 million tons of steel ingots and castings in 1957, a total exceeded only in the two previous years. The record rate of steel operations in the fourth quarter of 1956, a period when steel users were rebuilding strike-depleted inventories, was approximately maintained in the first 3 months of 1957. Thereafter, output moved lower.

In the final quarter of 1957, output at 25 million tons was down one-fifth from the near record volume of the first quarter, with December tonnage at 7.4 million tons, the lowest except for strike affected periods since September 1954 In January and early February the downdrift in steel mill operations was extended.

Nonferrous metal supplies as a whole in 1957 were little changed from the high volume of 1956 as domestic production, despite some cutbacks in the latter part of the year, augmen ted by a large and steady flow of imports, continued in substantial volume. Output of aluminum declined less than 35,000 tons, the first year-to-year reduction for this metal in nearly a decade.

Manufacturers' Backlogs

Reduced as orders fell below shipments after 1957 first quarter



Production cutbacks of nonferrous metals lagged well behind the drop in shipments to fabricators and, notwithstanding larger sales of copper, zinc, and aluminum to the Government under contract agreements, refiners' stocks of these metals expanded during the year. In the case of aluminum, stocks now stand around 175,000 tons as compared with 102,000 a year ago. An even higher relative buildup occurred in zinc while the quantity of copper and lead held by producers increased by sizable amounts.

Since the turn of the year additional curtailments in the output of nonferrous metals have been put into effect. The high supplies and less aggressive bidding by consumers of

17

these 3 metals contributed to production cutbacks, and to price declines from earlier highs when copper, for example, temporarily reached 47 cents a pound in March 1956 before dropping back to 36 cents in January 1957 and to 26 cents in December.

In general, the reductions from 1956 output of materials other than metals were moderate, except in the case of a number of building materials and equipment. Production of chemical products, and in particular the inorganic and organic lines, reached a new peak in 1957. Bituminous coal production turned downward after having expanded the previous year.

Crude oil operations reflected the fluctuating demand baused largely by the blockade of the Suez Canal which extended well into 1957. Daily average crude oil output dropped from a high of 7.8 million barrels in March, just prior to the reopening of the Canal, to an average of 6.8 million barrels in the fourth quarter of 1957, a decline of 13 percent.

Table 15.—Value of Manufacturers' Sa

[Billions of dollars]

Industry	1954	1955	1956	1957
III manufacturing	282, 4	316, 1	332, 5	340,
Ourable-goods industries, total	134.8	156. 9	165, 7	169.
Primary metals	20, 1	26.5	28.3	27.
Fabricated metals	14.7	16, 3	17.7	18.
Machinery (incl. electrical)	38.5	41.4	47.9	51.
Transportation equipment (incl. motor vehicles)	31.6	38.4	36.0	40.
Lumber and furniture	$11.4 \\ 7.2$	13. 2 8. 7	13.4 9.0	11. 8.
Stone, clay, and glass Other durable-goods industries	11.3	12.5	9, 0 13, 4	8. 12.
Nondurable-goods industries, total	147, 5	159, 1	166, 9	170.
Food and beverages	47.4	48.3	49.7	52.
Tobacco	3.7	3, 9	4.1	4.
Textiles	12.2	13.6	13.9	13.
Paper	8.6	9, 9	10.7	10.
Chemicals	19.1	21.4	22.8	23.
Petroleum and coal	27.6	30.2	32.2	34.
Rubber Other nondurable-goods industries	4.6 24.3	5.7 26.1	5.6 28.0	5. 26

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

Production of nondurables high

Record output of nondurable goods featured most of the year, but an edging off was apparent towards the year end. For some industries, such as chemicals, paper, and printing and publishing which have shown strong growth trends in the post decade, output in the 1957 final quarter held steady at or near peak rates and for the year as a whole generally registered new records.

Production of cigarettes expanded for the third consecutive year, reaching a new top in 1957, and production of manufactured foods and shoes held at a high pace throughout 1957.

Clothing production held relatively steady until the late fall months of 1957, while output of textile mill products continued its irregular downdrift.

Summary of manufacturers' sales

Manufacturers' sales in dollars are given, by major industries, in the accompanying table. These figures include some interindustry transactions and so do not represent the value of sales to final users. However, they do reflect the shifting pattern of the past 3 years.

Construction Activity

Construction expenditures were at a record in 1957, as public construction outlays increased. Total private building was about unchanged, with an increase in nonresidential offsetting a decline in residential activity. Costs of construction again moved upward, and accounted for the higher dollar figures reported for the year.

A feature of the year was the halt in the declining trend of residential units around midyear. As a result starts were raised above the rate of the first 6 months, though for the year 1957 the 990,000 of privately financed housing units undertaken were less than for any year since 1949.

Starts reached their low point in the recent decline in the first quarter of 1957 with a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about 940,000 units, a decrease of almost one-third from the previous peak reached in the second quarter of 1955. By late spring they had risen to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about 1 million units, remaining close to this rate for the remainder of the year.

More apartment houses

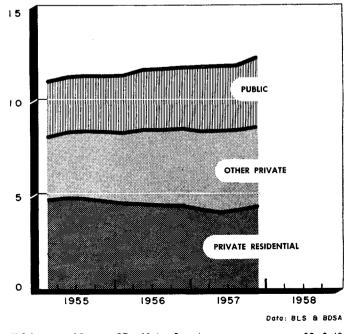
Private apartment house construction ran counter to the movement in single family units for the year as a whole. In the first 9 months of 1957 the number of multifamily units put under way was running 50 percent above the corresponding 1956 figure, a year in which 82,000 units were started. The continuation of low vacancy rates, the continued rise in residential rents and urban redevelopment work have been some of the factors favoring the expansion of new apartment house construction in the recent period.

Construction Outlays Rose in 1957

• Advances in public and private nonresidential construction offset fall in residential

© Residential made some recovery in second half

Billion Dollars



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

58-2-10

In the field of single family housing comparative changes in average unit costs and prices suggest a continuation of the trend towards somewhat larger houses. But this differential in 1957 was somewhat smaller than in other recent years and is probably affected by the fact that housing starts in the South, where average unit costs are lower, held up better than in other parts of the country.

Sharp decline in VA housing starts

Money market developments were an important factor affecting the course of home building in 1957, though others were clearly operating. With interest rates in 1957 at postwar peaks and demand for capital funds in other parts of the economy high, lenders found the fixed-interest rate, longmaturity government-insured home mortgages somewhat less attractive. The differential movements of various types of financing is set forth in the accompanying chart. Units started with VA guarantees, with a fixed 4½ percent rate, declined by more than 50 percent. The decline in the 5 to 5¼ percent FHA-insured units was much more moderate, 10 percent, although if single houses only are considered the decrease was approximately 20 percent. Conventionally financed starts, with mortgage terms tending to fluctuate more in line with market conditions, rose 10 percent to the highest point in the postwar period.

Table 16.—Public Construction Expenditures, by Ownership and Source of Funds, 1949–57

[Billions of dollars]

				State and lo	cally owned	
	Total public	Federally owned total	Total	Federal grants- in-aid	State and local matched- funds	All other State and local
1949 1950 1951 1951 1952	6. 4 7. 0 9. 4 10. 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.5\\ 1.6\\ 3.0\\ 4.2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 4. \ 9 \\ 5. \ 4 \\ 6. \ 4 \\ 6. \ 7 \end{array}$	0.5 .5 .5 .6	0.5 .5 .5 .6	4. 0 4. 4 5. 5 5. 5
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	$ \begin{array}{r} 11. \ 4 \\ 11. \ 9 \\ 12. \ 0 \\ 12. \ 8 \\ 13. \ 9 \\ 13. \ 9 \\ \end{array} $	4. 2 3. 4 2. 8 2. 8 3. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 7.\ 2\\ 8.\ 5\\ 9.\ 2\\ 10.\ 0\\ 11.\ 0 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} .7\\ .7\\ .8\\ .9\\ 1.3 \end{array} $. 6 . 7 . 7 . 7 . 9	6. 0 7. 1 7. 7 8. 5 8. 7

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Basic data compiled by U.S. Department of Labor.

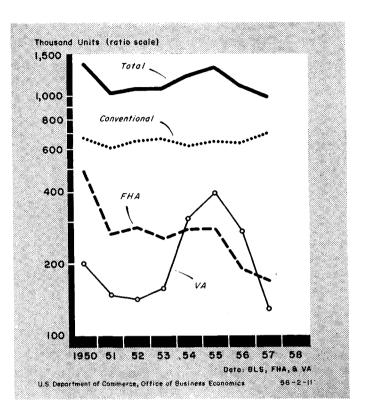
The new housing legislation passed in August of last year was designed to stimulate FHA activity. Maximum permissible interest rates were raised to 5¼ percent—following a rise from 4½ to 5 percent in December 1956—and downpayment requirements were reduced a second time.

Applications for new FHA home construction showed a marked increase in the second half of 1957 over the corresponding period in 1956, in contrast to the decline evident in the first half year comparisons; by October 1957 actual starts of single-family units were running above 1956 levels. However, in the VA sector, both starts and appraisal requests declined throughout the year, with the latter down considerably more from 1956.

The new legislation also made available increased funds for purchases of home mortgages in the secondary market by the Federal National Mortgage Association. These purchases were stepped up from \$0.6 billion in 1956 to \$1 billion in 1957. This shift from government to conventional

Shift in Financing of Housing Starts

- VA-financed starts dropped sharply
- ✓ ✓ FHA starts also dropped for second successive year
- * * * Conventionally-financed starts made better showing



financing by house purchasers that were able and willing to finance at the market rate suggests that on balance the financing terms that prevailed during the year reduced housing demand.

Nonresidential construction levels off

Nonresidential construction rose in 1957, for the eighth consecutive year. Except for declines in store and private school construction, all segments registered gains over the previous year. Some of the dollar increases were less than the rise in prices, and as the year progressed, it was clear that expenditures for some types of construction which had figured prominently in the 1955–57 investment advance were in a declining phase.

With many industries approaching the completion of earlier expansion programs, expenditures for industrial construction were up only 2½ percent over the previous year. Facility additions in 1957 were particularly pronounced in steel, nonferrous metals, chemicals, and machinery.

The seasonally adjusted data indicate a peak in industrial outlays in the spring, with a fairly steady decline thereafter. On this basis fourth-quarter outlays were 6 percent below the average for the full year 1957.

Store construction down-office building booms

With the slowing down in shopping-center construction, outlays for store construction in 1957 declined by about 10 percent from 1956. This may be attributed in part to the decrease in residential construction in the past 2 years. Notwithstanding the high interest rates that prevailed in 1957, office building and warehouse construction established new records. It is of interest to note that while the physical volume of store construction has still fallen somewhat short of the peak that was reached in the midtwenties, the annual volume of office building and warehouse comstruction in both 1956 and 1957 were 10-20 percent higher than in the peak year of 1929.

Expenditures by the public utilities increased 14 percent over 1956 chiefly as a result of the large expansion programs of electric and gas utilities. Railroad outlays were 5 percent higher, while the communications companies held to the high rate of 1956.

Institutional construction showed another large advance in 1957, paced by the expansion in hospital and related construction. Outlays for religious building were also higher, but those for private educational facilities were down by 3 percent.

Public construction higher

Public construction outlays rose more than \$1 billion in 1957 to almost \$14 billion, with most categories showing increases over 1956. The greater part of the increase was attributable to work financed under Federal grant-in-aid programs, chiefly highways.

Table 16 shows the trend in public construction expenditures, by ownership and source of funds, over the past several years. Federal funds accounted for about 30 percent of total public construction last year, about one-third of this representing Federal grants-in-aid. If the value of Stateowned construction put in place with State matching grants is added to this total, the importance of all Federal programs is increased to 37 percent.

Street and highway expenditures, the most important single category of public construction, accounting for some three-eighths of the public total, rose by about \$0.4 billion or 8 percent, in 1957. Although last year marked the first full calendar year of operations under the new Interstate Highway System program, the current dollar increase for streets and highways was somewhat less than the rise in such outlays between 1955 and 1956. This was attributable to the fact that the new program was still largely in preliminary stages last year, and the increase in actual outlays on interstate roads was offset in large part by decreases in toll road construction and other non-Federally subsidized State highway work. Outlay by local government in this field, however, showed a sizable advance.

A considerable increase in highway construction is expected in 1958 as the work on the new programs accelerates and the offsets from lower independent State highway expenditures are reduced. At the end of 1957, projects with a total cost of \$1.7 billion were committed for construction work or actually under way. Projects estimated at \$1.2 billion were in, or had passed through, the phase of preliminary engineheering and right-of-way acquisition, and another \$1 billion of projects were in a very preliminary program stage. These data refer to all costs (including right-of-way) on all interstate highway projects, regardless of source of funds, authorized since mid-1956, when the new legislation was passed. Completions through the end of last year were less than \$100 million.

There was a sizable increase in the number of new public housing units started in 1957, from 24,000^{*}to over 50,000, with a corresponding increase in expenditures from \$0.3 to \$0.5 billion. The 1957 starts figure is still well below the 87,000 units begun in 1941 and the postwar high of 71,000 units started in 1951.

Advances of 10 percent or more were registered in outlays for educational facilities, hospital and institutional construction, and conservation and development. Expenditures for military facilities declined following a 2-year rise, while Federal industrial expenditures were about unchanged from 1956 though down substantially from the high levels reached in 1952-54.

Farm Developments

Farm production in 1957 continued at the record high established in 1956. Marketings were a little lower than a year earlier, however, so that even with higher prices, cash receipts from marketings at \$30 billion were off a bit from the year before. Total cash receipts were maintained by a rise in Government payments.

With production expenses edging upward, net income of farm proprietors was little changed. Preliminary estimates show a slight increase from 1956 after adjustment for inventory change, and a slight decrease on an unadjusted or realized basis.

The strength in meat animal prices was particularly important in the late months of the year when the heavy seasonal movement of livestock to market occurs. A combination of good forage conditions and a bumper feed grain crop—much of which was too wet to store well or to meet CCC standards for loans—resulted in what at first appeared to be delayed seasonal marketings but which turned out to be lighter marketings than expected for the season including the opening weeks of 1958.

Table 17Farm Gr	oss National Produ	ıct
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[Billions of dollars]

	Current dollars				Constant 1947-49 dollars				
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1954	1955	1956	1957	
1. Total value of farm output	34.0	33. 3	33. 3	34.0	37. 1	38. 2	38.7	38.2	
2. Less: Value of intermediate prod- ucts consumed, total	13.4	13. 3	13.8	14.2	13. 0	13. 2	14.0	13. 8	
3. Equals: Farm gross national prod- uct	20.5	19.9	19.6	19. 8	24. 1	25.0	24.7	24.4	

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based largely upon data from U. S. Department of Agriculture.

For the year 1957, inspected meat production was about 5 percent below 1956, with nearly half of the decline occurring in the final quarter. The decline in meat production in 1957 followed several years of expanding supply during which the number of beef cattle had expanded and marketings had continued to increase for a time after the top of the cattle cycle was reached. The principal reduction in meat production in 1957, however, was in pork, reflecting both reduced farrowing of pigs in the fall of 1956 and some increased holding back of gilts during 1957 for breeding. A record feed supply for the 1957-58 feeding season and a favorable hog-feed price ratio in the latter part of 1957 brought an expansion in farrowing plans for the spring pig crop of 1958.

Cash receipts from meat animals for 1957 at \$9.2 billion were about \$1 billion higher than in 1956—the principal change in livestock and product receipts as shown in the middle panel of the accompanying chart. Dairy products receipts were up slightly in 1957 from 1956 with marketings and prices both a little higher. Supplies continued to be in excess of consumer demands, however, and a slightly larger volume of manufactured products went to the CCC for price support purposes—equivalent to 4.7 percent of production during the year. A moderate reduction in the support price of dairy products has been announced for the marketing year beginning April 1, 1958.

Poultry and egg cash receipts were a little lower in 1957 than in 1956. Broiler production increased during the year. There was a decline in the number of pullets raised for laying flocks, however, and egg production fell below a year earlier during the latter part of the year. The decline in egg output was accompanied by a substantial price advance.

Crop yields high

Crop production in 1957 was again at the record high attained in 1956 and in one earlier year, and prices drifted downward. The reduction in marketings, shown in the bottom panel of the accompanying chart, was accompanied by an increase in farm inventories during the year in contrast to a moderate decline in farm stocks in the preceding year. With reduced marketings and lower prices, cash receipts from crop marketings at \$12.9 billion were down \$1.2 billion from 1956. This was partly offset by increased soil bank payments which reached \$1 billion in 1957, about twice as much as in 1956.

Total crop acreage planted or grown in 1957 was lower than in 1956 by 11 million acres. Reduced acreage allotments and increased acreage placed in the soil bank brought substantial reductions in wheat, corn, and cotton plantings. Oats, flaxseed, tobacco, and rice acreage were also lower than in 1956. Partially offsetting increases occurred principally in feed crops other than corn and oats.

For the country as a whole, weather conditions were generally favorable for the 1957 crop season. The outstanding development was more rain in the plains. Crop acreage losses—i. e., fields planted but not harvested—were reduced sharply in 1957 so that the acreage harvested was as large as in 1956. With good weather conditions, the strong secular rise in yields continued, bringing a new record in 1957 for the all-crop yield index based upon a fixed acreage pattern. If allowance is made for some diversion of acreage to less intensive crops, then the total outturn was about the same in 1957 as in 1956 from roughly the same total acreage harvested. Freakish weather beginning in December 1957 and recurring in early 1958 brought a series of freezes to the winter vegetable and citrus fruit regions in the southeast which resulted in widespread losses of these crops and accompanying price advances.

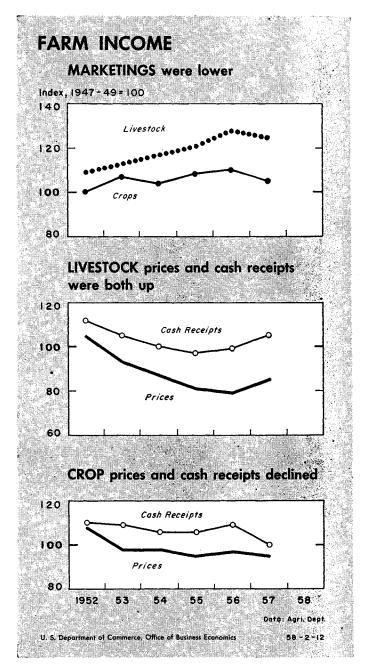
Table 18.—Farm Production

[1947 - 49 = 100]

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 ¤
Farm output	100	103	107	108	108	112	113	113
All livestock and products	107	112	112	114	117	120	122	121
Meat animals	109	117	117	116	121	127	123	121
	$\begin{array}{c} 101 \\ 111 \end{array}$	$\frac{100}{116}$	100 117	$\begin{array}{c}105\\120\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 107 \\ 125 \end{array}$	$\frac{108}{123}$	$\frac{110}{136}$	$ 111 \\ 135$
All crops	97	99	103	103	101	105	106	106

▶ Preliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service.



Carryovers reduced

A combination of control measures limiting production and stepped-up surplus disposal programs resulted in substantial reductions in stocks of food grains and cotton. Reductions in plantings of these crops were obtained by means of acreage controls and the placing of land in the soil bank. Food grain production showed only a moderate decline, however, as good moisture conditions in the principal wheat growing areas resulted in record wheat yields per acre. Acreage losses, which had been extensive in other recent years, were quite low in 1957. Total wheat production was just under 1 billion bushels, down 6 percent from 1956. Rice production was 13 percent lower in 1957 than the year before.

Exports of these commodities were at high rates as special factors abroad facilitated the U. S. export drive. The European wheat crop in 1956 had been an unusually small one and accumulated stocks of rice in the Orient had been reduced. On January 1, 1958, CCC holdings of wheat in inventory or

under loan totaled 940 million bushels. This was 100 million less than a year earlier and nearly 200 million under the total held 2 years before.

The U. S. cotton supply situation has shown a striking change since the beginning of the export payment program in the summer of 1956. Exports had fallen to 2.2 million bales in the crop year ending in July 1956 as foreign stocks were run down in anticipation of lower U. S. prices under the export sales program. They rose to $7\frac{1}{2}$ million bales in the following year. The 1957 crop in the U. S. was 11 million bales, down 2.3 million bales from the preceding year. There was a slight offset on the domestic demand side, as cotton consumption was reduced in 1957. In any case, CCC holdings of stocks and cotton pledged for loans at the beginning of 1958 were 5.6 million bales as compared with 10.3 million bales a year earlier and 13.3 million 2 years before.

The improvement in the long-term supply position for these commodities was accompanied by reduced cash receipts in 1957, however, as current prices received were little affected by the disposition of surplus stocks. Lower average quality of the cotton crop reduced the average sale price.

Mounting feed stocks

The contrasting supply situation for feed grains has already been mentioned. For a number of years feed grain production has exceeded total utilization and stocks have risen steadily. Increased acreage in 1957 and excellent yields brought a bumper crop and another large increase in carryover is anticipated despite some expected increase in livestock feeding. The generally low quality corn sold from the fall crop brought the lowest price in several years. • Other crop changes in 1957 included reductions in tobacco,

• Other crop changes in 1957 included reductions in tobacco, potatoes, and peanuts and an increase in the soybean crop. In the fall of 1957 an increased (winter) wheat acreage was seeded. Moisture conditions continued favorable in the plains and crop prospects at the year-end were for a large 1958 winter wheat crop.

Farm GNP

Farm gross national product in constant dollars was about the same in 1957 as in 1956. On the basis of preliminary estimates, the total at $24\frac{1}{2}$ billion in constant 1947-49 dollars was 15 percent above the 1947-49 average. Farm gross national product is a value-added concept obtained by subtracting the value of (intermediate) materials used up in the production process from the total value of farm output. It measures production occurring on farms, without duplication, and is "gross" only in the sense that depreciation and other capital consumption allowances are not deducted. It is computed both in current dollars and in constant (1947-49) dollars; only the latter is discussed pere.¹

For the past 2 or 3 years, changes in total farm output and farm GNP have been small in comparison with the strong secular rise which has been in evidence for many years. Over the longer period, total output has risen more rapidly than farm GNP. This differential rate of growth was pronounced during the war years and immediately afterward when the ratio of prices of farm products to prices of intermediate products consumed was especially favorable. For a number of years, however, total farm output and farm GNP have risen at about the same rate, as the relationship between prices received by farmers and prices paid for intermediate products has been less favorable.

For the period from 1941 to date, the total output per person employed in farming has increased around 4 percent per year and farm GNP per person has risen an average of 3½ percent. These rates of increase are substantially larger than those prevailing over longer periods of time.

Retail Trade

Retail store sales in 1957 continued the advances shown in recent years, in response to expanding consumer income. The sales increase over 1956 was 5 percent. As prices of goods sold at retail stores were up, on the average, about 2½ percent from 1956 to 1957, the physical volume of retail trade activity for the year 1957 also registered a new high.

Three-fourths of the 1957 sales rise occurred at stores selling principally nondurable goods, with all the nondurable subgroups sharing in the advance. In the durable-goods trades, however, increases in sales above a year ago by automotive and farm equipment dealers, and by the "other durable goods" group were offset in part by declines of the lumber, building, hardware group and of appliance and radio stores.

The year 1957 represented a period of shifting patterns in retail trade. Following a rise through the first half of the year, sales stabilized in July and August, after accounting for seasonal influences. Sales fell 3 percent by November with a modest recovery in the year-end holiday period, especially at apparel and general merchandise stores.

Nondurables lead advance

All the major nondurable-goods groups registered sales gains during the year with drug stores, gasoline service stations, and food stores leading the advance. The 10 percent increases by the first two groups were repetitions of the 1955 and 1956 experiences; over the past 3 years sales at these establishments have risen about 30 percent.

New product development in the drug field has played an important role in the increasing sales trend in these stores. Antibiotics, antihistamines and tranquilizers represent but

Table 19.—Sales of Retail Stores by Kinds of Business Related to Disposable Personal Income, 1954–57

[Ratio of Sales to Income-Percent]

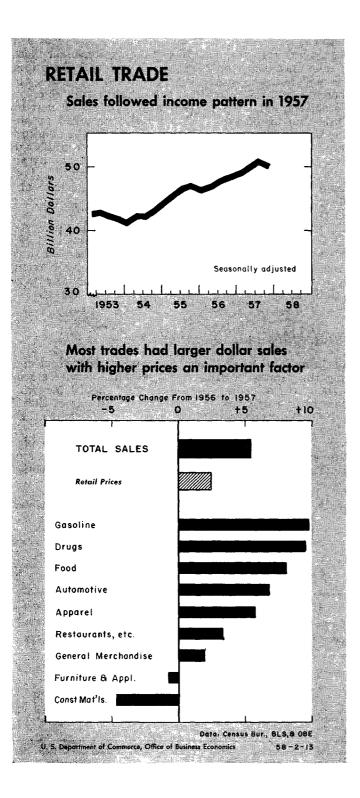
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1957			
	66.5				I	11	111	ιv
All retail stores	66.5	68.0	66.1	66.5	66.3	66.5	67.3	66.4
Durable-goods stores	22, 9	24.8	22.9	22.8	23, 2	23.0	22.8	22, 2
Automotive group Furniture and appliance group Lumber, building, hardware group		14. 1 3. 7 4. 1	12.6 3.7 3.9	12. 8 3. 5 3. 6	13. 2 3. 6 3. 5	12.9 3.5 3.5	12.9 3.5 3.6	12.5 3.4 3.5
Nondurable-goods stores	43.6	43, 3	43.1	43.8	43.1	43.5	44.5	44.1
Apparel group Drug and proprietary stores Eating and drinking places Food group Gasoline service stations General merchandise group	4.0 1.9 5.2 15.8 4.5 7.4	4.0 1.9 5.1 15.5 4.6 7.4	4.0 2.0 5.0 15.4 4.8 7.2	4. 1 2. 1 4. 9 15. 9 5. 0 7. 1	4.0 2.0 4.9 15.5 5.0 7.0	4.0 2.1 4.9 15.8 5.1 7.0	4. 2 2. 1 5. 0 16. 1 5. 0 7. 3	4. 1 2. 2 4. 9 16. 3 5. 0 6. 9

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

^{1.} Historical estimate of current and constant dollar farm GNP are shown in the August 1954 issue of Survey of Current Business.

a few of the hundreds of new items that have been introduced in the last few years. In 1957, the influenza epidemic with its wide use of drugs for aid in respiratory conditions, was a significant factor in the sharp rise in sales of drug stores shown in the fourth quarter.

Food stores, which account for more than a third of all nondurable-goods store sales, also continued their year-toyear sales gains, advancing another 8 percent in 1957. Perhaps 3 percent of the 1957 sales gain was accounted for by higher prices. The rise in sales of food stores reflects not only the increase in the volume of food consumed but also a type of trading up factor, as consumers have been



taking more and more frozen, precooked and partly or completely processed foods. These items afford the consumer a considerable increase in services and command premium prices.

In addition, the large grocery supermarkets have been introducing more and more nonfood items such as housewares, toys, proprietary drugs, and cosmetics. While no definitive data in this field are available, private agencies estimate that perhaps 15 percent of the sales of the large supermarkets are now nonfood items. Most of the increase in the sales proportion of such items is said to have occurred since the late forties.

Apparel store sales have shown generally steady advances in the last 3 years, following a declining tendency in prior years. In 1957, total sales for the clothing group were up 6 percent, with larger than average increases registered by women's wear and family apparel stores, and smaller gains by men's wear and shoe stores.

The smallest increases for the year 1957 among the major nondurable goods groups were shown for eating and drinking places and the general merchandise group. Eating and drinking places while showing relatively modest gains in sales have nevertheless been advancing steadily. Sales in 1957 at \$15 billion were up 3 percent over 1956—a somewhat smaller average annual rate of increase than in the previous 2 years.

Department stores little changed

At general merchandise stores, dollar sales in 1957 rose by only 2 percent. Prices of goods sold at such establishments advanced by about the same rate so that there was little change in the physical volume of goods passing through these channels.

After reaching a peak in August, seasonally adjusted sales at department stores declined in September and October. Some recovery was evidenced in November and December, but in the opening month of 1958 sales were off from December and about the same dollar total as in January 1957.

An important retarding factor in department store activity in 1957 was the fact that sales of the major household appliance departments fell by 4 percent to bring the entire homefurnishings department total slightly below the previous year. Among the other departments, the largest gains, 8 percent for the year, were shown by the sporting goods and cameras department, and the records, sheet music, and musical instrument department. At the apparel departments, sales of women's apparel and accessories were up slightly, while a minor decline occurred in men's and boys' wear.

Durable-goods sales mixed

In the durable-goods trades, sales showed diverse movements during the year. Sales for the automotive group wereup 7 percent, with much of the increase reflecting price advances, but sales of parts and accessories and revenues from automobile retail and service work were up in real terms.

Within 1957, seasonally adjusted dollar sales of automotive dealers were stable at record rates through the first three quarters. In the final quarter, however, sales declined.

quarters. In the final quarter, however, sales declined. The sales weakness in the lumber, building, hardware groups, which had developed in the latter part of 1956, continued in 1957. This behavior reflects in part the lower volume of residential construction; the same factor was also important in the lack of buoyancy in household furniture and appliance buying. Sales at furniture and home furnishings stores in 1957 were almost unchanged from 1956 while declines of 3 percent were recorded for household appliance and radio stores. Lumber and building material dealers and hardware stores showed some sales improvement in the second half of 1957 as housing activity turned up.

Farm equipment dealers' sales in 1957 were greater by nearly a fifth than in 1956. These sales had declined more than a third from 1953 to the low point reached in 1956. The strong recovery in 1957 has brought dollar sales in this group to within 10 percent of the previous high reached in 1953.

Sales by chains follow general pattern

Multiple-unit organizations operating 11 or more stores had a 5-percent sales gain over 1956 to match the advance shown by the nonchain retail stores. In the food field, chain grocery stores showed a somewhat larger proportionate sales gain than did independent grocers. The chains were up 9 percent compared to a 7½-percent advance in sales shown by all independent grocers.

Sales of chain eating and drinking places also advanced at a greater rate than at independent establishments. A 6-percent rise was recorded for the multiple units compared to a 3-percent increase for all stores in this group. However, sales of eating and drinking places with 11 or more units account for only 6 percent of all sales in this group.

At drug and general merchandise stores, the sales advance of multiunit organizations was little different from that of independents. In furniture stores, household appliance and radio stores, hardware stores and lumber and building material dealers—sales of both chain and independent stores decreased, with multiunit organizations showing the greater percentage declines in each category. At apparel stores and tire, battery and accessory dealers, the increase in chain store operations lagged behind that of the independents.

Sales rise in proportion to income

Retail store sales, as indicated above, rose by about 5 percent from 1956 to 1957—a bit better than the rise in disposable personal income. The ratio of store sales to disposable income remained around 66 percent.

A slight increase in the sales-income ratio was due in large part to the greater rise in sales of nondurables. The ratio of retail sales to income in the food group went up from 15.4 percent in 1956 to 15.9 percent in 1957.

Table 20.—Sales	of	Retail	Stores	by	Kinds	of	Business,	1954-57
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[Billions of dollars]

						arters	yadj at a	usted innual
	1954	1955	1956	1957		19	57	
					I	II	III	IV
All retail stores	169, 1	183, 9	189 7	200, 0	195.8	199, 5	203.9	200.5
Durable-goods stores 1	58, 2	67.0	65, 8	68.5	68.6	68.9	69, 2	67.2
Automotive group Furniture and appliance group Lumber, building, hardware group	9.1	38, 2 10, 1 11, 0	36. 1 10. 7 11. 2	38.6 10.6 10.7	39.0 10.6 10.4	38.8 10.6 10.6	39.0 10.7 11.0	37.7 10.4 10.6
Nondurable-goods stores 1	111.0	116.9	123.9	131.5	127.2	130, 6	134.7	133.3
Apparel group	4.9 13.1 40.1 11.4	$10.8 \\ 5.2 \\ 13.7 \\ 42.0 \\ 12.4 \\ 20.1$	11.6 5.8 14.3 44.2 13.7 20.8	$12.3 \\ 6.3 \\ 14.8 \\ 47.8 \\ 15.1 \\ 21.2$	$11.7 \\ 6.0 \\ 14.5 \\ 45.8 \\ 14.7 \\ 20.7$	$12.0 \\ 6.3 \\ 14.8 \\ 47.4 \\ 15.2 \\ 21.0$	12.7 6.4 15.1 48.8 15.2 22.1	12, 5 6, 7 14, 7 49, 1 15, 1 20, 8

1. Totals include lines of trade not shown separately.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business ${\rm Economics}.$

The share of the consumer's dollar spent at durable goods stores in 1957 showed a slight downward movement from 1956. Declines for the furniture and appliance stores and lumber, building, hardware dealers were not fully offset by advances in the sales-income ratio for the automotive group and other hard-goods stores.

Consumer credit up

Consumer credit continued to be an important factor in consumer purchasing, although credit outstanding rose less than in the previous year. Direct installment credit for automobiles and other consumer goods increased by \$1.2 billion in 1957 about three-quarters of a billion dollars less than in 1956. Automobile paper outstanding rose by a billion dollars, about the same as in the previous year: The increase in extensions resulting from improved sales in 1957 was offset by the growing amount of repayment. Reflecting the less favorable sales situation the amount outstanding for other consumer goods paper rose by \$200 million during 1957 compared with the \$900 million advance in 1956.

Price Trends

Prices were higher in 1957, reflecting the expansionary demand factors and pressures on the cost side. The average price rise in wholesale markets was more limited than in the previous year and divergent movements developed within the general price structure. In 1957, wholesale prices of all commodities averaged 3 percent above 1956, somewhat less than the 1955 increase. In consumer markets, the 1957 advance was somewhat more than in 1956, as shown in table 21, in part reflecting increasing costs of services as well as adjustments to higher wholesale costs of goods.

Divergence in wholesale markets

In the latter part of 1957, the average of wholesale prices fluctuated within a narrow range. By December 1957, these prices averaged 2 percent above the previous December. Decreases in industrial raw material prices during the year contrasted with the sharp 1956 increases, while finished goods prices continued to rise. Nonfarm prices as a group registered a more limited increase than in 1956, while agricultural prices in 1957 as a whole advanced somewhat over 1956, following a moderate decline from 1955 to 1956.

The change in prices of industrial materials was most striking in the metals. Raw and semifinished metal products prices reached a high at the beginning of 1957, followed by a strong downward tendency during most of 1957. At yearend the group was down more than 10 percent from a year earlier. Prices of raw and semifinished forest products had risen to a peak in early 1956, and the substantial decline registered during the latter part of that year was extended during 1957. Mineral fuels prices also declined during 1957

February 1958

from the peak reached early in the year in the wake of the Suez crisis, but they remained appreciably higher than they had been before the Suez events. Chemical prices edged upward following small advances in other recent years, and prices of agricultural nonfood products remained within the narrow range in which they had fluctuated for a number of years.

Manufactured products prices, as indicated in the chart, continued to advance during most of the year, but at a less rapid rate than in 1956. This was particularly true of a broad group of metal products and building materials prices where the 1957 rate of increase was less than half that prevailing in the preceding 18-month advance. Prices of other broad types of manufactured goods continued the rising tendencies registered in 1956.

Table 2	LWho	lesale and	Consumer	Prices

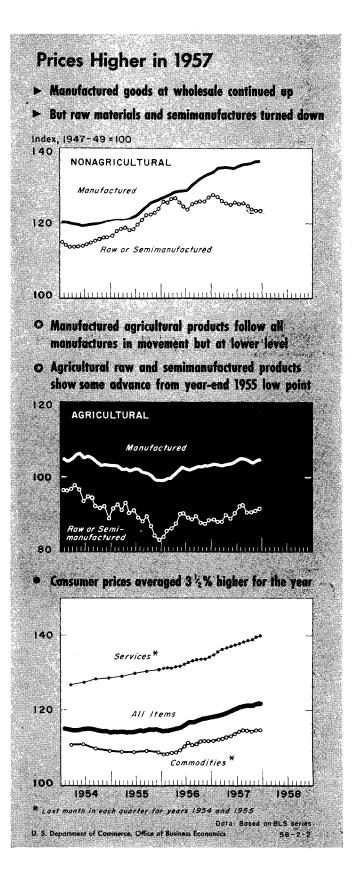
	Av	erage an 1947–4	nual ind 9=100	ex,	Percent	change
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1955 to 1956	1956 to 1957
All wholesale prices	110, 3	110, 7	114, 3	117.6	3, 3	2.9
All raw or semimanufactured materials. All manufactures	103, 4 112, 9	103.0 113.6	104.8 117.9	$105.9 \\ 122.0$	1.7 3.8	1.0 3.5
Agricultural products	100. 8	97. 0	96. 6	98. 9	4	2.4
Raw or semimanufactured Foods Nonfoods Manufactured Foods and beverages Nonfoods	94. 4 94. 2 95. 2 104. 7 106. 7 100. 7	89.5 87.7 97.3 101.6 103.6 97.7	88. 1 86. 1 96. 4 101. 8 103. 4 98. 8	90. 3 88. 7 97. 4 104. 2 107. 2 98. 5	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ -1.8 \\9 \\ .2 \\2 \\ 1.1 \\ \end{array} $	2.5 3.0 1.0 2.4 3.7 3
Nonagricultural products	118.7	122. 2	128.7	133. 0	5.3	3.3
Raw or semimanufactured Chemicals. Forest products. Mineral fuels. Nonmetallic minerals. Manufactured. Chemicals. Forest products. Mineral fuels, electricity. Metals. Nonmetallic minerals.	$\begin{array}{c} 114.\ 7\\ 114.\ 0\\ 115.\ 2\\ 110.\ 3\\ 118.\ 4\\ 121.\ 0\\ 120.\ 0\\ 103.\ 0\\ 118.\ 3\\ 106.\ 9\\ 125.\ 6\\ 125.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 120.\ 0\\ 114.\ 5\\ 122.\ 2\\ 110.\ 3\\ 132.\ 5\\ 124.\ 9\\ 123.\ 0\\ 103.\ 9\\ 120.\ 3\\ 106.\ 5\\ 130.\ 0\\ 128.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 125.\ 6\\ 115.\ 8\\ 125.\ 4\\ 115.\ 1\\ 146.\ 7\\ 130.\ 6\\ 129.\ 6\\ 102.\ 9\\ 127.\ 1\\ 109.\ 4\\ 139.\ 1\\ 134.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 125,2\\117,4\\119,1\\121,7\\141,3\\136,0\\135,0\\104,8\\129,6\\115,1\\145,9\\140,4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.7\\ 1.1\\ 2.6\\ 4.4\\ 10.7\\ 4.6\\ 5.4\\ -1.0\\ 5.7\\ 2.7\\ 7.0\\ 4.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}3\\ 1.4\\ -5.0\\ 5.7\\3.7\\ 4.1\\ 4.4\\ 1.8\\ 2.0\\ 5.2\\ 4.9\\ 4.2\end{array}$
All consumer prices	114.8	114.5	116.2	120,2	1, 5	3.4
Food Housing Apparel Transportation Medical care Personal care Reading and recreation Other goods and services	112. 6 119. 1 104. 3 128. 0 125. 2 113. 4 107. 0 120. 1	110. 9 120. 0 103. 7 126. 4 128. 0 115. 3 106. 6 120. 2	$111.7 \\ 121.7 \\ 105.5 \\ 128.7 \\ 132.6 \\ 120.0 \\ 108.1 \\ 122.0$	115. 4125. 6106. 9136. 0138. 0124. 4112. 2125. 5	$\begin{array}{r} .7\\ 1.4\\ 1.7\\ 1.8\\ 3.6\\ 4.1\\ 1.4\\ 1.5\end{array}$	3. 3 3. 2 1. 3 5. 7 4. 1 3. 7 3. 8 2. 9

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data arranged by U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Advance in consumer prices

Retail prices of goods and services continued on a rising trend during 1957, bringing average consumer prices in December to 121.6 (1947-49=100), 3 percent above a year earlier. Though prices in all major groups continued to advance, the increase over the year was larger in services, which rose over 4 percent, than in goods which were up $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent.

The wider swing in service prices reflected an acceleration of the postwar uptrend in these costs relative to prices paid for commodities. The 1957 increase in these prices was more than half again as much as the 1956 rise and more than double that registered in 1955. Contributing to the 1957 rise in prices of services were large advances in transportation and medical and personal care. The 1957 increase in goods prices was less than the 3 percent rise in 1956 but compares with a small decline in 1955. Among the commodity groups, the major increase in 1957 occurred in food prices primarily due to sharply rising prices of meat and dairy products. Most nonfood goods categories at the year-end were up somewhat from their end-1956 levels.



Foreign Business

and Investment

EXPORTS OF more than \$26 billion of goods and services (other than military supplies and services transferred as grant aid) were approximately \$2.8 billion, or 12 percent, more than in 1956. Foreign business was thus an important factor in the rise of the value of goods and services produced by the United States in 1957. After adjustment for price changes, exports of goods and services were about \$2 billion higher than in 1956, equivalent to more than half of the increase in the volume of goods and services produced by the country.

While exports were one of the major elements in the rise of domestic production from 1956 to 1957, the high point in exports was reached during the early part of the year. The subsequent decline was rather gradual at first but accelerated during the closing months of the year. Exports, therefore, were also among the factors contributing at first to the slowdown in the upward movement of domestic business activity and toward the end of the year to its decline.

Change in export trends

The reasons for the fluctuations in the export market were analyzed in earlier issues of the SURVEY. To some extent the rise in demand during the winter months of 1956–57 was due to extraordinary factors, including the Suez crisis, the poor European harvest in the preceding summer, and the need for replenishing foreign inventories of cotton. Equally as important as the existence of these extraordinary factors in the foreign demand was the fact that they led to an increase rather than a shift in demand. This increase was financed to a large extent by drawings upon previously accumulated gold and dollar assets and upon the dollar assets of the International Monetary Fund, and to a lesser extent by an increase in current dollar earnings.

Another element in the rise in exports in the early part of 1957 was the rapid expansion of foreign economies, often in excess of their capacity to finance investments from current incomes or through outside aid and capital inflows. The resulting increase in the imports of these countries caused a depletion of their reserves, and consequently the upward movement in imports had to be reversed when the reserves declined toward the minimum required by these countries for their international transactions.

Foreign buying lowered reserves

For foreign countries as a whole, about half of the rise from 1956 to 1957 in their purchases of goods and services in the United States was financed either by drawing on their gold and liquid dollar assets (and those of the Monetary Fund) or by reducing their accumulation of such assets. The movement in foreign gold and liquid dollar assets through transactions with the United States changed from an accumulation of about \$1,000 million in 1956 to a decline of about \$300 million in 1957.

For most foreign countries the balance of payments deficit settled in gold and dollars was even greater, as a few countries—particularly Germany, Venezuela, and Canada increased their holdings. During the first 3 quarters of 1957 these three countries gained about \$1,500 million, and although they had some losses during the last quarter of the year, for the year as a whole, the gains remained quite substantial. For the development of our export trade it was significant, however, that these countries accounted for less than one-third of our exports.

The countries losing gold and dollars were by far more important to the development of our export trade.

Dollar outflow recedes from 1957 peak

The other half of the export rise from 1956 to 1957 was financed by a higher outflow of U. S. funds through imports of goods and services, Government loans and sales for foreign currencies.

Private investments increased sharply during the second half of 1956, stayed at the high level reached through the middle of 1957, and then declined. In 1957, as a whole, the outflow of private capital was about as high as in 1956.

Although investments during the peak period from the middle of 1956 through the third quarter of 1957 included about \$600 million for the purchase of oil concessions in Venezuela—which was primarily added to the reserves of that country—the increase in the outflow of private capital was also an important factor in the rise and continued high volume of U. S. exports during the latter part of 1956 and the first half of 1957. Likewise, the decline in the outflow of private capital from the first to the second half of 1957 contributed to the decline in exports during that period.

Capital outflow slows after midyear

Some of the decline in the outflow of private capital was due to lower investments in foreign branches and subsidiaries of U. S. corporations. In part this was due to an unusual concentration of large transactions during the first half of the year partly involving new financing through the capital market. Current goals for the expansion by major companies of production facilities abroad do not seem to have been revised, however, and large new projects, particularly in the development of mineral resources, which require many years for completion, continue to be pursued. Nevertheless, the appearance of excess capacity and price weaknesses for many materials produced by U.S. corporations in their foreign operations may have contributed to a stretch-out of investment programs and thus a slowdown in the outflow of new capital. There was also a noticeable decline in direct investments in the United Kingdom and the rest of the sterling area during the third quarter, which may have been a temporary movement related to the balance of payments difficulties of the United Kingdom at that time.

This applies also to the return of short-term funds from the United Kingdom during the third quarter of 1957.

The tightening of the domestic capital market was probably a factor in the decline in new issues of foreign securities in the United States, and together with the possible overextension of indebtedness and other balance-of-payments difficulties of some countries, may have been responsible for some hesitation by banks and other private enterprises to extend short- and medium-term credits.

More credits by U.S. Government

The outflow of funds through Government nonmilitary grants, credits, and the accumulation of foreign currencies in 1957 was about \$600 million larger than during the previous year. The rise was mostly in capital transactions, both long and shortterm, while grants were about the same in both years. The rise in Government credits included the \$250 million lent by the Export-Import Bank to the United Kingdom during the fourth quarter in order to strengthen the reserves of the sterling area.

Omitting this loan, which did not contribute directly to the demand for U. S. products, the outflow of U. S. Government funds in 1957 was still higher than in 1956, but declined

Table 22.—Major Changes in the United States Balance of Payments from 1956 to 1957

[Billions of dollars]

	1956	1957	Change
United States Expenditures Abroad :			
United States imports:			
Merchandise	12.8	13.2	. 4
Services and military purchases		7.4	.4
Private remittances and pensions	. 6	. 7	. 1
Government grants and capital (net)*		2.8	. 5
United States private capital (net)	3.0	3. 0	
Total	25. 7	27.1	1.4
Foreign Expenditures in the United States:			
United States exports: *]	1
Merchandise	17.3	19.3	2. 0
Services and military sales	6. 2	7.0	. 8
Foreign long-term investments in the United			
States (net)	. 5	. 3	2
Transactions unaccounted for (net)	. 7	. 8	. 1
Total	24.7	27.4	2. 7
Increase in foreign gold and liquid dollar assets			
through transactions with the United States	1.0	3	-1.3

 Excluding military supplies and services transferred under grant-aid programs, Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, from the first to the second half of the year. Thus Government credits and the acquisition of foreign currencies were a major factor in the export rise to a temporary peak in the first half of 1957.

While the decline in the outflow of funds through private investments or Government assistance (except for special transactions which resulted in additions to foreign reserves) from the first to the second half of 1957 apparently contributed to the decline in exports of goods and services, the outflow of dollars through the purchase of goods and services continued to rise throughout the year.

The rise occurred in merchandise imports as well as in other items such as travel expenditures abroad. The devel opment in import payments varied, however, among foreign areas. Generally, payments to countries producing raw materials declined, while payments to countries from which we obtain manufactured goods, increased. Imports of foodstuffs which were comparatively low during the first three quarters of the year rose again during the fourth.

Military expenditures, which declined from an unusually high amount in the first quarter to the third quarter of 1957, recovered somewhat toward the end of the year.

Recent Developments Compared With 1953

The international transactions of the United States during 1957 differ from those during 1953, the last previous period when U. S. business activity was at a cyclical peak and subsequently in the early phases of a downswing. Consequently, the favorable effects of our foreign business on the domestic economy, and the relatively minor repercussions of the decline in our economy on those of foreign countries at that time cannot necessarily be expected to be repeated.

U. S. payments decline less in 1957

In 1953, the peak in our payments to foreign countries, after adjustment for seasonal movements, was reached in the third quarter. Beginning at that time payments declined for two quarters and at the low point in the first quarter of 1954 were about \$700 million, or 13 percent, below the peak. In 1957, the peak was reached in the second quarter and the decline during the following two quarters was about \$340 million or 5 percent. Thus, in absolute terms the rate of decline in the outflow of dollar funds was half of what it was 4 years ago, and relative to the size of the transactions it was considerably less.

To some extent the relatively sharper drop in the 1953-54 period was due to a waterfront strike during the first quarter of 1954 which reduced imports, but even allowing for the incidence of that, the general comparison is not affected. Yet, production abroad continued to expand in 1953-54, while in the recent period many countries had to take restrictive measures to safeguard their foreign exchange reserves.

Imports of goods and services excluding military expenditures had reached their peak during 1953 in the second quarter and fell by about \$420 million or more than 11 percent between the peak and the lowest point in the first quarter of 1954. (Without the strike mentioned above, the decline might have been perhaps \$370-\$380 million, or roughly more than 10 percent. From the second to the third quarter of 1953 the decline in nonmilitary imports of goods and services was more than offset by a rise in military expenditures abroad, by higher Government loans, and by a change from net inflow to a very small net outflow of private capital. Military expenditures continued high for another quarter, and although they dropped somewhat during the first quarter of 1954, they provided some offset to the decline in imports.

Government loans declined after the third quarter of 1953 and thus accentuated the drop in the outflow of funds from the United States. Private investments abroad, however, continued to rise during the entire period of falling business activity and declining imports and thus were a major support for foreign dollar receipts.

In 1957, imports of goods and services excluding military expenditures did not drop at all, but on the contrary moved slowly upwards throughout the year. Military expenditures fell from the second to the third quarter. Although they recovered again in the fourth quarter, they do not show an upward trend as was the case in 1953–54. Government capital outflows, largely because of the \$250 million loan to the United Kingdom, moved upward. The outflow of private capital, however, declined from the very high level during the first half of the year and constituted through the end of the year the major element in the reduction in total U. S. payments. Nevertheless, private investments abroad were at a higher rate during the second half of 1957 than in most of the recent years.

U. S. receipts dropped more in 1957

While total U. S. payments to foreign countries dropped more slowly in 1957 than in the 1953-54 period of declining business activity, U. S. receipts from abroad fell considerably more.

From the peak in the third quarter of 1953 to the low point in the first quarter of 1954, the decline in total U. S. receipts from the export of goods and services, including income on investments, and from foreign long-term investments in the United States was about \$200 million or less than 5 percent. However, the waterfront strike during the first quarter of 1954 may have accounted for more than \$100 million of the drop, so that perhaps less than \$100 million of the decline may be attributed to cyclical and other developments, and most of that drop took place from the third to the fourth quarter of 1953. Thus, exports at that time did not contribute materially to the decline in business activity, and the upturn in the first half of 1954 helped in the expansion of production which set in around the middle of that year.

In 1957, U. S. receipts had reached the highest point during the first quarter and in the fourth quarter were about \$600 million or 10 percent less than at the peak. About \$200 million of the decline was due to changes in the inflow of foreign long-term capital to the United States. The drop in exports of goods and services was about \$500 million or, nearly 8 percent, and in nonmilitary merchandise exports alone nearly \$600 million, or over 11 percent.

Foreign countries in weaker reserve position

In sum, the current dollar receipts of foreign countries appear to have been much less affected by the recent decline in U. S. business activity than was the case in 1953-54, while the effects of foreign business on the U. S. economy in 1957 were much more adverse than in the earlier period.

The difference in the movement of foreign expenditures in the United States during these two periods may in part be explained by the difference in the balance of payments between the United States and foreign countries in 1953 and in 1957 before the decline in business activity set in.

During the first three quarters of 1953 the transactions between the United States and the rest of the world resulted in net payments by the United States and a corresponding rise in foreign gold and liquid dollar assets by about \$2.3 billion at an annual rate. The decline in foreign dollar receipts during the following two quarters reduced the rate of accumulation by about \$1 billion, but because of its previous size it remained sufficiently high to permit a continued expansion of business activity and trade by foreign countries.

In contrast, during the three quarters preceding the decline in U. S. payments in 1957, foreign expenditures in the United States already exceeded foreign dollar receipts by about \$650 million at an annual rate. This made the foreign position at that time considerably more vulnerable than it had been in 1953. The vulnerability of foreign countries was even more pronounced than the overall loss of gold and dollars indicates because losses of gold and dollars by certain key countries, including the United Kingdom, were substantially higher.

Although total gold and liquid dollar holdings in the middle of 1957 were about \$4.7 billion higher than in the middle of 1953, this amount equals the gains of three countries— Germany, Canada, and Venezuela. The total holdings of all the other countries and international institutions after the decline during the preceding three quarters were not higher than 4 years earlier, although total imports by these countries had risen over that period by about 45 percent.

The financial difficulties of these countries, which made it necessary to restrict their demand for goods and services produced by the United States, preceded the change in business activity here and must be attributed to the exceptionally rapid rise in foreign expenditures in the United States during the preceding period which set in around the beginning of 1956.

The decline in our exports after the first quarter of 1957 must be viewed as an adjustment from the previously sharp rise (which exceeded the rise in the outflow of funds from the United States) and to date only to a minor extent to the decline in our payments to foreign countries which set in around the middle of the year. There can be no question, however, that because their reserves relative to their trade are much smaller than in 1953, and because they did not start from a position of rising reserves as they did then, the decline in our payments abroad provided an additional reason for a downward adjustment in foreign purchases here.

Foreign economic expansion slower

Another major difference between 1953 and the current period is that during 1957 capital investments, and therefore the rise in business activity throughout the world, seemed to have slowed down while in 1953 the decline in the United States economy was offset by a continued and in fact an accelerating rise abroad. Balance of payments difficulties are only partly responsible for the recent change in trends. The world-wide expansion of productive facilities for many commodities, particularly raw materials and some foodstuffs, has outstripped the rise in demand. Consequently, prices of primary commodities have generally weakened during 1957 and the incomes and purchasing power of the producing countries have been affected adversely, a condition which did not prevail in 1953. Business expansion also slowed down in most manufacturing countries, including those which were not affected by balance of payments difficulties. As the slowdown in output appears to be much more widespread than in 1953 our economy cannot expect the same degree of support from our foreign business as it received during the previous downturn.

Most foreign countries, however, are more or less committed to maintain a high degree of employment and to achieve further economic development. They may be expected to take measures to counteract contractive forces that may develop in their economies. Such measures will also provide some support for the demand for goods and services from the United States. The extent to which this demand can become effective will depend on the outflow of funds from the United States and the distribution of these funds among foreign countries.

In the analysis of the effects of the decline in business activity in this country on the outflow of funds from the United States the following factors should be taken into consideration.

Stabilizing factors in dollar outflow

Overall merchandise imports have not declined through the end of 1957, which is contrary to the experiences in previous postwar periods of declining business activity. To some extent this was the result of rather large imports of coffee during the final quarter of the year following lower imports and a depletion of stocks earlier in the year. Coffee imports generally are not affected by moderate changes in U. S. business activity.

More important from a long-run point of view may be certain shifts in the composition of imports which have taken place since 1953. In particular, commodities which were subject to the largest import drop in 1953-54, including materials used in the production of durable and nondurable goods (excluding newprint and petroleum), and goods used in agricultural production, comprised a lesser portion of total imports during the first 9 months of 1957, than prior to the 1953-54 decline in business activity, while those commodities which had risen during the business decline in 1953-54 comprise now a much larger share of imports. Important among the latter are manufactured consumer goods. These shifts appear to have contributed to the relative stability in imports during the recent decline in domestic business activity and their influence should be considered in evaluating the sensitivity of imports in the longer run.

Another stabilizing element in recent imports was the fact that during the first half of 1957, before domestic business activity started to fall, imports of materials used in manufacturing production were already lower than a year earlier. In 1953–54 imports of materials used in durable-goods production moved rather parallel to the output of such goods, while imports of materials used in nondurable goods followed a downward trend which had started much earlier and caused the decline to be steeper than the decline in the output of nondurable goods.

The failure of imports of many industrial materials (other than petroleum) to rise prior to the middle of 1957 in proportion to the output of the industries using them was due to a relatively greater utilization of supplies obtained from competing domestic sources.

The rising share of domestically produced goods in the total consumption of such materials may indicate that the dependence by the United States on imported materials has declined. It may also signify, however, that for some commodities domestically produced goods are used to supply the peak demand and that as demand declines imports would again supply a rising share of the market. The latter would be the case where domestic sources of supply are being gradually depleted, and costs of production are rising more than abroad, or where foreign prices are more flexible than those of domestically produced goods. In these instances imports would be expected to be more stable than the activity of those industries which use the imported materials. Similar conditions may also have been behind the sharp rise in U. S. exports since the early part of 1956 as world demand for many commodities approached a peak.

Factors reducing dollar outflow

There are several factors, however, which may pull imports downward. The ratio of inventories to consumption for many imported materials (except wool) rose sharply during the early part of 1957 and was unusually high when consumption started to decline. During the following months this ratio increased further. A rise in inventories of many imported materials (particularly those produced abroad by branches and subsidiaries of U. S. corporations) occurred also during the 1953–54 downswing of business activity. In 1953, however, inventories were smaller in relation to consumption, and prices during the period of declining business activity were rather stable. It may be too early, therefore, to infer that rising inventories will again absorb some of the impact of a declining domestic demand.

Government stockpiling, which continued at a comparatively even pace during the 1953-54 cycle, started to drop early in 1957 and can be expected to continue downwards. On the other hand, the decline in imports of steel during the 1953-54 period, following a sharp rise a year earlier as a consequence of the steel strike in 1952, does not have a counterpart at this time. Petroleum imports, which were one of the rising items in 1953-54, are now restricted.

Among the other purchases by the United States, military expenditures are not likely to provide a support to foreign dollar earnings, as was the case in 1953–54. Travel expenditures continue to rise relative to U. S. disposable income, but not quite so much as they did 4 years ago.

Factors favoring increase in capital outflow

The outflow of private capital during the final months of 1957 was held down both by the absence of extraordinary transactions like the purchases of oil concessions in Venezuela and major new security issues. Several large new issues are scheduled for the current year, and the increased supply of loan capital may also stimulate the outflow of short- and medium-term funds through banks or other commercial channels. Present indications are that private portfolio capital outflow will rise again during the early part of this year, and thus counteract to some extent a decline in the outflow of dollars from other transactions. This happened also in 1953-54 when private capital was a major factor in mitigating the effects of the business downswing in the United States upon the economies of the rest of the world.

To sum up these various trends and developments, it may be concluded that the flow of dollars to the rest of the world continues, of course, to depend mainly upon domestic business developments. There are several factors missing in the current situation which in 1953–54 kept the outflow of dollars to foreign countries relatively stable. Other developments have appeared, however largely reflecting the growing economic strength of other countries—which in the absence of restrictions on trade and investments both here and abroad, could be expected to have a stabilizing influence on the outflow of dollars at this time.

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Monthly **BUSINESS STATISTICS**

 $m T_{HE}\ statistics$ here are a continuation of the data published in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS, biennial Statistical Supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (price \$2) contains monthly (or quarterly) data for the years 1953 through 1956 and monthly averages for all years back to 1929 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1953. Series added or significantly revised since publication of the 1957 BUSINESS STATISTICS are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1956 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly SURVEY beginning with the July 1957 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	57						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

														<u> </u>
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT											1			
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol	353. 3			[,] 355.6			r 358.5			r 362. 6				
Compensation of employees, totaldo Wages and salaries, totaldo. Privatedo Militarydo. Government civiliandodododo	$247.9 \\ 233.3 \\ 194.7 \\ 9.7 \\ 28.9 \\ 14.6$			251. 1235. 9196. 89. 629. 415. 3			254. 0 238. 6 199. 1 9. 7 29. 7 15. 4			30.6			255. 3 239. 5 199. 1 9. 5 30. 8 15. 8	
Proprietors' and rental income, totalo ⁷ do Business and professionalo ⁷ do Farmdo Rental income of personsdo Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-	50. 7 28. 3 12. 0 10. 4			⁷ 50. 9 28. 4 7 12. 0 10. 4			⁷ 51.2 28.7 7 12.1 10.4			10.4			51. 3 28. 6 12. 2 10. 4	
ment, totalbil. of dol Corporate profits before tax, totaldo Corporate profits tax liabilitydo Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo	42. 4 45. 6 23. 3 22. 3 -3. 2			$\begin{array}{r} 41.2\\ 43.9\\ 22.4\\ 21.5\\ -2.7\end{array}$			$\begin{array}{r} 40.7\\ 42.0\\ 21.4\\ 20.5\\ -1.3\end{array}$			40. 9 41. 8 21. 3 20. 4 9				
Net interestdo	12.3			12.5			12.7			13.0			13.3	
Gross national product, totaldo	426.0			r 429. 9			r 435.5	'		r 4 40. 0			432.6	
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	$272. \ 3 \\ 34. \ 8 \\ 135. \ 3 \\ 102. \ 2$			276. 7 35. 9 137. 3 103. 4			278.9 35.0 139.1 104.9			283. 6 35. 0 142. 5 106. 1			282.4 34.4 140.8 107.2	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo	68.5 33.4 29.9 5.1			r 63. 6 32. 8 30. 7 r. 0			r 66. 2 32. 7 30. 5 r 2. 9			r 66, 5 33, 0 30, 5 r 3, 0			$\begin{array}{r} 61.3\\ 34.0\\ 30.0\\ -2.7\end{array}$	
Net foreign investmentdododo	2.4	 -		4.1			3 . 5			3. 2			2.0	
bil. of dol	82. 8 49. 0 44. 2 33. 9			85.6 50.3 45.5 35.3			86.9 51.1 46.3 35.8			86. 7 50. 6 45. 8 36. 1			87.0 49.7 45.0 37.3	
Personal income, totaldo Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	334.5 40.5 294.0			7 338.3 42.2 7 296.1			7 343.2 42.9 7 300.4			7 346. 9 43. 6 7 303. 3			345. 5 43. 4 302. 1	
Personal savingsdo	21.7			r 19, 5			* 21.4			r 19. 7			19.8	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE														
-Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol	334.8	⁷ 336. 3	r 338. 5	7 340.2	7 341.1	r 343. 2	r 345. 1	r 346. 3	r 347.3	r 347.2	* 346. 8	r 346. 2	7 343 . 6	343.6
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industriesdo Distributive industriesdo Service industriesdo Governmentdo	235. 3 102. 7 61. 6 32. 2 38. 8	234. 5 101. 4 62. 0 32. 2 38. 9	235. 9 102. 0 62. 4 32. 4 39. 1	237. 2 102. 3 63. 0 32. 6 39. 3	237. 1 102. 4 62. 7 32. 9 39. 1	238. 3 102. 4 63. 4 33. 0 39. 5	240. 1 103. 3 63. 8 33. 2 39. 8	240. 9 103. 0 64. 5 33. 4 40. 0	241. 7 102. 8 64. 7 33. 7 40. 5	241. 5 102. 2 64. 8 33. 9 40. 6	$\begin{array}{c c} 240.1\\ 101.3\\ 64.3\\ 34.0\\ 40.5\end{array}$	239.5 100.9 64.2 34.1 40.3	238. 8 7 99. 8 7 64. 4 34. 2 7 40. 4	236. 7 97. 7 64. 6 34. 1 40. 3
Other labor incomedo Proprietors' and rental incomedo Personal interest income and dividendsdo Transfer payments	7.7 50.2 28.5 19.0	7.7 * 50.6 30.7 19.5	7.8 7 51.0 30.8 19.7	7.8 * 51.1 30.9 20.0	7.8 7 51.1 31.0 20.8	7.8 7 51.1 31.2 21.6	7.9 7 51.2 31.2 21.5	7.9 * 51.7 31.4 21.3	8.0 * 51.7 31.6 21.2	8.0 * 51.7 31.6 21.2	8.0 7 51.7 31.7 22.1	8.0 * 51.2 31.7 22.6	8.0 * 50.9 29.7 23.0	7.9 50.8 31.7 23.3
bil. of dol	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Total nonagricultural incomedo	319.6	320.7	322.7	324.5	325.3	327.5	329.3	330. 5	331.3	331. 3	331.0	330.3	* 327.6	327.7

Revised

"Includes inventory valuation adjustment. Q Government sales are not deducted. \$\vec{P}\$Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956					1	19	57						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
(GENEI	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S-Co	ntinu	ed			·		
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES														
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesmil. of dol	9, 838	 -		8, 282			9, 590			9, 357			1 9, 805	
Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	4, 428 2, 339 2, 089			3, 505 1, 759 1, 746			4, 183 2, 120 2, 063			4, 010 1, 995 2, 015			4, 351 2, 173 2, 178	
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do	346 332 450 1, 452 2, 830			300 342 358 1, 205 2, 572			327 362 478 1, 510 2, 730			$\begin{array}{c} 314\\ 358\\ 447\\ 1,720\\ 2,508\end{array}$			313 329 517 1,843 2,452	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industries	36.46		-	36. 89			37.03			37.75			1 37. 47	
Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	15.81 8.21 7.60			16. 12 8. 09 8. 03			16. 25 8. 31 7. 94			16. 37 8. 23 8. 14			16. 16 7. 93 8. 23	
Mining	$\begin{array}{c} 1.28\\ 1.23\\ 1.76\\ 5.27\\ 11.11\end{array}$			$1.35 \\ 1.42 \\ 1.52 \\ 5.72 \\ 10.76$		· · · · •	1.28 1.35 1.82 5.93 10.40			$\begin{array}{c} 1.24\\ 1.54\\ 1.81\\ 6.64\\ 10.15\end{array}$		-	$\begin{array}{c} 1.20\\ 1.22\\ 2.03\\ 6.62\\ 10.24\end{array}$	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS									1			1	1	
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol.	2, 789	2, 615	2, 049	1, 909	1, 950	2, 057	2, 317	2, 610	2, 715	2, 954	3, 610	3, 267	2, 981	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldododododo	2, 749 1, 441 1, 308 367 649 271	2, 571 1, 187 1, 384 373 766 215	$2,018 \\ 802 \\ 1,216 \\ 352 \\ 627 \\ 208$	$1,880 \\ 576 \\ 1,304 \\ 398 \\ 645 \\ 229$	1, 928 557 1, 371 393 711 231	2,036 566 1,470 433 759 232	2,070 747 1,323 415 654 220	2, 441 1, 018 1, 423 394 776 230	2, 579 1, 103 1, 476 381 824 253	2, 847 1, 364 1, 483 365 831 267	3, 510 1, 804 1, 706 375 1, 003 306	$\begin{array}{c} 3,205\\ 1,687\\ 1,518\\ 363\\ 826\\ 312 \end{array}$	2, 933 1, 473 1, 460 377 751 307	
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	113 134 96 127 134	105 110 102 120 113	83 75 89 97 78	77 54 96 90 52	79 52 101 90 46	84 53 108 96 49	85 69 97 97 70	100 95 104 111 97	106 103 108 116 106	117 127 109 130 135		131 157 111 151 178	120 137 107 131 150	
Livestock and productsdo	122	126	111	118	123	132	118	122	124	126	149	130	117	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume														
Unadjusted, combined index	144	145	148	148	144	143	145	135	145	7 146	145	141	7 133	P 13
Manufactures	146 166 142 158 170	146 164 146 160 170	149 167 148 160 167	150 166 144 154 167	146 163 140 147 175	144 159 7135 142 171	146 162 136 140 167	136 7 151 118 128 157	146 159 128 134 160	147 159 128 134 153	147 * 158 129 134 156	143 155 121 126 7 159	135 * 147 * 106 107 161	p 13 p 14 p 10 p 5
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)do Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	183 139 178 158 217	181 136 175 158 208	185 138 177 160 210	184 138 177 161 208	179 140 169 157 194	$174 \\ 136 \\ 166 \\ 154 \\ 189$	176 139 168 153 197	167 134 158 146 182	* 174 141 166 143 211	* 173 144 171 148 217	141	r 172 138 163 139 211	166 133 7 155 7 137 7 189	p 16 p 15 p 15 p 15 p 15 p 18
Transportation equipment \$ do Autos	225 177 101 619 175 125 104 156 145	$\begin{array}{c} 225\\ 174\\ 98\\ 624\\ 173\\ 118\\ 104\\ 148\\ 136\end{array}$	231 178 113 630 174 119 112 151 137	228 171 109 633 174 119 112 153 139	7 223 155 120 7 633 174 117 117 155 137	* 214 144 113 * 614 171 115 118 158 137	, 217 156 119 , 615 171 118 131 159 139	7 205 134 103 7 609 168 116 105 150 131	r 209 148 103 r 606 172 124 125 163 144	r 194 84 84 r 597 174 125 121 162 150	r 198 88 92 r 592 172 124 119 161 148	r 213 171 99 r 569 r 172 119 106 r 152 r 143	7 207 151 7 98 7 574 7 170 7 118 92 145 7 134	P 19 P 13 P 9 P 57 P 16 P 11 P 14 P 12
Nondurable manufactures	125 106 108 138 99 98 93	128 101 104 139 95 90 86	131 103 104 133 96 97 93	133 105 104 131 96 110 105	128 104 102 123 98 110 102	129 107 104 124 99 119 107	$ \begin{array}{c} 130 \\ 116 \\ 111 \\ 120 \\ 102 \\ 137 \\ 122 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 122\\ 115\\ 114\\ 116\\ 104\\ 121\\ 104 \end{array} $	133 122 123 118 103 119 100	$135 \\ 128 \\ 131 \\ 130 \\ 102 \\ 116 \\ 106$	$\begin{array}{c c} 136\\ 124\\ 126\\ 140\\ 101\\ 119\\ 115\end{array}$	r 130 r 113 r 115 133 101 104 98	r 122 106 109 131 101	
Tobacco manufactures	87 99 104 78 101 95 145 142	110 101 108 74 113 102 157 158	114 105 111 81 119 115 161 160	111 106 111 79 126 115 163 159	104 99 103 78 110 106 161 159	113 100 106 81 112 98 158 157	121 100 103 87 109 105 161 155	$ \begin{array}{c c} 102 \\ 83 \\ 85 \\ 67 \\ 96 \\ 92 \\ 139 \\ 132 \end{array} $	$120 \\ 100 \\ 104 \\ 82 \\ 115 \\ 112 \\ 165 \\ 157 \\ 157 \\ 120 \\ 157 \\ 100 \\$	$\begin{array}{c c} 118 \\ 101 \\ 105 \\ 79 \\ 110 \\ 105 \\ 163 \\ 153 \end{array}$	119 99 104 71 109 104 170 163	$ \begin{array}{c} 110 \\ 97 \\ 7 105 \\ 65 \\ 106 \\ 99 \\ 7 163 \\ 156 \end{array} $	88 95 55 94 149 138	
Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial chemicalsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo revised. * Preliminary.	142 181 199 145 158 132	136 184 205 148 160 147	139 186 207 145 154 148	144 186 206 139 149 148	143 184 206 137 145 135	142 184 206 139 148 133	140 179 200 139 147 132	134 174 194 139 146 112	136 181 200 144 152 135	144 185 205 144 152 139	146 190 208 139 145 145	145 7 187 7 203 7 136 7 147 135	7 143 184 200 7 138 153 114	v 13

* Revised. Preliminary.
 * Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the 1st quarter of 1958 appear on p. 6 of the December 1957 SURVEY.
 § Includes data not shown separately.
 ‡Revised annual data for 1951-56 (monthly, January 1954-May 1956) for farm income and marketings appear on p. 23 of the November 1957 SURVEY; those for the indexes of cash receipts and volume of marketings will be shown later.

February 1958

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	1956			,	1		19	57	1	1	1			1958
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	GENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	INDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed	, <u> </u>		, ·	·	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con. Unadjusted index—Continued Minerals	129 83 155 94 138	130 85 158 91 128	131 87 157 98 129	131 88 156 95 133	131 83 155 111 137	$132 \\ 82 \\ 153 \\ 135 \\ 145$	130 88 145 150 148	123 65 145 137 149	130 86 145 139 154	130 86 147 137 152	129 87 146 124 151	r 122 80 144 92 7 142	r 121 73 r 147 82 139	p 12 p 7 p 14
Seasonally adjusted, combined indexdo	147	146 147	146 148	145	143 145	143 145	144 146	144 146	145 147	144	141 142	139	136 7 137	P 13
Durable manufactures	167 145 183	164 143 180	164 143 180	162 137 179	160 134 176	159 132 175	162 132 , 178	161 132 7 178	, 163 136 , 178	r 160 131 r 175	r 155 128 r 170	153 121 + 170	r 147 r 108 164	Ρ1 Ρ1 Ρ1
Machinery do Machinery do Monlectrical machinery do Lectrical machinery do	163 141 177 157 216	130 137 173 154 208	130 138 172 155 204	175 137 172 155 204	140 140 166 151 196	136 168 152 199 199	178 139 171 151 209	178 141 173 152 214	140 173 152 213	140 170 151 207	136 162 146 194	139 161 141 199	r 135 r 154 r 136 r 189	p 1 p 1 p 1 p 1 p 1
Transportation equipment do Autos, trucks, and parts do Instruments and related products do Furniture and fixtures do Lumber and products do Stone, clay, and glass products do Miscellaneous manufactures	223 143 173 120 117 158 144	$\begin{array}{c} 222 \\ 139 \\ 173 \\ 118 \\ 114 \\ 155 \\ 140 \end{array}$	$225 \\ 140 \\ 174 \\ 118 \\ 113 \\ 155 \\ 136$	222 135 173 118 111 155 137	$\begin{array}{c c} 217\\ 126\\ 172\\ 121\\ 113\\ 155\\ 140\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} & 214 \\ & 124 \\ & 171 \\ & 121 \\ & 115 \\ & 158 \\ & 139 \end{array}$	* 217 127 171 121 125 157 142	+ 212 123 173 124 114 155 141	$\begin{array}{r} & 212 \\ & 127 \\ & 175 \\ & 122 \\ & 120 \\ & 160 \\ & 144 \end{array}$, 208 123 174 121 114 159 146	, 205 118 170 119 110 153 139	r 206 r 129 r 170 115 108 r 149 137	7 200 7 122 7 169 7 113 103 7 146 7 132	p 1 p 1 p 1 p 1 p 1 p 1 p 1
Nondurable manufacturesdo Food and beverage manufacturesdo Food manufacturesdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Apparel and allied productsdo	130 114 113 117 107 103 110	$ \begin{array}{c} 131\\ 111\\ 111\\ 113\\ 112\\ 100\\ 109 \end{array} $	131 113 113 111 116 101 110	$ \begin{array}{c} 131\\ 113\\ 113\\ 115\\ 111\\ 101\\ 111 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 129\\110\\111\\108\\109\\99\\109\end{array} $	$130\\111\\111\\111\\111\\110\\98\\113$	130 112 112 115 111 100 113	130 114 115 108 114 97 113	$ \begin{array}{c} 131\\ 113\\ 113\\ 112\\ 110\\ 99\\ 111 \end{array} $	132 113 113 112 113 101 113	130 111 111 109 97 110	128 110 110 109 107 107 105	127 113 113 	P 1
Leather and products	102 157 140 179 199 145 137	102 159 141 184 205 147 145	106 157 141 183 205 143 145	107 157 141 182 202 141 142	$ \begin{array}{c c} 106 \\ 156 \\ 141 \\ 183 \\ 204 \\ 142 \\ 131 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} & 103 \\ & 158 \\ & 142 \\ & 185 \\ & 206 \\ & 142 \\ & 130 \end{array}$	106 159 141 182 198 138 129	103 156 140 185 205 139 133	105 163 7 141 186 204 141 144	103 161 142 185 207 143 137	101 161 142 185 206 139 136	104 162 140 183 199 136 132	152 7 141 182 200 7 138 119	р р
Minerals	130 80 153 127 141	131 82 154 120 142	133 87 154 122 142	133 92 152 121 143	130 87 151 118 140	130 82 153 113 142	127 86 146 119 142	127 83 147 112 143	129 84 149 118 145	129 82 151 119 144	128 80 151 7115 142	* 122 77 144 103 139	7 122 70 145 110 141	p
Jnadjusted, total output	- 141 - 154 - 177 - 137 - 138 - 128 - 217 - 110	$ \begin{array}{r} 137 \\ 149 \\ 174 \\ 129 \\ 113 \\ 125 \\ 188 \\ 110 \\ \end{array} $	143 157 178 140 116 144 201 112	142 155 171 143 116 151 196 111	130 140 155 128 113 131 159 107	$124\\131\\144\\122\\108\\125\\153\\106$	131 140 156 129 110 131 180 108	116 121 134 110 105 105 143 106	132 139 148 133 115 109 256 116	119 118 84 150 119 141 268 121	119 119 88 147 116 133 282 120	141 , 152 171 138 113 121 259 114	* 124 * 132 151 117 112 176 * 106	р р р р
Seasonally adjusted, total outputdo Major consumer durablesdo Major household goodsdo Furniture and floor coveringsdo Appliances and heatersdo Radio and television setsdo Other consumer durablesdo BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§‡ Manufacturing and trade sales (seas. adj.), total	144 218	137 147 169 130 114 128 181 114	138 149 167 134 113 137 189 114	134 144 159 132 113 133 185 111	124 131 141 124 114 119 167 109	186 108	129 137 144 133 113 123 226 108	129 137 134 142 118 126 259 111	133 141 145 138 116 123 248 114	129 134 129 140 115 134 237 116	121 125 118 7 133 110 129 215 112	* 132 * 141 154 * 132 * 110 130 * 199 111	r 124 r 130 140 124 109	р р р
bil. of dol. Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo	57.0 28.8 14.5	57.9 30.0 14.9	57.4 29.5 14.8	56.2 28.4 14.2	28.7 14.3	56.8 28.6 14.3	56.4 28.1 14.2	57.4 29.0 14.6	57.0 28.6 14.3	56.3 28.2 14.1	55.7 28.1 13.9	7 54.7 7 27.2 13.5	54.5 26.7 13.1	
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo	11.8	15.0 11.6 4.6	14.7 11.5 4.4	14.2 11.4 4.4	11.3 4.2	14.3 11.5 4.3	13.9 11.4 4.3	14.5 11.4 4.3	14.3 11.4 4.2	14.1 11.2 4.1	14.1 11.0 3.9	, 13.7 10.9 3.9 7.0	13.6 10.9 3.8 7.1	
Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo	7.4 16.3 5.8 10.5	7.1 16.3 5.7 10.6	7.1 16.4 5.7 10.6	7.1 16.3 5.7 10.6	7.1 16.4 5.6 10.7	7.2 16.6 5.8 10.9	7.1 16.8 5.8 11.0	7.1 17.0 5.8 11.2	7.2 17.0 5.7 11.3	7.1 16.9 5.7 11.2	7.0 16.7 5.6 11.1	16.6	7.1 16.9 5.6 11.3	
fanufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol.	89.1	89.3	89.6	89.9	90. 1	90.6	90. 7	91.0	91.3	91.3	91. 1	7 91.0	90.8	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	52.3 30.7 21.6	$52.4 \\ 30.6 \\ 21.8$	$52.9 \\ 31.0 \\ 22.0$	53.3 31.2 22.1	53.7 31.5 22.2	53. 9 31. 6 22. 3	$53.9 \\ 31.4 \\ 22.4$	54. 1 31. 7 22. 4	$54. 2 \\ 31. 7 \\ 22. 5$	54.2 31.8 22.3	54. 1 31. 8 22. 3	⁷ 53.9 ⁷ 31.5 22.4	53.6 31.2 22.4	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	- 6.6	12.9 6.5 6.3	12.8 6.5 6.3	12.8 6.5 6.3	$12.8 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.3$	$12.7 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.2$	$12.7 \\ 6.6 \\ 6.1$	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.7\\ 6.7\\ 6.0 \end{array} $	12.8 6.7 6.1	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.8 \\ 6.7 \\ 6.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.8 \\ 6.7 \\ 6.1 \end{array} $	12.8 6.7 6.1	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.7\\ 6.6\\ 6.1 \end{array} $	
Retail trade, totaldodddodddodddddddddddddd_	23.9 10.7 13.2	24.0 10.8 13.2	23.9 10.8 13.1	$ \begin{array}{c c} 23.7 \\ 10.7 \\ 13.0 \end{array} $	23.7 10.6 13.1		$24.1 \\ 10.8 \\ 13.3$	24. 1 10. 8 13. 3	24.3 11.0 13.2	24.4 11.1 13.2	24.2 10.9 13.3	24.3 11.2 13.1	24.5 11.4 13.1	

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March

January February December

November

October

1958

January

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem-

CENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS_Continu

April

May

1957

July

June

September

August

G	ENEF	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS														
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do. Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles)mil. of dol Lumber and furnituredo. Stone, clay, and glassdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 28,070\\ 14,372\\ 2,394\\ 1,332\\ 4,390\\ 3,699\\ 895\\ 626 \end{array}$	28, 928 14, 363 2, 574 1, 463 4, 080 3, 611 989 646	$\begin{array}{c} 27.\ 869\\ 13,\ 975\\ 2,\ 374\\ 1,\ 438\\ 4,\ 171\\ 3,\ 467\\ 941\\ 628\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,815\\ 15,033\\ 2,592\\ 1,551\\ 4,485\\ 3,590\\ 1,010\\ 740 \end{array}$	29, 010 14, 768 2, 481 1, 642 4, 355 3, 489 995 728	29, 116 14, 833 2, 425 1, 585 4, 425 3, 496 975 799	$28, 278 \\ 14, 590 \\ 2, 484 \\ 1, 552 \\ 4, 459 \\ 3, 187 \\ 1, 027 \\ 763$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,196\\ 13,336\\ 2,068\\ 1,491\\ 3,970\\ 3,193\\ 868\\ 721\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,063\\ 14,231\\ 2,262\\ 1,632\\ 4,134\\ 3,256\\ 1,031\\ 793\\ \end{array}$	$28, 171 \\13, 664 \\2, 200 \\1, 631 \\4, 293 \\2, 750 \\995 \\695$	$29,532 \\ 14,386 \\ 2,336 \\ 1,688 \\ 4,406 \\ 3,003 \\ 1,026 \\ 761 \\ \end{cases}$	r 27, 270 r 13, 577 r 2, 102 r 1, 433 r 4, 011 r 3, 463 r 854 r 659		
Other durable-goods industriesdo Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo Textiledo Paperdo Chemicaldo Petroleum and coaldo Rubberdo. Other nondurable-goods industriesdo	1,036 $13,698$ $4,088$ 343 $1,072$ 816 $1,780$ $3,037$ 461 $2,101$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,000\\ 14,565\\ 4,260\\ 338\\ 1,143\\ 923\\ 2,002\\ 3,273\\ 491\\ 2,135\end{array}$	956 13, 894 4, 077 312 1, 131 840 1, 853 2, 871 460 2, 350	1,065 $14,782$ $4,347$ 321 $1,163$ 901 $2,055$ $3,045$ 495 $2,455$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,078\\ 14,242\\ 4,196\\ 347\\ 1,030\\ 928\\ 2,005\\ 2,907\\ 500\\ 2,329\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,128\\ 14,283\\ 4,394\\ 387\\ 1,031\\ 916\\ 2,100\\ 2,900\\ 486\\ 2,069\end{array}$	1, 118 $13, 688$ $4, 291$ 382 $1, 022$ 886 $1, 886$ $2, 780$ 481 $1, 960$	1,025 $13,860$ $4,362$ 398 939 833 $1,848$ $2,931$ 509 $2,040$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,123\\ 14,832\\ 4,499\\ 386\\ 1,137\\ 952\\ 1,988\\ 2,920\\ 519\\ 2,431 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,100\\ 14,507\\ 4,493\\ 374\\ 1,104\\ 932\\ 2,013\\ 2,013\\ 2,719\\ 462\\ 2,410\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,166\\ 15,146\\ 4,660\\ 377\\ 1,214\\ 981\\ 2,086\\ 2,866\\ 524\\ 2,438\end{array}$	r 1, 055 r 13, 693 r 4, 258 r 358 r 1, 085 r 871 r 1, 856 r 2, 744 414 r 2, 107	13,2084,1543599618021,7102,936	
Sales, value (seas. adj.), total	28, 846 14, 526 2, 462 1, 418 4, 241 3, 530 1, 014	29, 956 14, 941 2, 594 1, 594 4, 342 3, 570 1, 039	29,53414,8082,4531,5734,2903,6201,053	28, 426 14, 198 2, 389 1, 514 4, 158 3, 406 952	28,67914,2542,3571,6254,2423,240989	28, 617 14, 296 2, 263 1, 562 4, 354 3, 276 978	$28, 142 \\14, 207 \\2, 289 \\1, 492 \\4, 259 \\3, 241 \\1, 076$	2, 010 29, 030 14, 573 2, 447 1, 605 4, 447 3, 251 957	2, 431 28, 638 14, 297 2, 362 1, 520 4, 281 3, 448 925	2, 113 28, 215 14, 132 2, 182 1, 547 4, 314 3, 407 940	28,064 13,932 2,224 1,535 4,265 3,297 930	r 27, 221 r 13, 548 r 2, 156 r 1, 429 r 4, 175 r 3, 255 r 850	26, 684 13, 076 2, 069 1, 389 3, 993 3, 134	
Stone, clay, and glass	$746 \\ 1, 115 \\ 14, 320 \\ 4, 278 \\ 372 \\ 1, 147 \\ 868 \\ 1, 936 \\ 2, 786 \\ 474 \\ 474$	751 1,051 15,015 4,558 363 1,174 942 1,096 3,241 496	766 1, 053 14, 726 4, 447 371 1, 252 875 1, 930 2, 960 495	$747 \\1,032 \\14,228 \\4,333 \\349 \\1,144 \\858 \\1,908 \\2,928 \\476 \\$	707 1,094 14,425 4,322 358 1,073 919 1,894 3,028 490	747 1, 116 14, 321 4, 340 352 1, 079 907 1, 996 2, 959 481	741 1, 109 13, 935 4, 183 382 1, 063 877 1, 894 2, 780 458	$736 \\ 1, 130 \\ 14, 457 \\ 4, 323 \\ 375 \\ 1, 089 \\ 896 \\ 2, 008 \\ 2, 991 \\ 514 \\ 14$	$708 \\ 1,053 \\ 14,341 \\ 4,357 \\ 354 \\ 1,072 \\ 915 \\ 2,008 \\ 2,920 \\ 514 \\ \end{cases}$	668 1, 074 14, 083 4, 278 378 1, 040 932 1, 951 2, 803 481	$\begin{array}{c} 650\\ 1,031\\ 14,132\\ 4,331\\ 356\\ 1,029\\ 917\\ 2,002\\ 2,895\\ 490\end{array}$	<pre>r 659 r 1, 024 r 13, 673 r 4, 257 r 351 r 1, 025 r 862 r 1, 941 r 2, 717 r 431</pre>	636 988 13, 608	
Rubber do. Other nondurable-goods industries do Other nondurable-goods industries do Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), total. do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do do Fabricated metal. do do Transportation equipment (including motor vchicles) mil. of dol. Lumber and furniture. do do Stone, clay, and glass. do Other durable-goods industries. do By stages of fabrication: the of dol. bit of dol.	$\begin{array}{c} 2,459\\ 52,515\\ 30,591\\ 4,119\\ 3,056\\ 10,316\\ 7,714\\ 1,855\\ 1,159\\ 2,372\\ 8.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,245\\ 52,941\\ 30,835\\ 4,068\\ 3,106\\ 10,408\\ 7,803\\ 1,869\\ 1,179\\ 2,402\\ 8.6\end{array}$	2, 396 53, 320 31, 196 4, 077 3, 165 10, 524 7, 878 1, 889 1, 217 2, 446 8, 6	2, 232 53, 670 31, 512 4, 018 3, 242 10, 614 7, 951 1, 945 1, 233 2, 509 8, 5	2, 341 53, 827 31, 778 3, 962 3, 286 10, 662 8, 124 1, 922 1, 257 2, 565 8, 3	2, 207 53, 985 31, 873 4, 053 3, 272 10, 811 7, 969 1, 904 1, 265 2, 599 8. 4	2, 298 54, 043 31, 749 4, 043 3, 292 10, 760 7, 899 1, 877 1, 267 2, 611 8, 5	$\begin{array}{c} 2,261\\ 53,762\\ 31,450\\ 4,173\\ 3,240\\ 10,584\\ 7,781\\ 1,871\\ 1,239\\ 2,562\\ 8.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,201\\ 53,576\\ 31,225\\ 4,314\\ 3,151\\ 10,481\\ 7,713\\ 1,853\\ 1,186\\ 2,527\\ 8,5\end{array}$	2, 220 53, 581 31, 306 4, 401 3, 061 10, 475 7, 843 1, 832 1, 201 2, 493 8, 6	2, 112 53, 734 31, 487 4, 488 3, 017 10, 390 8, 115 1, 804 1, 197 2, 476 8, 6	r 2, 089 r 53, 746 r 31, 306 r 4, 443 r 3, 002 r 10, 415 r 8, 006 r 1, 794 r 1, 210 r 2, 436 r 8, 7	4, 453 2, 955 10, 295 7, 949 1, 831 1, 261	
Purchased materialsbil. of dol. Goods in processdo. Finished goods	$\begin{array}{c} 21,924\\ 5,061\\ 1,959\\ 2,663\\ 1,362\\ 3,633\\ 3,249 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.6\\ 12.9\\ 9.3\\ 22,106\\ 5,001\\ 2,131\\ 2,739\\ 1,362\\ 3,648\\ 3,102\\ 1,057\\ 3,066\\ 8.9\\ 3.0\\ \end{array}$	13. 1 9. 5 22, 124 4, 902 2, 132 2, 736 1, 412 3, 701 3, 101 1, 057 3, 083 8. 9 3. 0	13. 3 9. 7 22, 158 4, 754 2, 105 2, 748 1, 455 3, 725 3, 157 1, 071 3, 143 8. 9 3. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 13.6\\ 9.8\\ 22.049\\ 4,622\\ 2.075\\ 2,698\\ 1,453\\ 3,750\\ 3,202\\ 1,062\\ 3,187\\ 8.8\\ 3.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.5\\ 13.5\\ 10.0\\ 22,112\\ 4,504\\ 2,027\\ 2,720\\ 1,453\\ 3,716\\ 3,346\\ 1,065\\ 3,281\\ 8,7\\ 3.0\end{array}$	13.3 9.9 22,294 4,524 1,981 1,481 2,691 1,442 3,744 3,451 1,058 3,403 8.7 3.0	13. 2 9. 7 22, 312 4, 629 1, 936 2, 678 1, 430 3, 716 3, 529 1, 024 3, 370 8. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 13.3\\ 9.5\\ 22,351\\ 4,830\\ 1,923\\ 2,623\\ 1,415\\ 3,679\\ 3,587\\ 1,010\\ 3,284\\ 8.7\\ 3.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.3\\ 9.5\\ 22,275\\ 4,837\\ 1,940\\ 2,561\\ 1,396\\ 3,641\\ 3,705\\ 1,031\\ 3,164\\ 8.7\\ 3,0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.3\\ 9.6\\ 22,247\\ 4,929\\ 1,960\\ 2,515\\ 1,395\\ 3,658\\ 3,732\\ 1,053\\ 3,005\\ 8.8\\ 2.9\end{array}$	13.0 9.6 7 22 440 7 5,026 7 1,965 7 2,562 7 1,403 7 3,720 7 3,730 1,079 7 2,955 7 9.0 2.9	$12.8 \\ 9.8 \\ 22,517 \\ 4,920 \\ 1,987 \\ 2,581 \\ 1,439 \\ 3,869 \\ 3,613 \\ \end{array}$	
Finished goods	$\begin{array}{c} 2.9\\ 10.2\\ 52,295\\ 30,660\\ 3,975\\ 3,183\\ 10,409\\ 7,630\\ 1,869\\ 1,171\\ 2,423\\ \end{array}$	52, 434 30, 631 3, 962 3, 169 10, 444 7, 632 1, 839 1, 156 2, 429	52, 918 30, 961 4, 071 3, 230 10, 454 7, 738 1, 865 1, 170 2, 433	53, 334 31, 185 4, 102 3, 210 10, 478 7, 825 1, 914 1, 174 2, 482	53, 663 31, 462 4, 114 3, 222 10, 509 8, 016 1, 890 1, 209 2, 502	$\begin{array}{c} 3.0\\ 10.4\\ 53,909\\ 31,566\\ 4,192\\ 3,146\\ 10,624\\ 7,975\\ 1,865\\ 1,240\\ 2,524\\ \end{array}$	10. 6 53, 853 31, 438 4, 207 3, 077 10, 601 7, 919 1, 845 1, 254 2, 535	$\begin{array}{c} 3.0\\ 10.6\\ 54,093\\ 31,696\\ 4,245\\ 3,146\\ 10,622\\ 8,038\\ 1,857\\ 1,239\\ 2,549\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.0\\ 10.7\\ 54,203\\ 31,742\\ 4.326\\ 3,151\\ 10,609\\ 8,035\\ 1,872\\ 1,210\\ 2,539\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.6\\ 10.6\\ 54,166\\ 31,820\\ 4,344\\ 3,123\\ 10,658\\ 8,049\\ 1,877\\ 1,251\\ 2,518\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.9\\ 10.5\\ 54,103\\ 31,754\\ 4,356\\ 3,143\\ 10,583\\ 7,979\\ 1,880\\ 1,273\\ 2,540\end{array}$	* 10.5	10, 5 53, 573 31, 222 4, 255 3, 078 10, 386 7, 864 1, 844 1, 274	
Purchased materials bil. of dol. Goods in process do Finished goods do Nondurable-goods industries, total dol. Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do	2,713 1,349 3,594 3,249	8. 6 12. 8 9. 2 21, 803 4, 820 2, 010 2, 766 1, 362 3, 593 3, 133	8, 7 12, 9 9, 3 21, 957 4, 867 2, 030 2, 694 1, 398 3, 643 3, 197	8.713.09.422,1494,8722,0242,0242,0221,4263,6763,255	8. 6 13. 4 9. 4 22, 201 4, 876 2, 054 2, 629 1, 439 3, 730 3, 267	8.5 13.4 9.6 22,343 4,869 2,047 2,625 1,453 3,729 3,380	8.4 13.3 9.7 22,415 4,882 2,064 2,612 1,442 3,692 3,486	8.4 13.5 9.8 22,397 4,804 2,038 2,642 1,430 3,728 3,494	$\begin{array}{c} 8.4\\ 13.6\\ 9.8\\ 22,461\\ 4,805\\ 2,024\\ 2,649\\ 1,429\\ 3,737\\ 3,517\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.5\\ 13.4\\ 9.8\\ 22,346\\ 4,684\\ 2,000\\ 2,631\\ 1,410\\ 3,741\\ 3,597\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8. \ 6\\ 13. \ 2\\ 9. \ 9\\ 22, \ 349\\ 4, \ 725\\ 1, \ 980\\ 2, \ 625\\ 1, \ 423\\ 3, \ 732\\ 3, \ 623\\ 1, \ 097\\ \end{array}$	7 8.6 13.1 9.8 7 22,360 7 4,732 7 1,965 7 2,628 1,417 7 3,763 7 3,657	$12.8 \\ 10.0 \\ 22,351 \\ 4.697 \\ 1,949 \\ 2,632 \\ 1,439 \\ 3,826 \\ 3,613 \\ \end{array}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Rubber do Other nondurable-goods industries do By stages of fabrication: fabrication: Purchased materials bil. of dol Goods in process do Finished goods do Vereine do do Finished goods do Vereine do do Finished goods do	1,039 3,008 8.5 3.0 10.1	•	1,036 3,092 8.7 3.0 10.3	1,030 3,174 8.7 3.0 10.4	1, 031 3, 176 8. 7 3. 0 10. 6	1, 024 3, 216 8, 9 2, 9 10, 5	1,027 3,210 9.0 3.0 10.5	1,045 3,216 9.0 2.9 10.5	1,074 3,226 9.0 3.0 10.5	1, 074 3, 209 8, 9 2, 9 10, 5	1,097 3,144 8.9 3.0 10.4	1, 101 + 3, 097 + 8, 9 3, 0 10, 4	3, 094 8. 7 3. 1	

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	57						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
(GENEI	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	eđ	·	<u> </u>	I	,	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
New orders, net (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods industries, totalsdo Primary metaldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)sdo Transportation equipment (including motor ve- hicles)mil. of dol Other durable-goods industriesdo.	28, 839 15, 068 2, 452 1, 458 4, 304 4, 575	28,76514,3742,4531,4244,210 $3,452$	27, 540 13, 712 2, 495 1, 461 4, 188 2, 957	29, 291 14, 611 2, 597 1, 538 4, 450 3, 181	$\begin{array}{c} 27,673\\ 13,349\\ 2,103\\ 1,500\\ 4,091\\ 2,936\end{array}$	28, 328 13, 949 2, 251 1, 638 4, 136 3, 181	$\begin{array}{c} 27,538\\ 13,716\\ 2,217\\ 1,427\\ 4,512\\ 2,609 \end{array}$	$26, 155 \\12, 318 \\1, 938 \\1, 522 \\3, 904 \\2, 256$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,568\\ 12,881\\ 2,063\\ 1,468\\ 3,905\\ 2,554\end{array}$	$26, 371 \\ 12, 047 \\ 2, 039 \\ 1, 571 \\ 3, 812 \\ 1, 979$	26, 730 11, 788 2, 027 1, 517 3, 798 1, 776	7 26, 056 7 12, 385 7 1, 758 7 1, 144 7 3, 431 7 3, 616	25, 344 12, 211 1, 594 1, 093 3, 653 3, 924	
Other durable-goods industriesdo	2, 279 13, 771 3, 108 10, 663	2, 835 14, 391 3, 126 11, 265	2, 611 13, 828 3, 166 10, 662	2, 845 14, 680 3, 284 11, 396	2, 719 14, 324 3, 341 10, 983	2, 743 14, 379 3, 233 11, 146	2, 951 13, 822 3, 148 10, 674	2, 698 13, 837 2, 789 11, 048	2, 891 14, 687 3, 070 11, 617	2, 646 14, 324 3, 057 11, 267	2,670 14,942 3,203 11,739	r 2, 436 r 13, 671 r 3, 053 r 10, 618	1, 947 13, 133 2, 726 10, 407	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), totalsdo Durable-goods industries, totalsdo Primary metaldo Fabricated metal	$\begin{array}{c} 29,005\\ 14,543\\ 2,372\\ 1,488\\ 4,127\\ 3,843\end{array}$	28, 927 14, 176 2, 345 1, 468 4, 246 3, 282 2, 835	$28, 647 \\14, 102 \\2, 403 \\1, 554 \\4, 268 \\3, 099 \\2, 778$	28, 066 13, 853 2, 330 1, 398 4, 205 3, 236 2, 684	27, 940 13, 234 2, 197 1, 500 3, 850 2, 968 2, 719	11, 140 $28, 433$ $14, 115$ $2, 136$ $1, 689$ $4, 321$ $3, 198$ $2, 771$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,055\\ 13,249\\ 2,306\\ 1,486\\ 4,103\\ 2,544\\ 2,810\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27, 276\\ 13, 005\\ 2, 241\\ 1, 522\\ 4, 065\\ 2, 396\\ 2, 781\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 017\\ 27, 325\\ 13, 160\\ 2, 078\\ 1, 372\\ 4, 124\\ 2, 884\\ 2, 702\\ \end{array}$	26, 565 12, 519 2, 202 1, 496 3, 952 2, 300 2, 569	26, 226 12, 154 2, 081 1, 459 3, 943 2, 079 2, 592	r 26, 102 r 12, 434 r 1, 686 r 1, 243 r 3, 724 r 3, 345 r 2, 436	25, 196 11, 588 1, 542 1, 115 3, 497 3, 116 2, 318	
Nondurable-goods industries, total	3,378	14, 751 3, 158 11, 593	$\begin{array}{c} 14,545\\ 3,231\\ 11,314 \end{array}$	14, 213 3, 188 11, 025	14, 706 3, 554 11, 152	14, 318 3, 191 11, 127	13, 806 2, 970 10, 836	14, 271 2, 936 11, 335	14, 165 2, 924 11, 241	14, 046 3, 088 10, 958	14,072 2,993 11,079	7 13, 668 7 2, 993 7 10, 675	13, 608 2, 963 10, 645	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do Transportation equipment (including motor ve- hicles)mil. of dol. Other industries, including ordnancedo.	$\begin{array}{c} 61,015\\7,144\\4,526\\20,083\end{array}$	64, 047 61, 026 7, 023 4, 487 20, 213 24, 425	63, 718 60, 763 7, 144 4, 510 20, 230 23, 915	63, 194 60, 341 7, 149 4, 497 20, 195 23, 506	61, 857 58, 922 6, 771 4, 355 19, 931 22, 953	61, 069 58, 038 6, 597 4, 408 19, 642 22, 638	60, 329 57, 164 6, 330 4, 283 19, 695 22, 060	59, 288 56, 146 6, 200 4, 314 19, 629 21, 123	57, 793 54, 796 6, 001 4, 150 19, 400 20, 421	55, 993 53, 179 5, 840 4, 090 18, 919 19, 650	53, 191 50, 581 5, 531 3, 919 18, 311 18, 423	r 51, 977 r 49, 389 r 5, 187 r 3, 630 r 17, 731 r 18, 576	50, 967 48, 454 4, 832 3, 426 17, 212 19, 020	
Other industries, including ordnancedo Nondurable-goods industries, total 9do	4, 678 3, 195	4, 878 3, 021	4, 964 2, 955	4, 994 2, 853	4, 912 2, 935	4, 753 3, 031	4, 796 3, 165	4, 880 3, 142	4, 824 2, 997	4, 680 2, 814	4, 397 2, 610	r 4, 265 r 2, 588	3, 964 2, 513	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS♂ New incorporations (48 States)number INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES♂	. 10, 788	13, 387	10, 791	12, 049	12, 312	12, 220	11, 269	11, 686	11, 361	10, 526	11, 251	9, 270	10, 575	
Failures, total number	172	1, 148 71 177 197 612 91	1, 146 93 180 199 568 106	1, 336 99 205 239 672 121	1, 175 118 172 190 580 115	$1,200\\82\\181\\205\\600\\132$	$1,084 \\ 93 \\ 164 \\ 179 \\ 553 \\ 95$	1, 059 81 153 181 570 74	1, 145 91 165 204 588 97	1,071 94 164 182 535 96	1, 122 89 176 214 544 99	1, 173 93 194 213 559 114	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,080 \\ 88 \\ 174 \\ 208 \\ 514 \\ 96 \end{array} $	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. of dol Commercial servicedo Constructiondo Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo	3, 780 8, 149 21, 785 10, 946 5, 619	54, 060 4, 086 10, 672 16, 105 17, 862 5, 335	65, 406 2, 493 8, 440 33, 402 14, 780 6, 291	55, 833 3, 833 10, 424 17, 760 17, 816 6, 000	57, 103 3, 878 9, 090 16, 286 15, 994 11, 855	52, 552 4, 728 10, 820 14, 888 15, 686 6, 430	51, 454 3, 551 10, 066 12, 966 17, 715 7, 156	44, 299 5, 024 7, 629 14, 039 12, 715 4, 892	43, 514 2, 331 10, 426 12, 847 14, 752 3, 158	45, 420 4, 554 5, 618 13, 901 13, 657 7, 690	47, 428 3, 195 7, 994 11, 601 16, 947 7, 691	52, 899 2, 611 13, 420 18, 061 12, 895 5, 912	45, 325 3, 072 5, 713 14, 985 16, 028 5, 527	
Failure annual rate (seas. adj.)*No. per 10,000 concerns.	47.2	48.0	51.1	54.9	48.2	PRICI	50.0	47.8	53.4	58.7	51.5	56.0	51.9	-
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS	1							<u> </u>		1		1	1	1
Prices received, all farm products	. 235	238	234	238	242	243	244	247	248	245	240	242	242	24
Cropsdo	263 262 185	238 237 256 187 236	234 236 255 181 235	237 252 252 181 235	242 294 258 180 233	244 315 266 179 225	241 283 270 173 218	239 288 273 170 218	233 248 278 169 217	228 221 279 163 217	224 221 273 156 219	224 241 263 152 221	218 240 239 152 221	22 33 23 14 21
Fruitdo Oil-bearing cropsdo Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans)do Tobaccododo	264	227 266 162 457	$221 \\ 260 \\ 153 \\ 458$	237 265 148 459	237 264 145 459	228 263 156 457	246 260 152 457	219 261 167 460	200 252 172 469	193 244 159 484	187 231 154 483	$187 \\ 235 \\ 164 \\ 473$	$ 180 \\ 237 \\ 171 \\ 466 $	18 23 17 47
Livestock and products		238 270 254 155 265	234 266 249 157 267	238 260 263 150 274	242 253 275 150 286	241 248 278 144 310	245 247 287 145 317	254 252 297 155 312	260 260 301 167 305	259 269 291 174 290	254 277 274 180 279	258 279 278 188 267	264 275 294 185 261	20 20 30 17 20
Prices paid: All commodities and services	. 252 . 290	269 283 255 292 82	271 284 256 294 80	272 284 258 295 81	273 285 260 296 82	273 286 259 296 82	273 287 257 296 82	273 287 257 295 84	273 287 257 295 84	273 287 258 296 83	273 286 258 296 81	275 289 260 298 81	276 r 289 r 263 299 81	27 28 26 30

r Revised. §Corrections of March 1955 new orders figures in 1957 BUSINESS STATISTICS (mil.dol.): Unadjusted—total durable goods, 14,755; machinery, 4,093; seasonally adjusted—total manufacturing, 26,810; total durable goods, 13,538; machinery, 3,885. ♀ Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurablegoods industries are zero. ¶For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders. ♂Data are from Dun & Bradstreet ReferenceBook. Data back to 1934 are available upon request. ⊕Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and escriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
<u> </u>	Der			TY PF	RICES	Con	tinueo			Der			Der	ary
RETAIL PRICES	1							-	<u> </u>	1				<u> </u>
commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce idex)	213. 9	214, 1	214. 9	214.7	214. 9	215.3	216.6	217. 5	217. 9	217. 5	217.2	* 217.4	217. 7	
nsumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): 11 items1947-49=100	118.0	118.2	118.7	118.9	119.3	119.6	120. 2	120.8	121.0	121. 1	121.1	121.6	1 121.6	
Apparel do Food 9 do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do	107. 0 112. 9 111. 3 117. 4 98. 0	106. 4 112. 8 111, 2 116. 9 99. 0	106. 1 113. 6 111. 1 116. 5 101. 4	106. 8 113. 2 110. 7 116. 1 100. 6	106. 5 113. 8 110. 5 118. 7 102. 0	106. 5 114. 6 110. 0 122. 5 103. 7	106. 6 116. 2 110. 0 126. 8 106. 9	106. 5 117. 4 110. 5 126. 9 109. 5	106. 6 117. 9 111. 5 121. 3 111. 9	107.3 117.0 113.1 114.8 110.3	107.7 116.4 114.2 114.5 106.3	107. 9 116. 0 114. 5 114. 6 104. 6	107. 6 116. 1 114. 6 113. 9 106. 0	
Housing Qdodo Gas and electricitydo Housefurnishingsdo Rentdo	123. 5 112. 0 104. 1 134. 2	123. 8 112. 3 104. 0 134. 2	124. 5 112. 4 105. 0 134. 2	124. 9 112. 4 104. 9 134. 4	125. 2 112. 4 105. 1 134. 5	125. 3 112. 3 104. 2 134. 7	125. 5 112. 3 104. 6 135. 0	125. 5 112. 3 104. 1 135. 2	125. 7 113. 3 103. 9 135. 4	126.3 113.7 104.8 135.7	126. 6 113. 8 104. 8 136. 0	126. 8 114. 3 104. 5 136. 3	127. 0 114. 3 104. 9 136. 7	
Medical caredo Personal caredo Reading and recreationdo	134. 7 121. 8 109. 3	135. 3 122. 1 109. 9	135. 5 122. 6 110. 0	136. 4 122. 9 110. 5	136. 9 123. 3 111. 8	137. 3 123. 4 111. 4	137.9 124.2 111.8	138. 4 124. 7 112. 4	138.6 124.9 112.6	139.0 125.1 113.3	139.7 126.2 113.4	140. 3 126. 7 114. 4	140. 8 127. 0 114. 6	
Transportationdo Privatedo Publicdo	133. 1 123. 3 174. 1	133. 6 123. 8 174. 9	134. 4 124. 5 175. 8	135. 1 125. 2 175. 8	135. 5 125. 5 176. 8	135.3 125.4 176.8	135.3 125.4 176.8	135. 8 125. 6 180. 2	135. 9 125. 6 180. 6	135. 9 125. 5 181. 1	135.8 125.4 181.6	140. 0 129. 7 182. 8	138. 9 128. 6 182. 4	
Other goods and servicesdodododo	123. 3	123.8	124.0	124. 2	124. 2	124. 3	124.6	126.6	126.7	126.7	126.8	126.8	126.8	
(U. S. Department of Labor indexes) commodities1947-49=100 conomic sector:	116.3	116.9	117.0	116.9	117. 2	117. 1	117.4	118. 2	118.4	118.0	117.8	118. 1	7 118. 5	1
Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goods⊕do	96. 6 124. 2 116. 2	97.4 124.8 116.7	96.7 125.1 117.0	96.7 124.9 116.9	97. 1 125. 0 117. 4	96. 5 124. 7 117. 4	98.8 124.5 117.6	99. 7 125. 2 118. 5	99.6 125.5 118.6	97.0 125.4 118.8	95. 3 125. 2 119. 0	95.3 125.3 119.6	r 96.4 125.4 r 119.9	11
arm products Qdodo Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grainsdodo Livestock and live poultrydo	88.9 102.6 88.8 71.7	89, 3 100, 7 89, 5 73, 9	88. 8 96. 1 87. 0 75. 0	88. 8 94. 1 87. 5 76. 6	90. 6 103. 0 87. 3 79. 3	89.5 109.0 85.4 78.7	90, 9 105, 4 83, 9 83, 5	92. 8 108. 0 82. 7 86. 5	93. 0 106. 3 82. 4 86. 7	91.0 98.9 81.2 81.5	91. 5 107. 7 80. 6 78. 4	91. 9 106. 3 80. 9 79. 3	92.6 108.3 80.5 7 82.6	1
bods, processed Qdodo Cereal and bakery productsdo Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozendo Meats, poultry, and fishdo	103.1 115.4 112.6 105.6 81.5	104.3 115.8 112.5 105.6 84.8	103. 9 115. 9 112. 5 105. 9 83. 9	103. 7 116. 7 111. 3 105. 9 84. 6	104.3 116.8 111.4 104.9 88.2	104. 9 116. 5 110. 7 103. 5 91. 5	106. 1 117. 0 108. 1 101. 9 96. 6	107. 2 117. 7 108. 2 102. 3 99. 2	106. 8 116. 7 110. 3 102. 1 97. 7	106. 5 116. 7 112. 4 102. 5 95. 7	105. 5 117. 3 113. 7 103. 6 91. 6	106. 5 117. 6 114. 5 103. 8 93. 6	107. 4 118. 3 114. 7 104. 6 95. 5	1 1 1 1
ommodities other than farm prod. and foodsdo	124.7	125. 2	125. 5	125.4	125.4	125.2	125. 2	125.7	126.0	126.0	125.8	125.9	r 126. 1	1
Chemicals and allied products 9	$\begin{array}{c} 108.3\\ 122.5\\ 92.5\\ 59.4\\ 105.7\\ 124.1\\ 114.0\\ 123.5\\ 94.3\\ 119.9\\ 120.9\\ 120.9\\ 121.2\\ 105.9\\ 121.2\\ 91.0\\ 69.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 108,7\\ 123,5\\ 92,6\\ 58,7\\ 105,9\\ 124,1\\ 116,3\\ 124,1\\ 94,9\\ 119,9\\ 124,9\\ 121,9\\ 124,9\\ 121,9\\ 121,9\\ 122,0\\ 122,0\\ 91,1\\ 69,9 \end{array}$	108. 8 123. 2 93. 1 58. 0 105. 9 124. 1 119. 6 124. 0 94. 3 122. 3 131. 0 121. 9 106. 8 122. 0 91. 1 60. 9	108.8 122.9 93.2 57.9 106.8 124.1 119.2 123.6 94.9 118.4 130.7 121.9 106.8 122.2 91.1 69.5	$\begin{array}{c} 109.1\\ 123.6\\ 93.5\\ 58.2\\ 107.5\\ 124.1\\ 119.5\\ 123.2\\ 96.6\\ 118.4\\ 130.4\\ 121.5\\ 105.4\\ 122.4\\ 91.1\\ 69.5\\ \end{array}$	$109.1 \\ 123.6 \\ 93.3 \\ 59.2 \\ 107.2 \\ 124.7 \\ 118.5 \\ 123.3 \\ 94.9 \\ 116.5 \\ 129.8 \\ 121.6 \\ 105.1 \\ 122.4 \\ 91.1 \\ 69.5 \\ 129.8 \\ 120.8 \\ 1$	109, 3 124, 0 93, 4 60, 2 106, 3 125, 5 117, 2 123, 3 94, 3 113, 0 128, 4 128, 4 128, 4 128, 4 128, 4 128, 4 122, 4 91, 5 69, 7	$\begin{array}{c} 109.5\\ 123.5\\ 93.4\\ 61.0\\ 106.3\\ 128.1\\ 116.4\\ 124.0\\ 95.5\\ 111.8\\ 126.4\\ 122.4\\ 122.4\\ 122.4\\ 122.8\\ 92.5\\ 70.8 \end{array}$	109, 8 123, 6 93, 4 63, 4 106, 5 128, 1 116, 3 124, 4 96, 6 111, 1 125, 5 122, 6 104, 7 122, 9 93, 3 71, 4	110. 2 123. 5 93. 5 64. 5 106. 4 128. 1 116. 1 124. 8 95. 5 112. 2 125. 6 122. 3 104. 6 122. 5 93. 4 71. 4	110. 4 123. 6 93. 4 64. 8 107. 6 128. 1 115. 8 125. 6 96. 1 112. 2 124. 6 122. 6 122. 6 122. 6 93. 4 71. 4	110. 3 123. 6 93. 4 65. 2 107. 7 128. 1 115. 7 125. 8 96. 1 116. 0 123. 5 122. 7 125. 1 122. 8 93. 4 71. 4	<pre>110.6 123.9 93.5 65.4 107.8 128.4 116.2 126.3 96.1 123.5 123.5 123.5 105.4 122.8 793.3 71.4</pre>	
Hides, skins, and leather products Qdo Footweardo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo	99. 2 120. 8 53. 8 90. 9	98. 4 120. 8 52. 1 88. 2	98.0 120.8 50.1 87.8	98. 4 120. 9 51. 0 88. 6	98.8 121.5 51.8 88.6	99.0 121.1 55.8 88.8	99. 9 121. 2 59. 4 91. 1	100. 7 121. 2 62. 1 92. 2	100. 5 121. 3 61. 5 91. 6	100. 3 121. 6 58. 2 91. 6	100. 4 122. 4 56. 8 91. 2	100.3 122.6 53.8 91.2	7 99.5 7 122.0 50.3 90.8	
Lumber and wood products	121.0 122.5 143.6 131.2 155.9 145.4 134.3 152.3	121.3 122.6 143.9 131.8 156.2 146.0 134.3 152.2	120. 7 121. 9 144. 5 132. 0 156. 3 147. 1 134. 6 151. 4	120. 1 121. 2 144. 8 132. 2 156. 7 147. 5 134. 6 151. 0	120. 2 121. 2 145. 0 132. 1 157. 5 147. 8 134. 7	119.7 120.6 145.1 132.3 157.6 148.2 134.7 150.0	119.7 120.4 145.2 132.3 157.6 148.2 134.7 150.6	119. 3 120. 0 145. 8 132. 3 157. 9 149. 5 134. 7	118. 6 119. 4 146. 2 132. 5 161. 4 149. 6 134. 7	117.8 118.3 146.9 133.4 162.7 150.8 134.8 152.2	117.3 117.5 147.7 136.2 164.9 150.7 135.5 150.8	116. 9 117. 1 149. 2 137. 4 165. 2 150. 9 138. 7	7 116.3 7 116.4 7 149.4 137.9 7 165.3 150.8 7 139.1	
Metals and metal products Q	132. 3 122. 1 163. 3 149. 6 131. 3 150. 5	132. 2 122. 3 164. 3 148. 7 132. 0 150. 6	131.4 122.8 163.9 145.4 132.7 150.7	131. 0 121. 6 163. 8 143. 2 133. 2 150. 8	150. 1 121. 6 161. 9 142. 5 134. 6 155. 0	130.0 121.4 162.9 139.9 135.0 155.0	130. 6 121. 9 165. 4 138. 1 135. 1 155. 1	152. 4 122. 8 170. 3 134. 1 135. 2 155. 1	153. 2 122. 3 171. 2 134. 6 135. 3 155. 0	122.3	130.8 122.3 167.8 129.9 135.3 155.1	$ \begin{array}{c} 150.4\\ 122.1\\ 166.5\\ 130.8\\ 135.4\\ 155.1 \end{array} $	7 150, 4 121, 5 166, 5 130, 6 135, 7 155, 1	
Concrete products	125.3 127.1 128.0	125.6 127.1 128.6	125.6 127.1 128.5	125.7 127.1 128.7	126.6 127.1 128.6	126.7 127.1 128.9	126.7 127.1 128.9	126.4 127.1 129.5	126.4 127.1 129.9	126.3 127.1 130.1	126, 5 127, 1 130, 9	126.7 127.1 130.9	127.2 127.1 131.0	
Paperdo Rubber and productsdo Tires and tubesdo	139.2 147.9 153.4	139.2 145.0 148.8	139.2 143.9 149.0	140.1 144.3 149.0	140.7 144.5 149.0	142.4 144.7 149.0	142. 4 145. 1 149. 0	142.8 144.9 149.0	143.2 146.9 153.5	143. 2 146. 5 153. 5	143. 2 146. 2 153. 5	143.3 144.7 153.5	143.2 145.7 153.5	
Textile products and apparel do Apparel do Cotton products do Silk products do Manmade fiber textile products do	95. 6 99. 7 92. 7 122. 8 80. 5	95. 8 99. 7 92. 3 122. 8 82. 1	95.7 99.6 91.9 123.2 82.0	95. 4 99. 6 91. 1 123. 0 81. 7	95. 3 99. 6 90. 8 124. 8 81. 5	95. 4 99. 5 90. 7 124. 7 81. 8	95.5 99.5 90.6 122.4 81.9	95. 4 99. 5 90. 5 121. 5 81. 9	95. 4 99. 6 90. 2 122. 0 82. 1	95. 4 99. 7 90. 0 121. 1 82. 3	95, 1 99, 6 89, 9 120, 0 82, 3	95.0 99.6 89.8 119.6 82.3	94. 9 99. 6 90. 2 119. 5 82. 1	
Wool products do Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages Q do Beverages, alcoholic do Cigarettes do	107.7 123.6 118.1 124.0	109.1 124.0 119.0 124.0	109.5 124.1 119.0 124.0	109.0 124.1 119.0 124.0	109.9 124.5 119.6 124.0	110. 9 124. 5 119. 6 124. 0	111.5 124.7 119.6 124.0	111.3 127.7 119.6 134.8	111. 2 127. 7 119. 6 134. 8	110.3 127.7 119.6 134.8	108, 3 127, 7 119, 6 134, 8	107.4 127.8 119.8 134.8	105.8 128.0 120.3 134.8	
Miscellaneousdodddodddodo	91.7 116.9	93. 2 117. 5	92.4 117.5	92.0 117.5	91.4 117.5	89.4 117.5	87.3 117.5	88.8 117.5	90.1 117.8	89.4 118.2	87.7 117.9	86. 8 117. 9	87.2 118.0	

February 1958

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	957						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		COM	MODľ	гу рі	RICES	—Con	tinue	d						
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR			1											
As measured by Wholesale prices	86.0 84.7	85. 5 84. 6	85. 5 84. 2	85. 5 84. 1	85. 3 83. 8	85, 4 83, 6	85. 2 83. 2	84.6 82.8	84. 5 82. 6	84. 7 82. 6	84. 9 82. 6	84. 7 82. 2	r 84. 4 1 82. 2	¹ 84. 2
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	REAL	ESTA	TE	1	1	I	1	1	·
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY														
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	3, 544	3, 198	3, 007	3, 295	3, 657	4, 025	4, 308	4, 361	4, 561	4, 569	4, 495	4, 112	3, 667	3, 285
Private, total Qdo	2, 654	2, 324	2, 226	2, 405	2, 603	2, 808	2, 971	3, 046	3, 124	3, 100	3, 059	2, 942	2, 705	2, 361
Residential (nonfarm) Qdodddodddddddddddddddddd_	1, 362 1, 045 277	1, 137 885 214	1, 043 790 217	$1,162 \\ 870 \\ 258$	1, 301 940 327	1, 396 985 374	1, 489 1, 070 379	1, 547 1, 115 392	1, 571 1, 140 387	1, 561 1, 140 374	1,535 1,130 357	1, 484 1, 090 343	$1,345 \\ 1,005 \\ 290$	1, 116 860 207
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utility, total Qmil. of dol	772	722	704	709	713	747	786	778	805	802	806	802	764	704
Industrialdododo	274 305	269 269	270 257	269 264	271 263	270 287	270 309	262 311	266 319	260 322	256 332	251 332	248 305	240 267
Farm constructiondo Public utilitydo	97 413	97 357	102 365	112 409	126 448	146 501	159 518	169 535	173 556	159 560	133 570	114 528	100 483	101 428
Public, totaldo	890	874	781	890	1, 054	1, 217	1, 337	1, 315	1, 437	1, 469	1, 436	1, 170	962	924
Nonresidential buildingsdo	324	339	302	345	375	383	406	389	414	416	406	364	342	341
Military facilitiesdodododo	98 239	93 225	80 195	84 230	89 330	103 445	110 520	117 505	138 550	134 580	132 575	107 410	88 275	80 250
Other typesdo	229	217	204	231	260	286	301	304	335	339	323	289	257	253
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	3,904	3, 922	3, 861	3, 912	3, 906	3, 905	3,900	3, 833	3, 942	3,977	4,064	4,043	4,051	4, 039
Private, total Qdo	2, 799 1, 460	2, 736 1, 411	2,740	2,752	2, 754 1, 361	2, 751	2,742	2, 739	2, 787	2,790	2,833	2,843	2,854	2, 779
Residential (nonfarm)do	764	749	1, 391 748	1, 383 763	1, 301	1, 321	1, 324	1, 349	1, 377 767	1, 388	1, 414 761	1, 434 758	1, 444 755	1, 382
utility, total 9	269 305	264 292	270 283	274 292	277	783 278 304	779 273 303	751 265 293	266 297	757 257	251 308	246 306	243 303	727 235
Commercial¶do Farm constructiondo	129 435	1292 129 435	285 131 456	132 459	295 133 472	133 497	133 489	293 133 492	133 493	298 133 495	133 510	134 503	133 508	285 135 522
Public utilitydo Public, total 9do	1, 105	455	450	1, 160	1, 152	1, 154	1, 158	1, 094	1, 155	1, 187	1, 231	1,200	1, 197	1, 260
Nonresidential buildingsdo	365	375	347	366	381	372	1,138 380 99	356	372	379	388	377	385	379
Military facilities¶do Highwaydo	111 369	115 441	105 406	104 434	98 407	105 401	99 406	104 366	117 374	111 392	111 429	103 427	100 423	99 490
CONTRACT AWARDS														
Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):†														
Total valuationmil. of dol Public ownershipdodo	2,057 878	2,300 892	2, 161 838	3,078 1,018	2,776	3,400 1,279	' 3, 223 1, 323	2,901 1,002	2, 818 802	7 2, 550 816	2, 614 787	2, 371	1, 982 734	
Private ownership	1, 180	1,407	1, 323	2,060 76,773	1, 896 63, 689	2, 120 80, 194	* 1, 900 80, 844	* 1, 898 71, 642	2, 016 68, 569	* 1,734	1, 827	1, 504	1, 249	
Floor areathous. of sq. ft Valuationmil. of dol Residential buildings:	55, 735 756	63, 288 914	60, 836 820	1,092	838	1, 120	1, 186	71, 642 961	1,008	7 64, 011 7 866	66, 362 910	61, 260 878	51, 043 699	
Floor area	62, 537 699	73, 260 817	82, 109 875	99, 442 1, 107	113, 369 1, 232	120, 206 1, 297	106, 370 r 1, 135	r 117, 373 1, 287	116, 905 1, 284	105, 189 1, 151	106, 636 1, 165	86, 424 930	67, 225 759	
Public works: Valuationdo	489	400	278	535	453	653	716	467	394	416	327	444	381	
Utilities: Valuationde	113	169	188	343	253	329	186	186	132	116	211	118	144	
Engineering construction:			100			0.00								
Contract awards (ENR)§mil. of dol	1, 590	1, 664	1, 436	1, 468	1, 460	1, 857	1, 561	1, 589	1, 805	1, 247	1, 700	1, 232	967	1, 259
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: Totalthous. of sq. yd	² 6, 501	7, 163	7, 229	9, 582 3, 023	7,816	9,772	11,086 1,917	8, 896 845	5, 292	4, 844 282	6, 668 749	3, 950 65		
Airportsdo Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo	405 2 3, 955 2 2, 141	1, 499 3, 990 1, 674	1, 489 4, 425 1, 316	4, 660 1, 899	1, 172 3, 702 2, 941	2, 284 4, 209 3, 279	6, 151 3, 017	4, 581 3, 471	336 2, 497 2, 459	1, 791 2, 771	3, 143 2, 775	2, 355 1, 530		
NEW DWELLING UNITS	- 2, 141	1,074	1, 510	1,000	2, 511	0,210	0,017	3, 111	2, 405	2,711	2,110	1,000		
(U. S. Department of Labor)														
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted:									1	}				
Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands	63. 6 62. 0	63.0 60.1	65.8	87.0 79.3	93. 7	103.0	99.9 04.5	99.9	100.0	91.9	* 96.7	78.0	62.0	69. 0
Privately owned, totaldo In metropolitan areasdo	62.9 44.6	60.1 42.5	63.1 45.1	79.3 55.8	91.4 62.3	96.9 66.7	94.5 64.7	93.9 62.1	96.8 64.9	90.2 60.9	* 88.4 * 58.5	75.7	60.8 41.8	64.2 44.1
Publicly owned	.7 1,020.0	2.9 962.0	2.7 935.0	7.7 933.0	2.3 962.0	6. 1 994. 0	5.4 905.0	6.0	3.2	1.7	* 8.3	2.3	1.2	4.8
Privately owned, total ‡do Residential construction authorized, all permit-issuing	1,020.0	902. V	ə999. U	900. U	902. U	994.U	995.0	1,015.0	1, 056. 0	1, 012. 0	r 1, 020. 0	1,010.0	970.0	1,030.0
places: New dwelling units, totalthousands	³ 48. 1	51.6	55.7	72.8	81. 5	85.7	79.6	75.9	80.3	7 72.1	79.2	58.2		
Privately financed, totaldo Units in 1 family structuresdo	³ 47. 5 ³ 39. 1	50.8 41.0	54.4 43.8	72.7 60.5	80.4 67.0	84.0 68.3	74.7 61.5	73.6 61.0	78.0 63.0	70.8 58.3	74.8 60.5	55.0 44.9		
Units in 2 family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo	1.7 6.7	1.9 7.9	2.5 8.1	2.8 9.3	3. 1 10. 3	2.8 12.9	2.8 10.4	2.8	2.6 12.4	2.7 r 9.9	3.0 11.2	2.3 7.7		
Publicly financed, totaldo	.6	.8	1.3	.1	1.1			2.3	2.3	1.3	4.4	3.2		

r Revised. » Preliminary.
Indexes based on 1985-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 44.1 (January); consumer prices, 49.2 (December).
³ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported. ³ Revisions for November 1956 [for new dwelling units (thous.): Total, 62.1; privately financed—total, 61.4;
⁴ Includes data not shown separately.
⁴ Data prior to December 1956 are available upon request.
⁴ TRevised series, reflecting nationwide coverage and new techniques for compiling data on residential buildings.
⁴ Data for January, May, August, and October 1957 ard January 1958 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
⁴ TRevisions for 1964 appear in the October 1957 issue of the SURVEY.

3, 810 L

4, 483

5,466

5, 376

4, 971

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956		r	1	1		19	57						195
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jan ar
CO	ONSTI	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	ГЕС	ontin	ued		۹ <u>.</u>	·	۱ <u> </u>	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Department of Commerce composite1947-49=100 Aberthaw (industrial building)	134 	134	135	135	135	136	137 455	138	138	138	138	138	138 452	
Average, 30 cities1913=100. Atlantado New Yorkdo	647 699 687 594	649 702 701 594	653 705 703 610	654 710 704 610	655 712 704 610	659 712 704 610	664 712 705 609	668 712 705 610	668 712 705 624	670 713 705 625	$ \begin{array}{r} 672 \\ 728 \\ 711 \\ 625 \end{array} $	672 730 712 624	$ \begin{array}{r} 672 \\ 729 \\ 711 \\ 622 \end{array} $	
St. Louisdo cssociated General Contractors (all types)do C. H. Boeckh and Associates: Average, 20 cities:	638 470	640 472	643 472	644 472	644 473	644 479	656 485	660 488	660 488	660 490	661 490	665 491	664 490	
A partments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU. S. avg. 1926-29=100. Brick and steeldo Brick and wood Commercial and factory buildings:	281. 9 277. 7 277. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 282.\ 7\\ 278.\ 3\\ 277.\ 9\end{array}$	283. 1 278. 5 278. 3	283. 5 278. 8 278. 4	284.3 279.1 278.9	286. 3 280. 7 280. 3	$288. \ 3 \\ 282. \ 7 \\ 281. \ 7$	$290.5 \\ 284.7 \\ 283.1$	290. 6 284. 8 283. 2	291. 0 285. 0 283. 2	$290.\ 6\\284.\ 5\\282.\ 3$	$290.\ 7\\284.\ 3\\282.\ 1$	291. 1 284. 4 282. 3	
Brick and steel. do Brick and steel. do Brick and wood do	290, 2 289, 6 276, 5 275, 5	291.3 290.3 277.4 275.4	$\begin{array}{r} 291.8 \\ 291.3 \\ 278.1 \\ 275.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 292.\ 4\\ 291.\ 6\\ 278.\ 2\\ 275.\ 4\end{array}$	293. 5 292. 3 278. 7 275. 9	295.9 294.4 280.2 277.4	$\begin{array}{c} 297.8 \\ 296.4 \\ 281.6 \\ 278.7 \end{array}$	300. 1 300. 2 283. 3 280. 0	300.1 300.2 283.3 280.2	300. 7 300. 8 283. 5 279. 8	300. 3 300. 3 282. 3 278. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 300.5\\ 300.5\\ 282.2\\ 278.4 \end{array}$	301.0 300.8 282.3 278.5	
Steeldo Residences: Brickdo	276. 4 277. 8 270. 6	276. 8 278. 3 270. 7	278.4 278.6 270.8	278.7 278.7 270.9	279.1 279.3 271.3	280. 4 280. 8 272. 6	282. 6 282. 2 273. 9	287.9 283.5 275.1	287.9 283.6 275.2	288.5 283.6 275.0	288. 2 288. 2 282. 6 274. 0	288.3 282.5 273.7	288. 4 282. 6 273. 8	
Framedo Cngineering News-Record: d' Building	$148.5 \\ 156.3$	148.6 156.7	148.3 156.4	148.3 156.6	148.8 158.0	149.1 159.2	149.8 159.9	152.9 163.1	152.6 162.9	152. 8 162. 7	152.8 162.8	152.7 162.9	152.8 164.1	1
Composite, standard mile	140.7			142.6			142.7			142.8			143.4	
butput of selected construction materials, index: Iron and steel products1947-49=100 Lumber and wood productsdo	145. 1 103. 1	142.6 113.8	135. 2 106. 1	150. 8 113. 8	151.5 124.8	156. 5 131. 2	163.0 124.6	140. 9 113. 8	151. 8 129. 7	140.0 120.5	r 147.8 130.3	126. 0 108. 1		
REAL ESTATE							1			ĺ				
Iome mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo docset Vederal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to	174, 236 471, 652	^r 193, 575 555, 076	159, 145 430, 560	r 161, 491 379, 822	r157, 422 349, 651	154, 288 286, 291	163, 633 276, 147	r 191, 489 268, 492	184, 794 251, 483	r 173, 581 1 294, 506	232, 048 279, 693	r 231, 192 213, 029	248, 540 176, 088	
member institutions	1, 228 710	1, 038 714	976 709	961 842	971 899	993 968	1, 079 925	1, 040 969	1, 072 1, 001	1, 119 891	1, 131 980	1, 143 768	1, 265 734	
By purpose of loan: do Home construction	250 320 140	245 326 143	243 318 149	298 366 179	317 391 191	360 412 197	319 415 190	318 462 190	331 470 200	292 423 176	341 443 196	$250 \\ 358 \\ 160$	$248 \\ 324 \\ 162$	
vew nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated totalmil. of dol Nonfarm foreclosuresnumber Fire lossesthous, of dol	1, 951 2, 569 96, 485	1, 942 2, 771 115, 272	1, 749 2, 473 95, 569	1, 937 2, 921 104, 565	2, 044 2, 983 85, 994	2, 144 2, 894 79, 045	2,028 2,745 69,710	2, 211 2, 839 77, 814	2, 208 2, 852 78, 364	2, 026 2, 979 72, 264	2, 226 77, 753	1, 877 75, 321	1, 851 91, 519	
• .			DOI	MEST	IC TR	RADE	•			1		• 	·	•
ADVERTISING														
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: Combined index	201 203 161 185 153 33 386	207 207 164 203 167 35 373	206 213 153 210 153 39 361	203 203 156 203 156 36 373	207 207 162 202 164 37 373	210 207 165 208 164 34 382	209 217 160 205 170 35 384	214 218 164 202 180 40 406	215 206 166 214 170 40 405	216 217 162 221 156 41 398	209 210 158 200 150 39 422	211 208 167 197 172 41		
Fide advertising index, unadjusted1947-49=100	175.1	169.6	190.7	215. 2	230.7	233.1	205. 2	170. 2	173. 6	213. 5	238.1			
Pelevision advertising: thous. of dol. Cost of facilities, total thous. of dol. Automotive, including accessories do. Drugs and toiletries. do. Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do. Soaps, cleausers, etc. do. Smoking materials do. All other do.	44, 762 4, 775 12, 424 9, 035 5, 266 3, 796 9, 466	$\begin{array}{c} 43,502\\ 4,567\\ 12,624\\ 9,648\\ 5,470\\ 3,592\\ 7,601 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39, 385\\ 3, 732\\ 11, 182\\ 8, 891\\ 5, 139\\ 3, 321\\ 7, 121 \end{array}$	43, 653 4, 470 11, 984 9, 295 5, 583 3, 789 8, 532	41, 222 3, 929 11, 125 8, 761 5, 825 3, 810 7, 772	$\begin{array}{r} 43,378\\ 4,242\\ 11,810\\ 9,270\\ 6,309\\ 3,901\\ 7,845\end{array}$	39, 517 3, 864 11, 585 7, 482 5, 614 3, 771 7, 201	38, 760 3, 711 11, 749 7, 541 5, 720 3, 899 6, 142	38, 849 3, 774 11, 683 7, 541 5, 523 4, 366 5, 962	40, 926 4, 667 11, 779 7, 862 5, 939 4, 065 6, 615	r 49, 268 4, 904 r 15, 184 9, 331 5, 850 r 5, 034 r 8, 965	r 47, 999 r 5, 873 r 13, 380 r 9, 064 5, 635 4, 805 r 9, 242	49, 742 5, 285 14, 536 9, 524 5, 771 4, 732 9, 894	
Magazine advertising: Cost, totaldo Apparel and accessoriesdo Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo Building materialsdo	55, 814 4, 222 4, 196 1, 124 5, 064	38, 354 1, 997 3, 747 1, 198 3, 521	54, 612 3, 445 4, 509 2, 350 5, 536	67, 898 4, 904 5, 607 3, 557 6, 002	81, 439 6, 206 7, 053 5, 145 7, 028	73, 441 5, 544 6, 840 4, 453 6, 332	61, 899 3, 235 5, 967 2, 858 6, 629	42, 969 884 3, 888 1, 417 5, 836	45, 501 4, 403 3, 457 1, 748 5, 560	68, 708 7, 716 3, 143 3, 801 7, 064	74, 298 6, 096 3, 584 3, 230 8, 401	77, 104 4, 924 9, 227 2, 397 7, 968	55, 270 3, 770 8, 440 1, 280 5, 350	
Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo Beer, wine, liquorsdo	6, 711 5, 283	5, 978 1, 478	7, 879 2, 305	8, 883 3, 117	9, 058 3, 696	7, 681 3, 054	7, 488 3, 080	6, 594 2, 623	5, 410 2, 318	7, 354 3, 320	8, 282 4, 057	7, 994 4, 555	6, 633 5, 839	
Household equipment and suppliesdo Household furnishingsdo. Industrial materialsdo. Soaps, cleansers, etcdo. Smoking materialsdo. All otherdo.	3, 166 2, 106 4, 278 876 1, 704 17, 083	$1, 142 \\ 1, 164 \\ 3, 729 \\ 522 \\ 1, 084 \\ 12, 795$	2,840 1,556 4,480 978 1,578 17,156	3,976 2,590 5,795 1,441 2,017 20,008	5,2464,1266,1471,5261,92324,283	4,931 3,998 6,258 1,298 1,561 21,490	3,972 2,138 5,855 1,244 1,722 17,711	1, 651 1, 087 4, 118 664 1, 425 12, 782	$1, 146 \\ 1, 412 \\ 4, 319 \\ 484 \\ 1, 551 \\ 13, 692$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 2, 634 \\ 3, 070 \\ 5, 921 \\ 781 \\ 1, 851 \\ 22, 054 \end{array}$	4,000 4,456 5,708 1,084 2,035 23,364	4, 061 3, 583 6, 273 719 2, 051 23, 353	2, 382 1, 591 592 375 2, 071 16, 948	
All other	2 200	12, 795	17,100	20,008	5 421	21,490	2 021	12, 782	13, 092	5 488	23, 304 5 976	23, 303	10, 948	

3, 890 4,025 4, 768 5, 489 5, 431 4, 815 3, 861 3, 444 Linage, total_____thous. of lines__

* Revised. 1 For Aug. 26-Sept. 30 (earlier figures cover month ending the 25th day; later figures on calendar-month basis). * Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. o³Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. ‡ Revised beginning July 1955 to adjust for changing seasonal pattern. Revisions for July 1955-July 1956, respectively: 316; 320; 324; 321; 329; 329; 340; 352; 355; 364; 372; 376; 397.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	957						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		DON	IESTI	IC TR	ADE	-Conti	nued			l	l			
ADVERTISING—Continued											1			
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)thous. of lines Classifieddo	243, 080 50, 337	$210,509\ 55,141$	207, 064 53, 264	249, 527 62, 923	245, 384 59, 081	265, 599 64, 494	240, 631 61, 194	204, 045 56, 490	216, 437 58, 103	241, 294 58, 999	259, 037 57, 457	249, 980 52, 316	239, 625 46, 007	
Display, total	$192, 743 \\ 8, 824 \\ 4, 198 \\ 27, 690 \\ 152, 031$	$155, 368 \\ 12, 555 \\ 5, 929 \\ 26, 355 \\ 110, 530$	$153,800 \\ 14,365 \\ 3,215 \\ 30,009 \\ 106,212$	$186, 603 \\ 14, 615 \\ 3, 824 \\ 36, 150 \\ 132, 015$	$186, 303 \\ 16, 663 \\ 4, 241 \\ 34, 802 \\ 130, 597$	$\begin{array}{c} 201,105\\ 18,264\\ 3,564\\ 37,609\\ 141,668 \end{array}$	$179, 436 \\ 16, 615 \\ 4, 078 \\ 33, 432 \\ 125, 311$	147, 555 14, 214 4, 509 24, 217 104, 614	$158, 334 \\ 14, 522 \\ 2, 754 \\ 24, 611 \\ 116, 448$	$ \begin{array}{c} 182,295\\ 13,339\\ 3,442\\ 33,294\\ 132,220 \end{array} $	$201, 580 \\ 16, 188 \\ 4, 233 \\ 38, 492 \\ 142, 667$	197, 664 19, 476 3, 723 32, 294 142, 171	$193, 618 \\10, 584 \\4, 004 \\26, 448 \\152, 582$	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES													1	
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol	272.3			276.7		····•	278. 9			283.6			282.4	
Durable goods, total 9dodo Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo	34. 8 15. 3 14. 9			35. 9 16. 3 14. 9			35. 0 15. 5 14. 9			35.0 15.3 14.9			34.4 15.3 14.4	
Nondurable goods, total 9	135. 3 22. 2 82. 1 8. 3			137. 3 21. 9 83. 7 8. 5		<u>-</u>	139. 1 22. 0 85. 0 8. 7			$142.5 \\ 23.1 \\ 86.6 \\ 8.7$			$140.8 \\ 22.3 \\ 86.0 \\ 8.6$	
Services, total Qdo Household operationdo Housingdo Transportationdo	102. 2 15. 8 33. 5 7. 8			103. 4 16. 0 33. 9 7. 8			104. 9 16. 2 34. 3 7. 9			106.1 16.4 34.7 7.9			$107.2 \\ 16.7 \\ 35.2 \\ 7.9$	
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores:														İ
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol.	19, 380	14, 740	14,058	15, 788	16, 442	17, 205	17, 114	16,864	17, 490	16, 373	16, 949	* 17, 133	7 19, 853	1 15, 51
Durable-goods stores 9dodo	$\begin{array}{c} 6,172\\ 3,122\\ 2,901\\ 221\end{array}$	4, 972 2, 996 2, 858 139	4, 914 2, 948 2, 809 139	5, 546 3, 317 3, 154 163	5, 765 3, 391 3, 208 183	6, 190 3, 550 3, 353 197	6, 288 3, 609 3, 399 210	$\begin{array}{c} 6,058\\ 3,418\\ 3,175\\ 242\end{array}$	5, 995 3, 352 3, 126 226	5, 615 3, 078 2, 894 184	5, 605 2, 945 2, 753 192	5, 514 2, 977 2, 790 188	5, 999 7 3, 009 2, 780 229	1 2, 78
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	1, 194 714 480	776 478 297	754 477 277	806 517 289	809 509 300	873 550 323	916 550 366	863 523 340	912 577 334	853 533 319	919 576 342	962 614 348	7 1, 144 696 447	1 803
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	861 547 314	659 476 183	629 455 174	758 551 208	856 634 221	993 740 253	979 731 248	$1,008 \\ 770 \\ 238$	1, 032 798 234	977 752 225	$1,035 \\ 795 \\ 240$	903 674 229	858 575 283	
Nondurable-goods stores 9	$13, 208 \\ 1, 694 \\ 421 \\ 654 \\ 387 \\ 232$	9, 769 785 181 310 161 133	9, 144 694 147 283 146 118	10, 243 832 154 347 181 150	$\begin{array}{c c} 10,678\\ 1,131\\ 200\\ 463\\ 248\\ 220\\ \end{array}$	11, 015 998 192 422 207 177	10, 826 994 218 381 210 185	10, 806 855 175 338 187 156	11, 495 967 177 390 222 178	$\begin{array}{c} 10,757\\ 1,010\\ 183\\ 398\\ 239\\ 189\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 11, 345 \\ 1, 083 \\ 216 \\ 434 \\ 258 \\ 175 \end{array}$	* 11, 619 * 1, 140 235 448 * 281 175	13, 854 7 1, 790 409 701 445 234	1 86
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo Grocery storesdo. Gasoline service stationsdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 632\\ 1,201\\ 4,052\\ 3,572\\ 1,182\end{array}$	488 1, 096 3, 690 3, 281 1, 137	467 1, 055 3, 480 3, 086 1, 067	500 1, 140 3, 915 3, 499 1, 181	502 1, 153 3, 770 3, 345 1, 216	520 1, 253 4, 043 3, 613 1, 293	511 1, 289 3, 977 3, 531 1, 321	513 1, 384 4, 029 3, 573 1, 383	528 1, 420 4, 353 3, 876 1, 374	515 1, 291 3, 937 3, 482 1, 262	559 1, 263 4, 102 3, 647 1, 287	$532 \\ 1, 205 \\ 4, 233 \\ 3, 769 \\ 1, 262$	r 690 r 1, 247 r 4, 258 r 3, 742 r 1, 286	¹ 51: ¹ 1, 17 ¹ 4, 19 ¹ 3, 71: ¹ 1, 23
General-merchandise groupdo Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo Other general-merchandise storesdo Liquor storesdo	3,033 1,626 189 616 601 539	1, 328 720 97 198 314 301	1, 276 672 94 213 296 288	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 493 \\ 811 \\ 100 \\ 240 \\ 342 \\ 325 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,705 \\ (2) \\ 110 \\ 289 \\ (2) \\ 309 \end{array} $	1, 723 (²) 121 273 (²) 335	$1,680 \\ (2) \\ 105 \\ 276 \\ (2) \\ 330$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,540 \\ (^2) \\ 104 \\ 264 \\ (^2) \\ 346 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1,774 \\ (^2) \\ 125 \\ 294 \\ (^2) \\ 370 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1, 696 \\ (^2) \\ 117 \\ 272 \\ (^2) \\ 335 \end{array} $	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1,838 \\ (^2) \\ 138 \\ 288 \\ (^2) \\ 350 \end{vmatrix} $	2,008 (²) 159 310 (²) 379	r 3, 095 (2) 209 606 (2) 545	1,35
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	16, 340	16, 295	16, 356	16, 298	16, 437	16, 644	16, 783	17, 034	17, 030	16, 919	16, 714	⁺ 16, 562	* 16, 855	1 16, 97
Durable-goods stores Q	5, 814 3, 285 3, 104 181	5, 706 3, 324 3, 151 173	5, 747 3, 264 3, 081 183	5, 685 3, 165 2, 976 189	5, 631 3, 194 3, 012 182	5, 776 3, 265 3, 075 190	5, 806 3, 246 3, 051 196	5, 839 3, 304 3, 085 218	5, 740 3, 245 3, 037 208	5, 722 3, 190 2, 995 194	5, 612 3, 180 3, 002 178	5, 606 3, 159 2, 975 184	r 5, 588 3, 087 2, 899 188	¹ 5, 62
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	932 575 356	856 541 314	899 578 321	905 578 327	880 545 336	862 520 342	919 551 367	877 536 341	897 564 334	902 574 327	838 520 318	870 546 324	895 561 334	·
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	869 630 240	848 608 240	866 622 245	876 630 246	849 624 224	905 674 231	901 656 244	914 689 225	915 687 229	918 691 227	905 691 215	874 664 211	877 611 216	
Nondurable-goods stores 9	$10,526 \\991 \\209 \\396 \\218 \\169$	10, 588 980 217 376 212 174	$10,608 \\992 \\210 \\383 \\222 \\178$	$10, 614 \\956 \\192 \\384 \\212 \\168$	$10,806 \\ 1,020 \\ 200 \\ 405 \\ 235 \\ 181$	$10,867 \\990 \\198 \\403 \\224 \\165$	$10,977 \\995 \\204 \\398 \\225 \\168$	$\begin{array}{c c} 11, 195 \\ 1, 038 \\ 218 \\ 412 \\ 231 \\ 176 \end{array}$	$11, 290 \\ 1, 092 \\ 220 \\ 443 \\ 241 \\ 188$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,197\\ 1,050\\ 215\\ 430\\ 232\\ 173\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,102\\ 1,029\\ 216\\ 415\\ 228\\ 170\\ \end{array}$	* 10, 956 * 1, 007 192 407 * 237 170	⁷ 11, 266 1, 087 214 432 260 180	¹ 11, 35
Drug and proprietary stores	497 1, 194 3, 826 3, 396 1, 164	484 1, 182 3, 825 3, 392 1, 213	492 1, 219 3, 821 3, 385 1, 220	511 1, 216 3, 817 3, 397 1, 246	519 1, 218 3, 925 3, 490 1, 259	526 1, 242 3, 931 3, 512 1, 269	518 1, 245 3, 986 3, 542 1, 264	$524 \\ 1, 257 \\ 4, 027 \\ 3, 566 \\ 1, 281$	534 1, 278 4, 057 3, 598 1, 272	$543 \\ 1, 235 \\ 4, 112 \\ 3, 643 \\ 1, 255$	$571 \\ 1, 215 \\ 4, 109 \\ 3, 651 \\ 1, 250$	551 1, 233 4, 028 3, 586 1, 254	$546 \\ 1, 235 \\ 4, 135 \\ 3, 671 \\ 1, 260$	
General-merchandise groupdo Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo Other general-merchandise storesdo Liquor storesdo	1, 738 954 122 289 372 338	1, 722 936 118 281 387 331	1, 718 922 114 289 393 340	1, 741 954 114 286 387 344	$1,717$ $(^2)$ 119 290 $(^2)$ 343	1, 759 (²) 130 295 (²) 353	1,771 (2) 121 292 (2) (2) 356	1, 861 (2) 132 305 (2) 362	$^{1,861}_{(2)}\ 130\ 302\ (^2)\ 354$	$1,803 \\ (2) \\ 121 \\ 302 \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ 364$	$1,706 \\ (^2) \\ 124 \\ 293 \\ (^2) \\ 352$	$^{(2)}_{(2)}\\^{(2)}_{285}\\^{(2)}_{(2)}\\^{(2)}_{342}$		

 $^\circ$ Revised. 1 Advance estimate. 2 Comparable data not available; series temporarily discontinued. \Diamond Includes data not shown separately.

S-10

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	57						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		DON	1ESTI	C TR	ADE	-Conti	nued	(<u> </u>	1	·	·	· · · · ·		'
RETAIL TRADE—Continued										{				1
All retail stores—Continued Estimated inventories: Unadjusted, total	22, 400 9, 940 12, 460	22, 890 10, 380 12, 510	23, 650 10, 800 12, 840	24, 340 11, 040 13, 300	24, 510 11, 220 13, 290	24, 440 11, 170 13, 270	23, 840 10, 970 12, 870	23, 660 10, 880 12, 780	24, 040 10, 970 13, 070	24, 270 10, 690 13, 580	24, 500 10, 380 14, 120	7 25, 280 7 11, 060 14, 220	23, 440 10, 900 12, 540	
Seasonally adjusted, total	23, 860 10, 700 4, 020 2, 020 2, 220	$\begin{array}{c} 24,010\\ 10,770\\ 4,110\\ 2,020\\ 2,220 \end{array}$	23, 910 10, 850 4, 380 1, 980 2, 130	23, 7 0 0 10, 670 4, 350 1, 930 2, 080	23, 670 10, 590 4, 290 1, 920 2, 090	$\begin{array}{c} 23,950\\ 10,740\\ 4,420\\ 1,950\\ 2,100 \end{array}$	24, 090 10, 800 4, 460 1, 970 2, 100	24, 140 10, 850 4, 440 1, 960 2, 130	24, 250 11, 040 4, 620 1, 990 2, 090	24, 360 11, 120 4, 690 1, 950 2, 100	24, 220 10, 950 4, 460 1, 950 2, 100	r 24, 330 r 11, 210 r 4, 590 r 1, 990 r 2, 170	24, 480 11, 420 4, 770 1, 980 2, 210	
Nondurable-goods stores Q do Apparel group do Food group do General-merchandise group do	13, 160 2, 850 2, 700 4, 180	13, 240 2, 840 2, 760 4, 150	13, 060 2, 750 2, 740 4, 030	13, 030 2, 680 2, 700 4, 060	13, 080 2, 720 2, 730 4, 030	$13, 210 \\ 2, 730 \\ 2, 790 \\ 4, 060$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,290\\ 2,710\\ 2,810\\ 4,140 \end{array}$	13, 290 2, 730 2, 830 4, 140	13, 210 2, 650 2, 880 4, 100	$\begin{array}{c} 13,240\\ 2,690\\ 2,860\\ 4,090\end{array}$	13, 270 2, 700 2, 840 4, 180	r 13, 120 2, 640 r 2, 830 r 4, 150	13, 060 2, 710 2, 780 4, 180	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total Qdo	4, 641	2, 917	2, 797	3, 276	3, 412	3, 551	3, 456	3, 267	3, 660	3. 337	3, 597	3, 798	4,713	
Apparel group 9 do do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do	382 38 166 99	155 13 63 47	144 11 61 43	194 15 83 57	281 21 114 92	222 19 97 67	227 20 92 74	182 16 80 57	207 15 94 63	222 16 90 71	232 21 96 64	$244 \\ 24 \\ 103 \\ 66$	386 40 167 101	
Drug and proprietary stores	121 73 49	74 65 33	73 63 33	80 70 36	80 69 38	83 73 38	84 76 35	83 78 32	85 80 37	82 75 36	87 74 41	87 71 42	133 74 44	
General-merchandise group ♀ do Department stores⊕ do Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores⊕	1, 910 1, 075 182	805 491	765 449	922 563	1, 064 640	1, 081 668 93	1, 060 654	953 568	1, 109 654	1, 054 640	1, 136 679	1, 239 729	1, 903 1, 054	
mil. of doldododododododo.	182 470 1, 472 52 88	$71 \\ 150 \\ 1,364 \\ 45 \\ 50$	$\begin{array}{r} 64\\ 161\\ 1,295\\ 45\\ 48\end{array}$	79 183 1, 493 50 57	95 223 1, 367 58 66	93 204 1, 512 68 74	99 206 1, 427 67 78	90 196 1, 398 69 80	116 220 1, 590 73 73	$ \begin{array}{c c} 100 \\ 202 \\ 1,356 \\ 69 \\ 62 \end{array} $	110 215 1, 478 70 68	120 238 1, 579 58 67	184 467 1, 518 50 93	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total 9do	3, 425	3, 371	3, 360	3, 416	3, 427	3, 493	3, 509	3, 582	3, 631	3, 559	3, 458	3, 454	3, 610	
Apparel group 9	228 19 97 67 83 71 42	215 17 90 68 79 70 42	215 17 92 65 81 72 40	$215 \\ 17 \\ 92 \\ 63 \\ 84 \\ 72 \\ 37$	228 18 98 68 84 70 40	218 19 92 64 84 72 34	222 19 93 65 86 74 37	229 23 95 64 84 74 35	244 23 103 68 87 76 36	229 21 97 66 87 72 38	219 20 92 64 87 71 37	220 19 93 67 90 73 35	239 21 101 71 91 72 37	
General-merchandise group Q	1, 067 631	1, 068 638	1, 046 616	1, 099 662	1, 066 632	1, 116 666	1, 125 692	1, 172 710	1, 168 699	1, 132 685	1, 051 616	1, 043 612	1, 099 .645	
Variety stores	$99 \\ 219 \\ 1,409 \\ 65 \\ 65 \\ 65$	$100 \\ 216 \\ 1,400 \\ 58 \\ 65$	$98 \\ 221 \\ 1,405 \\ 59 \\ 64$	103 222 1, 399 59 66	$98 \\ 221 \\ 1, 420 \\ 58 \\ 67$	101 224 1, 440 63 69	$100 \\ 218 \\ 1, 432 \\ 62 \\ 70$	106 230 1, 453 62 72	$\begin{array}{c} 114\\ 230\\ 1,492\\ 61\\ 68\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 107 \\ 225 \\ 1,472 \\ 62 \\ 68 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 218 \\ 1,472 \\ 59 \\ 67 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 216 \\ 1, 471 \\ 58 \\ 68 \end{array} $	$104 \\ 228 \\ 1, 522 \\ 61 \\ 69$	
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: 3 Charge accounts	231	187	159	147	153	154	150	138	139	152	159	171	227	
Installment accounts do Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accounts percent Installment accounts do	365 45 14	355 45 15	349 44 14	344 48 15	342 45 15	341 46 15	337 46 14	328 45 15	330 47 15	331 46 15	336 48 15	346 48 15	397 47 15	
Sales by type of payment: Cash salespercent of total sales Charge account salesdo Installment salesdo	46 43 11	44 42 14	44 43 13	44 43 13	44 43 13	44 43 13	45 42 13	44 42 14	45 42 13	43 44 13	43 44 13	44 43 13	45 43 12	
Sales, unadjusted, total U.S†	240	102	104	114	131	132	131	111	127	139	134	r 162	r p 241	P 10
Atlanta	7 294 234 223 224 279 7 251	128 95 95 98 124 102	136 97 97 101 126 106	151 99 109 105 138 118	$165 \\ 121 \\ 124 \\ 126 \\ 148 \\ 134$	$165 \\ 123 \\ 126 \\ 122 \\ 156 \\ 139$	$153 \\ 122 \\ 126 \\ 120 \\ 153 \\ 137$	145 90 104 107 151 128	$ \begin{array}{r} 161 \\ 102 \\ 124 \\ 123 \\ 158 \\ 141 \end{array} $	$165 \\ 122 \\ 136 \\ 134 \\ 157 \\ 149$	$ \begin{array}{r} 167 \\ 117 \\ 127 \\ 125 \\ 158 \\ 142 \end{array} $	193 144 7 153 159 183 161	p 300 p 232 p 220 p 233 p 233 p 270 p 246	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do Sta Louis do San Francisco do	220 218 234 272 237 255	90 99 97 104 101 109	96 98 98 107 105 108	103 104 115 126 117 115	$124 \\ 116 \\ 129 \\ 149 \\ 134 \\ 133$	$127 \\ 120 \\ 131 \\ 146 \\ 138 \\ 134$	$116 \\ 121 \\ 130 \\ 140 \\ 129 \\ 139$	104 92 96 118 114 125	$130 \\ 104 \\ 110 \\ 135 \\ 132 \\ 139$	139 126 134 150 143 141	138 126 132 148 138 135	$ \begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 158 \\ 7 171 \\ 178 \\ 163 \\ 162 \\ \end{array} $	p 221 p 226 p 236 p 271 p 238 p 247	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U. Stdo	137	133	136	113	131	135	138	120	133	136	129	r 133	r p 138	P 13
Atlanta	7 170 129 131 128 161 7 145	165 120 125 125 157 135	165 129 129 131 161 145	164 122 131 130 161 144	$162 \\ 117 \\ 125 \\ 122 \\ 151 \\ 137$	$172 \\ 123 \\ 128 \\ 126 \\ 158 \\ 141$	$175 \\ 122 \\ 129 \\ 128 \\ 168 \\ 142$	175 125 131 132 170 145	179 130 139 139 170 147	172 114 130 134 163 147	159 116 121 121 152 136	166 118 125 129 161 139	p 174 p 128 p 129 p 133 p 156 p 142	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St, Louis do San Francisco do r Revised p Preliminary 9 Includes data not	132 123 132 149 7 141 7 144	123 123 130 147 133 137	129 124 129 149 137 141	131 124 133 152 139 146	$123 \\ 118 \\ 130 \\ 148 \\ 136 \\ 137$	$126 \\ 124 \\ 133 \\ 148 \\ 137 \\ 141$	$126 \\ 125 \\ 139 \\ 152 \\ 139 \\ 148$	130 126 131 147 139 141	138 135 138 158 147 144	$ \begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 122 \\ 128 \\ 144 \\ 145 \\ 141 \end{array} $	119 119 129 141 126 134	125 7 124 128 142 135 7 139	p 133 p 128 p 133 p 148 p 141 p 139	

r Revised. » Preliminary. 9 Includes data not shown separately.
 ⊕ Revised beginning January 1956 to reflect change in previous classification of certain stores to department stores in accordance with 1954 Census of Business; unpublished revisions of Uatrian 1956 for accounts receivable (1947-49=100): Charge accounts—February, 154; April, 148; July, 135; August, 137; October, 158; installment accounts—May, 310; June, 311; July, 308; August, 309. † Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-11.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	57						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		DON	1ESTI	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Department stores—Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month:† Unadjusted	1 37 151	1 3 5 150	142 149	$155 \\ 150$	159 152	155 152	146 153	144 154	150 153	160 154	172 155	174 r 154	р 136 р 150	
Mail-order and store sales: Montgomery Ward & Cothons. of dol Sears, Roebuck & Codo	150, 615 444, 955	63, 367 246, 908	¹ 55, 515 223, 750	¹ 70, 062 269, 815	¹ 87, 374 307, 394	¹ 90, 288 338, 262	¹ 82, 764 335, 812	¹ 80, 002 308, 538	1 90, 498 344, 491	¹ 88, 603 314, 876	1 107, 707 329, 811	1 109,470 344, 687	1 149, 473 441, 531	¹ 60, 32 9 236, 560
WHOLESALE TRADE ‡														
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. of dolbil. of dol	11.4 4.2 7.2	11.4 4.3 7.1	10. 4 4. 0 6. 4	11. 1 4. 3 6. 9	11.3 4.3 6.9	11.6 4.4 7.2	11. 0 4. 2 6. 7	11.4 4.3 7.1	11.7 4.3 7.4	11. 2 4. 2 7. 0	12.3 4.5 7.8	11. 1 3. 9 7. 1	10.7 3.7 7.0	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	12.9 6.3 6.6	12.9 6.4 6.5	12.8 6.5 6.3	13.0 6.7 6.2	12.8 6.7 6.1	12.6 6.7 5.9	12.5 6.7 5.8	12.5 6.6 5.9	12.7 6.6 6.1	12.8 6.7 6.1	12.9 6.6 6.3	13.0 6.6 6.4	12.5 6.4 6.1	

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

POPULATION								1				•		
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseasthousands	169, 541	169, 800	170, 045	170, 270	170, 510	170, 737	170, 981	171, 229	171, 510	171, 790	172, 069	172, 327	172, 554	172, 790
EMPLOYMENT			ļ											
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthousands	119, 481	119, 614	119, 745	119, 899	120, 057	120, 199	120, 383	120, 579	120, 713	120, 842	120, 983	121, 109	121, 221	121, 325
Total labor force, including Armed Forces⊕do	69, 855	² 68, 638	² 69, 128	2 69, 562	² 69, 771	² 70, 714	² 72, 661	2 73, 051	² 71, 833	2 71, 044	2 71, 299	² 70, 79 0	2 70, 458	69, 379
Civilian labor force, total	67, 029 64, 550 5, 110 59, 440 2, 479	² 65, 821 ² 62, 578 ² 4, 935 ² 57, 643 ² 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, 951 ² 64, 261 ² 5, 755 ² 58, 506 ² 2, 690	² 67, 893 ² 65, 178 ² 6, 659 ² 58, 519 ² 2, 715	² 69, 842 ² 66, 504 ² 7, 534 ² 58, 970 ² 3, 337	² 70, 228 ² 67, 221 ² 7, 772 ² 59, 449 ² 3, 007	² 68, 994 ² 66, 385 ² 6, 823 ² 59, 562 ² 2, 609	² 68, 225 ² 65, 674 ² 6, 518 ² 59, 156 ² 2, 552	² 68, 513 ² 66, 005 ² 6, 837 ² 59, 168 ² 2, 508	² 68, 061 ² 64, 873 ² 5, 817 ² 59, 057 ² 3, 188	² 67, 770 ² 64, 396 ² 5, 385 ² 59, 012 ² 3, 374	66, 732 62, 238 4, 998 57, 240 4, 494
Not in labor force⊕do	49, 626	2 50, 973	2 50, 617	2 50, 337	2 50, 286	² 49, 485	2 47, 722	³ 47, 528	2 48, 880	² 49, 797	² 49, 684	2 50, 318	2 50, 763	51, 947
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)do Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	53, 639 17, 159 10, 071 7, 088	51, 716 16, 959 9, 990 6, 969	51, 704 16, 945 9, 992 6, 953	51, 919 16, 933 9, 976 6, 957	52, 270 16, 822 9, 927 6, 895	52, 482 16, 762 9, 895 6, 867	52, 881 16, 852 9, 913 6, 939	52, 605 16, 710 9, 756 6, 954	52, 891 16, 955 9, 802 7, 153	53, 152 16, 905 9, 710 7, 195	53, 043 16, 783 9, 687 7, 096	r 52, 789 r 16, 573 r 9, 584 r 6, 989	r 53, 025 r 16, 325 r 9, 414 r 6, 911	P 50, 965 P 15, 880 P 9, 113 P 6, 767
Mining, total	837 111 32 242	832 110 31 242	833 110 31 243	831 110 30 240	833 111 29 239	835 112 27 239	858 112 31 242	857 113 31 231	862 112 27 238	853 110 28 237	837 106 27 237	829 105 24 236	r 826 104 26 235	p 813 p 104 p 231
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying doc Contract construction	336 116 2, 997	$337 \\ 112 \\ 2,667$	339 110 2, 673	339 112 2, 756	340 115 2, 906	340 118 3, 082	355 119 3, 232	362 119 3, 275	363 121 3, 305	356 121 3, 285	347 120 3, 224	346 119 3, 059	345 116 * 2, 838	^p 112 p 2, 570
Transportation and public utilities ? do Interstate railroads	100	4, 126 1, 139 108 817 757 41 570	4, 120 1, 133 109 819 761 42 570	4, 147 1, 132 109 820 764 42 571	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4, 153} \\ \textbf{1, 136} \\ 108 \\ 821 \\ 766 \\ 42 \\ 573 \end{array}$	4, 156 1, 137 108 821 767 42 573	4, 181 1, 145 108 829 770 42 582	4, 199 1, 140 108 833 782 42 590	4, 215 1, 149 108 838 782 42 590	4, 206 1, 137 108 854 772 41 584	4, 159 1, 115 107 855 767 41 578	4, 123 1, 082 105 855 767 40 578	4, 100 1, 065 106 847 764 40 578	» 4,002
Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail trade 9do General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	$\begin{array}{c c} 12,260\\ 3,149\\ 9,111\\ 1,970\\ 1.612\\ 817 \end{array}$	$11,298 \\ 3,106 \\ 8,192 \\ 1,388 \\ 1,575 \\ 794$	$11, 225 \\ 3, 114 \\ 8, 111 \\ 1, 333 \\ 1, 587 \\ 793$	$\begin{array}{c c} 11,265\\3,117\\8,148\\1,343\\1,591\\796\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11, 428 \\ 3, 114 \\ 8, 314 \\ 1, 402 \\ 1, 603 \\ 796 \end{array} $	$11, 411 \\3, 113 \\8, 298 \\1, 382 \\1, 601 \\798$	11,5053,1408,3651,3801,607804	$\begin{array}{c c} 11,493\\ 3,166\\ 8,327\\ 1,347\\ 1,606\\ 807 \end{array}$	11, 499 3, 179 8, 320 1, 352 1, 600 805	11, 620 3, 180 8, 440 1, 419 1, 614 801	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11, 664 \\ 3, 200 \\ 8, 464 \\ 1, 447 \\ 1, 622 \\ 802 \end{array} $	r 11, 840 r 3, 210 r 8, 630 r 1, 556 r 1, 650 810	r 12, 354 r 3, 209 r 9, 145 r 1, 899 r 1, 666 r 823	 p 11, 497 p 3, 166 p 8, 331 p 1, 388 p 1, 634 p 798
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Service and miscellaneous \circ do. Hotels and lodging placesdo. Laundriesdo. Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo. Governmentdo.	482 330 163	$\begin{array}{c} 2,293\\ 6,239\\ 474\\ 330\\ 161\\ 7,302 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,301\\ 6,273\\ 481\\ 328\\ 159\\ 7,334 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,310\\ 6,317\\ 482\\ 328\\ 160\\ 7,360\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,320\\ 6,432\\ 499\\ 329\\ 164\\ 7,376\end{array}$	$2, 329 \\ 6, 520 \\ 513 \\ 334 \\ 168 \\ 7, 387$	2, 359 6, 551 540 337 168 7, 343	2, 390 6, 524 598 338 163 7, 157	2, 389 6, 509 598 333 156 7, 157	$\begin{array}{c} 2,361 \\ 6,541 \\ 527 \\ 330 \\ 161 \\ 7,381 \end{array}$	2, 356 6, 547 488 328 164 7, 473	r 2, 355 r 6, 512 480 325 162 r 7, 498	r 2, 348 r 6, 474 470 323 159 r 7, 760	 ▶ 2, 338 ₱ 6, 400 ₽ 7, 465
Total, seasonally adjusted	52, 541 17, 106 10, 035 7, 071	$52,493 \\17,053 \\10,006 \\7,047$	52,57716,9959,9807,015	52, 547 16, 962 9, 945 7, 017	$52, 593 \\16, 965 \\9, 928 \\7, 037$	52, 698 16, 946 9, 915 7, 031	52, 773 16, 924 9, 907 7, 017	52, 815 16, 880 9, 869 7, 011	$52,844 \\16,836 \\9,844 \\6,992$	$52,662 \\ 16,681 \\ 9,700 \\ 6,981$	52, 469 16, 604 9, 649 6, 955	r 52, 218 r 16, 463 r 9, 536 r 6, 927	r 51, 930 r 16, 276 r 9, 38') r 6, 896	p 51, 735 p 15, 973 p 9, 132 p 6, 841
Mining	4, 169 11, 408 2, 320 6, 359	832 2, 963 4, 188 11, 465 2, 316 6, 366 7, 310	833 3,020 4,168 11,519 2,324 6,401 7,317	831 3,062 4,168 11,490 2,322 6,381 7,331	841 3,059 4,160 11,501 2,320 6,400 7,347	843 3,097 4,159 11,542 2,329 6,424 7,358	854 3, 108 4, 164 11, 579 2, 336 6, 454 7, 354	861 3, 061 4, 168 11, 636 2, 343 6, 492 7, 374	853 3, 032 4, 184 11, 669 2, 354 6, 477 7, 439	849 3, 028 4, 175 11, 620 2, 361 6, 508 7, 440	837 3, 013 4, 148 11, 590 2, 368 6, 482 7, 427	825 2, 956 7 4, 113 7 11, 567 7 2, 367 7 6, 512 7 7, 415	r 822 r 2, 911 4, 076 r 11, 498 r 2, 360 r 6, 539 r 7, 448	p 813 p 2, 856 p 4, 062 p 11, 667 p 2, 362 p 6, 531 p 7, 471

* Revised. * Preliminary. Net sales; not comparable with data through January 1957, which are gross. Comparable figure for January 1957 is \$52,513,000. * See note marked
* "Or this page.
* Revised series. Indexes have been revised beginning January 1940 to reflect adjustment to Census of Business benchmarks for 1954 and the up-dating of the seasonal and Easter corrections. Unpublished data (prior to November 1956) are available beginning January 1947 in the December 1957 Federal Reserve Bulletin, pp. 1340-52.
* Estimates beginning January 1957 reflect certain changes in definitions for employment and unemployment as follows: Two small groups of persons formerly classified as employed are now classified as unemployed (except for the subgroup "in school and waiting to start new jobs" which is now counted as not in the labor force). Estimates for December 1956, in order as shown above (thous.): 70,480, 67,792; 64,652; 5,391; 59,262; 3,140; 50,741. Data on the old basis for earlier months of 1957 are shown in previous starts for industries not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	57	<u></u>	_		·· · · · ·		1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	EMPL	OYMH	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	-Co	ntinue	ed		· · · · ·		·	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)thousands Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo	13, 350 7, 827 83	13, 150 7, 740 81	13, 114 7, 721 79	13, 085 7, 693 79	12, 960 7, 635 78	12, 894 7, 600 77	12, 955 7, 603 76	12, 788 7, 432 74	13, 024 7, 476 75	12, 992 7, 397 73	12, 893 7, 389 70	* 12, 703 * 7, 305 68	r 12, 477 r 7, 152 r 67	p 12, 048 p 6, 865 p 66
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) thousands Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, elay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industries 9do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	628 336 320 465 1, 135	594 323 312 453 1, 133	589 319 313 449 1, 124	593 319 312 451 1, 112	$612 \\ 329 \\ 312 \\ 455 \\ 1, 101$	638 338 308 456 1, 093	$659 \\ 346 \\ 311 \\ 459 \\ 1,093$	645 343 309 443 1, 075	645 346 317 459 1, 077	631 339 319 461 1,061	623 331 317 456 1, 049	r 602 323 312 448 r 1, 029	7 580 312 7 306 7 436 7 1,006	р 550 р 297 р 411 р 958
thousands Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	563 57 908 1, 277 900 1, 478 715 589	$559 \\ 57 \\ 904 \\ 1, 287 \\ 884 \\ 1, 481 \\ 710 \\ 595 \\ 55$	559 55 902 1, 294 877 1, 482 700 603	554 55 898 1, 291 869 1, 474 689 603	$549 \\ 55 \\ 889 \\ 1,277 \\ 853 \\ 1,446 \\ 663 \\ 602 \\ 602$	$546 \\ 54 \\ 883 \\ 1, 255 \\ 847 \\ 1, 435 \\ 652 \\ 598 \\ $	547 54 887 1, 239 855 1, 415 632 594	543 53 869 1, 207 848 1, 373 603 585	541 53 1, 180 861 1, 363 610 574	534 52 878 1, 186 879 1, 278 531 561	523 51 889 1, 166 869 1, 321 590 549	r 509 51 r 887 r 1, 141 r 852 r 1, 350 r 650 r 519	494 51 7 870 7 1, 122 7 826 7 1, 351 668 509	p 83 p 1, 11: p 79: p 1, 27:
Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	118 49 233 401	120 50 231 379	122 50 230 381	$125 \\ 50 \\ 231 \\ 382$	123 51 230 382	$126 \\ 51 \\ 226 \\ 383$	128 53 224 386	126 52 221 369	$ \begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 46 \\ 225 \\ 395 \end{array} $	$125 \\ 52 \\ 225 \\ 407$	$124 \\ 50 \\ 223 \\ 405$	125 47 7 222 7 394	123 45 7 219 7 369	p 21 p 35
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred products Qdo Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo Bakery productsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 5,523\\ 1,076\\ 283\\ 68\\ 152\\ 173\\ 118\\ \end{array}$	$5,410 \\ 1,015 \\ 270 \\ 67 \\ 134 \\ 168 \\ 111$	5, 393 987 258 65 129 169 109	5, 392 989 255 67 127 168 115	5, 325 990 253 69 135 168 113	$5,294 \\ 1,004 \\ 253 \\ 72 \\ 136 \\ 169 \\ 121$	5, 352 1, 056 258 76 164 172 127	5, 356 1, 120 261 77 221 173 130	5, 548 1, 194 259 75 292 173 125	5, 595 1, 218 263 70 313 172 125	$\begin{array}{c} 5,504\\ 1,143\\ 264\\ 67\\ 229\\ 172\\ 122\\ \end{array}$	7 5, 398 7 1, 073 7 266 65 162 171 120	r 5, 325 r 1, 030 259 64 141 169 117	<i>p</i> 5, 18 <i>p</i> 97
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill products Qdo Broadwoven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products	93 948 421 195	88 935 418 189	84 933 415 190	77 929 410 193	74 919 407 192 1,069	73 911 402 193	73 913 401 197	71 895 396 191	90 911 400 197	98 912 399 197 1,084	94 906 397 195	86 893 391 192	r 85 r 884 392 184	p 8 p 85
thousands. Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1, 093 472 234	$1,076 \\ 468 \\ 232$	1, 095 466 232	1, 098 467 231	1,009 467 231	1, 039 465 230	1, 045 469 233	1, 024 459 227	1,084 465 229	1, 084 469 229	1,075 470 229	r 1,071 r 469 r 229	1,063 * 466 229	^p 1, 04 ^p 45
Chemicals and allied products		557 549 214 172 133 216 87 336 221	555 548 212 173 132 213 87 340 222	559 550 211 173 132 211 87 341 223	559 549 208 173 133 191 71 334 219	555 544 207 174 133 204 85 325 214	556 535 206 175 133 197 78 333 219	552 529 203 175 133 200 84 332 219	553 530 201 175 133 204 84 341 222	563 533 200 175 133 206 84 336 218	567 532 197 173 131 210 84 334 215	566 528 197 171 131 209 84 333 215	565 525 197 169 130 * 207 84 * 333 219	» 55, » 51 » 16 » 20
Production workers in manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted: Totalthousandsthousandstousandsdo Durable-goods industriesdodo	. 1,150	13, 238 7, 753 5, 485	13, 156 7, 706 5, 450	13, 109 7, 662 5, 447	13, 094 7, 637 5, 457	13, 073 7, 621 5, 452	13, 026 7, 598 5, 428	12, 969 7, 548 5, 421	12, 915 7, 517 5, 398	12, 775 7, 388 5, 387	12, 717 7, 350 5, 367	* 12, 597 * 7, 258 * 5, 339	12, 425 r 7, 116 r 5, 309	p 12, 13 p 6, 87 p 5, 25
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Indexes of employment: Unadjusted	107.9 107.5	106.3 107.0	106.0 106.4	105.8 106.0	104. 8 105. 9	104. 2 105. 7	104.7 105.3	103. 4 104. 9	105. 3 104. 4	105. 0 103. 3	104.2 102.8	, 102.7 , 101.8	100. 9 100. 5	₽ 97. ₽ 98.
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continentalthousands. Washington, D. C., metropolitan areado Railway employees (class I railways): Totalthousands. Indexes: Unadjusted	1 218. 5 1, 054 78. 8	2, 170. 1 211. 4 1, 029 77. 1 76. 5	2, 173. 3 211. 6 1, 020 76. 5 76. 6	2, 176. 4 212. 0 1, 021 76. 6 77. 2	2, 178. 5 211. 9 1, 024 76. 8 77. 9	2, 175. 8 211. 4 1, 038 77. 8 76. 7	2, 184. 4 215. 2 1, 043 78. 3 76. 6	2, 192. 0 216. 0 1, 041 78. 1 76. 5		2, 152. 7 210. 6 1, 028 77. 1 76. 9	2, 128. 9 210. 2 1, 007 75. 5 77. 1	2, 121. 0 209. 4 • 972 • 72. 8 • 74. 5	₽ 954 ₽ 71. 2	₽ 91 ₽ 68. ₽ 68.
PAYROLLS														- 00.
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, un- adjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)1947-49=100. LABOR CONDITIONS	- 171.4	165.5	165.0	164.3	161. 5	161.0	163.8	160. 5	164. 7	164.7	162. 6	r 160. 9	r 157.7	₽ 149.
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of					ļ									
Labor): All manufacturing industrieshours. Average overtimedo Durable-goods industriesdo Average overtimedo Ordnance and accessoriesdo	- 3.1 - 41.9 - 3.5	40. 2 2. 6 40. 9 2. 9 42. 0	2.5 40.9	40. 1 2. 5 40. 8 2. 6 41. 6	39.8 2.3 40.5 2.4 41.4	39.7 2.2 40.3 2.3 40.7	40. 0 2. 4 40. 5 2. 4 40. 7	39.7 2.4 40.0 2.3 40.0	2.4	40.2	39.5 2.3 39.8 2.3 39.9	39.3 2.3 39.7 r 2.3 40.0	* 39. 4 2. 0 * 39. 7 1. 9 * 40. 6	p 38. p 1. p 39. p 1. p 40.
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) hours. Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industries 9do Blact turnosco, stool works, and rolling mills.	39.5 41.3 41.2	$\begin{array}{c} 39.1\\ 38.7\\ 39.8\\ 40.3\\ 41.0 \end{array}$	39. 6 39. 2 40. 2 40. 6 40. 3	39.7 39.4 40.2 40.7 40.1	40. 0 39. 7 39. 7 40. 4 39. 8	40. 2 40. 0 39. 2 40. 8 39. 6	40. 7 39. 9 39. 7 40. 9 40. 2	39. 4 38. 8 39. 3 40. 4 39. 7	41. 1 40. 5 40. 7 40. 9 39. 3	39.0 39.2 40.9 40.8 39.4	40. 2 39. 8 40. 7 40. 6 38. 5	39.1 38.8 7 39.7 40.1 7 38.2	r 39.0 38.6 r 40.0 r 39.8 r 38.2	p 38. p 39. p 39. p 39. p 37.
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills hours. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	40.8					39.2 40.9	39.8 41.0	39.4 40.5		38. 8 40. 3	38.0 40.1		•	

Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 284,400 (revised) such employees in continental U. S. in December 1956 and about 279,400 in December 1957.
 § Includes data for industries not shown.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	57						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Coi	ntinue	ed		·			
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued														
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)hours Machinery (except electrical)do	42. 1 42. 6 41. 2	40. 8 41. 9 40. 4	41. 0 41. 9 40. 6	41. 0 41. 8 40. 5	40. 9 41. 4 40. 3	40. 9 41. 1 40. 1	41. 2 41. 1 40. 3	40. 7 40. 7 39. 7	41.0 40.5 40.2	41. 4 40. 7 40. 2	40. 7 40. 2 39. 4	40, 5 7 39, 7 39, 5	r 40. 2 r 40. 3 39. 6	p 39. p 39. p 38.
Transportation equipment Qdo Automobilesdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo	43. 6 45. 0 42. 9 40. 3 40. 4	41. 7 41. 3 42. 6 40. 2 40. 3	41. 5 41. 2 42. 3 40. 0 40. 4	41. 1 40. 3 42. 2 40. 0 40. 6	40. 6 39. 4 42. 0 40. 2 40. 5	39. 9 39. 1 40. 6 40. 3 39. 9	40. 1 39. 6 40. 6 40. 4 39. 8	39.5 38.5 40.4 40.5 40.0	40. 2 40. 0 40. 4 40. 2 39. 6	39.7 39.3 40.2 39.4 40.1	39.5 39.1 40.1 39.0 38.7	40. 7 + 42. 1 + 40. 0 + 37. 1 + 39. 6	7 40. 4 40. 7 40. 5 38. 6 39. 9	r 39.
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo	41. 0 40. 6	40. 7 40. 0	41. 0 40. 3	40.7 40.6	40. 6 39. 9	40. 2 39. 8	40. 5 39. 9	40. 1 39. 5	40.0 40.0	40. 4 40. 3	39.9 40.0	7 40.0 39.7	39, 9 7 39, 6	р 39. Р 38.
Nondurable-goods industries	39.7 2.6 40.9 41.3 42.2 37.9 40.3 39.9	39. 1 2. 3 40. 2 40. 7 41. 8 37. 8 39. 8 39. 2	39. 3 2. 3 40. 1 39. 8 41. 7 37. 9 40. 0 39. 5	39. 1 2. 3 39. 8 39. 3 42. 0 37. 1 39. 8 39. 4	38. 9 2. 2 40. 0 39. 9 41. 9 37. 4 40. 2 39. 8	38. 9 2. 2 40. 4 40. 7 42. 6 37. 8 40. 4 40. 1	39. 2 2. 4 40. 9 41. 1 43. 1 38. 0 40. 9 40. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 39.4\\ 2.5\\ 41.5\\ 40.8\\ 43.7\\ 41.4\\ 41.0\\ 41.4\end{array}$	39.5 2.5 40.9 40.2 42.3 40.7 40.6 40.7	$\begin{array}{c} 39.6\\ 2.6\\ 41.2\\ 41.1\\ 42.2\\ 41.0\\ 40.3\\ 40.1 \end{array}$	39.0 2.4 40.2 40.7 41.6 38.2 40.0 39.4	r 38.8 r 2.4 r 40.4 r 41.1 41.4 r 37.2 40.0 r 39.1	r 39.0 2.2 r 40.7 40.7 41.8 37.8 40.2 39.5	p 38. p 1. p 39.
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill products 9do Broadwoven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo	39.8 40.2 40.9 37.8	38, 8 39, 1 39, 7 36, 8	38. 5 39. 2 39. 1 37. 3	37. 9 38. 9 39. 0 37. 2	36. 8 38. 6 38. 8 37. 0	39. 1 38. 4 38. 6 36. 8	38.6 38.9 38.9 37.3	39.6 38.6 38.8 37.2	38. 4 39. 1 39. 3 37. 9	39. 8 39. 1 39. 4 37. 9	38, 3 39, 1 39, 5 37, 8	r 37.5 r 38.6 r 39.0 r 37.3	r 38.7 r 38.9 39.4 37.2	р 38. р 37.
Apparel and other finished textile proddo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	$\begin{array}{c} 36.3 \\ 43.0 \\ 44.2 \end{array}$	35. 9 42. 3 43. 9	36. 5 42. 3 43. 7	36, 5 42, 3 43, 5	35. 7 42. 1 43. 4	35. 8 42. 0 43. 3	35. 8 42. 2 43. 1	36. 1 42. 3 43. 4	36. 8 42. 5 43. 3	36.7 42.9 43.6	35. 9 42. 4 43. 4	35. 4 7 41. 9 42. 9	35. 3 41. 9 43. 1	р 35 р 41
hours. Chemicals and allied products	$\begin{array}{c} 39.1 \\ 41.6 \\ 41.3 \\ 41.0 \\ 41.1 \\ 41.4 \\ 41.7 \\ 37.7 \\ 37.2 \end{array}$	38. 3 41. 3 41. 1 41. 1 41. 3 40. 9 41. 4 38. 0 37. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 38.5\\ 41.2\\ 40.9\\ 40.8\\ 40.7\\ 40.9\\ 41.0\\ 38.3\\ 38.1\end{array}$	38.8 41.2 40.8 40.7 40.7 40.4 38.0 37.9	$\begin{array}{c} 38.5\\ 41.2\\ 40.9\\ 41.2\\ 41.4\\ 40.0\\ 40.1\\ 36.9\\ 36.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.4\\ 41.2\\ 41.0\\ 40.9\\ 40.9\\ 40.0\\ 40.1\\ 36.3\\ 35.6\end{array}$	38. 4 41. 2 41. 1 40. 9 40. 9 40. 9 40. 8 37. 8 37. 4	38. 3 41. 0 40. 9 41. 5 41. 4 41. 3 42. 5 38. 1 37. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 38.5 \\ 41.0 \\ 41.0 \\ 40.6 \\ 40.0 \\ 40.9 \\ 41.0 \\ 38.1 \\ 37.8 \end{array}$	38. 7 41. 2 41. 0 41. 5 41. 2 40. 6 40. 3 37. 2 36. 6	38.4 41.0 40.8 40.2 40.1 39.1 36.8 36.1	r 38.0 41.0 40.8 r 40.7 r 40.8 r 40.0 r 39.2 36.5 35.7	38.6 7 41.3 41.0 7 40.7 41.0 7 40.1 39.6 7 37.5 36.9	p 37 p 4(p 4(p 3) p 3)
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:														
Metaldo Antbracitedo Bituminous coaldo	42.7 36.3 38.7	41. 9 35. 9 37. 5	41.4 32.0 38.4	41.2 27.8 37.4	40.8 31.1 37.0	41.0 30.8 35.8	41.0 34.3 37.6	40. 6 	41.2 31.3 36.5	41.3 35.3 36.9	39.8 31.5 36.4	r 39.4 r 28.9 r 33.5	40.6 35.8	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas productionhours Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	41.5 43.6 36.8 39.2 36.3	41. 6 42. 0 34. 7 37. 2 34. 1	40. 6 43. 1 36. 9 39. 6 36. 3	40, 5 43, 4 36, 7 39, 4 36, 0	40. 3 43. 3 36. 8 39. 1 36. 2	40. 4 44. 3 37. 2 39. 8 36. 4	41. 2 45. 0 37. 8 40. 7 36. 9	41. 2 44. 9 37. 9 41. 8 36. 8	40.5	41. 8 45. 0 37. 7 40. 8 36. 8	40. 5 44. 7 37. 5 40. 6 36. 6	r 40. 8 r 42. 6 r 34. 9 r 36. 6 r 34. 4	41, 5 42, 5 35, 5 38, 2	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephone do Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo	43. 4 39. 3 41. 6 41. 2	43. 0 38. 7 41. 7 40. 9	42.7 39.0 41.8 40.8	42.9 38.7 41.9 40.8	43. 0 38. 7 41. 4 40. 9	43. 7 39. 0 42. 5 40. 7	44. 1 39. 2 42. 2 40. 9	43.7 39.5 42.2 41.2	43. 4 38. 9 41. 9	43. 5 38. 8 41. 9 40. 9	43. 0 39. 2 41. 5	7 42.9 7 40.0 41.0 41.0	43. 1 38. 4 40. 9	
w noiesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade	40.7 38.6 36.2 37.0	40. 2 38. 2 34. 6 36. 8	40. 2 38. 2 34. 3 36. 7	40. 1 38. 0 34. 1 36. 6	40.0 38.0 34.4 36.7	40. 1 38. 0 34. 0 36. 7	40. 2 38. 2 34. 4 37. 1	40. 4 38. 6 34. 6 37. 9	40. 4 38. 7 34. 9 37. 7	40. 4 38. 1 34. 2 36. 7	40. 2 37. 6 33. 7 36. 1	40.0 37.5 33.7 736.0	36.1	
Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	. 43.8	43. 8 40. 4 39. 8 38. 7	43. 9 40. 3 39. 8 38. 2	43. 8 40. 6 39. 9 38. 7	43. 8 40. 2 40. 0 40. 2	44.0 40.4 40.3 40.3	43.9 40.2 40.4 40.0	43.9 40.3 39.8 38.1	43.9 40.6 39.4 37.6	43. 8 40. 1 39. 6 39. 2	43. 6 40. 0 39. 4 38. 9	43.5 40.0 39.0 7 38.0	43.9 39.7 39.5	
ndustrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousandsthousands	114	225 60	225 60	250 80	400	475	400	400	350 140	300 270	300 100	150 325		
In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands. Man-days idle during monthdo	240 53 472	$325 \\ 80 \\ 550$	350 130 825	375 120 775	525 190 1, 380	650 260 1, 850	600 220 1, 850	$625 \\ 260 \\ 2,500$	$575 \\ 220 \\ 1,600$	525 315 1,670	500 185 1, 350	50 100 700	p 20 p 40 p 400	
5. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands. inemployment compensation, State and UCFE pro- grams (Bureau of Employment Security).	410	433	387	425	480	534	528	533	536	561	540	406	360	
Initial claimsthousandsthousands Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Percent of covered employment* Benefit payments:	1, 229 1, 285 3. 2	1, 565 1, 737 4. 4	1,002 1,730 4.3	897 1, 592 4. 0	1, 099 1, 475 3. 6	1, 001 1, 350 3. 3	881 1, 251 3. 0	1, 267 1, 285 3, 1	842 1, 151 2. 8	1,032 1,167 2.8	1, 193 1, 237 3. 0	1, 346 1, 513 3. 6	2, 024 2, 112 5. 1	2,
Amount of payments		1, 453 177, 598 31	1, 530 164, 860 23	1, 500 168, 841 21 47	1, 311 154, 329 18	1, 199 145, 657 16	1, 172 123, 540 24	1, 061 130, 130 20	21	975 113, 325 16	1,020 131,832 18	1, 146 136, 627 21	1, 639 207, 110 28	
Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous. of dol. r Revised. » Preliminary.	40	45 53 5, 572	49 62 5, 594	47 62 5, 886	39 51 5, 155	34 40 4, 222	33 40 3, 710	34 41 4, 539	35 43	29 39 3, 793	24 28	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 30 \\ & 32 \\ & 3, 104 \end{array} $	41 46 4, 574	

	1956	<u></u>					19	57			<u>_</u>			1958
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
]	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	NCo	ntinu	ed	·	·	<u></u>	·	<u> </u>
LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued														
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, totaldo Dischargedo Quit	2.2 2.8 .2 1.4 1.0 .2	3.2 3.3 .2 1.5 1.3 .3	$2.8 \\ 3.0 \\ .2 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.2 \\ .2 \\ .2$	$2.8 \\ 3.3 \\ .2 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.3 \\ .2$	2.8 3.3 .2 1.5 1.3 .2	3.0 3.4 .3 1.5 1.4 .3	3.9 3.0 .2 1.1 1.3 .2	3.2 3.1 .2 1.3 1.4 .2	3.24.0.31.61.9.3	3.3 4.4 .2 1.8 2.2 .2	2.9 4.0 2.3 1.3 .2	7 2.2 7 4.0 .2 7 2.7 .9 .2	p 1.6 p 3.6 p .2 p 2.6 p.6 p.2	
WAGES														
Average weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industriesdollars Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture) dollars	84. 05 91, 34 96, 70 69, 25	82. 41 89. 16 95. 76 67. 25	82. 41 88. 75 96. 18 68. 51	82, 21 88, 94 95, 68 70, 27	81, 59 88, 29 95, 63 72, 00	81. 78 87. 85 94. 02 73. 16	82, 80 88, 70 94, 83 74, 89	82, 18 88, 00 93, 60 71, 71	82, 80 89, 06 93, 83 75, 62	82. 99 89. 24 95. 04 71. 76	82.56 88.75 94.96 73.97	82.92 \$8.93 7 96.00	7 82.74 7 88.93 7 98.25 7 70.98	p 81. 27 p 87. 36 p 98. 33
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	69. 13 71. 45 82, 81	66, 95 68, 46 81, 41	68. 21 69. 55 81. 61	69. 74 69. 55 82. 21	70, 67 68, 28 81, 20	72.00 67.82 82.42	73. 42 69. 08 83. 44	70, 23 68, 38 82, 82	73. 62 74. 12 71. 63 84. 25	72.13 72.39 84.86	72. 44 72. 04 84. 85	7 71.94 7 71.00 7 69.48 84.21	69.48 70.80 83.18	» 68, 00 » 68, 64 » 81, 51
Primary metal industries 9	100. 94 107. 16 93. 43	101, 27 108, 79 94, 76	99, 14 105, 06 93, 43	98, 65 104, 01 93, 61	97. 91 103. 89 94. 02	97. 42 102. 31 94. 89	99. 70 104. 67 95. 53	100. 44 107. 17 95. 18	99.82 105.65 96.96	101. 26 107. 09 97. 53	98. 18 103. 74 97. 04	* 97. 41 * 102. 54 * 96. 00	7 97. 41 101. 73 96. 24	₽ 96. 01
chinery, transportation equip.)dollars Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinery	90, 09 96, 70 84, 46	86, 90 95, 11 82, 82	87, 33 95, 11 83, 23	87. 74 95. 30 83. 43	87. 94 94, 39 83. 02	88. 34 93. 71 82. 21	89.40 94.53 83.02	89, 13 93, 61 81, 39	90, 20 93, 15 82, 81	91. 91 94. 42 83. 21	90. 35 93. 67 81. 95	90.32 7 92.90 82.95	r 88.84 r 94.30 r 83.56	» 87.47 » 93.77 » 82.04
Transportation equipment Qdodododo	105, 95 112, 95	99. 25 100. 36	98.36 99.29	97.82 97.12	96. 22 94. 17	94. 56 93. 84	96. 24 97. 42	95. 20 94. 71	97. 69 98. 80	97, 66 99, 43	97. 57 99, 31	101.75 7 108.62	7 100. 19 102. 16	» 96, 58
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo	$\begin{array}{c} 100.\ 39\\ 94.\ 71\\ 98.\ 58\end{array}$	99. 26 93. 67 98. 74	98. 56 94. 40 98. 98	99. 17 94. 80 100. 28	99. 12 94. 87 100. 44	94. 60 96. 32 98. 55	95, 00 96, 15 99, 10	94.94 97.20 100.80	96.15 97.28 99.79	95, 68 96, 53 103, 86	95, 84 95, 55 99, 46	7 96. 40 7 90. 15 7 102. 56	98.42 94.18 105.34	
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	84. 87 72. 67	84.66 72.40	85.69 72.94	85. 47 73. 49	85. 26 72. 22	84. 42 72. 04	85. 46 71. 82	84.61 71.50	84.00 72.00	86. 46 72. 94	85, 39 72, 40	r 85.60 72.25	85.79 72.86	» 84.93 » 71.78
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred products 9do Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 73.84\\ 77.71\\ 87.14\\ 75.54\\ 61.02\\ 73.75\\ 86.18\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.73\\ 77.18\\ 87.10\\ 75.66\\ 61.99\\ 73.23\\ 84.67\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73.\ 10\\ 77.\ 39\\ 85.\ 57\\ 75.\ 06\\ 61.\ 78\\ 74.\ 00\\ 85.\ 72\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73.\ 12\\ 76.\ 81\\ 83.\ 71\\ 76.\ 02\\ 61.\ 59\\ 73.\ 23\\ 86.\ 29\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 74\\ 77.\ 20\\ 84.\ 99\\ 75.\ 84\\ 62.\ 83\\ 74.\ 37\\ 87.\ 16\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73.\ 13\\ 78.\ 38\\ 86.\ 28\\ 77.\ 53\\ 62.\ 75\\ 75.\ 55\\ 88.\ 62\\ \end{array}$	74.09 78.94 87.13 78.87 61.18 76.89 91.35	74. 47 79. 27 87. 31 80. 85 64. 17 77. 49 92. 74	74. 26 77. 71 85. 22 77. 83 65. 93 76. 33 89. 95	$\begin{array}{c} 75.24\\ 79.10\\ 89.60\\ 78.91\\ 66.01\\ 76.57\\ 89.42 \end{array}$	74, 10 77, 99 89, 13 77, 38 62, 65 76, 40 87, 47	74.50 79.18 90.83 777.00 60.26 77.60 786.80	7 74. 88 7 80. 59 89. 54 78. 58 63. 88 77. 59 88. 48	
Tobacco manufactures	58, 90 60, 30 59, 71 54, 43 54, 45	57, 81 58, 65 57, 57 53, 36 53, 49	57, 37 58, 80 56, 70 54, 09 54, 39	57, 99 58, 35 56, 55 54, 31 54, 75	57. 04 57. 90 56. 26 53. 65 52. 84	61, 78 57, 60 55, 97 53, 73 52, 98	60, 99 58, 35 56, 41 54, 46 53, 34	63.76 57.90 56.26 53.94 54.15	57. 22 58. 65 56. 99 55. 33 55. 20	58. 11 59. 04 57. 52 55. 71 55. 42	56. 30 59. 04 57. 67 55. 19 53. 49	7 58. 13 7 58. 29 7 56. 94 7 54. 46 53. 10	7 60. 76 7 58. 35 57. 13 54. 31 7 52. 60	 <i>p</i> 60. 20 <i>p</i> 56. 55 <i>p</i> 52. 95
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo	85. 57 94. 15	84. 18 93. 07	84, 60 93, 08	84. 60 92. 66	84. 20 92. 44	84. 42 92. 23	85. 67 93, 53	87.14 95.48	87.55 95.26	89. 23 96. 79	88. 19 96. 35	* 87.15 95.24	87.15 95.68	» 86. 11
Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo	96, 19 89, 86 95, 40	94. 22 89. 21 94. 94	95, 48 89, 40 94, 89	96, 61 89, 40 95, 06	95, 87 89, 40 95, 30	96, 38 90, 64 96, 35	96. 38 91. 88 97. 82	96. 13 92. 25 98. 16	96. 64 92. 25 98. 40	97, 91 92, 70 98, 81	97.15 91.84 98.33	7 96, 14 92, 66 98, 74	98. 43 7 93. 34 99. 22	₽ 96, 65 ₽ 92, 62
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo. Rubber productsdo. Tires and inner tubesdo. Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	$105.\ 37\\109.\ 74\\92.\ 74\\109.\ 25\\57.\ 30\\54.\ 31$	$\begin{array}{c} 106.\ 45\\ 110.\ 68\\ 91.\ 21\\ 107.\ 64\\ 57.\ 76\\ 55.\ 71 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 104.\ 45\\ 107,\ 86\\ 90,\ 80\\ 106,\ 19\\ 58,\ 60\\ 56,\ 39 \end{array}$	$104.\ 60\\108.\ 26\\89.\ 28\\102.\ 40\\58.\ 52\\56.\ 47$	$\begin{array}{c} 106.\ 71\\ 110.\ 95\\ 87.\ 60\\ 103.\ 46\\ 56.\ 83\\ 54.\ 39 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 106.\ 75\\ 110,\ 84\\ 88.\ 80\\ 103,\ 46\\ 55,\ 90\\ 53,\ 04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 108.\ 79\\ 113.\ 70\\ 91.\ 21\\ 107.\ 23\\ 58.\ 21\\ 55.\ 73 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 111.\ 64\\ 115.\ 92\\ 94.\ 16\\ 112.\ 20\\ 58.\ 29\\ 56.\ 09 \end{array}$	$109. 21 \\111. 60 \\92. 84 \\107. 83 \\58. 67 \\56. 32$	$113.30 \\117.01 \\92.97 \\107.20 \\57.66 \\54.90$	110.03113.3693.03105.1857.0454.15	r 111. 11 r 115. 87 r 93. 20 r 106. 62 57. 31 53. 91	r 110, 70 115, 62 r 92, 63 106, 13 r 58, 13 55, 35	p 108.94 p 91.01 p 57.88
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	99. 92 107. 45 115. 33	98.05 105.55 110.63	97. 29 95. 36 112. 51	97. 23 79. 79 109. 58	97. 10 92. 06 111. 74	97. 58 88. 70 107. 76	98. 81 100. 50 114. 68	100. 28	101. 35 91. 08 110. 96	102.84 105.19 112.91	98. 31 93. 87 110. 66	7 96. 53 7 84. 68 7 102. 18	99. 47 108. 83	
dollarsdo	$104.58\\85.46\\103.78\\99.96\\104.91$	104. 83 82. 32 98. 55 94. 86 99. 57	$\begin{array}{c} 101.\ 91\\ 84.\ 05\\ 104.\ 80\\ 101.\ 38\\ 105.\ 63 \end{array}$	$101. 25 \\84. 63 \\104. 23 \\100. 47 \\104. 76$	$100.75 \\ 84.87 \\ 104.88 \\ 100.88 \\ 105.70$	$\begin{array}{c} 104.\ 23\\ 87.\ 71\\ 106.\ 39\\ 103.\ 88\\ 107.\ 02 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 109.\ 18\\ 90.\ 45\\ 108.\ 11\\ 106.\ 63\\ 108.\ 49 \end{array}$	110, 00 90, 70 109, 15 110, 77 108, 93	106. 52 92. 57 111. 07 112. 41 110. 48	113. 28 92. 25 110. 84 110. 16 111. 14	106. 92 91. 19 110. 25 109. 21 110. 53	7 109.34 7 86.90 7 103.30 7 98.82 7 104.23	111. 64 87. 13 105. 44 103. 52 106. 10	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) ?	86, 80 75, 46 84, 03 93, 94 83, 84	86, 86 73, 92 86, 32 92, 84 82, 81	86, 25 74, 88 86, 94 92, 62 82, 81	86, 66 74, 30 87, 57 93, 02 83, 01	87. 29 74. 69 86. 11 94. 07 82. 80	88. 71 75. 66 89. 25 93. 61 83. 81	89. 96 76. 44 88. 62 95. 30 84. 82	90, 02 76, 63 88, 62 96, 41 85, 65	89. 40 75. 47 87. 99 95. 94 85. 24	90, 05 75, 66 87, 99 96, 93 86, 05	89.01 77.22 87.15 97.58 85.63	7 88.80 7 79.20 85.69 97.99 7 85.60	89. 65 77. 18 85. 89 98. 88 86. 27	
General-merchandise storesdollars Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	$59.83 \\ 43.80 \\ 63.27 \\ 81.91$	$\begin{array}{c} 61.\ 50\\ 43.\ 94\\ 63.\ 66\\ 82.\ 34\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61.\ 50\\ 43.\ 90\\ 63.\ 86\\ 82.\ 53\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61.\ 56\\ 43.\ 65\\ 63.\ 68\\ 82.\ 78\end{array}$	61. 56 44. 38 63. 86 83. 22	$\begin{array}{c} 62.\ 32\\ 44.\ 54\\ 64.\ 59\\ 84.\ 48\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63.\ 41 \\ 45.\ 75 \\ 65.\ 67 \\ 85.\ 17 \end{array}$	64, 46 45, 67 67, 46 84, 73	$\begin{array}{r} 64.63\\ 45.72\\ 67.11\\ 84.73\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 64.01\\ 44.80\\ 66.06\\ 84.10\end{array}$	62, 79 44, 48 65, 34 82, 84	62. 25 44. 15 7 65. 52 82. 65	62. 43 46. 21 65. 16 82. 53	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companiesdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo r Revised. * Preliminary.	62.86 43.14 42.91 50.05	63. 82 42. 42 42. 59 49. 92	63. 74 42. 32 42. 59 48. 90	63, 89 42, 63 42, 69 49, 54	63. 78 42. 21 43. 20 52. 26	63. 67 43. 23 43. 93 52. 79	63, 80 43, 42 44, 04 52, 40	64, 52 43, 93 43, 38 49, 91	64. 31 44. 25 43. 34 48. 88	64. 48 44. 11 43. 96 51. 35	64. 74 44. 00 43. 73 51. 35	⁷ 64. 64 44. 40 43. 29 7 49. 78	65. 22 44. 46 43. 85 50. 44	

^p Revised.
 ^p Preliminary.
 ^o Includes data for industries not shown.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	1							_						
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1956 Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	7 July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	1958 Janu- ary
		· ·		ND P	OPUL	ATION	V-Co	ntinue	ed.	Det		Der		
WAGES-Continued	1	1												1
Average hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of														ſ
Labor): All manufacturing industriesdollarsdollarsdo	2.05	2.05 1.98	$2.05 \\ 1.99$	2.05 1.99	2.05 2.00	2.06 2.00	2,07 2,01	2.07 2.01	2.07 2.01	2.08 2.02	2.09	2. 11 2. 05	* 2.10 2.05	₽ 2.1
Durable-goods industriesdo Excluding overtime	2.18 2.09	2.18 2.10	2.17 2.10	2.18 2.11	2.18 2.11	2.18 2.12	2.19 2.13	2.20 2.14	2.21 2.14	2. 22 2. 16	2.23 2.16	2.24 2.18	2.24 2.19	p 2. 2
Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture) dollars_	2.27	2.28 1.72	2.29 1.73	2.30 1.77	2.31 1.80	2. 31 1. 82	2. 33 1. 84	2. 34 1. 82	2. 34 1. 84	2.37 1.84	2.38 1.84	r 2.40	* 2.42 * 1.82	₽ 2.4 ₽ 1.7
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	1.75 1.73	1.73 1.72	1.74 1.73	1.77 1.73	1.78 1.72	1.80 1.73	1.84 1.74	1.81	1.83	1.84	1.82	1.83	1.80	<i>p</i> 1.
Stone, clay, and glass products	2.01 2.45	2.02 2.47	2.01 2.46	2.02 2.46	2.01 2.46	2.02 2.46	2.04 2.48	2.05 2.53	2.06 2.54	2.08 2.57	2.09 2.55	2.10 2.55	r 2.09 r 2.55	₽2. ₽2.
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars_ Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	2.62	2.66	2.62	2.62	2.63	2.61	2.63	2.72	2.73	2.76	2.73	2.72	2.72	
metalsdollars	2.29	2.30	2. 29	2.30	2. 31	2.32	2.33	2, 35	2.40	2.42	2.42	2.40	2.40	
chinery, transportation equipment)dollars. Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	2.14 2.27 2.05	2, 13 2, 27 2, 05	2. 13 2. 27 2. 05	2.14 2.28 2.06	2, 15 2, 28 2, 06	2. 16 2. 28 2. 05	2.17 2.30 2.06	2.19 2.30 2.05	2.20 2.30 2.06	2. 22 2. 32 2. 07	2. 22 2. 33 2. 08	2. 23 2. 34 2. 10	r 2. 21 2. 34 7 2. 11	₽ 2. ₽ 2. ₽ 2.
Transportation equipment Qdo Automobilesdo	2. 43 2. 51	2. 38 2. 43	2. 37 2. 41	2. 38 2. 41	2.37 2.39	$2.37 \\ 2.40$	2.40 2.46	2. 41 2. 46	2. 43 2. 47	2.46 2.53	2.47 2.54	2.50 2.58	r 2.48 2.51	₽ 2.
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo	2.34	2.33 2.33	2.33	2.35	2.36 2.36	2.33 2.39	2.34	2.35	2.38	2.38 2.45	2.39 2.45	2.41	2. 43 2. 44	
Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	2. 44 2. 07 1. 79	2.45 2.08 1.81	2.45 2.09 1.81	2.47 2.10 1.81	2.48 2.10 1.81	2, 47 2, 10 1, 81	2.49 2.11 1.80	2.52 2.11 1.81	2.52 2.10 1.80	2.59 2.14 1.81	2.57 2.14 1.81	2.59 2.14 1.82	2.64 2.15 1.84	Р2. Р1.
Non-Annahla ana da	1.86 1.80	1.86 1.81	1.86 1.81	1.87 1.81	1.87 1.82	1.88 1.83	1.89 1.83	1.89 1.84	1.88 1.83	1.90 1.84	1.90 1.85	$1.92 \\ 1.86$	$1.92 \\ 1.86$	₽1.
Nondurable goods do. Excluding overtimet, do. Food and kindred products 9 do. Meat products. do. Dairy products. do. Canning and preserving. do. Bakery products. do. Beverages. do.	1.90 2.11	1.92 2.14	1.93 2.15	1.93 2.13	1.93 2.13	1.94 2.12	1.93 2.12	1.91 2.14	1.90 2.12	1.92 2.18	1.94 2.19	1.96 2.21	r 1.98 2.20	₽2.
Dairy products	1.79 1.61 1.83	1.81 1.64 1.84	1.80 1.63 1.85	1.81 1.66 1.84	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.81 \\ 1.68 \\ 1.85 \end{array} $	1.82 1.66 1.87	1.83 1.61 1.88	1.85 1.55 1.89	1.84 1.62 1.88	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.87 \\ 1.61 \\ 1.90 \end{array} $	1.86 1.64 1.91	7 1.86 7 1.62 1.94	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.88 \\ 1.69 \\ 1.93 \end{array} $	
Beverages		2.16	2.17	2.19	2, 19 1, 55	2. 21	2.25 1.58	1. 65 2. 24 1. 61	2. 21	2.23 1.46	2. 22	2.22 7 1.55	1. 55 2. 24 1. 57	» 1.
Textile-mill products♀do Broadwoven fabric millsdo	1.50 1.46	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.50\\ 1.45\\ 1.45 \end{array} $	1. 50 1. 45 1. 45	1. 50 1. 45 1. 46	1.50 1.45 1.45	1, 50 1, 45 1, 46	1.50 1.45 1.46	1. 51 1. 50 1. 45 1. 45	1. 50 1. 45 1. 46	1. 51 1. 46 1. 47	1. 51 1. 46 1. 46	1. 50 1. 51 1. 46 7 1. 46	1. 57 1. 50 1. 45 1. 46	p 1.
Knitting millsdodo Apparel and other finished textile products dollars	1. 50	1.49	1.49	1.50	1.48	1.48	1.49	1.50	1.50	1.51	1.49	1.50	7 1.49	₽ 1.
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing publishing and allied industries do	1.99 2.13 2.46	1.99 2.12 2.46	2.00 2.13 2.48	2.00 2.13 2.49	2.00 2.13 2.49	2.01 2.13 2.51	2.03 2.17 2.51	2.06 2.20 2.51	2.06 2.20 2.51	2.08 2.22 2.53	2.08 2.22 2.53	2.08 2.22 2.53	2.08 2.22 2.55	₽ 2 ₽ 2
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.do Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo	2.16 2.31	2, 16 2, 31	2.17 2.32	2. 17 2. 33	2. 17 2. 33	2. 20 2. 35	2. 23 2. 38	2.25 2.40	2.25 2.40	2. 25 2. 41	2.24 2.41	2.26 2.42	* 2. 26 2. 42	₽ <u>2</u> .
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo	2.57 2.67	2.59 2.68	2.56 2.65	2.57 2.66	2, 59 2, 68	2.61 2.71	2.66 2.78	2.69 2.80	2.69	2.73 2.84	$2.71 \\ 2.82$	2.73 2.84	* 2.72	₽2
Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo	- 2. 24 2. 62 1. 52	2.23 2.60 1.52	2. 22 2. 59 1. 53	2. 21 2. 56	2, 19 2, 58	2. 22 2. 58	2.23 2.59	2.28	2.27 2.63	2.29 2.66 1.55	2.32	2.33 2.72	* 2.31 2.68	₽2
Footwear (except rubber)		1. 52	1. 35	1.54 1.49	1.54 1.49	1.54 1.49	1.54 1.49	1.53 1.48	1.54 1.49	1.55	1.55 1.50	1. 57 1. 51	r 1.55 1.50	p 1
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	2.34	2.34	2.35	2.36	2, 38	2, 38	2.41	2.47	2.46	2.49	2.47	r 2.45	2.45	
Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	2.96		2. 98 2. 93	2. 87 2. 93	2.96 3.02	2.88 3.01	2.93 3.05	3.09	2. 91 3. 04	2.98 3.06	2.98 3.04	2.93		
Petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas proddollars. Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	_ 1.96	2.52 1.96	2.51 1.95	2.50 1.95	2.50 1.96	2.58 1.98	2.65 2.01	2.67 2.02	2.63 2.03	2.71 2.05	$2.64 \\ 2.04$	* 2.68 2.04	2.69	
Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	. 2.82	2.84 2.55	2.84	2.84 2.55	2.85 2.58	2.86 2.61	2.86 2.62	2.88 2.65	2.90 2.67	2.94 2.70		2.96	2.97 2.71	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo		2.92	2, 91	2.91	2.92	2.94	2.94	2.96	2.97	3.02			3.04	
Telephone	1.92	2.02 1.91 2.07	2.02 1.92 2.08	2.02 1.92 2.09	2.03 1.93 2.08	2.03 1.94 2.10	2.04 1.95 2.10	2.06 1.94 2.10	2.06 1.94 2.10	2.07 1.95 2.10	2.07 1.97 2.10	2.07 7 1.98 2.09	2.08 2.01 2.10	
Telegraphdod		2. 27	2. 27	2.28	2.30	2.30	2.33	2.34	2.34	2.37	2.38	2.39	2.40	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) & dollars	1 55	2.06 1.61	2.06 1.61	2.07	2.07	2.09 1.64	2.11 1.66	2.12	2.11 1.67	2.13 1.68	2.13	* 2.14	2. 13 1. 63	
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	1.21 1.71	1.27 1.73	1.28 1.74	1.28 1.74	1, 29 1, 74	1.31 1.76	1.33 1.77	1.32 1.78	1.31	1.31 1.80	1.32	1.31 1.82	1.28	
Service and miscellaneous		1.88 1.05	1.88	1.89 1.05	1.90 1.05	1.92	1.94 1.08	1.93	1.93	1.92 1.10		1.90	1.88	
Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	1.07 1.28	1.07 1.29	1.07 1.28	1.07 1.28	1.08 1.30	1. 09 1. 31	1.09 1.31	1.09	1.10 1.30	1.11	1.11	1, 11	1. 11 1. 31	
liscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (ENR):§ Common labordol. per hr.	2.192	2, 212	2, 220	2. 220	2, 225	2, 256	2.286	2.299	2, 333	2.334	2.334	2.336	2.344	
Skilled labor do. ber hr. Skilled labor do. Fquipment operators*	3. 433 3. 085	3.456		2. 220 3. 462 3. 107	2. 225 3. 467 3. 118	2, 250 3, 486 3, 159	2. 280 3. 510 3. 183	2. 299 3. 543 3. 210	2, 333 3, 581 3, 221	2. 534 3. 585 3. 237	3.604	2. 330 3. 606 3. 242	2. 344 3. 629 3. 248	2.3 3.4 3.2
dol per hr		. 95		2, 208	. 92 2. 212			. 93		2.284	. 84		.	
Railway wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labor (qtrly)do	- 2.216			2, 208	1.82	2. 236	2.272	2. 249 1. 88			2. 254			

^r Revised. * Preliminary.
 [†] Data through 1956 shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS are based on adjustment factors; the 1956 figures therein have since been revised to reflect calculations from overtime hours now regularly collected. Revisions for 1956 appear in the August 1957 SURVEY; the published estimates through 1955 are essentially comparable.
 [§] Includes data for industries not shown separately.
 [§] Rates as of February 1, 1958: Common labor, \$2.379; skilled labor, \$3.624: equipment operators, \$3.286. Scattered monthly revisions for 1952-55 for skilled labor rates are available upon request.
 ^{*} New series. Data are arithmetic averages of wage rates for equipment operators in 20 cities. The three types of equipment covered are tractors (including bulldozers, on 70-100 h. p. machines), power cranes and shovels (¾ cubic yard), and air compressors. For data back to January 1956, see the December 1957 SURVEY.

S-16

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

February	1958
rebruary	1000

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	957						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
				FINA	ANCE									
BANKING									1					
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial paperdo Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agen- cies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:	967 506	1,012 548	992 555	1,019 489	1,018 466	984 483	979 454	1,000 459	1, 227 501	1, 197 501	1, 225 516	1, 224 560	1, 307 551	
Totalmil. of dol Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banksdo Loans to cooperativesdo Other loans and discountsdo	2, 971 1, 744 457 770	3,003 1,763 454 786	3,062 1,788 444 829	3, 120 1, 817 423 880	3, 185 1, 836 411 938	3, 234 1, 855 389 990	3,287 1,870 384 1,033	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,327\\ 1,877\\ 409\\ 1,041 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,345\\ 1,887\\ 420\\ 1,038\end{array}$	3, 354 1, 896 430 1, 027	3, 354 1, 904 451 999	3, 329 1, 908 452 969	3, 339 1, 919 454 966	
Bank debits, total (344 centers)do New York Citydo 6 other centersdo	77,495	204, 514 76, 460 42, 596	177, 536 67, 035 36, 886	197, 231 74, 786 42, 113	192, 701 72, 328 40, 182	197, 257 71, 780 42, 128	193, 349 74, 512 39, 942	200, 559 74, 509 41, 711	190, 539 68, 409 40, 194	7189, 294 70, 953 39, 095	204, 168 77, 431 41, 761	189, 246 71, 667 39, 012	$\begin{array}{c} 220,376 \\ 88,584 \\ 43,692 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 212,86\\ 84,35\\ 41,98 \end{array}$
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total Q	52,91026,6995024,91521,269	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, 494 24, 960 829 23, 169 21, 635	$51, 618 \\ 25, 224 \\ 1, 170 \\ 23, 108 \\ 21, 932$	51, 362 24, 816 558 23, 035 21, 945	51, 753 24, 691 420 23, 355 21, 946	51, 626 25, 418 986 23, 539 21, 939	50, 884 24, 622 396 23, 312 21, 943	52,03525,20678923,33822,005	52, 562 25, 515 819 23, 733 22, 083	53, 028 25, 784 55 24, 238 22, 085	51, 4224, 352123, 3322, 10
Liabilities, total 9	$\begin{array}{c c} 52,910\\ 20,249\\ 19,059\\ -30\\ 27,476\end{array}$	$51,853 \\ 20,203 \\ 18,882 \\ 365 \\ 26,698$	$51, 387 \\19, 566 \\18, 576 \\282 \\26, 556$	51, 016 19, 835 18, 629 117 26, 454	$51, 494 \\19, 983 \\18, 864 \\276 \\26, 323$	51, 618 20, 252 19, 049 698 26, 476	$51, 362 \\ 19, 630 \\ 18, 376 \\ -167 \\ 26, 682$	51, 753 19, 795 18, 630 110 26, 671	51, 626 20, 079 18, 975 670 26, 861	$50,884 \\19,426 \\18,399 \\-295 \\26,829$	52,03520,10318,91737626,834	52, 562 19, 996 19, 274 * 696 27, 260	53, 028 20, 117 19, 034 r - 57 27, 535	51, 4219, 9518, 954126, 71
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent.	44.6	46.0	46. 9	46.7	46. 7	46.9	47.4	47.2	46.7	47.4	46, 9	46.7	46 3	47.
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits:	ET 690	EQ 070	56 970	55 110	56 019	EE 140	E4 907		E4 072	54 O15	EF DOF	EE 404	EC 997	56 19
Demand, adjusted⊙mil. of dol Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	57, 629 61, 966	58,076 59,951	56, 370 59, 228	55, 118 57, 179	56, 213 58, 635	55, 149 57, 383	54, 307 57, 306	55, 550 58, 276	54, 973 57, 374	54, 015 57, 159	55, 805 58, 495	55, 464	56, 887 61, 887	56, 13 59, 92
States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	4, 183 2, 181	4, 211 790	4,099 1,554	4, 045 3, 946	4, 545 2, 822	4, 439 3, 214	4, 238 5, 004	4, 169 2, 381	3, 878 2, 647	3, 872 4, 008	3, 857 1, 683	4,005 1,758	4, 331 2, 458	4, 17 1, 04
Time, except interbank, total φdodo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil, of dol	21, 017 19, 919	21, 336 20, 214	21, 554 20, 407	22, 083 20, 897	22, 114 20, 870	22, 372 21, 082	22, 484 21, 171	22, 529 21, 219	22, 612 21, 292	22, 821 21, 494	22, 925 21, 635	22, 716 21, 487	23, 293 21, 951	23, 41 22, 06
States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	916 15, 609	939 12, 625	964 12,775	1,004 13,373	1, 063 13, 098	1, 111 12, 253	1, 125 13, 478	1, 123 13, 352	1, 135 12, 836	1, 143 13, 693	1, 111 13, 094	1,060 12,918	1, 175 15, 211	1, 21 13, 29
Investments, totaldo U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaran- mit of dol	34, 259 26, 774	33, 521 26, 101	33, 259 25, 723	34, 309 26, 635	33, 675 26, 034	33, 486 25, 878	33, 922 26, 310	32, 797 25, 241	32, 535 24, 914	33, 335 25, 654	33, 129 25, 191	32, 743 25, 010	34, 329 26, 423	33, 94 25, 92
teed, totalmil. of dol Billsdo Certificatesdo Bonds and guaranteed obligationsdo Notesdo Other securitiesdo	2,093	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 681 \\ 680 \\ 18, 658 \\ 5, 082 \\ 7, 420 \end{array}$	1, 461 746 18, 638 4, 878 7, 536	1, 243 1, 608 18, 569 5, 215 7, 674	1, 125 1, 311 18, 458 5, 140 7, 641	1,665 1,581 18,394 4,238 7,608	2, 334 1, 475 18, 272 4, 229 7, 612	1,504 1,342 18,188 4,207 7,556	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 623 \\ 1, 562 \\ 18, 107 \\ 3, 622 \\ 7, 621 \end{array}$	1, 197 1, 732 18, 166 4, 559 7, 681	1, 156 1, 600 18, 004 4, 431 7, 938	1,007 1,713 17,898 4,392 7,733	1, 888 1, 752 18, 007 4, 776 7, 906	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 43 \\ 1, 79 \\ 18, 02 \\ 4, 66 \\ 8, 01 \\ \end{array} $
Loans (adjusted), totalodo Commercial, industrial, and agriculturaldo To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	53, 375 31, 137 2, 130	51, 776 30, 260 1, 689	51, 779 30, 314 1, 760	52, 944 31, 322 1, 952	53, 454 31, 450 2, 113	52, 756 31, 077 1, 765	54, 282 32, 310 1, 892	53,56831,7381,660	53, 935 32, 012 1, 810	54, 563 32, 331 2, 021	53, 614 31, 756 1, 642	53, 329 31, 527 1, 610	54, 658 32, 237 2, 190	$52, 24 \\ 30, 63 \\ 1, 64$
Real-estate loans	1, 208 8, 839 11, 069	1, 182 8, 790 10, 868	1, 148 8, 762 10, 813	1, 152 8, 691 10, 873	1, 173 8, 679 11, 086	1, 156 8, 661 11, 144	1, 184 8, 649 11, 303	1, 142 8, 675 11, 412	1, 120 8, 696 11, 355	1, 118 8, 727 11, 427	1, 106 8, 758 11, 411	1, 093 8, 777 11, 385	1, 154 8, 761 11, 448	$ \begin{array}{c} 1, 12 \\ 8, 74 \\ 11, 22 \end{array} $
Money and interest rates: Bank rates on business loans: In 19 citiespercent New York Citydo 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo 11 southern and western citiesdo	4.38 4.22 4.40 4.58			4. 38 4. 23 4. 40 4. 60			4. 40 4. 23 4. 39 4. 65			4.83 4.69 4.85 5.01			$\begin{array}{c} 4.85 \\ 4.71 \\ 4.86 \\ 5.05 \end{array}$	
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdo	3.00 3.89 4.63	3.00 3.98 4.75	3.00 4.11 4.79	3.00 4.19 4.96	3.00 4.20 5.04	3.00 4.22 5.08	3.00 4.25 5.17	3.00 4.29 5.17	3.50 4.36 5.21	3, 50 4, 45 5, 25	3.50 4.49 5.38	3.00 4.68 5.63	3.00 4.70 5.63	
Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month billsdo	3.35 3.63 3.230 3.65	3. 38 3. 63 3. 210 3. 40	3. 38 3. 63 3. 165 3. 33	3. 27 3. 63 3. 140 3. 38	3. 20 3. 63 3. 113 3. 48	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 25\\ 3.\ 63\\ 3.\ 042\\ 3.\ 60\end{array}$	3. 36 3. 79 3. 316 3. 77	3. 38 3. 88 3. 165 3. 89	3.78 3.98 3.404 3.91	3. 83 4. 00 3. 578 3. 93	3.75 4.10 3.591 3.99	3.50 4.07 3.337 3.63	3.35 3.81 3.102 3.04	
Savings depositors: New York State savings banksmil of dol U. S. postal savings	17,626 1,649	17, 611 1, 621	17,657 1,598	17, 795 1, 573	17,780 1,542	17, 895 1, 511	18, 058 1, 462	18,023 1,432	18,064 1,407	18, 205 1, 383	18, 207 r 1, 362	18, 323	18, 588 P 1, 326	18,70 2 1,30
CONSUMER CREDIT; (Short- and Intermediate-term)	1,049	1,021	1,008	1,010	1,012	1,011	1, 202	1, 202	1, 107	1,000	1,002	- 1, 040	- 1, 320	- 1,000
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	42, 097	41, 138	40, 738	40, 735	41, 247	41, 937	42, 491	42, 592	43, 133	43, 270	43, 274	43, 530	44, 798	
Installment credit, totaldo	31, 827	31, 568	31, 488	31, 524	31, 786	32, 158	32, 608	32, 968	33, 303	33, 415	33, 504	33, 596	34, 127	
Automobile paper do	1, 895	14, 410 8, 305 1, 872 6, 981	14, 432 8, 160 1, 859 7, 037	14, 528 8, 043 1, 856 7, 097	14, 691 8, 017 1, 862 7, 216	14, 883 8, 081 1, 886 7, 308	15, 127 8, 165 1, 905 7, 411	15, 3298, 1891, 9217, 529	15, 490 8, 229 1, 954 7, 630	$ \begin{array}{c} 15,556\\ 8,228\\ 1,969\\ 7,662 \end{array} $	15, 579 8, 236 1, 988 7, 701	15, 542 8, 300 1, 996 7, 758	8,709	
⁷ Revised. ^p Preliminary.														

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						195	7						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
			FINA	NCE-	Cont	inued			(4	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
CONSUMER CREDIT‡—Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term) Total outstanding, end of month—Continued Installment credit, total—Continued														
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totalmil. of dol Commercial banksdo Sales-finance companiesdo Credit unionsdo Consumer finance companiesdo Otherdo	$\begin{array}{c} 27,084\\ 11,707\\ 9,100\\ 2,014\\ 3,056\\ 1,207 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,974\\ 11,638\\ 9,077\\ 2,011\\ 3,048\\ 1,200 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,008\\ 11,662\\ 9,035\\ 2,039\\ 3,058\\ 1,214 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.\ 148\\ 11,\ 736\\ 9,\ 048\\ 2,\ 076\\ 3,\ 063\\ 1,\ 225 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,544\\ 11,981\\ 9,104\\ 2,127\\ 3,105\\ 1,227\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,864\\ 12,143\\ 9,176\\ 2,167\\ 3,123\\ 1,255\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,263\\ 12,323\\ 9,300\\ 2,227\\ 3,155\\ 1,258 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,726\\ 12,508\\ 9,476\\ 2,284\\ 3,209\\ 1,249 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,014\\ 12,607\\ 9,565\\ 2,344\\ 3,234\\ 1,264 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,128\\ 12,656\\ 9,598\\ 2,377\\ 3,231\\ 1,266 \end{array}$	29, 241 12, 749 9, 585 2, 415 3, 229 1, 263	29, 239 12, 717 9, 564 2, 439 3, 248 1, 271	$29, 375 \\ 12, 714 \\ 9, 573 \\ 2, 472 \\ 3, 332 \\ 1, 284$	
Retail outlets, total	$\begin{array}{r} 4,743\\ 1,408\\ 1,187\\ 502\\ 1,646\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,594\\ 1,387\\ 1,139\\ 499\\ 1,569 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,480\\ 1,351\\ 1,115\\ 499\\ 1,515\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,376\\ 1,304\\ 1,090\\ 501\\ 1,481 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.242 \\ 1,176 \\ 1.075 \\ 505 \\ 1,486 \end{array}$	4, 294 1, 229 1, 077 510 1, 478	4, 345 1, 249 1, 077 518 1, 501	$\begin{array}{c} 4,242 \\ 1,144 \\ 1,072 \\ 525 \\ 1,501 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.289\\ 1.161\\ 1.083\\ 530\\ 1.515\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.\ 287\\ 1,\ 167\\ 1,\ 077\\ 533\\ 1,\ 510\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,263\\ 1,134\\ 1,080\\ 533\\ 1,516\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,357\\ 1,199\\ 1,092\\ 531\\ 1,535\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,752\\ 1,415\\ 1,146\\ 529\\ 1,662 \end{array}$	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	10, 270	9, 570	9,250	9, 211	9, 461	9, 779	9, 883	9, 624	9, 830	9, 853	9, 770	9, 934	10.671	
Single-payment loansdo Charge accountsdo Service creditdo By type of holder: Financial institutionsdo	3, 253 4, 735 2, 282 3, 253	3, 199 4, 111 2, 260 3, 199	3, 273 3, 690 2, 287 3, 273	3, 370 3, 534 2, 307 3, 370	3, 374 3, 735 2, 352 3, 374	3, 582 3, 834 2, 363 3, 582	3, 530 3, 948 2, 405 3, 530	3, 406 3, 810 2, 408 3, 406	3, 458 3, 957 2, 415 3, 458	3, 493 3, 942 2, 420 3, 493	3, 405 3, 991 2, 374 3, 405	3, 458 4, 135 2, 341 3, 458	3, 502 4, 760 2, 409 3, 502	
Retail outletsdo Service creditdo	4,735 2,282	$4.111 \\ 2,260$	3, 690 2, 287	$3,534 \\ 2,307$	$3,735 \\ 2,352$	3, 834 2, 363	3, 948 2, 405	3, 810 2, 408	3,957 2,415	3, 942 2, 420	3. 991 2, 374	4, 135 2, 341	4, 760 2, 409	
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended, total	3. 824 1, 200 1. 359 1, 265	$3,090 \\ 1,258 \\ 802 \\ 1,030$	2, 976 1, 215 763 998	3, 347 1, 380 846 1, 121	$\begin{array}{c} 3.594 \\ 1.468 \\ 901 \\ 1.225 \end{array}$	3, 748 1, 513 1, 016 1, 219	3, 674 1, 494 998 1, 182	3,837 1.563 995 1.279	$3,704 \\ 1,467 \\ 1,022 \\ 1,215$	3, 388 1, 364 927 1, 097	3, 545 1, 404 976 1, 165	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 439 \\ 1, 250 \\ 1, 020 \\ 1, 169 \end{array}$	4, 091 1, 305 1, 355 1, 431	
Repaid, totaldodO	$\begin{array}{c} 3,237\\ 1,210\\ 915\\ 1,112 \end{array}$	$3, 349 \\ 1, 307 \\ 1, 007 \\ 1, 035$	3,056 1,193 908 955	$\begin{array}{c} 3,311\\ 1,284\\ 963\\ 1,064\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,332 \\ 1,305 \\ 927 \\ 1,100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,376\\ 1,321\\ 952\\ 1,103\end{array}$	3,224 1,250 914 1,060	3,477 1.361 971 1,145	3,369 1,306 982 1,081	$\begin{array}{c} 3,276 \\ 1,298 \\ 928 \\ 1,050 \end{array}$	3,456 1,381 968 1,107	$3, 347 \\ 1, 287 \\ 956 \\ 1, 104$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,560 \\ 1,351 \\ 946 \\ 1,263 \end{array}$	
Extended, total	3, 451 1, 334 1, 003 1, 114	r 3, 473 r 1, 420 r 932 r 1, 121	r 3, 509 r 1, 407 r 963 r 1, 139	r 3, 426 r 1, 374 r 931 r 1, 121	, 3, 470 , 1, 371 , 937 1, 162	7 3, 535 7 1, 363 7 995 7 1, 177	7 3, 547 7 1, 356 7 1, 007 7 1, 184	r 3, 599 r 1, 381 r 999 r 1, 219	r 3, 591 r 1, 355 r 1, 027 r 1, 209	7 3, 546 7 1, 392 7 973 7 1, 181	3, 541 7 1, 435 7 912 7 1, 194	7 3, 559 7 1, 404 7 964 7 1, 191	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 637 \\ 1, 423 \\ 981 \\ 1, 233 \end{array}$	
Repaid, total	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 3, 241 \\ 1, 251 \\ 953 \\ 1, 037 \end{array}$	7 3, 292 7 1, 312 7 942 1, 038	3, 257 1, 284 933 1, 040	7 3, 255 1, 272 7 935 1, 048	3, 284 7 1, 294 908 7 1, 082	* 3, 313 * 1, 305 * 919 * 1, 089	3, 339 1, 289 7 951 7 1, 099	7 3, 382 7 1, 317 964 1, 101	7 3, 343 1, 276 7 976 7 1, 091	* 3, 418 * 1, 318 990 * 1, 110	3, 358 1, 317 7 945 7 1, 096	r 3, 394 1, 292 r 981 1, 121	3, 498 1, 368 978 1, 152	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE														
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. of dol Receipts, netdo Customsdo	5, 898 5, 412 59	5, 279 4, 809 64	7, 486 6, 188 53	12, 145 10, 737 66	6, 142 4, 256 65	7, 759 5, 282 64	12, 819 11, 688 58	3, 734 3, 057 70	6, 475 5, 128 65	8, 109 7, 225 65	3, 796 3, 131 76	5, 845 4, 827 67	6, 611 5, 956 63	
Individual income taxesdo Corporation income and profits taxesdo Employment taxesdo Other internal revenue and receiptsdo	2, 391 1, 825 355 1, 268	3, 126 461 316 1, 311	4, 708 445 1, 160 1, 120	2,868 7,327 692 1,192	3, 646 520 633 1, 278	4, 587 502 1, 314 1, 293	4,071 6,722 589 1,378	1, 316 541 366 1, 441	3,806 355 1,003 1,245	3, 986 2, 304 540 1, 214	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 537 \\ 429 \\ 363 \\ 1, 391 \\ \end{array} $	3, 512 367 740 1, 158	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Expenditures, total	5,718 631 405 3,576 1,106	6, 095 651 410 3, 741 1, 293	5, 743 585 407 3, 576 1, 175	5,5846014143,700869	5, 987 604 419 3, 913 1, 051	5, 944 604 444 3, 750 1, 146	6, 279 641 409 5, 046 182	$\begin{array}{r} 6,347\\ 659\\ 377\\ 3,628\\ 1,683\end{array}$	5, 930 628 382 3, 989 931	5, 667 630 362 3, 589 1, 086	6, 501 641	5, 806 636	5, 809 674	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, totaldo Interest bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo Special issuesdo Noninterest bearingdo Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end dol for dol	276, 628 274, 219 228, 581 45, 639 2, 408 103	276, 229 273, 698 228, 367 45, 331 2, 531 107	276, 269 273, 919 228, 449 45, 470 2, 350 109	274, 999 272, 773 227, 169 45, 603 2, 226 109	274,008 272,066 226,915 45,151 1,942 103	275, 234 273, 074 226, 937 46, 137 2, 160 103	270, 527 268, 486 221, 658 46, 827 2, 042 107	272, 469 270, 595 224, 272 46, 323 1, 874 107	$\begin{array}{c} 273,845\\272,018\\225,308\\46,709\\1,828\\109\end{array}$	274, 412 272, 688 226, 467 46, 221 1, 724 115	274,067 272,406 226,338 46,068 1,661 103	274. 747 273, 132 227, 146 45, 986 1, 615 104	274, 898 272, 874 227, 075 45, 799 2, 024 104	274, 272, 227, 45, 1,
U. S. Savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E through K\$do Redemptionsdo	57, 018 390 728	56, 570 496 1, 070	56, 317 386 728	56, 068 384 723	55, 836 389 707	55, 586 394 737	54, 996 362 1, 076	54, 631 400 890	$54,364 \\ 392 \\ 750$	54, 105 362 713	53, 799 337 729	53, 533 334 694	53, 209 368 813	52,
rederal business-type activities, end of quarter: 3 Assets, except interagency, totalmil, of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do To aid agriculturedo To aid homeownersdo Foreign loansdo All other	6, 752 3, 680			¹ 69, 895 21, 353 7, 261 4, 076 8, 237 2, 107			¹ 69, 058 20, 982 6, 830 4, 380 8, 300 2, 305						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo U. S. Government securitiesdo Other securities and investmentsdo Land, structures, and equipmentdo All other assetsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 21,375\\ 3,739\\ 3,669\\ 9,985\\ 10,448 \end{array}$			21, 303 3, 923 3, 729 9, 875 9, 713			21, 450 3, 881 3, 725 9, 977 9, 042							
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo Bonds, notes, and debenturesdo Other liabilitiesdo Private proprietary interestdo U. S. Government proprietary interestdo	3,660			$ \begin{array}{r} 1 & 6, 755 \\ 3, 043 \\ 3, 713 \\ 1 & 775 \\ 1 & 62, 364 \end{array} $			$ \begin{array}{r} 1 & 6,879 \\ 3,559 \\ 3,320 \\ 1 & 1,037 \\ 1 & 61,142 \end{array} $							

r Revised. ▶ Preliminary. 1 See note marked "♂".
t See corresponding note on p. S-16.
§ Effective May 1957, for series E through H.
♂Figures are not directly comparable from quarter to quarter, since activities covered vary. Data reflect the condition of activities (public-enterprise and intragovernmental funds, certain other activities of the U. S. Government, and certain deposit and trust revolving funds) reporting to the Treasury under Department Circular No. 966; excluded from the data are activities (with total assets of \$23,612 million) reporting as of June 30, 1957, pursuant to Supplement No. 1. Interagency items are excluded except in the case of trust revolving funds.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	1956		r				19)57	1			1		19
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem - ber	Decem- ber	Jar ar
			FIN	ANCE	Con	ntinue	d							
LIFE INSURANCE														
nstitute of Life Insurance:‡ Assets, total, all U. S. life insurance companies														
mil. of dol Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total	95, 844	96, 316	96, 738	97,074	97, 488	97, 868	98, 239	99, 005	99, 374	99, 812	100, 224	100, 597		
mil. of dol. State, county, municipal (U. S.) Public utility (U. S.) Railroad (U. S.) Industrial and miscellaneous (U. S.)	49,056 7,519 2,234 14,005 3,842 18,808	49, 324 7, 588 2, 244 14, 030 3, 838 18, 951	49, 470 7, 544 2, 244 14, 049 3, 837 19, 084	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 49,564 \\ 7,427 \\ 2,251 \\ 14,110 \\ 3,840 \\ 19,204 \end{array}$	49, 767 7, 430 2, 264 14, 157 3, 838 19, 314	49, 899 7, 340 2, 290 14, 182 3, 843 19, 442	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50, 480 7, 306 2, 323 14, 339 3, 837 19, 844	$\begin{bmatrix} 50, 604 \\ 7, 268 \\ 2, 333 \\ 14, 375 \\ 3, 842 \\ 19, 932 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 50, 755 \\ 7, 224 \\ 2, 340 \\ 14, 426 \\ 3, 843 \\ 20, 076 \end{bmatrix}$	51,0057,2332,35214,5043,84520,222	$51, 122 \\7, 135 \\2, 362 \\14, 553 \\3, 845 \\20, 368$		
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total						t.	1							
mil. of doldo	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,909\\ 1,636\\ 1,261\\ 32,994\\ 30,524 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,921 \\ 1,632 \\ 1,273 \\ 33,279 \\ 30,810 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,933 \\ 1,627 \\ 1,287 \\ 33,479 \\ 31,001 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.941 \\ 1.628 \\ 1.294 \\ 33.672 \\ 31.179 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,951 \\ 1,629 \\ 1,303 \\ 33,840 \\ 31,334 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,958\\ 1,630\\ 1,309\\ 34,022\\ 31,498 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,956 \\ 1,620 \\ 1,317 \\ 34,159 \\ 31,620 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,993 \\ 1,622 \\ 1,350 \\ 34,356 \\ 31,794 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 3.018 \\ 1.622 \\ 1.375 \\ 34.547 \\ 31.978 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,010\\ 1,624\\ 1,365\\ 34,697\\ 32,122 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,021\\ 1,630\\ 1,370\\ 34,859\\ 32,274\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,028\\ 1,626\\ 1,381\\ 34,986\\ 32,396\end{array}$		
Real estate	$\begin{array}{c} 2,829\\ 3,505\\ 1,273\\ 3,278 \end{array}$	2,841 3,523 1,141 3,287	2,865 3,547 1,103 3,341	$\begin{array}{c} 2,883 \\ 3,575 \\ 1,056 \\ 3,383 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,907\\ 3,606\\ 1,080\\ 3,337\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,948\\ 3,633\\ 1,058\\ 3,350\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,983 \\ 3,657 \\ 1,118 \\ 3,352 \end{array}$	3,004 3,703 1,113 3,356	$\begin{array}{c} 3,032\\ 3,731\\ 1,083\\ 3,359\end{array}$	3,059 3,764 1,128 3,399	3,085 3,802 1,112 3,340	$\begin{array}{c} 3,113\\ 3,833\\ 1,126\\ 3,389\end{array}$		
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):‡ Value, estimated totalmil. of dol Group and wholesaledo Industrial	7,1382,7365563,846	$egin{array}{c} 4,338\ 705\ 472\ 3,161 \end{array}$	5,000 1,281 509 3,210	5,653 1, 158 563 3, 932	5,907 1,510 569 3,828	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 224 \\ 1, 680 \\ 574 \\ 3, 970 \end{array}$	5,545 1,365 521 3,659	5,2811,0904923,699	4, 963 759 515 3, 689	4, 602 672 517 3, 413	5, 732 1, 244 510 3, 978	5, 469 1, 181 465 3, 823	6,727 2,109 454 4,164	
New England	$\begin{array}{r} 224\\ 919\\ 816\\ 310\\ 442\\ 152\\ \end{array}$	210 738 673 249 364 131	211 767 679 250 372 137	$250 \\ 959 \\ 826 \\ 301 \\ 449 \\ 165$	241 949 788 282 450 168	255 983 843 309 458 173	234 898 731 297 445 158	$ \begin{array}{c c} 232 \\ 910 \\ 770 \\ 306 \\ 428 \\ 156 \end{array} $	225 880 784 298 436 159	200 805 725 273 433 152	244 977 826 316 477 165	246 979 796 292 455 157	$\begin{array}{r} 292 \\ 957 \\ 861 \\ 234 \\ 481 \\ 169 \end{array}$	
West South Central	332 160 445	$295 \\ 110 \\ 354$	283 116 347	346 136 424	$323 \\ 135 \\ 412$	348 150 452	332 136 427	333 145 419	332 138 437	320 130 374	364 154 455	331 146 421	478 175 518	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated totalmil. of dol Death benefits	590, 9 209, 0 63, 7 8, 9	595.9 236.9 66.5 10.9	495. 0 207. 4 56. 4 8. 9	575.8 223.8 68.5 10.0	560.8 228.1 63.5 9.8	551. 5 233. 6 63. 2 9. 4	515. 6 196. 4 56. 7 9. 3	551. 2 233. 4 54. 7 9. 6	$525. \ 3 \\ 222. \ 1 \\ 55. \ 4 \\ 9. \ 7$	$\begin{array}{c} 496.9\\ 202.4\\ 53.0\\ 9.1\end{array}$	$587.1 \\ 248.8 \\ 64.0 \\ 10.2$	525. 2 222. 4 57. 8 9. 2		
Annuity paymentsdo Surrender valuesdo Policy dividendsdo fe Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), quarterly totaldo	38.1 94.9 176.3 2,673.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 61.5 \\ 98.0 \\ 122.1 \end{array} $	41. 9 94. 4 86. 0	45.8 108.3 119.4 2,470.1	44. 1 110. 6 104. 7	44.6 108.7 92.0	45. 0 102. 2 106. 0 2, 389. 7	46. 5 107. 5 99. 5	44. 7 105. 7 87. 7	42.6 92.5 97.3	47.6 118.3 98.2			
Accident and health dodo Annuities dododo Group dododo Industrial dodododododododo.	$\begin{array}{c} 403.\ 1\\ 358.\ 2\\ 289.\ 0\end{array}$			391.5 311.5 284.9			$\begin{array}{c} 410.\ 0\\ 241.\ 7\\ 266.\ 4\\ 202.\ 7\end{array}$			413. 6 297. 1 283. 5 204. 7 1, 277. 8				
MONETARY STATISTICS														
ld and silver: Gold:														
Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol Net release from earmark§do Exportsthous. of dol. Importsdo	51. 2 r 375 3, 090	$\begin{array}{c} 22,252\\295,9\\88,386\\34,498 \end{array}$	$22,304 \\ 28,0 \\ 41,787 \\ 11,980$	22, 306 16, 0 36, 316 27, 511	189 20, 967		$22,623 \\ -6.0 \\ 304 \\ 10,265$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$22,626 \\ -11.4 \\ 163 \\ 28,738$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,635 \\ -9.0 \\ 358 \\ 19,290 \end{array}$	22, 691 36, 9 172 42, 956	$22,763 \\ -31.2 \\ 206 \\ 26,948$	22, 781 2, 0 140 18, 978	
Production, reported monthly total 9 do Africa	r 12, 700 4, 600	77, 500 53, 100 12, 600 5, 000	73,700 51,200 12,000 4,400	78, 300 54, 400 13, 200 5, 100	77, 200 54, 000 12, 900 4, 700	$55,300 \\ 13,100 \\ 5,000$	$54,800 \\ 12,600 \\ 4,900$	$56,400 \\ 12,800 \\ 5,800$	56,100 12,600 5,800	13, 100 5. 700	13, 900 6, 500	13, 100 5, 100		
Exports do Imports do Price at New York dol, per fine oz Production: Canada thous, of fine oz	7 323 8.869 .914 27 2.446	2, 405 9, 101 . 914 2, 159	961 6, 396 . 914 2, 032	$\begin{array}{c} 707 \\ 11, 232 \\ .914 \\ 2, 346 \end{array}$	$1, 183 \\7, 958 \\. 914 \\2, 226$	1, 326 5, 943 . 913 2, 107	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,045 \\ 10,820 \\ .905 \\ 2,202 \end{array} $	917 16, 241 . 903 2, 377	$ \begin{array}{r} 465 \\ 16, 695 \\ . 909 \\ 2, 566 \end{array} $	471 7, 993 . 906 2, 336	681 5, 786 . 906	507 33, 226 . 904	493 26, 963 	
Mexico	3,048 3,168 31,790	4, 066 2, 997 30, 614	3, 784 2, 925 30, 575	4. 248 3, 360 30, 585	3, 217 3, 735 30, 519	4, 336 2, 486 30, 836	3, 793 3, 386 31, 082	2, 842 2, 859 30, 933	4, 628 2, 500 31, 133	4, 156 2, 937 31, 073	2, 771 3, 334 31, 090	2, 510 2, 731 31, 661	3, 029 31, 834	
Foreign banks deposits, netdo U. S. Government balancesdo	$230, 510 \\ 3, 306 \\ 5, 254 \\ 001, 050 \\ $	$226,400 \\ 3,100 \\ 3,300$	$225,100 \\ 3,100 \\ 3,900$	225,400 3, 100 5, 100	228,200 3,200 5,500	228, 200 3, 200 6, 600	^p 229, 100 ^p 3, 400 ^p 6, 100	^p 229, 300 ^p 3, 300 ^p 5, 000	p229,000 p 3,200 p 5,700	p229, 500 p 3, 300 p 5, 300	^p 231,100 ^p 3, 300 ^p 4,800	231.000 231.000 231.000 231.000 231.000 231.000 231.000 231.000 231.000 231.000 231.000 231.000 231.000 231.000 231.000 231.000 231.000 23.200 24.5000 24.5	^p 235, 100 ^p 3, 300 ^p 5, 600	
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total¶do Demand deposits, adjusted¶do Time deposits, adjusted¶do Currency outside banksdo rnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate:	$\begin{array}{c} 221,950\\ 111,391\\ 82,224\\ 28,335 \end{array}$	219, 900 109, 500 82, 900 27, 400	$218,000 \\107,000 \\83,600 \\27,400$	217, 200 105, 200 84, 600 27, 400	219,600 107,300 84,900 27,400	104,800 85,700	<i>p</i> 219, 700 <i>p</i> 105, 600 <i>p</i> 86, 400 <i>p</i> 27, 800	^p 221, 000 ^p 106, 600 ^p 86, 700 ^p 27, 800	<i>p</i> 220, 000 <i>p</i> 105, 100 <i>p</i> 87, 100 <i>p</i> 27, 800	220,900 2105,500 287,700 27,800	P107_200	^p 223, 300 ^p 107, 200 ^p 87, 600 ^p 28, 500	^p 226, 300 ^p 108, 900 ^p 88, 500 ^p 28, 800	
Jew York Cityratio of debits to depositsdo other centersdo 7 other reporting centersdo 7 Revised,	51. 8 29. 9 23. 3	48. 3 30. 0 22. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 48.9\\ 30.2\\ 23.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 48.7 \\ 32.0 \\ 22.5 \end{array}$	46. 9 30. 3 22. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 47.1 \\ 30.5 \\ 23.2 \end{array}$	$51.4 \\ 30.4 \\ 23.1$	49.5 30.6 23.6	$\begin{array}{c} 44.7\\ 28.5\\ 22.1\end{array}$	52, 2 31, 4 24, 1	$\begin{array}{c} 49.\ 9\\ 29.\ 6\\ 22.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 51.2 \\ r & 30.5 \\ r & 23.5 \\ 62; & 2,511; \end{array}$		

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ Revision for November 1956: \$77,900,000. ² Revisions for January-November 1956 (thous, fine oz.): 2,333; 2,045; 2,345; 2,062; 2,511; 2,540; 2,313; 2,363;
 2,572; 2,437; 2,465. ¹ Revisions for assets of all life insurance companies for January-July 1956 will be shown later; those for insurance written for 1956 are shown in the SURVEY beginning with the July 1957 issue. ⁽¹⁾ Data for January 1956-April 1957 include revisions not distributed by areas. [§] Or increase in earmarked gold (-).
 [§] Uncludes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico (through February 1957 only); Colombia; Chile: Nicaragua; Australia, and India.
 [§] The term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits; for demand deposits, also exclusion of cash items reported as in process of collection. ³ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	57						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·			·
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)														
Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol Food and kindred productsdo Textile mill products	${}^{4.\ 255}_{262}_{96}$			4, 099 224 66			$\begin{array}{r} 4,072\\ 258\\ 65\end{array}$		1	3, 737 320 72				
mil, of dol Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refiningdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary nonferrous metaldo	35 163 451 827 162 194			12 149 453 806 120 176			40 130 469 671 170 139			42 128 446 642 176 118				
Primary iron and steel	410 145 375 190			390 149 385 236			377 178 428 226			293 179 339 209				
All other manufacturing industries	129 378 435 2, 259			120 467 346 1,804			139 386 395 1, 817			$121 \\ 233 \\ 419 \\ 1,766$				
clectric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.)‡ mil. of dol Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24). SECURITIES ISSUED	331			393			327			326		{		1
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldo Corporatedo Common stockdo	1, 955 1, 756 915 183	2, 432 2, 254 916 144	2, 123 1, 769 761 329	3, 248 2, 934 1, 072 276	2, 362 2, 053 647 264	1, 785 1, 675 691 85	2, 401 1, 928 1, 074 407	1, 977 1, 724 770 230	1, 934 1, 827 830 76	3, 980 3, 865 913 96	r 2, 670 r 2, 503 r 911 100	* 3, 027 * 2, 854 * 676 150	2, 658 2, 307 773 341	
Preferred stock do do By type of issuer: Corporate, total Q do do Manufacturing do do Mining do Public utility do Railroad do do	16 1, 114 538 18 160 44 76	34 1, 094 396 24 251 51 107	26 1, 116 558 43 265 22 47	38 1, 386 377 18 514 39 284	46 956 324 21 364 28 48	$25\\802\\142\\11\\363\\54\\83$	66 1, 547 660 20 444 25 139	22 1, 022 244 44 248 23 54	31 937 246 14 255 15	19 1,028 340 28 426 24 66	68 7 1,078 7 132 7 35 7 315 18 7 372	24	10 1, 125 594 14 176 27 41	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Communicationdo Real estate and financialdo Noncorporate, total 9do U. S. Governmentdo State and municipaldo New corporate security issues:	153 841 390 427	107 191 1, 337 496 685	113 1,007 386 569	1, 862 1, 327 503	1, 406 390 763	983 394 539	139 213 854 362 388	954 954 400 516	129 219 997 392 595	2, 952 2, 263 437	7 160 7 1, 592 894 683	r 120 r 2, 178 1, 374 r 639	1, 533 925 607	
Estimated net proceeds, total	$1,098 \\ 1,049 \\ 737 \\ 312 \\ 11$	$1,075 \\ 1,026 \\ 794 \\ 232 \\ 11$	1,092 927 724 203 22	$1, 365 \\1, 271 \\1, 106 \\165 \\21$	937 864 653 211 13	786 707 558 149 15	$1,520 \\ 1,419 \\ 1,051 \\ 368 \\ 31$	1,006 930 457 474 15	923 905 622 283 9	1,012 949 803 146 40	r 1,064 r 1,026 r 823 203 r 10	* 833 * 765 * 567 * 197 * 41	1, 107 1, 043 838 205 21	
Other purposesdo state and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termthous. of dol Short-term	39 427, 298 148, 455	38 685, 472 325, 574	144 568, 928 454, 707	73 503, 237 146, 928	61 763, 411 204, 961	64 538, 533 337, 264	69 387, 502 152, 644	60 516, 182 271, 697	9 595, 240 272, 017	24 437, 163 252, 251	r 29	* 28 639, 335 93, 579	43 606, 800 457, 604	
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)														
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol. Customers' debit balances (net)do. Customers' free credit balancesdo. Money borroweddo.	336 2, 866 878 2, 195	343 2, 790 866 2, 006	322 2, 764 828 2, 057	313 2, 741 820 2, 005	319 2, 820 807 2, 104	320 2, 833 817 2, 115	321 2, 918 820 2, 156	327 2, 917 829 2, 138	332 2, 863 816 2, 093	339 2, 824 838 2, 109	354 2, 608 879 1, 780	325 2, 559 876 1, 697	$\begin{array}{r} 342 \\ 2,550 \\ 896 \\ 1,831 \end{array}$	
Bonds Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.),				1									ļ	
total§dollarsdo Foreigndodo	91, 59 91, 91 71, 94	93, 33 93, 69 73, 00	93, 33 93, 57 76, 71	93, 41 93, 65 77, 04	92. 48 92. 72 76. 62	91, 62 91, 85 78, 23	90, 10 90, 32 77, 28	89. 93 90. 16 75. 93	90, 12 90, 34 75, 44	89, 86 90, 08 75, 32	89.67 89.89 75.34	92. 67 92. 93 75. 27	94, 85 95, 12 77, 59	
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): Composite (21 bonds) ♂dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo Sales: Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds:	102.8 108.1 88.74	102. 8 108. 6 89, 96	104. 2 110. 9 91. 51	104. 4 110. 0 90. 88	104.3 109.8 90.45	103. 2 106. 9 89. 41	101. 0 103. 5 87. 12	100. 0 103. 5 86. 88	98.3 101.2 86.92	98.0 101.3 86.86	98. 2 102. 9 93. 19	98. 3 103. 4 95. 63	102.7 107.5 99.63	105. 110.
All registered exchanges: Market value	144, 608 152, 555 143, 305	116, 182 120, 730 114, 750	93, 606 93, 715 92, 471	85, 420 91, 927 84, 305	105, 432 104, 640 104, 304	91, 949 96, 698 90, 490	98, 622 103, 748 97, 613	94, 431 101, 398 93, 186	78, 750 85, 758 77, 601	73, 222 84, 634 71, 978	112, 849 130, 206 111, 565	94, 231 109, 879 93, 159	109, 562 129, 460 108, 149	
Face value do New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total§	103 124, 882 120, 353	119,016 94,060 94,060 89,458	92, 390 74, 802 35 74, 767 71, 862 2, 883	90, 671 77, 758 35 77, 723 73, 933	103, 350 90, 065 90, 065 86, 120	94, 864 87, 537 1 87, 536 83, 306 4, 227	102, 590 87, 626 87, 626 83, 073	99, 907 84, 054 2 84, 052 79, 881 4, 159	84, 401 74, 993 0 74, 993 70, 978	83, 093 73, 706 73, 706 73, 706 69, 798	128, 615 $118, 623$ 0 $118, 623$ $118, 623$ $113, 105$	108, 569 99, 249 2 99, 247 95, 505	127,775 119,125 0 119,125 114,050	

Revised. > Preliminary.
 TRevisions for electric utilities for last 3 quarters of 1955, respectively (mil. dol.): 292; 285; 325.
 Y Includes data not shown separately.
 S Data for bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, not shown separately, are included in computing average price of all listed bonds.
 Number of bonds represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

February	1958
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Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	57						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued			·		<u> </u>		•	
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued														
alue, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issues §mil. of dol Domesticdodo	99, 022 97, 358 1, 159	100,951 99,253 1,165	101, 317 99, 503 1, 223	101, 605 99, 784 1, 228	100, 657 98, 847 1, 227	100, 061 98, 060 1, 351	98, 483 96, 509 1, 335	98, 351 96, 447 1, 263	98, 530 96, 627 1, 254	98, 481 96, 573 1, 253	99, 015 97, 093 1, 276	102, 487 100, 524 1, 236	106,072 103,996 1,329	
Face value, total, all issues §do Domesticdo Foreigndo	108, 109 105, 929 1, 611	$108, 165 \\ 105, 933 \\ 1, 596$	$108, 557 \\ 106, 336 \\ 1, 595$	$108,769 \\ 106,548 \\ 1,595$	$108,845 \\ 106,613 \\ 1,602$	109,208 106,765 1,727	$109, 299 \\ 106, 855 \\ 1, 728$	109, 359 106, 976 1, 664	$109, 336 \\ 106, 954 \\ 1, 662$	109, 591 107, 208 1, 664	$110, 426 \\ 108, 010 \\ 1, 693$	$110, 598 \\ 108, 173 \\ 1, 642$	111, 830 109, 333 1, 713	
ields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings:	3. 99	4.04	3, 99	3.97	3.96	4.02	4.15	4. 26	4.37	4.44	4.46	4.49	7 4. 31	4.0
A aa	3. 75 3. 85 3. 98 4. 37	3. 77 3. 89 4. 01 4. 49	3.67 3.83 3.99 4.47	3. 66 3. 80 3. 97 4. 43	3. 67 3. 79 3. 95 4. 44	3.74 3.83 3.99 4.52	3. 91 3. 98 4. 09 4. 63	3. 99 4. 10 4. 20 4. 73	$\begin{array}{r} 4.10 \\ 4.21 \\ 4.35 \\ 4.82 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.12 \\ 4.26 \\ 4.43 \\ 4.93 \end{array}$	4. 10 4. 28 4. 46 4. 99	$\begin{array}{r} 4.08 \\ 4.29 \\ 4.50 \\ 5.09 \end{array}$	3. 81 4. 08 7 4. 31 5. 03	3.6 3.8 4.0 4.8
By groups: Industrialdo Public utilitydo Railroaddo Domestic municipal:	3. 95 3. 93 4. 08	$\begin{array}{r} 4.02 \\ 3.98 \\ 4.12 \end{array}$	3, 94 3, 97 4, 06	3. 90 3. 95 4. 04	3. 89 3. 94 4. 06	3. 96 3. 98 4. 13	4. 14 4. 06 4. 26	4, 19 4, 19 4, 39	4, 29 4, 33 4, 49	4. 31 4. 45 4. 56	4. 32 4. 48 4. 57	4. 34 4. 49 4. 65	4. 11 7 4. 29 4. 53	3.9 3.9 4.3
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo Stocks	3. 23 3. 44 3. 43	3. 07 3. 40 3. 33	3. 05 3. 26 3. 20	3. 07 3. 32 3. 25	3. 23 3. 33 3. 30	3. 35 3. 52 3. 39	3. 40 3. 75 3. 61	3. 47 3. 75 3. 63	3, 56 3, 91 3, 62	3, 45 3, 90 3, 64	3. 43 3. 79 3. 84	3. 27 3. 76 1 3. 57	2.97 3.47 r 1 3.30	3. 3
nsh dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol Financedo Manufacturingdodo	2, 217. 4 267. 7 1, 372. 9 217. 0	801.5 168.5 268.9 8.5	335.4 103.1 116.2 3.0	1, 670. 7 107. 7 1, 129. 1 127. 5	762. 3 133. 4 272. 0 8. 1	300. 0 62. 4 130. 6 2. 6	1,679.0107.21,120.6125.7	763, 6 146, 5 280, 9 7, 4	$\begin{array}{c c} 316.2\\ 65.7\\ 129.4\\ 2.5\end{array}$	1, 671, 8 105, 0 1, 126, 8 134, 6	738. 2 138. 8 263. 5 8. 0	325, 0 75, 6 134, 6 2, 4	2, 131. 9 224. 7 1, 375. 2 172. 9	
Public utilities:	45. 3 130. 3 91. 5 55. 8 36. 9	141. 3 90. 7 37. 8 77. 3 8. 5	1.2 80.6 7.3 18.4 5.6	$\begin{array}{r} 42.0\\119.0\\74.4\\45.0\\26.0\end{array}$	140. 7 107. 2 27. 0 63. 6 10. 3	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.3\\ 81.2\\ 3.4\\ 11.5\\ 7.0 \end{array} $	41.7 132.6 73.9 51.2 26.1	141. 0 95. 5 18. 4 62. 0 11. 9	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.\ 2\\ 134.\ 5\\ 61.\ 5\\ 42.\ 5\\ 25.\ 7\end{array}$	141. 192. 922. 164. 17. 7	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.3\\ 85.2\\ 4.3\\ 14.1\\ 7.5 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 45.9\\143.4\\81.6\\53.6\\34.6\end{array}$	
stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks).doilars Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do Bank (15 stocks)do Insurance (10 stocks)	5, 39 5, 88 2, 37 4, 06 3, 54 3, 99	5. 43 5. 90 2. 40 4. 13 3. 52 3. 99	5. 44 5. 91 2. 41 4. 11 3. 52 3. 99	5. 44 5. 91 2. 42 4. 11 3. 52 4. 00	5. 44 5. 91 2. 43 4. 09 3. 57 4. 00	$5. 44 \\ 5. 90 \\ 2. 43 \\ 4. 09 \\ 3. 62 \\ 4. 00$	5.43 5.89 2.43 4.09 3.64 4.00	5. 44 5. 91 2. 42 4. 09 3. 62 4. 00	5.44 5.92 2.42 4.08 3.66 4.00	5. 45 5. 93 2. 44 4. 09 3. 66 4. 04	5. 45 5. 94 2. 44 3. 98 3. 64 4. 04	5, 38 5, 86 2, 45 3, 75 3, 62 4, 04	5. 40 5. 88 2. 46 3. 75 3. 72 4. 04	5, 3 5, 8 2, 4 3, 4 3, 7 4, 0
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) 9 do Industrial (125 stocks)	130.66 150.74 48.96 67.59	125.90142.8050.0565.97	122, 54 138, 53 49, 98 62, 74	125. 14 141. 98 49. 88 63. 56	130. 64 149. 42 50. 37 64. 81	134.19154.3151.8564.55	$134.03 \\ 155.23 \\ 48.96 \\ 64.79$	135.80 157.66 49.60 66.03	$129.12 \\148.83 \\48.52 \\61.25$	$\begin{array}{c c} 121.02\\ 138.73\\ 47.67\\ 55.76\end{array}$	$116.51 \\ 133.59 \\ 47.15 \\ 50.88$	$117. 38 \\134. 30 \\48. 65 \\48. 64$	113. 20 128. 38 50. 30 45. 11	117.7 133.0 53.0 50.6
Yield (200 stocks) percent. Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do	4, 13 3, 90 4, 84 6, 01 4, 41 3, 28	4.31 4.13 4.80 6.26 4.44 3.15	4. 44 4. 27 4. 82 6. 55 4. 59 3. 10	4. 35 4. 16 4. 85 6. 47 4. 58 2. 99	4. 16 3. 96 4. 82 6. 31 4. 61 2. 92	4.05 3.82 4.69 6.34 4.77 2.91	4.05 3.79 4.96 6.31 4.84 2.97	4. 01 3. 75 4. 88 6. 19 4. 68 3. 05	$\begin{array}{r} 4.\ 21\\ 3.\ 98\\ 4.\ 99\\ 6.\ 66\\ 4.\ 62\\ 3.\ 34\end{array}$	4. 50 4. 27 5. 12 7. 34 4. 81 3. 49	7.82	4.58 4.36 5.04 7.71 4.84 3.56	4, 77 4, 58 4, 89 8, 31 5, 09 3, 46	4, 5 4, 4 4, 6 6, 7 4, 9 3, 1
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)	11. 45 3. 35 9. 91 4. 63		4. 47	11. 10 3. 36 6. 36 4. 46		4. 53	10. 85 3. 31 6. 74 4. 69		4. 83	P 9. 30 P 3. 35 P 6. 63 4. 79		4. 78+	4. 49	4.3
rices: Dow Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)do Public utility (15 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad.c ³ Combined index (500 stocks)	67.61	171. 73 485. 90 69. 73 152. 75 45. 43	165. 68 466. 84 70. 44 143. 02 43. 47	167. 16 472. 78 71. 09 143. 12 44. 03	170. 86 485. 42 72. 02 145. 83 45. 05	175.04 500.83 73.91 146.64 46.78	174. 95 505. 33 72. 14 145. 67 47. 55	177. 76 514. 64 70. 81 150. 84 48. 51	168. 95 487. 97 68. 49 142. 41 45. 84	161. 71 471. 79 67. 44 129. 85 43. 98	151. 27 443. 38 65. 18 116. 70 41. 24	146. 87 436. 73 65. 83 104. 63 40, 35	146. 03 436. 94 68. 08 98. 13 40. 33	151. 0 445. 6 71. 0 104. 9 41, 1
Industrial, total (425 stocks) 9	49. 79 49. 59 33. 38 31. 70 31. 75	48. 43 48. 48 32. 62 32. 32 31. 36	46. 10 46. 43 31. 55 32. 29 29. 59	46. 86 46. 56 32. 08 32. 45 29. 37	48. 06 48. 26 32. 67 33. 03 29. 78	50. 10 50. 11 33. 64 34. 03 30. 42	51. 30 50. 92 33. 59 33. 35 30. 11	52. 54 52. 15 34. 86 32. 93 31. 20	49, 51 48, 48 33, 65 31, 89 29, 52	47. 52 46. 32 32. 75 31. 09 27. 17	44.43	43. 41 41. 87 30. 52 30. 68 22. 63	43. 29 41. 35 30. 29 31. 79 21. 39	43, 9 43, 0 31, 4 33, 3 22, 6
N. Y. City (12 stocks)do Outside N. Y. City (17 stocks)do Fire insurance (17 stocks)do Jes (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	20. 20 40. 94 25. 17	20, 39 40, 39 25, 86	19, 62 38, 40 26, 70	19. 50 38. 87 27. 80	19. 40 38. 82 28. 38	19. 42 38. 96 28. 31	19, 25 38, 64 27, 99	19, 75 39, 56 27, 73	$\begin{array}{c c} 20.14 \\ 39.57 \\ 25.66 \end{array}$	20, 10 39, 07 24, 70	18,90 36,96 23,12	18. 47 35. 75 22. 19	18, 73 35, 76 23, 45	19.0 37.9 25.8
Market valuemil. of dol. Shares soldthousands. On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil. of dol.	2, 642 96, 157 2, 272	3, 035 113, 712 2, 589	2, 330 115, 443 1, 997	2,060 96,133 1,720	2, 681 108, 533 2, 267	3, 296 112, 428 2, 818	2, 987 107, 489 2, 543	3, 091 98, 574 2, 620	2, 594 83, 218 2, 216	2,077 70,805 1,780	3, 252 119, 304 2, 822	2, 263 133, 058 1, 967	2, 540 133, 727 2, 208	
Shares soldthousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times)thousands ares listed. New York Stock Exchange:	64, 816 46, 422	77, 245 48, 161	87, 467 37, 575	67, 115 35, 652	73, 000 48, 310	72, 669 52, 559	72, 584 44, 479	65, 617 48, 262	54, 544 41, 409	48, 090 36, 873	84, 770 63, 983	106, 970 48, 217	104, 091 54, 468	49, 87
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol Number of shares listedmillions	219, 176 4, 462	211, 997 4, 489	207, 719 4, 556	212, 329 4, 570	221, 595 4, 587	228, 585 4, 656	227, 928 4, 678	229, 924 4, 705	217, 898 4, 719	205, 705 4, 733	196, 675 4, 747	200, 919 4, 781	195, 570 4, 804	

^r Revised. ^p Preliminary. ¹ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more; prior to November 1957 for bonds due or callable in 10-20 years (comparable yield for November 1957 is \$161 percent).
 § Include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds shown on p. S-19.
 § Includes data not shown separately.
 § Includes data not shown separately.
 § Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.
 § Data not shown in 1957 BUSINESS STATISTICS; indexes prior to August 1956 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	957						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
INTERN	ATIO	NAL J	RANS	SACTI	ONS (OF TI	HE UN	NITED	STA	TES	·	<u>.</u>		•
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)												1		
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol. Military transfers under grants, netdo. Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans- actions0mil. of dol. Income on investments abroaddo. Other services and military transactionsdo.	6, 938 417 4, 859 746 916			7, 267 605 5, 085 621 956			7, 774 885 5, 138 736 1, 015			6, 705 446 4, 441 747 1, 071				
Imports of goods and services, total	4, 843 3, 211 163 685 784			5, 018 3, 288 161 840 729			5, 290 3, 338 158 882 912			5, 225 3, 248 163 675 1, 139				
Balance on goods and servicesdo	+2,095			+2, 249			+2, 484			+1, 480		<i>-</i>		
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo	$\begin{array}{r} -1.049 \\ -132 \\ -917 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c c} -1, 182 \\ -147 \\ -1, 035 \end{array}$			-1,558 -135 -1,423			$\begin{vmatrix} -1,001 \\ -138 \\ -863 \end{vmatrix}$				
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo. Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do. Gold sales [purchases (-)]do. Errors and omissionsdo.	$ \begin{vmatrix} -1, 180 \\ -1, 079 \\ -101 \\ -162 \\ -27 \\ +323 \end{vmatrix} $			$ \begin{vmatrix} -1,038 \\ -780 \\ -258 \\ -2 \\ -348 \\ +321 \end{vmatrix} $			$ \begin{vmatrix} -1,558 \\ -1,366 \\ -192 \\ +635 \\ -325 \\ +322 \end{vmatrix} $			$\begin{array}{c c} -546 \\ -396 \\ -150 \\ -188 \\ -27 \\ +282 \end{array}$				• •
FOREIGN TRADE		1												
Indexes Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantity1936-38=100	380 816	313	299 654	397 874	346	339 738	336	317 687	313 ¢ 683	285 626	308	310 684		
Value	214 177 513	684 219 185 539	219 166 489	220 186 549	758 219 181 530	218 182 532	725 216 164 478	190 555	177 509	169 492	681 221 • 195 • 562	220 176 506		
Unit value	289 236	292 182	294 178	296 195	293 166	292 155	292 163	291	287 135	292 142	° 287 161	287		
Seasonally adjusteddo Cotton (incl. linters), seas. adjdo Imports for consumption, total: Unadjusteddo Seasonally adjusteddo	192 209 (¹) (¹)	170 186	167 195	185 214	172 187	160 217		174 319					- -	
Supplementary imports, seas. adjdo Complementary imports, seas. adjdo Shipping Weight	(1) (1)													
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports §thous. of long tons General importsdo Valuet	13, 581 10, 717	11, 434 11, 167	11, 244 9, 679	14, 719 10, 811	14, 370 11, 493	13, 723 13, 505	14, 138 13, 280	12, 748 15, 665	13, 221 * 15, 221	10, 055 2.13, 316				
Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total¶ mil, of dol	2,002.5	1,680.6	1,609.1	2, 151.0	1,864.0	1,813.7	1,784.5	1, 690. 6	1, 677. 9	1, 541. 2	1, 672. 9	1,681.0	1, 638, 6	
By geographic regions:∆ Africa	56, 026 367,787 672,616	54, 492 305,131 543,322	42, 608 286,830 491,317	71, 237 393,144 654,910	69, 777 339,231 516,783	66, 056 325,845 478,325	53, 933 315,909 469,547	47, 106 283, 023 427, 290	53, 345 257, 992 419, 977	45, 271 239, 294 407, 106	49, 981 265, 712 436, 793	52, 466 272, 466 444, 886		
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado By leading countries:∆ Africa:	320,104 201,281 201,610	303,258 167,266 170,348	312,420 164,765 140,490	363,007 212,186 249,863	371,532 189,391 217,953	371,172 181,589 222,310	353, 676 165,458 217,807	319, 873 159, 242 203, 702	181, 518	302, 154 164, 553 210, 574	316, 098 190, 805 229, 969	294, 461 202, 238 224, 341		
Byptdodo Union of South Africadodo Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	2,380 24,577 20,461	2, 140 21, 912 13, 944	4, 536 16, 803 10, 808	4, 248 29, 677 20, 866	2, 662 22, 915 13, 005	3,721 27,334 16,666	2, 924 23, 424 15, 644	3, 139 22, 401 12, 465	2, 819 24, 827 15, 071	2, 946 19, 299 16, 801	2, 922 24, 130 26, 691	2, 742 23, 675 21, 395		1
British Malayado China, including Manchuriado India and Pakistando Japando Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo.	$\begin{array}{r} 4,720\\ 0\\ 64,304\\ 122,132\\ 19,141\\ 31,467\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,057\\2\\48,360\\114,114\\12,472\\25,124\end{array}$	2,889 46,703 110,456 7,121 26,699	$\begin{array}{r} 4,012\\ 0\\59,701\\ 130,508\\ 13,944\\ 42,525\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,925\\ 0\\ 53,823\\ 126,500\\ 11,390\\ 32,410\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,574\\ 0\\ 43,307\\ 125,443\\ 9,635\\ 30,140 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 3, 608 \\ 3 \\ 49, 225 \\ 110, 502 \\ 8, 058 \\ 31, 731 \end{array}$	3, 287 0 44, 483 100, 795 9, 450 24, 416	$\begin{array}{r} 3,420\\ 0\\ 42,630\\ 82,165\\ 4,562\\ 31,336\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2,578\\ 0\\ 41,727\\ 64,443\\ 7,051\\ 28,768\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,237\\ 0\\41,824\\76,831\\ 6,974\\31,641\end{array}$	3, 109 0 34, 045 95, 800 8, 423		• • • • • • • • • • •
Europe: Francedodo Bast Germanydo West Germanydo Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 66,081\\0\\112,865\\65,976\\585\\122,855\\122,85\\1$	64, 709 32 83, 407 55, 633 53	57, 709 6 82, 671 64, 395 110	74, 845 4 97, 959 81, 091 78	55,618 96 81,134 58,712 112	54, 005 57 81, 514 56, 442 117	$50,268 \\ 0 \\ 72,536 \\ 51,667 \\ 18$	48, 920 7 77, 421 41, 062 908	42, 749 53 71, 793 49, 457 255	$\begin{array}{r} 33, 985 \\ 9 \\ 68, 161 \\ 47, 470 \\ 1, 458 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 32,979\\0\\76,913\\50,542\\388\end{array}$	$33,577 \\ 1 \\ 79,838 \\ 47,164 \\ 47$		
United Kingdom	122,339 320,102 374,293	105,573 303,250 316,956	93, 928 312, 409 286, 527	124,628 363,005 434,450	89, 228 371, 509 380,510	85, 639 371,122 380,671	77, 248 353, 644 364,841	76, 840 319, 854 346, 181	75, 781 308, 167 403, 919	96, 978 302, 085 356, 212	100, 823 316, 080 399, 425	88, 302 294, 456 404, 823		
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	26, 394 30, 633 18, 580	21,087 26,179 16,355	20, 884 23, 795 10, 479	33, 695 37, 349 22, 592	$31, 304 \\ 43, 376 \\ 16, 485$	27, 285 41, 237 19, 214	23, 735 52, 571 15, 999	19, 242 38, 208 17, 007	26, 737 45, 243 15, 273	17,817 37,600 15,454	20, 680 40, 521 14, 262	18, 521 36, 975 14, 856		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Colombiado Cubado Mexicodo Venezueladodo	$\begin{array}{c} 15,205\\ 56,145\\ 74,612\\ 78,871 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,669\\ 47,874\\ 66,993\\ 65,542 \end{array}$	10, 957 46, 251 70, 401 54, 273	20, 825 63, 753 80, 322 91, 591	$\begin{array}{c} 14,171\\ 50,352\\ 73,995\\ 80,696\end{array}$	15, 958 48, 817 75, 832 86, 444	17, 269 43, 687 71, 620 79, 780	22, 482 46, 753 66, 080 76, 336	29, 651 48, 965 77, 430 95, 954	$\begin{array}{c} 23,247\\ 44,954\\ 69,968\\ 88,288\end{array}$	26,566 54,304 79,092 101,812	59, 985 80, 566	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• - • - • - • • • •

Inless other wise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956				,	~	19	57						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
INTERNATION	AL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS ()F TH	E UN	ITED	STAT	res	Contin	nued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued														
Value [‡] —Continued xports of U.S. merchandise, total [¶] mil. of dol	1,988.3	1,668.1	1,594.9	2,131.5	1,847.6	1,798.6	1,767.2	1, 674. 5	1, 664. 5	1, 526.8	1, 658.8	1, 666. 6	1, 626. 2	
By economic classes: Crude materialsthous. of dol Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufactures 9do Finished manufactures 9do	357,031 135,150 141,997 325,950 1,028,122	279,144 117,992 103,093 294,362 873,458	$\begin{array}{c} 267,369\\ 117,236\\ 93,511\\ 287,258\\ 829,546\end{array}$	320,515 129,908 135,181 368,282 1,177,603	$\begin{array}{r} 275,377\\ 124,689\\ 100,716\\ 312,021\\ 1,034,786\end{array}$	$264,200 \\ 110,931 \\ 88,986 \\ 300,663 \\ 1,033,803$	$248,254 \\134,102 \\99,131 \\281,449 \\1,004,226$	224, 450 97, 468 92, 884 264, 236 995, 477	228, 572 105, 015 78, 895 245, 068 1,006,959	241, 224 88, 721 94, 496 219, 219 883, 105	258, 836 102, 333 94, 899 232, 683 970, 047	$248,863 \\100,568 \\87,675 \\224,477 \\1,005,042$	252, 126 105, 201 99, 880 208, 486 960, 505	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total⊕do Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo Grains and preparationsdo Packing-house productsdo Tobaceco and manufacturesdo	$543,084\\144,303\\31,879\\156,370\\34,551\\45,608$	421,858 122,734 24,532 123,124 33,486 25,806	393,924 122,492 23,368 127,177 25,731 23,289	$\begin{array}{r} 466.927\\ 120,080\\ 27,278\\ 149,373\\ 36,069\\ 27,464 \end{array}$	386,554 92,161 29,096 135,463 25,524 26,092	$\begin{array}{r} 362,200\\ 100,925\\ 34,031\\ 106,613\\ 27,484\\ 26,668 \end{array}$	382,757 80,743 31,953 129,666 29,675 35,724	315, 932 63, 722 31, 425 96, 032 22, 890 26, 675	313, 080 51, 778 30, 771 103, 620 18, 373 35, 366	332, 792 56, 660 31, 318 94, 873 23, 440 63, 182	373, 991 72, 804 36, 919 100, 039 21, 391 61, 763	368, 436 79, 750 31, 088 102, 099 22, 755 41, 367	394, 190 94, 977 28, 610 104, 478 22, 320 39, 366	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Nonagricultural products, total⊕mil. of dol Automobiles, parts, and accessories	1,445.2	1,246.2	1,201.0	1,664.6	1,461.0	1,436.4	1,384.4	1, 358. 6	1, 351. 4	1, 194. 0	1, 284. 8	1, 298. 2	1, 232.0	
thous. of dol Chemicals and related products	$153,163 \\ 117,111 \\ 61,726 \\ 122,558$	$125,760 \\ 102,750 \\ 55,692 \\ 112,295$	$\begin{array}{r} 101,850\\98,941\\55,458\\104,612 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 161,012\\ 139,011\\ 70,961\\ 147,455\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 142,859 \\ 124,250 \\ 79,561 \\ 132,553 \end{array}$	$147,769 \\134,026 \\80,631 \\126,727$	$113,280 \\112,532 \\84,443 \\126,687$	107, 857 115, 121 77, 921 125, 088	110, 811 118, 943 82, 085 114, 688	92, 347 105, 448 73, 567 102, 295	$\begin{array}{c} 100,741 \\ 117,001 \\ 70,913 \\ 107,258 \end{array}$	$130, 906 \\ 115, 744 \\ 58, 251 \\ 94, 053$	140, 662 110, 615 55, 351 83, 757	
Machinery, total§⊕do Agriculturaldo Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdo Electricaldo Metalworking§do Other industrialdo.	351,402 7,373 31,587 86,932 25,373 185,116	300,527 9,001 29,973 69,318 19,853 158,011	$\begin{array}{r} 279,828\\11,615\\29,602\\67,374\\16,707\\142,434\end{array}$	424,192 15,752 48,154 91,606 30,805 221,127	371,873 17,068 37,477 84,636 30,253 187,435	385,343 14,438 36,978 89,612 27,218 201,931	354,040 12,478 31,125 80,862 25,902 190,558	345, 392 12, 394 28, 293 96, 876 28, 789 175, 510	347, 589 8, 515 28, 604 87, 964 26, 388 184, 782	$\begin{array}{c c} 315, 183 \\ 8, 635 \\ 29, 743 \\ 75, 089 \\ 25, 328 \\ 161, 647 \end{array}$	349, 516 8, 253 30, 069 87, 842 23, 809 185, 203	$\begin{array}{c c} 358, 306 \\ 7, 076 \\ 26, 478 \\ 103, 087 \\ 26, 831 \\ 180, 833 \end{array}$	339, 190 7, 590 23, 319 86, 874 27, 880 179, 840	
Petroleum and productsdododo	$125,784 \\ 62,839$	111,375 50, 925	114,993 49,926	142, 222 72, 272	106, 765 59, 494	80, 148 60, 656	70, 211 53, 153	62, 007 45, 283	63, 963 53, 309	58, 900 50, 659	60, 865 56, 723	64, 884 58, 580	52, 350 55, 318	
eneral imports, totalmil. of dol By geographic regions:	1,059.2	1,112.9	992.8	1,132.3	1,117.8	1,104.1	982.6	1, 144. 7	1,042.4	1, 007. 1	1, 144. 7	r 1, 043. 2		l.
Africathous. of dol Asia and Oceaniado Europedo	52,792 169,809 272,297	57, 226 185,230 268,397	45, 474 147,353 214,927	71, 620 178,206 278,746	$52,307 \\186,492 \\284,674$	46, 721 185,486 268,830	41, 497 159, 071 243, 216	49, 612 199, 826 271, 018	$\begin{array}{r} 38,815\\ 208,195\\ 229,175\end{array}$	39, 688 195, 347 246, 678	43, 911 207, 147 294, 251	44, 272 164, 755 259, 234		
Northern North America	237,305 113,583 213,469	214,281 147,869 239,910	217,116 139,588 228,324	234,119 146,991 222,577	238,062 132, 495 223,752	259,851 138,902 204,318	239, 721 126, 978 172, 097	263, 187 142, 441 218, 585	248, 133 111, 153 206, 879	242, 286 104, 265 178, 869	273, 411 113, 017 212, 934	236, 375 123, 276 215, 253		
Africa: Egyptdo Union of South Africado	2, 651 11, 447	1, 982 9, 803	1, 575 6, 156	1,470 11,358	633 10, 063	$1,147 \\ 7,838$	$205 \\ 9,052$	$1,237 \\11,216$	1, 146 5, 853	2, 714 8, 137	1, 163 6, 346	2, 314 5, 626		
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado China, including Manchuriado India and Pakistando Japando. Indonesiado. Republic of the Philippinesdo.	$15, 444 \\19, 958 \\556 \\18, 934 \\44, 185 \\18, 428 \\$	$16,940 \\ 16,064 \\ 671 \\ 24,926 \\ 47,554 \\ 16,584 \\ 0.001 \\ 0$	$14,486\\12,629\\1,645\\15,435\\38,689\\13,836$	$11,565 \\ 16,600 \\ 922 \\ 25,810 \\ 46,604 \\ 14,634 \\ 14,6$	$14, 438 \\17, 511 \\575 \\22, 167 \\49, 013 \\17, 207 \\17, 2$	$14,565 \\18,564 \\104 \\19,671 \\49,338 \\16,250 \\$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$12, 372 \\ 20, 092 \\ 34 \\ 23, 001 \\ 52, 616 \\ 17, 595 \\ 17, 595 \\ 17, 595 \\ 12, 595 \\ 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,$	$11,424 \\15,011 \\41 \\17,055 \\58,785 \\17,226 \\17,226 \\$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11, 318 18, 002 87 19, 753 59, 275 21, 305	7, 780 17, 281 100 16, 186 49, 107 18, 008		
Kepublic of the Philippinesdo Europe: Francedo East Germanydo West Germanydo Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo North and South America:	$12, 373 \\19, 269 \\315 \\50, 133 \\24, 235 \\1, 127 \\65, 622$	$28,904 \\24,923 \\455 \\41,418 \\21,936 \\1,018 \\58,047$	21,489 $17,362$ 601 $41,049$ $16,342$ $1,943$ $50,207$	29, 182 22, 033 569 52, 124 20, 927 566 71, 898	26, 400 26, 257 430 53, 615 19, 333 1, 038 70, 308	$22, 926 \\21, 023 \\312 \\50, 476 \\17, 174 \\1, 636 \\66, 394$	21,075 20,862 194 44,662 19,696 2,364 57,372	21, 564 22, 546 135 47, 540 22, 144 1, 028 71, 503	21, 372 19, 944 534 51, 284 21, 663 2, 314 52, 828	16, 769 19, 216 422 47, 626 17, 872 1, 473 66, 229	19, 357 21, 861 417 64, 823 24, 853 2, 260 71, 284	13, 591 19, 964 354 50, 534 20, 381 240 67, 684	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Canadado	237,271	214,162	217,080	234,082	238,033	259,538	239, 600	263, 128 329, 139	248, 111 290, 304		273, 283	236, 257		
Latin American Republics, total⊕do Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo Colombiado Cubado Mexicodo Venezuela	301,215 9,004 53,690 29,276 30,500 21,366 33,909 70,175	357,465 13,106 73,560 21,797 35,424 41,550 43,841 73,081	$\begin{array}{c} 334,245\\ 11,532\\ 78,472\\ 15,026\\ 35,517\\ 35,161\\ 39,843\\ 68,939 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 332,199\\ 14,532\\ 63,566\\ 17,123\\ 25,393\\ 45,852\\ 36,959\\ 80,468 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 322,887\\ 12,008\\ 49,079\\ 24,849\\ 30,619\\ 40,821\\ 36,451\\ 84,887\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 311,947\\ 11,871\\ 46,181\\ 13,934\\ 24,521\\ 47,645\\ 36,978\\ 86,630\\ \end{array}$	271, 793 13, 465 39, 411 14, 664 16, 831 41, 684 33, 924 70, 397	10, 301 42, 174 17, 668 47, 987 51, 710 33, 817 79, 144	8,081 42,570 14,595 43,161 41,077 26,794 74,602	261, 141 8, 006 48, 610 11, 364 24, 725 43, 858 28, 002 65, 598	297, 372 8, 846 64, 117 14, 659 26, 478 37, 354 31, 622 72, 094	305, 809 7, 593 67, 744 15, 271 38, 210 31, 892 34, 276 63, 515		
nports for consumption, totalmil. of dol By economic classes:	1,052.3	1,105.4	1,002.7	1,126.8	1,086.9	1,090.9	979.4	1, 138. 2	1, 044. 4	1, 009. 8	1, 152. 3	1, 037. 3	1	
Crude materialsthous. of dol Crude foodstuffs	260,357 168,354 82,244 268,055 273,308	253,400 200,526 102,948 264,369 284,179	228,688 206,841 88,288 230,938 247,958	$\begin{array}{r} 264,822\\ 176,705\\ 113,949\\ 267,452\\ 303,860 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 259,334 \\ 152,103 \\ 108,788 \\ 259,456 \\ 307,177 \end{array}$	268,749 147,174 112,237 258,900 303,877	$\begin{array}{c} 248,082\\ 126,001\\ 98,752\\ 233,271\\ 273,251 \end{array}$	289, 950 166, 403 114, 137 247, 520 320, 209	281, 392 139, 414 105, 838 233, 705 284, 091	278, 863 126, 579 103, 794 219, 720 280, 808	$\begin{array}{c} 295,680\\ 161,277\\ 119,873\\ 244,967\\ 330,455\end{array}$	243, 503 192, 087 98, 517 217, 739 285, 494		
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total⊕do Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shellsdo Coffeedo Ilides and skinsdo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	$\begin{array}{c} 309,208\\11,516\\116,723\\4,105\\36,247\\18,587\\15,258\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 377,708\\ 20,179\\ 141,861\\ 4,242\\ 29,616\\ 44,067\\ 25,016\end{array}$	354,968 8,745 163,386 3,590 24,976 38,603 23,463	$\begin{array}{c} 357,045\\ 14,256\\ 119,766\\ 5,342\\ 27,963\\ 45,610\\ 23,328 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 329,955\\ 8,347\\ 106,302\\ 4,928\\ 38,240\\ 41,903\\ 19,383 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 311,321\\ 7,752\\ 96,984\\ 4,442\\ 31,269\\ 42,814\\ 15,357\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 259,789\\ 13,307\\ 78,299\\ 4,363\\ 18,868\\ 41,228\\ 14,866\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 322,718\\ 12,474\\ 109,415\\ 2,887\\ 28,289\\ 48,871\\ 15,522 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 297,400\\ 4,854\\ 97,339\\ 4,578\\ 30,831\\ 41,638\\ 17,523\end{array}$	$288, 544 \\ 5, 337 \\ 81, 227 \\ 4, 109 \\ 28, 341 \\ 37, 023 \\ 18, 757 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 328,892\\ 7,092\\ 103,161\\ 3,973\\ 32,117\\ 33,825\\ 14,674 \end{array}$	331, 374 7, 907 131, 996 3, 101 27, 573 22, 772 11, 877		
Nonagricultural products, total⊕do Furs and manufacturesdo	$743,110\ 11,627$	$727,715 \\ 10,523$	647,745 8, 932	769,744 9,125	$756,903 \\ 5,581$	$779,615 \\ 7,562$	719, 568 5, 524	$\begin{array}{c} 815,501\\ 4,928 \end{array}$	747, 041 4, 040	721, 219 5, 850	823, 359 4, 132	705, 966 3, 324		
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total⊕	$136,818 \\ 45,968 \\ 14,548 \\ 25,545 \\ 56,915 \\ 113,892$	129,800 47,499 10,830 26,126 55,072 118,510	$104,835 \\ 37,246 \\ 8,956 \\ 27,759 \\ 52,936 \\ 113,908$	$125,726 \\ 39,976 \\ 11,531 \\ 26,013 \\ 53,689 \\ 132,113$	$120,803 \\ 37,499 \\ 9,610 \\ 24,133 \\ 57,970 \\ 128,628$	$122,082 \\ 31,843 \\ 13,475 \\ 25,959 \\ 57,139 \\ 133,469$	$109, 426 \\ 26, 698 \\ 7, 979 \\ 24, 066 \\ 52, 791 \\ 120, 796$	$\begin{array}{c} 106,246\\ 30,528\\ 14,646\\ 25,844\\ 62,950\\ 145,780 \end{array}$	$100, 756 \\ 26, 395 \\ 11, 034 \\ 28, 788 \\ 51, 045 \\ 139, 998$	$101, 360 \\ 23, 484 \\ 11, 619 \\ 26, 963 \\ 52, 523 \\ 117, 191$	$\begin{array}{c} 107,\ 262\\ 29,\ 443\\ 8,\ 849\\ 32,\ 453\\ 59,\ 576\\ 135,\ 206\end{array}$			

Revised. P Preliminary. ‡See similar note on p. 8-21. ¶See similar note on p. 8-21.
 Q Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures.
 ⊕Includes data not shown separately.
 §Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						195	7						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AN	ND CO)MMU	NICA	TION	s		1	·		
TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines														
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenuethousands Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers originated, revenue	$54, 232 \\ 23, 344 \\ 10, 482 \\ 2, 916 \\ 1, 765$	56, 255 20, 430 7, 865 3, 045 1, 896	51, 682 18, 272 7, 397 2, 808 1, 702	59, 224 20, 930 8, 242 3, 326 2, 006	57, 716 20, 390 8, 125 3, 370 2, 008	59, 863 23, 609 8, 356 3, 433 2, 016	59, 655 22, 396 7, 628 3, 707 2, 333	62, 058 21, 969 7, 552 3, 525 2, 253	$\begin{array}{r} 63,562\\ 23,651\\ 7,749\\ 3.741\\ 2,349\end{array}$	60, 708 23, 008 7, 220 3, 446 2, 100	$\begin{array}{c} 61, 398 \\ 24, 081 \\ 8, 215 \\ 3, 483 \\ 2, 015 \end{array}$	$57, 523 \\ 20, 686 \\ 7, 762 \\ 3, 114 \\ 1, 790$		
Express Operations														
Transportation revenuesthous. of dol Express privilege paymentsdo	41, 024 15, 393	31, 391 9, 758	30, 125 9, 019	33, 445 11, 823	29, 827 9, 347	22, 506 4, 939	22, 215 6, 236	24, 405 7, 278	$30,770 \\ 11,351$	31, 961 11, 192	34, 039 12, 779	31, 469 9, 535		
Local Transit Lines														
Fares, average cash rate⊕cents Passengers carried, revenuemillions Operating revenuesmil. of dol	15.6 + 742 124.4	15.7 728 119.3	15.7 668 110.6	15, 7 732 117, 6	15, 8 730 120, 2	15.8 743 120.3	$15.8 \\ 661 \\ 108.8$	$15.8 \\ 648 \\ 111.9$	15.9 646 111.2	15, 9 663 104, 5	16.0 709 114.3	16.0 675 112.4	16. 1 701	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)														
Carriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers	881 955, 411 935, 317 60, 661			848 924, 470 892, 707 59, 397			837 938, 036 891, 633 57, 250			837 980, 490 933, 027 59, 411				
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total Expenses, total Revenue passengers carried thousands	149 94, 415 88, 359 69, 084			150 84, 767 86, 039 63, 154			148 105, 167 94, 973 68, 308			$ \begin{array}{r} 150\\ 125,552\\ 103,380\\ 72,094 \end{array} $				
Class I Railways	08,084			05,134			00, 000			72,094				
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.): 37 Total cars	2, 641	2, 565	2, 616	3, 446	2, 696	2, 888	3, 631	2, 707	3, 736	2, 851	2, 920	3, 223	2, 221	2, 164
Coaldo Cokedo Forest productsdo	$532 \\ 52 \\ 149$	$528 \\ 52 \\ 155$	521 55 154	691 66 203	525 49 157	532 45 159	680 52 203	405 41 149	683 55 209	544 41 149	543 40 148	635 47 175	461 33 132	457 28 136
Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, I. e. 1 do	$ \begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 24 \\ 118 \\ 205 \end{array} $	$201 \\ 24 \\ 81 \\ 200$	$202 \\ 21 \\ 83 \\ 217$	$264 \\ 28 \\ 119 \\ 290$	$192 \\ 22 \\ 151 \\ 225$	191 23 321 220	$236 \\ 23 \\ 441 \\ 264$	251 20 363 201	278 29 437 275	182 35 323 217	$211 \\ 49 \\ 289 \\ 220 \\$	$\begin{array}{c c} 254 \\ 47 \\ 191 \\ 249 \\ \end{array}$	213 21 64 173	208 21 63 166
Miscellaneousdo Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve Indexes): Total, unadjusted	1, 365 121 114 170	1, 324 117 112 171	1, 364 116 109 173	1, 784 120 114 166	1, 375 117 108 153	1, 396 122 110 142	1, 731 124 114 132	1, 277 118 90 136	1,770 126 113 139	1, 361 125 117 134	1, 419 123 112 125	1, 626 114 108 121	1, 123 102 99 107	1, 086 99 97 92
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	127 143	128 147	128 144	131 148	127 135	129 134	134 136	127 183	135 155	125 135	121 147	116 148	112 155	115 152
Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, I. c. l. do. Miscellaneous do	46 110 34 135	44 72 33 130	38 77 35 130	40 82 37 134	40 142 35 130	40 290 35 131	33 313 34 133	36 331 33 126	42 305 35 134	65 295 36 134		$ \begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 127 \\ 32 \\ 126 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 59 \\ 28 \\ 110 \end{array} $	38 56 28 106
Total, seasonally adjusteddo Coaldo Cokedo Forest productsdo	$133 \\ 114 \\ 162 \\ 142$	130 112 163 143	127 109 163 134	130 114 165 131	120 108 156 127	119 110 143 124	119 114 135 129	113 90 140 126	121 113 145 129	115 117 136 116	114 112 127 115	112 108 121 118	110 99 102 125	109 97 87 128
Grain and grain products	$152 \\ 48 \\ 354 \\ 35$	$147 \\ 46 \\ 290 \\ 35 \\ 35$	$147 \\ 47 \\ 307 \\ 36 \\ 36$	$160 \\ 51 \\ 283 \\ 36 \\ 36$	$153 \\ 45 \\ 188 \\ 35 \\ 35 \\ 35 \\ 35 \\ 35 \\ 35 \\ 35 \\ $	$153 \\ 44 \\ 188 \\ 35 \\ 35$	$133 \\ 43 \\ 202 \\ 34 \\ 34$	$152 \\ 43 \\ 207 \\ 33 \\ 33$	143 44 203 35	120 49 196 34	147 57 152 33	151 52 152 32	165 41 192 30	152 40 222 29 110
Miscellaneous.do Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, total 9number Boxcars.do Gondolas and open hoppersdo	143 6, 637 1, 052 191	142 13, 331 5, 776 326	138 8, 329 3, 274 374	141 6, 428 2, 331 543	132 7 8, 575 7 3, 154 388	130 16, 339 8, 915 204	129 24, 248 16, 797 240	125 20, 437 9, 285 4, 278	133 12, 749 6, 829 84	124 r 19,886 r 11,756 668	123 12, 781 5, 913 133	121 19, 965 9, 275 2, 376	117 54.072 18,237 23,057	105, 263 35, 032 52, 482
Car shortage, total Qdo Boxcarsdo Gondolas and open hoppersdo	3,507 1,024 2,408	1, 646 7 535 7 992	2, 406 1, 272 989	1,851 1,118 619	* 1, 181 * 326 694	889 134 662	1, 773 117 1, 517	1, 608 672 859	2, 798 683 2, 015	$1,626 \\ 418 \\ 1,162$	1, 480 518 903	245 127 92	29 23 0	40 18
Financial operations: Operating revenues, total Qmil. of dol Freight	$\begin{array}{r} 871.0 \\ 720.6 \\ 71.3 \\ 689.3 \end{array}$	855. 6 724. 9 65. 8 688. 6	815.5 695.9 57.6 643.3	903. 6 776. 9 58. 0 690. 1	886. 1 758. 8 59. 7 690. 4	906. 5 780. 5 59. 7 713. 6	867. 9 735. 2 67. 8 685. 8	872.7 734.6 71.2 695.5	929. 9 788. 8 68. 8 701. 3	873.0 747.2 56.4 673.1	927. 3 800. 2 52. 5 697. 6	52.9		
Operating expenses	95. 9 85. 8 95. 4	$108.7 \\ 58.3 \\ 43.1$	$106.4 \\ 65.7 \\ 47.0$	123.6 89.9 71.2	114, 5 81, 2 60, 6	$112.\ 2\\80.\ 8\\64.\ 5$	108. 1 74. 0 57. 3	$108.6 \\ 68.5 \\ 48.2$	132.2 96.4 79.5	115.7 84.2 63.7	130. 1 99. 6 79. 8	99.7 64.2 45.2		
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-mileeents. Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions	54, 108 1. 368 2, 601	51, 591 1. 452 2, 347	49, 405 1. 448 1, 981	56, 977 1. 413 2, 012	52, 962 1. 463 2, 068	56, 590 1. 424 2, 040	54, 477 1. 396 2, 421	51, 624 1, 466 2, 626	57, 999 1 405 2, 537	53, 162 1. 443 1, 997	55, 629 1, 473 1, 821	50, 192		
Water way Traffic Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons Foreign vessels	12, 620 9, 888 2, 732	11, 779 9, 310 2, 469	10, 849 8, 555 2, 294	13, 229 10, 261 2, 968	14, 072 10, 727 3, 345	$15,202 \\ 11,423 \\ 3,779$	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,597\\11,200\\3,397\end{array} $	14, 811 11, 357 3, 454	15,629 12,229 3,400	$13,552 \\ 10,905 \\ 2,647$				
Panama Canal:thous. of long tons In United States vessels	4,608	2, 469 4, 253 959	2, 294 3, 897 930	2, 908 4, 813 1, 229	3, 345 4, 397 975	3, 779 4, 586 1, 282	4, 522 1, 233	3, 434 4, 441 1, 087	3, 400 4, 334 1, 040	2,047 3,955 983	4, 305			

⁷ Revised.
 ⊕ Revisions for January-October 1956 are shown in the January 1958 SURVEY.
 ♂ Data for March, June, August, and November 1957 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ♀ Includes data not shown separately.
 ‡ Revision for November 1956, \$68,500,000.

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and lescriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	1956 Decem-	Janu-	Febru-				19			Septem-	[]	Novem-	Decem-	19
BUSINESS STATISTICS	ber	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber ber	a
TRAN	SPOR		DN AN	ND CO	MMU	NICA	FIONS	S—Cor	itinue	ed			. <u> </u>	1
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Travel tels: erage sale per occupied roomdollars	7, 53	7, 91	8.07	7.88	8. 43	7.84	8.39	7.93	8.79	8.58	9, 01	8.81	7.98	
Rooms occupied percent of total Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100	57 241	72 262	74 270	71 253	73 268	73 312	72 289	63 252	68 270	71 271	272	67 262	54 241	
reign travel: J. S. citizens: Arrivalsnumber	85, 987 90, 272	86, 989 95, 826	91, 217 104, 618	109, 421 116, 920	103, 026 115, 179	105,765 137,700	125, 338	149,640	186,508 144,292	157,049 115,945	119, 148	95, 909	93, 952	
Departures	69, 458 50, 458	95, 826 76, 052 35, 271	63, 306 34, 484	87,010 45,942	85, 423 45, 465	137,790 83,063 53,495	$179, 341 \\ 88, 791 \\ 58, 367$	175,608 85,261 60,425	144, 292 95, 866 61, 642	115,945 102,092 64,213	81, 104	68, 036	67, 926	
assports issued and reneweddododododododododo	23,001 7 339	39, 245 302	49, 970 364	69, 146 480	$76,301 \\ 726$	82, 755 1, 183	$57,208 \\ 3,127$	51, 892 5, 033	42, 320 5, 076	$32,089 \\ 2,227$	30, 387 1, 073	26.262 430	28, 419 342	
llman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesmillions Passenger revenuesthous. of dol	$521 \\ 7,397$	589 8, 979	$524 \\ 7,989$	506 7,711	459 7,001	$\begin{array}{c} 416\\ 6,342\end{array}$	469 7, 124	430	428 6, 496	386 5, 870	399 6, 062	364 5, 522		
COMMUNICATIONS	1, 391	0, 919	7,909	1, (11	7,001	0, 342	7, 124	6, 536	0, 490	5, 870	0, 002	3, 344		
ephone carriers:	536, 491	538, 572	520, 662	539, 632	548, 780	556, 390	546, 793	556, 214	562, 223	. 547, 338	573, 410	564, 297		
Station revenuesdo Tolls, messagedo	304, 385 185, 135	307, 397 184, 278	303, 413 170, 47 1	306, 349 186, 255	311, 431 189, 272	312, 830 195, 422	312,606 185,727	311, 922 194, 478	313, 230 199, 107	315,464	325, 268 197, 052	325, 853 187, 067		
perating revenues 9 thous. of dol Station revenues. do Tolls, message. do perating expenses, before taxes. do et operating income. do thouses in service, end of month. thousands.	348, 942 78, 940	$353, 586 \\ 74, 122 \\ 52, 897$	$332, 369 \\ 76, 025 \\ 53, 156$	355, 372 75, 788 53, 431	362, 395 75, 815 53, 741	370, 365 75, 664	356, 435 78, 339	378,526 72,385	367, 918 80, 707	354, 793 80, 111	381, 304 80, 690	366, 209 83, 700		
egraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers:	52, 475	52, 891	55, 156	00,401	55, 741	54, 005	54, 201	54, 444	54, 677	54, 923	55, 309	55, 536		
Vire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating expenses incl depresistiondo	20,828 18,135	20, 680 18, 299	19, 182 16, 924	20, 600 17, 859	21,033 18 317	21, 699 18, 966	20,772 18,123	20, 430	20, 673	20, 435 18, 035	20,970	18, 745		
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 264	1, 371	1, 306	1,763	$18,317 \\ 1,732$	1, 733	1, 692	18, 943 545	$18,535 \\ 1,358$	18,035	18, 412 1, 731	17, 533 451		
Operating revenues	3,094 2,072	3,034 2,231	2,689 2,249 105	2,879 2,340	2, 824 2, 313	3,055 2,486	2, 840 2, 381	3, 041 2, 548	2, 796 2, 463	2, 840 2, 471	3, 243 2, 282	2, 995 2, 322		
Net operating revenuesdo adiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdo	728 3, 569	528 3, 591	197 3, 332	272 3, 501	239 3, 413	287 3, 567	192 3, 345	198 3,450	48 3. 411	92 3, 410	655 3,600	389 3, 260		1
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 653 814	2, 641 843	2, 443 791	2, 567 833	2, 545 767	2, 622 844	2, 629 609	2, 739 599	2, 637 670	2, 684 613	2,771	2, 648 512		
	CH	IEMIC	ALS	AND	ALLI	ED PR	ODUC	TS		1	1	<u> </u>	l	
CHEMICALS														1
rganic chemicals, production:‡ mmonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)					-									
alcium carbide (commercial)do	⁷ 290, 400 92, 793	302, 504 89, 275	294, 103 77, 754	320,733 86,268	$321, 529 \\ 87, 443$	$334,209\\81,098$	308,755 74,752	293, 661 83, 009	294, 507 87, 581	290,624 88,942	322, 557 86, 587	310, 535 86, 500	307, 687 86, 958	
arbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddodO	56, 516 7341, 485	54, 253 334, 403	53, 435 291, 428	60, 643 326, 599	$\begin{array}{c} 66,550 \\ 327,920 \end{array}$	81, 677 342, 813	91, 533 329, 048	102, 664 333, 137	98, 972 323, 404	78,071 329,627	71, 427 338, 297	60, 075 319, 749	320, 994	
itric acid (100% HNO ₃)dodo	7 78, 230 232, 105	78, 852 237, 519	75, 145 231, 148	80, 957 250, 040	76, 241 245, 241	74, 049 253, 287	73, 214 212, 616	75, 785 210, 125	77, 770 234, 772	76, 550 217, 441	81, 811 250, 362	78, 331 231, 100	78, 049 247, 025	
xygen (high purity)mil. of cu. ft hosphoric acid (50% H ₃ PO ₄)short tons	2, 926 7 298, 698	2, 802 337, 694	2, 109 351, 157	2, 524 380, 992	2,502 356,352	2, 619 383, 249	2, 393 331, 083	2, 414 331, 608	2, 647 353, 015	2, 645	2, 797 384, 834	2, 621 356, 873	341, 132	
odium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na ₂ O) short tons.	394, 497 7 9, 784	379, 549	376, 731	414, 879	403, 736	400, 698	377, 202	358, 741	391, 615	368, 917	401, 774	404, 143	372, 603	
odium bichromate and chromatedo odium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do odium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous)	* 375, 954	9, 285 365, 413		9, 642 354, 297	9, 860 360, 937	9, 649 378, 190	9, 341 356, 715	6, 286 362, 924	8, 166 354, 015	8, 544 367, 350	8, 982 375, 059	$7,169 \\ 361,583$	358, 414	
short tons	7 49, 307	55, 869	50, 786	54, 466	53, 137	55, 470	48, 497	41, 156	46, 045	53, 867	58, 500	47, 670		1
ulfuric acid: Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄)thous. of short tons	7 75, 586 1, 376	76, 657 1, 386	69, 546 1, 310	76, 249 1, 418	74, 626 1, 382	73, 093 1, 422	66, 537 1, 309	65, 448 1, 286	65, 552 1, 304	63, 650 1, 348	74, 754 1, 433	72, 709 1, 315	1, 292	
Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton	22.35	22.35	22.35	22, 35	22, 35	22. 35	22, 35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22. 35	22, 35	p 22. 35	
anic chemicals: 5 ⁷ cetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb	49, 737	53, 628	41, 227	41, 136	32, 738	38, 895	46, 982	45, 643	51, 726	50, 725	7 48, 168	47, 259		
cetic anhydride, productiondo	90, 378 1, 618	85, 428 1, 491	74, 946 1, 512	76,985 1,208	64, 305 1, 570	61, 546 1, 473	67,377 1,223	67, 140 943	76, 886 1, 240	81,027 1,569	84, 238 1, 907	85,266 1,774		
lcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal Stocks, end of month, totaldo	36, 459	36, 322	32, 766	35, 429	33, 631	33, 444	31, 755	36, 560	41, 481	39, 048	41. 109	42, 654	41, 372	
In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo In denaturing plantsdo	$33,858 \\ 25,533 \\ 8,325$	$33, 337 \\ 25, 777 \\ 7, 560$	31, 214 23, 869 7, 345	$\begin{array}{c} 29,418\\ 20,791\\ 8,626 \end{array}$	28, 051 18, 734 9, 317	$26,510 \\ 17,530 \\ 8,980$	26, 597 18, 018 8, 579	28, 542 19, 880 8, 662	28,908 23,517 5,390	26, 043 20, 780 5, 263	$\begin{array}{r} 24 \ 441 \\ 20, 360 \\ 4, 081 \end{array}$	27,775 23,460 4,315	$33,582 \\ 29,296 \\ 4,287$	
Used for denaturation	$35,059 \\ 1,098$	42, 818 943	33, 326 925	35, 253 834	35, 275 736	33, 501 1, 044	30, 793 1, 071	35, 910 725	37, 551 812	35, 180 901	41, 087 942	$38,319 \\ 1,163$	35, 674 741	
lcohol, denatured: Productionthous, of wine gal	18,899	23,053	17,896	19,040	19, 047	18, 133	16,665	19, 403	20, 648	19, 041	22, 218	20, 672	19, 290	
Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of monthdo	19, 865 10, 421	21, 140 12, 194	18, 370 12, 135	$20,365 \\ 11,064$	19, 886 9, 746	19, 046 8, 181	$17,752 \\ 5,978$	19, 005 5, 561	21, 534 4, 607	18, 042 5, 576	22, 985 4, 978	21, 808 3, 870	$ \begin{array}{r} 19,676 \\ 3,571 \end{array} $	
reosote oil, productionthous. of gal DT, productionthous. of lb thyl acetate (85%), productiondo	$14,267 \\ 11,201$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,978 \\ 10,878 \end{array}$	8, 955 9, 311	9,796 11,522	10,414 11,766	$11,052 \\ 12,880$	9, 603 11, 023	9, 171 11, 058	10, 895 9, 306	9, 812 9, 193	⁷ 10, 244 8, 932	r 9, 936 9, 017		
thyl acetate (85%), productiondo thylene glycol, productiondo prmaldehyde (37% HCHO), productiondo	8, 306 95, 181 107, 918	8, 748 93, 089 109, 149	5,702 82,526 105,976	$\begin{array}{c} 6,371\ 89,577\ 111,620 \end{array}$	$7,420 \\ 97,156 \\ 105,163$	6, 061 98, 873 104, 614	8, 151 98, 789 100, 606	8, 038 106, 183 93, 383	7, 416 109, 117 103, 324	6, 938 105, 236 105, 068	9, 801 104, 543 123, 410	9,002 106,358 117,081		
lycerin, refined, all grades: Productiondodo	19, 624	22, 811	105, 976	20, 799	21, 556	21, 873	17, 918	95, 585 16, 853	103, 324 22, 012	105, 068 21, 770	123, 410 22, 909	117, 081 19, 799	20, 465	1
Consumptiondodddododddddodddddddddddddddd_	15, 621 51, 018	17, 029 51, 634	15,345 51,974	$16, 641 \\ 52, 058$	16, 026 54, 348	17, 782 55, 095	$15,904 \\ 53,629$	15,638 52,065	18, 022 53, 635	16, 767 55, 452	18, 692 54, 288	16, 211 53, 7 3 9	20, 465 14, 470 56, 092	
ethanol, production: Natural	172	171	166 18 144	197	193	201	187	186	165	101	107	134		
Syntheticdo	$21,312 \\ 27,093$	20, 503 25, 561	18, 144 27, 242	18, 701 27, 080	16,647 30,226	16, 329 31, 444	$14,108 \\ 30,519$	16, 692 27, 400	18, 000 24, 240	16, 489 29, 653	18, 665 30, 317	17,747 31,231		
r Revised. p Preliminary,								wailable u						

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	57						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
СН	EMIC	ALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued					.
FERTILIZERS														1
Consumption (10 States) (1) thous of short tons	$368 \\ 368, 561$	384	711	1, 307	1,722	1, 178	647	286	185	301	411	334		
Exports, total Qshort tonsdo	91, 922	$391, 541 \\ 68, 610$	400, 633 91, 201	572, 080 136, 510	605, 734 117, 457	547, 058 120, 399	560, 382 81, 768	545, 081 73, 414	582, 497 87, 709	503, 418 57, 439	464, 974 89, 941	392, 048 70, 852		
Phosphate materialsdod	226,041 35,031	264, 038 42, 660	259,695 23,146	334, 222 66, 979	364, 178 86, 548	366, 275 27, 059	421, 374 45, 042	414, 603 37, 482	440, 652 26, 145	394, 737 34, 449	327, 238 20, 608	264, 064 41, 859	272, 165 7, 722	
niports, total 9do Nitrogenous materials, total 9do	227, 306	167, 168	203, 735	211, 583	260, 485	214, 395 144, 266	181, 884	123,050	181, 128	180, 198	192, 190	205, 134		
Nitrate of Soda	158, 937 78, 702	113, 043 30, 483 7, 336	101, 561 21, 213	115, 218 23, 566	167, 161 94, 189	84, 590	139, 344 71, 461 7, 343	75, 805 26, 160	105, 840 36, 049	108, 899 36, 449	106,965 21,724	155, 271 88, 290		
Phosphate materialsdododo	10, 218 39, 842	20,606	9, 672 53, 485	12, 138 32, 622	9, 582 24, 101	10, 103 7, 969	7, 343 4, 145	11, 237 18, 023	$\begin{array}{c} 12,027 \\ 40,859 \end{array}$	7, 256 35, 839	17, 838 41, 720	10,079 22,839		
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, Port warehousesdol. per short ton	49. 50	49. 50	49. 50	49. 50	49. 50	48.00	48.00	48.00	48,00	48.00		49. 75	₽ 4 9. 75	
Potash deliveriesshort tons	179, 599	162, 814	183, 140	266, 028	269, 417	165, 546	121, 134	90, 904	114, 455	158, 612	113, 306	160, 852	124, 833	
uperphosphate (100% available phosphoric acid): Productionshort tons	207, 611	219, 855	216,022	229, 529	225,072	211, 784	170, 519	162, 974	170, 834	188, 705	216, 276	205, 821	r 210, 792	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	414, 207	414, 922	418, 947	322, 033	233, 405	206, 881	271, 568	308, 380	321, 274	339, 729	337, 193	369, 039	398, 660	
Explosives (industrial), shipments:	494	546	722	246	223	197	107	210	195	307	290	900	340	
Black blasting powderthous. of lb High explosivesdo	67, 568	70, 015	67, 094	71,654	79, 924	137 82, 235	78, 911	82, 007	195 80, 288	307 86, 887	82, 141	352 69, 603		
Sulfur (native): Productionthous. of long tons Stocks (producers'), end of monthdo	534 3, 936	495 3, 998	440 4,088	472 4, 102	462 4,049	429 4,093	440 4, 087	460 4, 153	470 4, 173	445 4, 273	462 4, 305	446 4, 355	472 4, 423	
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS	0, 200	0, 880	4,000	4,102	4,040	4,000	-,007	4, 100	4,110	4, 210	4,000	4,000	1, 120	
Animal fats and greases: プ Tallow, edible:														
Production 1	24, 207 15, 780	24, 294 21, 537	28, 660 27, 676	23, 806 22, 453	23, 619 22, 503	28, 854 28, 510	23, 409 23, 265	22, 102 23, 855	25, 682 24, 260	23, 377 24, 086	23, 046 23, 850	25, 786 23, 137	23, 132 17, 763	
Stocks (incl. refined grades), end of monthdo Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible:	18, 986	20, 279	20, 442	20, 668	20, 469	19, 680	17, 364	17, 107	16, 900	15, 055	13, 352	13, 901	19, 763	
Production tdodododododo	233, 990 128, 562	236, 928 145, 660	239, 230 133, 123	215, 198 146, 703	208, 585 139, 888	230, 325 143, 522	212, 554 130, 684	211, 120 109, 670	227, 447 152, 561	208, 097 140, 566	237, 040 155, 053	223, 282 137, 141	211 , 279 132, 330	
Stocks (excl. refined grades), end of month_do	342, 194	349, 056	347, 889	288, 052	254, 929	248, 253	250, 302	253, 161	247, 307	231, 469	239, 287	249, 102	270, 070	
Fish and marine mammal oils:	12, 594	1,031	515	411	1, 358	12, 280	19,010	34, 146	25, 742	22, 958	23, 743	r 8, 387	6,097	1
Production t	15, 614 102, 609	13, 626 87, 079	14, 689 71, 646	10, 522 59, 407	11, 570 54, 107	12, 280 12, 423 57, 332	11, 177 66, 412	12, 161 83, 788	10, 785 77, 512	12, 249 82, 035	13, 753 92, 372	* 10, 642 * 89, 110	12, 229 77, 906	
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:	ŕ	·			,									
Production, crudetmil. of ib	615 553	647 573	587 501	582 508	501 471	472 455	416 471	436 420	464 464	486 438	661 585	* 641 537	599 531	
Stocks, end of month: Crude	616	602	596	616	605	597	476	492	462	478	511	r 609	675	
	410	447	461	463	456	416	367	313	272	242	269	* 306	325	
Exportsthous. of lb Imports, totaldo	197, 955 35, 709	167, 776 47, 121	$145,263 \\ 26,555$	203, 824 50, 333 2, 034	114, 055 39, 417	76, 550 40, 098	156, 113 32, 615	77, 363 37, 181	87, 679 39, 481	68, 911 39, 084	93, 122 42, 494	54, 992 39, 887	130, 156	
Paint oilsdodddododddodddddodddddddddddddd_	1, 830 33, 879	2, 476 44, 645	3, 182 23, 373	2, 034 48, 300	4, 769 34, 648	9, 855 30, 243	4,800 27,814	5, 668 31, 512	1, 707 37, 774	385 38, 699	1, 885 40, 609	1, 157 38, 730		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Copra:	27, 503	30, 277	24, 480	26, 621	27, 222	27, 325	21,887	26,663	25, 274	25, 503	32, 627	32, 450	32 554	
Consumption, factoryshort tons Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	23, 484	16, 787 28, 697	18, 177 25, 686	27, 178 31, 372	20, 235 23, 231	$13,219 \\ 15,960$	8,748 15,701	12,354 30,015	13, 504 22, 787	9, 824 22, 751	15,065	23,979		
Coconut or copra oil: Production:		20,000	20,000	01,012		20,000	1.0,001	00,010		,	00,110	00,100		
Crudedo	35, 097 28, 776	38, 967 30, 670	31, 114 29, 902	34, 031 42, 310	34, 459 36, 211	35, 415 34, 962	28, 488 34, 364	33, 758 33, 108	32, 300 35, 421	32, 604 18, 226	41, 588 51, 702	41, 069 34, 712	41, 574 29, 178	
Consumption, factory:	45, 760	50, 094	46,602	61, 969	55, 205	54, 162	51, 142	47, 879	54, 793	32, 816	76, 573	53,019	48, 533	
Crudedo Refineddo Stocks, end of month:	27, 961	28, 906	31, 098	37, 400	37, 082	33, 266	35, 729	32, 050	35, 775	24, 595	41, 806	32, 532	29, 526	
Crudedododododo	70, 274 15, 739	73, 592 15, 492	62, 803 10, 440	61, 729 15, 260	57,866	50,849 11,436	40, 881 9, 027	40, 617 9, 259	36, 976 10, 023	52, 208 4, 467	37, 065 11, 245	38, 821 11, 913	56, 840 12, 287	
Importsdo	17, 262	22, 188	5, 922	19, 690	15, 245	10,060	10, 995	12, 378	17, 813	16, 329	14, 238	14, 460		
Receipts at millsthous. of short tonsdo	340 570	114 613	43 492	25 400	10 278	11 224	10 147	101 120	238 142	504 346	1, 140 646	932 610	925 542	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	2, 123	1,624	1, 176	801	533	320	183	164	260	418	912	1, 233	1,616	1
Productionshort tonsshort tonsstocks at mills, end of monthdo	274, 304 187, 819	293, 321 194, 737	238, 857 228, 210	192, 415 263, 956	135, 735 279, 436	112, 023 293, 212	72, 366 287, 779	58, 531 251, 816	71,002 209,556	166, 582 209, 213	299, 826 249, 383	280, 242 261, 578	246, 686 246, 341	
Cottonseed oil, crude: Productionthous. of lbtocks, end of month1do Cottonseed oil, refined:	192, 572 178, 477	207, 691 170, 536	170, 419 168, 091	139, 383 142, 267	99, 742 116, 696	81, 445 107, 760	53, 599 70, 242	42, 577 48, 915	48, 393 36, 787	114,71564,027	223, 092 108, 132	203, 699 127, 828	180, 635 124, 341	
Stocks, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, refined: Productiondo	146, 516	163, 853	132, 848	142, 207	90, 323	107, 760	65, 405	40, 915	43, 777	75, 529	130, 973	127, 828	124, 541	
Consumption, factory‡do In margarinedo	140, 510 122, 138 28, 825	131, 666 31, 636	132, 848 113, 600 29, 561	100, 524 109, 669 26, 119	90, 323 100, 139 20, 579	106,940	105, 878	101, 717	103, 764 15, 048	94, 429 15, 571	130, 575 116, 520 18, 008	109, 610 15, 685	107, 956	
Stocks, end of month‡	28, 825	267	23, 501 288 . 223	20, 119 285 . 223	20, 579 278 . 195	245	205	14, 303	15,048	10, 371 82 . 180	18,003	10,000	13,019 132 205	
Flaxseed: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu.	148,009		. 220	. 220	. 100									
Oil mills: Consumptiondododo	2, 971	2, 304	2, 239	2, 586	1, 500	1, 561	1, 508	3, 055	3, 373	2, 981	2, 730	2, 373		
		3, 516	3, 433	2,066	1,748	1,422	2,352	2,777	2,615	3, 707	3, 794	4, 662	4,414	

rRevised. Preliminary.
 ¹ Revised estimate of 1956 crop.
 ² December 1 estimate of 1957 crop.
 ⁴ Bevised estimate of 1956 crop.
 ² December 1 estimate of 1957 crop.
 ⁴ Bevised estimate of 1956 crop.
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 ⁴ Bevised estimate of 1956 crop.
 ⁴ December 1 estimate of 1956 crop.
 ⁴ December 1 estimate of 1956 crop.
 ⁴ December 2 estimate of

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	57						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
CH	IEMIC	ALS .	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS(Contin	ued					
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued														
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Continued Linseed oil, raw: Productionthous. of lb Consumption, factorydo Stocks at factory, end of monthdo Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per lb Soybeans:	59, 889 38, 212 115, 981 . 136	46, 864 37, 985 111, 821 . 134	45, 657 33, 825 128, 945 . 133	52, 970 39, 009 144, 223 . 131	31, 106 40, 890 135, 446 . 127	31, 929 35, 442 123, 646 . 127	30, 533 42, 438 69, 912 . 127	61, 488 38, 627 71, 442 . 127	68, 387 48, 496 73, 249 . 133	58, 787 43, 661 72, 649 . 142	52, 829 43, 348 64, 345 . 148	45, 699 35, 696 75, 380 . 149	39, 771 27, 308 89, 258 P. 150	
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo Syophean oil: Production:	1449,446 26,988 70,354	28, 420 65, 517	26, 622 56, 332	28, 909 44, 232	27, 328 33, 533	26, 476 24, 678	24, 694 18, 724	24, 354 18, 655	25, 387 12, 778	22, 245 6, 370	28, 084 66, 741	29, 227 80, 467	² 479, 841 28, 417 78, 863	
Crudethous. of lb Refineddo Consumption, factory, refined ‡do Stocks, end of month:	289, 736 233, 159 224, 344	305, 156 240, 523 222, 557	287, 218 209, 184 208, 924	313, 006 220, 333 210, 687	298, 230 213, 476 207, 436	289, 605 217, 495 213, 302	271, 970 238, 089 235, 912	268, 757 211, 177 202, 512	276, 614 241, 083 222, 759	244, 415 210, 216 221, 872	306, 746 252, 453 247,491	313, 366 240, 139 231, 439	299, 940 248, 735 249, 682	
Crudedodo. Refined 1do. Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.)dol. per lb. Margarine:	140, 996 92, 130 . 190	134, 093 103, 973 . 200	129, 964 99, 970 . 200	150, 434 97, 821 . 200	173, 139 97, 212 . 185	195, 853 101, 845 . 175	180, 480 98, 325 . 175	217, 629 98, 925 . 175	199, 167 113, 725 . 175	182, 123 103, 781 . 170	194, 319 110, 813 . 170	r 249, 323 r 125, 027 . 170	281, 268 124, 738 P. 170	
Productionthous. of Ib Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of modo Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.) dol. per Ib Shortening:	124, 951 27, 584 . 292	132, 373 29, 874 . 292	121, 685 32, 143 . 292	120, 472 34, 814 . 292	122, 897 27, 426 . 282	116, 196 29, 963 . 275	98, 088 28, 855 . 275	109, 977 25, 444 . 275	116, 812 28, 453 . 275	120, 737 27, 303 . 275	137, 803 29, 391 . 275	128, 788 32, 205 . 275	134, 716 26, 392 275	
Production tthous. of lb Stocks, end of monthdo PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER	157, 141 122, 047	160, 015 126, 807	144, 252 133, 017	129, 420 138, 595	127, 363 129, 987	150, 741 123, 001	147, 478 130, 125	131, 433 118, 022	160, 50 3 108, 393	160, 293 112, 674		168, 555 114, 493	150, 971 120, 337	
Factory shipments, totalthous. of dol Industrial salesdo Trade salesdo	97, 308 45, 645 51, 663	125, 401 54, 539 70, 862	112, 467 50, 131 62, 336	130, 966 55, 378 75, 588	145, 055 57, 566 87, 489	157, 569 59, 768 97, 801	152, 899 55, 370 97, 529	148, 162 55, 244 92, 918	152, 080 57, 600 94, 480	132, 566 50, 863 81, 703	134, 032 56, 169 77, 863	113, 689 49, 571 64, 118	95, 418 42, 464 52, 954	1
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS	:				1]					
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo	3, 724 8, 452 317 472	3, 491 7, 456 377 525	3, 292 7, 187 429 375	4, 253 8, 289 379 500	3, 823 7, 168 357 528	3, 658 7, 672 412 466	4, 094 7, 794 270 468	2, 872 6, 621 233 341	3, 580 7, 200 318 511	4, 186 9098 281 495	3, 813 9, 663 330 546	3, 653 7, 624 339 344		
Phenolic and other tar acid resins	35, 206 41, 794 21, 370 67, 870 27, 874	41, 373 43, 507 23, 097 67, 096 34, 948	37, 064 46, 097 22, 556 64, 005 29, 980	39, 816 51, 041 25, 910 70, 419 31, 879	35, 442 48, 871 24, 217 67, 640 32, 382	39, 251 48, 598 23, 971 71, 363 34, 715	35, 561 43, 309 22, 268 68, 327 32, 120	32, 607 38, 889 18, 057 63, 272 27, 858	37, 043 46, 520 23, 597 72, 263 29, 228	37, 406 48, 496 23, 486 72, 238 29, 993	45, 317 7 52, 759 25, 933 77, 088 32, 979	37, 769 47, 738 22, 926 71, 535 24, 937		
Rosin modificationsdo Polyester resinsdo Polyethylene resinsdo Miscellaneousdo	10, 024 6, 139 51, 413 13, 679	10, 848 7, 265 52, 394 14, 829	10, 517 7, 187 49, 800 13, 080	9, 951 8, 618 56, 587 15, 428	10, 508 8, 961 51, 793 15, 711	11, 749 8, 525 56, 170 15, 118	11, 000 8, 178 56, 074 14, 900	9, 149 7, 209 55, 357 14, 428	10, 048 7, 336 58, 349 15, 313	10, 442 6, 664 60, 184 15, 874	10, 991 7, 976 62, 552 17, 681	9, 097 6, 589 62, 936 16, 046		

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

ELECTRIC POWER												[
Production (utility and industrial), total‡ mil of kwhr Electric utilities, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdodo	$\begin{array}{c} 60,157\\ 52,898\\ 42,896\\ 10,003 \end{array}$	62, 938 55, 503 45, 311 10, 192	55, 374 48, 666 38, 687 9, 979	59, 765 52, 447 41, 008 11, 439	57, 702 50, 669 38, 622 12, 047	58, 909 51, 699 39, 900 11, 800	58, 990 52, 053 40, 873 11, 180	61, 191 54, 348 43, 534 10, 814	62, 649 55, 449 45, 416 10, 033	58, 335 51, 573 42, 291 9, 282	60, 297 53, 157 43, 116 10, 041	58, 667 51, 788 40, 886 10, 902	60, 888 54, 029 41, 597 12, 432	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	10, 003 43, 104 9, 794	10, 192 45, 083 10, 420	39, 979 39, 779 8, 887	42, 349 10, 098	40, 641 10, 028	41, 190 10, 509	41, 590 10, 463	43, 532 10, 816	44, 585 10, 863	9, 282 41, 742 9, 831	10, 041 42, 956 10, 201	41, 651 10, 137	12, 432 43, 653 10, 376	
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	7, 259 6, 982 277	7, 435 7, 154 281	6, 708 6, 443 266	7, 318 7, 005 313	7, 033 6, 724 310	7, 210 6, 917 293	6, 937 6, 678 259	6, 843 6, 628 215	7, 200 6, 999 201	6, 762 6, 559 203	7, 140 6, 918 222	6, 879 6, 631 249	6, 860 6, 568 291	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)	46, 092	47, 693	46, 217	46, 167	45, 671	45, 353	45, 613	46, 349	47, 976	47, 549	46, 304	46, 042	₽ 47, 275	
Small light and powerdododo	7, 428 23, 604	7, 640 23, 795	7, 583 22, 640	7, 440 23, 509	7, 324 23, 679	7, 440 23, 996	7, 935 23, 815	8, 586 23, 068	8, 839 24, 026	8, 680 24, 010	7, 969 24, 120	7,782 23,357	p 7, 990 p 23, 000	
Railways and railroads	389 12, 424 764 483 946 54 756, 811	412 13, 561 784 487 973 39 784, 979	373 13, 389 758 440 989 45 775, 742	379 12, 618 773 429 965 54 762, 232	361 11, 970 922 393 969 53 751, 690	235 11, 310 903 370 949 51 746, 672	$\begin{array}{r} 312\\11,205\\985\\348\\958\\56\\758,054\end{array}$	316 11, 709 1, 258 357 995 60 777, 509	$\begin{array}{r} 322\\11,996\\1,339\\388\\1,007\\59\\796,383\end{array}$	$315 \\ 11, 897 \\ 1, 189 \\ 415 \\ 987 \\ 56 \\ 793, 554$	326 11, 493 908 457 988 42 771, 174	741 491 982 36	<i>p</i> 13, 675	
GAS										,				
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): $\vec{\sigma}^{1}$ Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo	3, 359 3, 138 219						$3,282 \\ 3,064 \\ 216$			2.996				
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total	572 410 156						526 366 151							
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do	62,948			115, 093 91, 938 22, 550			75, 580 57, 581 17, 467			34, 922				

^r Revised. [»] Preliminary.
 ¹ Revised estimate of 1956 crop. ² December 1 estimate of 1957 crop.
 ¹ Revised estimate of 1956 crop. ² December 1 estimate of 1957 crop.
 ¹ Revisions for 1956 will be published later for indicated series as follows: Soybean oil (consumption and refined stocks, March-May; crude stocks, April); shortening production, March;
 ⁶ electric-power production, January-October; electric-power sales and revenue, February-November.
 ⁶ Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1956 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	57						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
	ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER	AND	GAS-	-Conti	nued	·				<u> </u>	
GAS-Continued														
Natural gas (quarterly):3 Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo							26, 705 24, 637 2, 040			26, 815 24, 778 2, 009				
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo	$17,654\ 5,544\ 11,345$		••	11, 820						14, 223 2, 055 11, 296				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo	$883, 299 \\486, 445 \\376, 492$			1, 290, 577 327, 558 437, 858			851, 014 466, 161 365, 489			602, 220 241, 943 339, 062				
		FO	DST	UFFS	AND	TOBA	CCO							
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
Productionthous. of bbl. Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Distilled spirits: Productionthous. of tax gal.	6, 123 6, 129 8, 768 17, 852	6, 866 5, 689 9, 552 19, 982	5, 912 5, 570 9, 558 18, 105	7, 611 6, 439 10, 261 18, 902	8, 081 6, 992 10, 931 19, 033	9,007 8,201 11,211 19,307	9,011 8,247 11,478 14,063	9, 803 9, 191 11, 469 8, 478	8, 354 8, 482 10, 805 11, 002	6, 838 6, 884 10, 333	6, 769 6, 517 10, 135 34, 060	5, 247 5, 723 9, 337 21, 866	8, 495	
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous. of wine gal	25, 159 11, 989 832, 439	14, 375 9, 661 838, 623	15, 936 10, 805 842, 059	16, 897 12, 420 845, 407	15, 264 11, 190 850, 996	17, 868 12, 234 853, 437	16, 443 12, 887 853, 012	15, 121 10, 316 848, 118	16,994 11,568 845,122	23, 650 16, 047 13, 786 842, 191	20, 821 r 19, 463 838, 122	22, 052 16, 014 836, 771		
Importsthous. of proof gal. Whisky: Productionthous. of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous. of proof gal.	2,889 10,122 6,334 726,562 2,627	1, 482 11, 429 5, 125 730, 569 1, 265	1, 606 11, 243 6, 139 732, 777 1, 438	1,973 $12,151$ $6,626$ $735,536$ $1,733$	1,965 $12,500$ $5,432$ $740,710$ $1,782$	2, 277 10, 776 6, 211 742, 045 2, 056	1,936 8,067 6,404 742,872 1,739	2, 211 4, 048 4, 177 741, 197 2, 025	1, 942 5, 262 5, 482 739, 048 1, 740	2, 579 8, 214 7, 604 736, 320 2, 332	3, 532 12, 189 10, 283 734, 308 3, 159	3, 644 11, 743 9, 170 733, 948 3, 310		
Actified spirits and wines, production, total Q thous. of proof gal. Whisky. Vines and distilling materials:	6, 768 5, 675	4, 677 3, 622	1, 438 4, 607 3, 675	5, 137 4, 016	5, 238 4, 170	2, 030 5, 614 4, 382	6, 914 5, 615	5, 332 4, 171	5, 611 4, 219	7, 227 5, 918	10, 532 9, 023	8, 931 7, 553		
Effervescent wines: Productionthous. of wine gal Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	$162 \\ 261 \\ 1,418 \\ 114$	$206 \\ 129 \\ 1,477 \\ 41$	$251 \\ 101 \\ 1, 611 \\ 36$	205 134 1,665 44	$226 \\ 160 \\ 1,713 \\ 50$	$237 \\ 183 \\ 1,755 \\ 67$	$\begin{array}{c c} 282 \\ 173 \\ 1,840 \\ 50 \end{array}$	155 105 1,877 36	336 155 2, 039 49	172 184 2, 007 59	187 276 1, 892 96	178 329 1, 722 104	218 308 1, 609	
Still wines: do	3, 912 11, 953 198, 721 765 6, 075	2, 923 10, 872 190, 095 585 3, 954	2,21810,220180,0124653,949	2, 630 12, 485 170, 636 598 1, 540	2, 139 11, 893 159, 627 653 1, 871	1,90711,295149,615649912	$\begin{array}{c} 1,984\\ 10,421\\ 138,034\\ 621\\ 1,332 \end{array}$	1, 049 9, 248 130, 148 457 1, 192	$\begin{array}{r} 4,132\\ 10,888\\ 122,608\\ 509\\ 10,566\end{array}$	42, 227 13, 680 149, 569 620 97, 449	69, 443 15, 355 206, 200 848 123, 025	$12,774 \\ 12,476 \\ 203,882 \\ 813 \\ 25,263$	3, 727 12, 332 190, 765 5, 054	
DAIRY PRODUCTS Butter, creamery:			:											
Production (factory) Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb Deese:	103, 191 25, 103 . 614	116, 075 28, 855 . 604	110, 015 31, 946 . 606	125, 675 40, 915 . 604	133, 450 61, 996 . 604	159, 085 95, 998 . 602	149, 400 147, 013 . 601	127, 180 176, 061 . 601	108,955 171,815 .607	91, 265 145, 262 . 624	100, 540 126, 921 . 614	93, 770 109, 373 . 607	106, 330 * 87, 312 , 609	86,
Production (factory), totaltthous. of lb American, whole milktdo	96, 570 62, 786	100, 555 67, 580	96, 665 66, 670	115, 610 82, 160	130, 705 95, 660	162, 510 126, 505	124, 990	r 137, 160 r 105, 135	118, 535 89, 155	101, 035 72, 835	99, 580 68, 810	89, 180 59, 180	97, 670 64, 625	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo. Importsdo. Price, wholesale, American, single daisles (Chi- cago)dol, per lb.	441, 082 401, 079 5, 598 . 390	419, 992 379, 637 5, 038 . 390	390, 308 349, 441 3, 188 . 390	388, 631 346, 277 4, 989 . 390	391, 289 345, 421 4, 325 . 390	424, 917 381, 146 3, 953 . 390	466, 136 419, 583 4, 202 . 388	495, 063 449, 472 2, 850 . 388	507, 286 460, 860 3, 208	497, 486 453, 093 3, 214 . 391	464.570 425,655 5,144 .392	435, 950 399, 524 4, 892 . 392	r 410, 524 	
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:1 Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened)do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb	7, 593 154, 295	7,350 163,250	8, 275 169, 700	6, 380 212, 450	6, 350 249, 000	4, 250 312, 000	3, 650 278, 000	6, 050 244, 250	4, 500 216, 500	3, 950 170, 900	4, 475 162, 500	3, 300 137, 200	3, 350 143, 500	
Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do. Exports: Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do	9, 649 224, 025 5, 054 20, 211	9, 117 156, 420 5, 129 15, 847	9, 559 123, 616 2, 888 9, 200	8, 925 83, 361 7, 270 15, 064	$ \begin{array}{c c} 9,172\\ 153,950\\ 4,802\\ 7,861\\ \end{array} $	9, 547 244, 478 2, 536 13, 034	9,416 368,927 1,444 16,306	8, 406 421, 706 3, 153 12, 149	7, 572 438, 820 3, 350 19, 897	$ \begin{array}{r} 7,533\\428,868\\1,712\\15,762\end{array} $	6, 634 379, 839 2, 504 16, 375	6, 469 262, 925 1, 513 10, 854	5, 834 202, 197 1, 568 12, 038	
Price, wholesale, U. S. average: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case luid milk:	5. 93 9, 227	5. 93 9, 697	5. 93 9, 464	5. 95 10, 961	6.05 11,428	6.06 13,122	6.05 12,633	6.06 11.692	6.06 10,794	6.06 9,611	6.06 9,412	r 6.08 8,783 3,148	6. 14 9, 384 3, 510	9
Production mil. of lb_ Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo per Job Price. wholesale, U. S. averagedol. per Job lb_ Dry milk: Production: Dry whole milkthous. of lb_	3, 450 4. 52 9, 117	3, 791 4. 44 7, 900	3, 618 4. 34 6, 500	4, 213 4. 19 7, 000	4, 647 3, 99 8, 600	5, 593 3. 85 10, 900	5, 312 3. 83 10, 100	4, 593 3, 99 8, 700	3, 929 4. 16 7, 000	3, 307 4. 40 6, 700	3, 454 4, 56 8, 200	4.62 7,300	* 4.61 8,400	
Dry whole milkthous. of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Exports:	119, 188	130, 650 10, 384 65, 623	128, 400 10, 450 63, 308	153, 600 9, 430 69, 029	171, 800 9, 919 80, 493	215, 700 11, 926	200, 200 13, 374 144, 368	151, 500 13, 792 133, 496	119, 200 12, 783 113, 910	89, 400 11, 061 93, 573	100, 460 11, 582 81, 114	104, 200 10, 946 72, 362	127, 700 8, 854 74, 480	
Dry whole milkdodo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. averagedol. per lbdol. per lb	2,776 42,700 .152	4, 418 9, 136 . 153	3,071 7,645 .152	3, 607 12, 552 , 153	4, 858 24, 418 . 154	3, 940 18, 290 . 153	3, 183 25, 686 . 153	4, 561 18, 989 . 152	5, 168 24, 192 , 153	2, 681 29, 588 . 153	3,666 30,260 .152	3, 722 28, 929 r. 154	5, 350 11, 203 . 154	

r Revised. P Preliminary. Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1956 are available upon request. P Data beginning July 1956 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1955-June 1956, such production totaled 183,000 gal. P Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Butter, cheese (total and American), dry whole milk, and nonfat dry milk solids— January 1955-September 1956; condensed milk and evaporated milk—January-September 1956.

S-28

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

February 1	958
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	1956			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			19	57	}	0		NT		195
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jan ary
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	гова	CCO-	-Conti	nued						
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES														
pples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu- Shipments, carlotno. of carloads- Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu-	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 100,623 \\ 1,811 \\ 26,578 \end{array} $	1, 595 19, 814	1,592 12,765	2, 061 7, 128	1, 804 3, 246	$1,005 \\ 1,045$	257 384	131 229	48 340	803 12, 215	3, 406 48, 634	2,765 45,621	2117,308 73,197 737,368	3, 25,
itrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads rozen fruits, juices, and vegetables:	9, 718	7, 492	6, 579	7, 819	7, 783	9, 564	8, 484	6, 966	5, 483	4, 176	4, 437	6, 411	⁷ 8, 441	6,
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Fruitsthous. of lbthous. of lbdo Fruit juices and pureesdodo	450, 562 294, 282 857, 942	422, 805 388, 388 787, 218	379, 474 464, 337 721, 613	$\begin{array}{c} 341,520\\ 492,287\\ 665,354 \end{array}$	292, 185 505, 397 655, 695	272,005 562,221 625,384	375,067 567,775 657,296	498, 120 504, 187 726, 872	550, 700 445, 713 873, 685	566, 388 398, 485 984, 765	545, 092 337, 273 993, 230	522,747 274,368 957,089	, 494, 275 , 288, 625 , 881, 717	444, 364, 783,
otatoes, white: Production (crop estimate)thous. of ewt. Shipments, carlotno. of carloads. Price, wholseale, U. S. No. 1 (New York)	¹ 243,716 12,333	15, 524	15, 687	19, 819	17, 712	18, 443	19, 971	10, 797	9, 417	9, 536	12, 324	13, 089	² 236,268 † 13, 322	16,
dol. per 100 lb.	3.075	3. 533	3.620	3. 480	3. 540	3. 930	3. 658	3. 328	3.841	3. 290	3, 708	* 3. 350	p 3. 288	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous. of bu	73, 833	67, 010	66, 226	72, 528	69, 143	58, 456	72, 209	49, 127	59, 843	49, 873	57,077	60, 335	64, 199	
Receipts, 4 principal markets‡do	¹ 376, 873 12, 195	10, 537	8, 344	10, 760	8, 340	8, 263	15, 480	15, 403	22, 973	11, 809	13, 818	12, 357	² 435,695 13, 947	
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo On farmsdo. Exports, including malt§do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): We on writing the set of the set		37, 661 3, 386	36,062 3,675	30, 111 104, 052 5, 530	25, 343 3, 576	22, 224 6, 052	31, 253 3 41, 546 3, 569	40, 120 4, 458	44, 894 3, 305	44, 855 r 275, 531 3, 820	41, 471 6, 821	39, 203 6, 600	37, 306 209, 236 10, 366	31
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltingdol. per bu No. 3, straightdol	1. 298 1. 258	1. 278 1. 237	1.261 1.206	1.268 1.219	$1.263 \\ 1.205$	1. 238 1. 188	1. 131 1. 036	1. 139 1. 055	1. 176 1. 115	1.228 1.160	1.264 1.197	1. 248 1. 174	1. 224 1. 142	
orn: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Grindings, wet processthous. of bu Receipts, interior primary marketsdo	r1 3, 455 10, 690 23, 272	11, 731 32, 736	10, 874 49, 429	11, 313 60, 072	11, 133 47, 066	12, 023 32, 770	11, 473 17, 203	11,661 17,375	12, 321 21, 525	11, 716 16, 864	12, 952 20, 520	11, 682 26, 913	² 3, 403 10, 511	
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo On farmsmil. of bu Exports, including meal and flourthous. of bu	93, 849 7 2, 339. 0 15, 578	7 89, 559 12, 789	102,650	126, 955 1, 615. 1 16, 024	151, 613 12, 313	157, 821	153, 642 1, 118, 4 10, 198	139, 360	128, 029 18, 643	120, 317 r 3 419, 6 13, 867	110, 211 15, 141	105, 664	107, 362 2, 457. 5 22, 360	112
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	$1.357 \\ 1.300$	1. 343 1. 322	1. 275 1. 244	1. 290 1. 260	1. 298 1. 240	1. 333 1. 267	1.316 1.292	1. 337 1. 336	1, 312 1, 260	1.262 1.184	1. 189 1. 151	1. 157 1. 103	1.148 1.032	
ats: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Receipts, interior primary marketsthous. of bu	¹ 1, 163 5, 304	7, 261	3, 759	4,950	5, 968	4,272	3,652	10,607	26, 275	7, 805	7, 278	5, 090	2 1, 308	
Receipts, interior primary marketsthous. of bu- Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial	21, 363 r 702, 979 2, 570	19, 495 1, 614	17, 794 1, 423	15, 116 410, 427 869	13, 240 1, 206	11, 688 1, 134	12,066 3 191,840 1 237	16, 083 1, 411	24, 314 3, 490	25, 420 1,056,555 1, 694	22, 225 2, 133	18,046 2,802	15, 135 853, 776 3, 031	12
Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)_dol. per bu ice:	. 829	. 820	.784	. 778	727	738	1,237 . 695	. 662	. 674	. 650	. 632	750	. 646	
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags Q California: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	¹ 49,459 75, 193 35, 564	55, 410 39, 331	126, 523 98, 210	153, 906 129, 567	123, 311 81, 696	98, 507 76, 095	87, 304 52, 665	62, 147 39, 704	54, 245 33, 239	33, 195 45, 839	105, 545 35, 592	60, 968 33, 836	² 43, 130 46, 960 27, 681	
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills		91, 446	75, 950	50, 793	51, 580	39, 423	44, 158	42, 424	42, 469	17, 151	49, 380	55, 802	58, 179	
Receipts, rough, at millsdodo. Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monthmil. of lb.	38,683 115,078 1,026,2	78, 407 144, 810 907. 0	122, 165 135, 725 836. 3	62, 275 110, 818 651. 7	17, 955 101, 820 509. 2	20, 879 93, 489 394, 3	14, 122 86, 565 443. 8	27, 618 126, 704 376, 5	70, 428 89, 787 256, 4	485, 373 124, 672 472. 0	1,185,118 171, 798 989, 9	399, 837 141, 132 1, 064, 4		
Exportsthous. of lbthous. of lb	404,990	110, 930 . 085	179, 710 . 088	333,060 .090	246, 261 . 089	104, 434 . 091	71,665	109, 789 . 095	37, 884 . 094	147, 210 . 093	94, 713	97, 996 . 095	86, 378 2. 096	
ye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Receipts, interior primary marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	¹ 21,155 1,063 8,294 1,459	498 6, 394 1. 499	306 5, 458 1. 400	240 4, 844 1, 412	302 2, 966 1. 363	483 7 2, 285 1. 240	3, 531 2, 023 1, 292	2,730 6,692 1.246	2, 124 7, 515 1. 281	852 7, 684 1. 304	524 6, 209 1. 306	635 5, 378 1. 330	² 26, 528 4, 488 1, 334	
/heat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu Spring wheatdo	¹ 1,004.3 ¹ 263.3												² 947. 1 ² 239. 9	
Winter wheat	1 740. 9 34, 865 312, 205	29, 679	24, 144	21, 462 301, 776	24,030	25, 472	25, 221 281, 787	107, 434	65, 777	35, 801 238, 990	29, 674	26, 913	2 707.2 228,391	
Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, totaldmil. of bu	356, 920 71, 488. 7	356, 831		368, 482 1, 187. 8	365, 104	364, 343	384, 362 3 908. 4	401, 176	396, 776	382, 848 71, 603. 4	379, 043	367, 214	377, 420	
Commercial thous of bu- Interior and merchant mills, elevators, and warehouses	393, 211 7 675, 224	r 403, 457	r 3 86, 873	360, 702 558, 750 165, 959	356, 532	341, 690	³ 313, 481 ³ 444, 326	411, 584	437, 937	412, 237 r 714, 403 r 393, 898	417,052	398, 347	7 360, 662 652, 586	36
On larmsdo Exports, total, including flourdo Wheat onlydo	51, 477	48, 485 43, 135	48, 350 42, 207	165, 959 49, 465 42, 599	50, 674 46, 050	36, 821 32, 798	³ 59, 540 56, 846 51, 405	32, 262 27, 819	33, 993 29, 222	393, 898 30, 425 25, 845	32, 579 27, 236	29, 774 24, 097	291, 629 27, 861 23, 490	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minnespolis) dol. per bu	2. 426	2. 438	2.400	2.394	2. 393	2.371	2.416	2.435	2.361	2.382	2.428	2.439	2, 390	
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do	2. 343 2. 405	2. 358 2. 440 2. 439	2. 338 2. 345 2. 417	2. 335 2. 298 2. 406	2. 302 2. 213 2. 401	2. 231 2. 109 2. 344	2. 268 2. 057 2. 365	2. 135 2. 110 2. 221	2. 112 2. 108 2. 289	2. 121 2. 139 2. 302	2. 132 2. 132 2. 178 2. 326	2.201 (4) 2.356	2. 182 2. 278 2. 301	

r Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ Revised estimate of 1956 crop. ² December 1 estimate of 1957 crop. ³ Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). ⁴ No quotation. Revised beginning January 1954 to reflect data compiled from reports based on 5-day weeks (prior thereto, based on 6-day weeks). Revisions for January 1954 through July 1956 are shown in the October 1957 Survey. § Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. ⁹ Bags of 100 lb. ⁶ The total includes wheat owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks. ¶Data for March, June, September, and December are not strictly comparable with those for other months, largely because of somewhat smaller coverage of the quarterly reports.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						1	957						19
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jai ar
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	това	CCO-	-Conti	nued	L	·	L	<u> </u>		
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued]						1		1		1	1
Vheat flour:														[
Production: Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.)	19, 278	22, 162	19, 156	19,679	18, 940	19, 383	18, 144	18, 868	20, 317	20, 584	22,057	* 19, 565	19, 750	
Operations, percent of capacity	89.6 365,415	93. 6 419, 916	89.1 358, 583	86. 2 367, 929	79.1 360, 570	81. 1 365, 727	83.6 347,039	79. 0 365, 966	85. 2 394, 942	95. 1 399, 353	88.6 431,000	* 90.5 * 381,503	86. 9 384, 794	
Grindings of wheatthous. of bu- Stock held by mills, end of quarter	44, 126	50, 711	43, 661	44, 693	43, 323	44, 256	41, 591	43, 319	46, 796	47, 311	50, 779	* 45, 015	45, 395	
thous. of sacks (100 lb.) Exportsdo	5, 572 3, 162	2, 296	2, 637	5, 190 2, 947	1, 985	1, 727	4, 746 2, 335	1, 903	2,048	5, 189 1, 966	2, 293	2, 437	4, 905 1, 876	<u> </u>
Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)														
dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do	6.030 5.725	6. 020 5. 770	6. 020 5. 625	5.950 5.700	5. 975 5. 790	5. 900 5. 600	6. 025 5. 725	6. 210 5. 800	6.005 5.575	6, 010 5. 575	6. 135 5. 585	6. 215 5. 635	р 6. 160 р 5. 775	
LIVESTOCK attle and calves:														
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals	605 1,686	657 1,851	550 1,488	632 1, 514	613 1,499	580 1,665	535 1, 535	596 1,759	615 1,726	638 1,627	742	598 1, 515	569 1, 473	
Cattledo Receipts, principal marketsdo	2, 121	2,203	1,770	1,836	1,947	1,961	1,860	2,312	2,207	2.491	2,861	2, 158	1,954	
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	363 21,65	252 20, 94	178 20, 28	237	212 22, 61	205 22, 85	160 23.07	272 24.76	475	679 24.84	1, 190 24, 48	973 25.06	603 25.74	
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do	21.65 16.67 21.50	20, 94 17, 68 25, 00	20. 28 18. 24 27. 50	21.36 19.35 26.00	22. 61 20. 86 27. 00	22, 85 21, 13 25, 00	23.07 20.20 25.00	24.76 20.74 22.50	25.45 20.33 24.50	24.84 20.11 25.50	24.48 20.18 26.50	25.06 21.41 27.50	25.74 22.68 29.00	
Calves, vealers (Chicago)do ogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals	21. 50 5, 698	25, 00 5, 655	27.50 4,985	26.00 5, 380	5,000	25.00 4,884	25.00 3.994	22, 50 4, 185	24. 50 4, 418	25.50 5,060	26.50 6,094	27.50	[₽] 29.00	
Receipts, principal marketsdo	3, 037	3, 030	2, 622	2, 710	2, 657	2, 573	2, 245	2, 294	2, 326	2, 599	3, 114	2, 780	2, 974	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	16. 32	17. 52	16, 98	17.05	17. 52	17.39	18.15	19.39	20.37	19.12	17.16	16.79	17.95	
Hog-corn price ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog	13. 3	14.1	13.7	14.0	14.4	14.0	15.1	15.7	16.3	16.6	15. 9	17.0	r 18.2	
heep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo	1,062 1,023	1, 333 1, 204	1, 091 943	1, 011 858	1,061 996	1, 133 1, 013	1,044 914	1, 200 1, 108	1, 111 1, 059	1, 104 1, 308	1, 210 1, 463	958 930	978 912	
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	145 19.38	201 20.12	142 20.00	127 23,00	113 22,75	161 24.00	108 23.00	222	341 23, 75	502 22.00	690 21. 50	248 22.00	190 22.62	
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	17.85	18.55	19.78	20.97	21.75	24.00	23.00	20.60	21.14	21.88	21.00	21.06	21.30	
MEATS otal meats:										1			1	
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughtermil. of lbmil.	2,064	2, 199	1, 843	1,932	1,866	1,963	1,721	1, 851	1,828	1,858	2, 169	1,920	1,932	
Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month d mil, of lb	679	619	636	631	596	554	485	395	330	305	318	370	- 403	
Exports (including lard)do Imports (excluding lard)do	95 24	93 27	69 22	93 27	66 33	90 30	89 24	58 26	46 42	56 33	65 49	63 37	57	
eef and veal: Production, inspected slaughterdo	987.0	1,111.7	902.5	918.1	906.1	999.1	904.7	1,019.8	1,010.4	960.7	1,065.9	896.1	884.7	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lbtoppeddo	263,929 14,264	246, 789 27, 827	220, 123 11, 679	194, 214 9, 521	168, 599 4, 623	141, 556 3, 404	123, 321 8, 451	116,063 1,637	120, 414	9,699	118, 864 2, 770 33, 245	142, 236 2, 483	7 146, 840 4, 698	14
Importsdo Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice	11, 145	11, 588	9, 939	11,003	16, 718	16,612	11,043	11, 796	30, 730	18, 591	1	20, 489		····
(600-700 lbs.) (New York) dol. per lb amb and mutton:	. 390	. 371	. 365	. 376	. 395	. 406	. 410	. 430	. 448	. 438	. 422	. 436	. 447	
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lbtocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	50, 262 11, 590	64, 751 9, 715	53, 909 8, 987	49, 504 8, 100	50, 604 7, 330	52, 639 6, 837	46, 700 6, 870	53, 385 6, 399	49, 725 5, 194	49, 650 5, 745	54, 870 5, 616	44, 053 + 5, 309	46, 843 7 5, 206	
ork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb	1,026.6	1,022.6	886.9	964.4	909.2	911.3	770.0	777.7	767.4	847.8	1, 048. 6	979.8	1, 000. 8	
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb	754, 561 279, 768	754, 416 293, 332	650, 175 334, 606	703,006 352,914	661, 271 343, 081	657, 319 323, 905	559, 379 278, 624	577, 734 204, 404	579, 219 147, 043	639, 808 134, 085	788, 160	730, 191	742, 467	21
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Importsdo	8, 726 10, 714	9, 420 13, 061	8,753 9,428	6, 592 13, 745	5, 420	6, 414	12,359	5,036	4, 559	3,864	4, 269	5, 379	5, 938	
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb	. 511	. 516	. 519	. 506	. 521	. 516	. 532	. 543	. 561	. 522	. 479	. 490	». 581	
Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	, 421	. 450	. 446	. 438	. 452	. 477	. 505	. 512	. 525	. 516	. 480	. 473	. 469	
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo	198, 576 111, 637	196, 353 101, 098	172, 767 112, 042	190, 755 119, 122	182, 122	186, 287 120, 168	154, 196	146,019	137, 940 76, 600	151,801 68,650	189, 478 67, 717	182, 592 78, 918	189, 287 101, 205	
Exportsdo	47, 898	37, 811 . 175	36, 380 . 173	61, 940 . 168	43, 783	65, 696 153	52, 322 . 158	34, 707 . 165	24, 347	30, 532	43,376	36, 566	33, 321 p. 148	
POULTRY AND EGGS				{			1		1				}	1
oultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb	75, 226	53, 211	45, 378	51, 969	52, 606	58, 155	50, 582	60, 319	62, 975	68, 397	79, 337	87, 423	78, 059	
Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1	332, 817	330, 135	292, 033	259, 975	219, 988	202, 191	190, 441	185, 138	202, 178	261, 146	377, 207	362, 059	* 316, 455	30
(Chicago)dol. per lbdol. per lb	. 145	. 148	. 150	. 155	. 153	. 150	. 150	. 148	. 153	. 153	. 148	. 148	P. 155	
Production, farmmillions Dried egg productionthous. of lb	5, 280 1, 592	5, 369 2, 249	5, 022 2, 246	5, 902 3, 093	5, 731 4, 032	5, 662 4, 001	5, 038 3, 835	4, 786 2, 888	4, 588 1, 780	4, 416 1, 350	4, 597 1, 156	4, 587 863	5, 035 673	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell	320 86, 807	328 74, 848	519 65, 643	932 78, 436	1, 208 107, 568	1, 719 140, 456	1, 812 166, 942	1, 507 176, 721	1, 174 164, 728	895 147, 430	552 124, 272	302 99, 230	r 209 7 74, 505	6
Frozenthous. of lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz	. 344	74, 848 . 308	. 322	. 304	.318	. 290	. 299	. 361	. 408	. 460	124, 272	. 444	. 414	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS				Ì										
onfectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol	96, 672	96, 970	91, 338	90, 912	84, 372	68, 374	62, 783	59, 996	74, 812	117, 739	126, 988	117, 193	105, 962	
long tons.	20, 669	37,610	15, 681	27,722	16, 997	15,053	24, 757	21, 710	7,686	7,901	9, 826	10,272	P. 398	
Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb r Revised. * Preliminary.	.1 . 270	. 231	. 234	223	. 255	. 253	. 305	. 305	321	, . 340	. 354	. 427	1 1.998	•

* Revised. * Preliminary. Prior to 1957, figures include data for sausage and sausage-room products and edible offal; figure for December 1956 comparable with those beginning 1957, which exclude such items, is 606,490,000 lb.

S-30

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	57						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND	това	CCO-	-Conti	nued	<u> </u>					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.														
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bagso" To United Statesdo Visible supply, United Statesdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	1, 667	1, 671 1, 201 988 2, 020	1, 288 883 1, 181 2, 405	1, 048 679 853 1, 832	927 512 1, 034 1, 545	935 529 989 1, 485	794 413 954 1, 194	1, 025 606 954 1, 579	1, 102 596 927 1, 445	1, 250 686 1, 005 1, 247	1, 330 825 794 1, 684	1,609 1,115 980 2,132	1, 125 737 922	
Fish: doil. per lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month	. 603 . 196, 091	. 610 168, 596	. 609 145, 404	. 599 122, 414	. 593 117, 976	. 593 128, 320	. 583 145, 882	. 565 168, 485	. 545 189, 195	. 533 203, 122	. 540 204, 960	. 552 203, 386	. 552 193, 490	. 552
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	* 652	563	1, 640	2, 890	3, 790	3, 615	3, 010	2, 445	1, 945	1, 620	1, 370	862	663	
Production and receipts: Productionshort tonsshort tons Bntries from off-shore, totaldo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	545, 449 199, 555 86, 308	115, 426 519, 988 50, 532	53, 164 453, 611 93, 376	31, 142 565, 977 157, 876	23, 279 630, 053 208, 242	28, 766 624, 323 233, 502	50, 246 546, 450 172, 764	37, 006 694, 255 232, 497	51, 685 653, 440 245, 582	138, 695 533, 398 141, 310	589, 229 472, 464 193, 831	726, 744 411, 510 147, 394	112, 725 72, 334	
Deliveries, totaldododododododo For exportdodo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	665, 436 661, 137 4, 299	590, 353 585, 089 5, 264	538, 498 536, 683 1, 815	638, 888 636, 437 2, 451	687, 686 684, 978 2, 708	772, 035 770, 381 1, 654	923, 739 911, 362 2, 377	878, 655 874, 797 3, 858	833, 099 829, 565 3, 534	782, 327 779, 501 2, 826	711, 151 708, 582 2, 569	627, 477 * 623, 570 3, 877	758, 408	
Exportsshort tonsshort to	1, 906 440	1, 826 564	1,809 1,205	1, 813 604	1,757 428	1, 619 544	1, 328 584	1, 180 985	1,000 2,239	823 355	1, 213 1, 199	* 1, 757 403	1, 918 523	
Raw sugar, total 9	171, 386 151, 084 0 3, 016 1, 075	350, 622 231, 559 119, 041 45, 080 36, 724	310, 708 214, 601 96, 108 36, 012 31, 080	351, 330 218, 573 127, 280 64, 532 59, 880	330, 570 227, 221 103, 349 50, 560 45, 033	349, 997 235, 482 105, 275 40, 631 37, 072	336, 130 250, 587 80, 717 33, 127 25, 051	377, 358 285, 931 70, 693 48, 604 43, 918	315, 157 219, 754 66, 836 49, 376 41, 029	314, 463 266, 466 40, 117 20, 508 8, 270	$\begin{array}{c} 302, 381 \\ 246, 465 \\ 33, 394 \\ 15, 632 \\ 4, 185 \end{array}$	201, 698 179, 885 0 5, 871 1, 262		
Raw, wholesale		. 065 . 522	. 061	. 062	.061	. 064	. 066	. 066	. 062	. 062	.062	r. 061	P. 061	
Retailsdol. per 5 lb Wholesaledol. per 1b. Tea, importstbous. of lb	. 088 10, 344	. 089 8, 197	. 089 7, 417	. 089 10, 402	1.084 9,981	1.084 10,653	1.084 8,525	1.085 8,437	1, 085 8, 202	1.084 7,396	1.084 7,936	¹ .084 6,393	p 1. 084	
TOBACCO Leaf:											{	1		
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mil. of lb. Domestic:	² 2, 179 5, 353 292			5, 213 348	-		4, 846			4, 918	1		³ 1, 680 5, 149 278	
Cigar leafdo Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel- laneous domesticmil. of lb. Foreign grown:	4, 869			4, 666			332 4, 281			298 4, 403			4, 631	
Cigar leaf	8,434	30, 389 10, 077	27, 066 10, 298	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 24 \\ & 175 \\ & 32, 432 \\ & 9, 662 \end{array} $	30, 506 10, 701	29, 453 11, 227	24 209 39, 902 9, 215	28, 447 11, 715	40, 988 9, 383	26 190 77, 042 11, 837	74, 386 11, 030	47, 625 9, 454	25 215 42, 718	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo Snuff	11,5584,8644,2462,448	15, 917 6, 539 6, 031 3, 347	13, 268 5, 510 4, 858 2, 900	14, 345 5, 935 5, 399 3, 011	14, 927 6, 058 5, 763 3, 107	15, 773 6, 522 6, 088 3, 163	$15, 104 \\ 6, 133 \\ 5, 683 \\ 3, 288$	$13,608 \\ 5,846 \\ 5,499 \\ 2,264$	16, 584 6, 592 6, 785 3, 207	$15, 674 \\ 6, 128 \\ 6, 564 \\ 2, 982$	17, 519 6, 696 7, 514 3, 309	13, 951 5, 492 5, 665 2, 794	12, 386 4, 943 4, 595 2, 848	
Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-free		2, 714 35, 982 437, 127	2, 463 31, 688 391, 193	2, 267 33, 222 421, 950	2, 721 32, 059 470, 129	2, 482 38, 151 565, 237	3, 297 34, 189 449, 722	2, 979 35, 248 478, 149	2, 763 38, 013 525, 171	2, 819 34, 684 500, 346	2, 646 38, 248 562, 622	2, 575 31, 545 574, 369	3, 092 26, 406 383, 665	
Exports, cigarettes	1, 475	15, 472 1, 171	12, 997 1, 337	14, 118 1, 326	14, 493 1, 306	15, 444 1, 398	14, 506 1, 491	13, 747 1, 588	16, 619 1, 524	15, 272 1, 353	16, 847 1, 220	13, 725 1, 568	12, 228 1, 720	
dol, per thous.	3. 938	3, 938	3. 938	3. 938	3, 938	3. 938	3, 938	4. 281	4. 281	4. 281	4.281	4. 281	₽ 4. 281	

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

HIDES AND SKINS													
Imports, total hides and skins φ thous. of lb Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces	9, 880 150	10, 508 103	8, 497 165	15,308 97	$12,039 \\ 132$	11, 047 92	9, 895 116	$6,702 \\ 159$	10, 917 46	9, 968 93	9, 596 214	$7,088 \\ 62$	
Cattle hidesdododododo	32 1, 936	$14 \\ 2,205$	$13 \\ 1,010$	$2 \\ 2,291$	1,737	$10 \\ 1,607$	23 1, 821	10 1, 361	20 1, 494	15 1, 610	23 1,644	$1\overline{3}$ 1,371	
Sheep and lamb skinsdo	1, 119	1, 437	2, 189	3, 220	3, 245	2, 784	2,065	710	4, 417	2, 058	1, 246	1, 074	
Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per lbdol. per lbdol. mides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 475 . 108	. 438 . 103	. 463 . 090	. 463 . 095	. 513 . 095	.513 .108	$.550 \\ .118$. 488 . 133	. 450 . 138	. 450 . 123	. 450 . 118	. 438 . 103	p. 426 p. 093
LEATHER							-						
Production: Calf and whole kipthous. of skins Cattle hide and side kipthous. of hides and kips Goat and kidthous. of skins Sheep and lambdo Exports:	722 1, 993 1, 699 1, 784	872 2, 254 2, 064 2, 065	844 2, 164 1, 892 2, 225	813 2, 164 1, 951 2, 359	744 2, 118 1, 959 2, 369	800 2, 168 2, 005 2, 453	732 2, 130 1, 814 2, 148	546 1, 887 1, 774 1, 722	818 2, 262 1, 785 2, 189	686 2, 029 1, 704 1, 975	786 r 2, 31 6 2, 095 2, 041	786 2,060 1,600 1,925	785 1, 955 1, 659 1, 737
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb Offal, including welting and belting offaldo Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft Prices, wholesale:	66 13 3, 092	54 35 2, 923	53 65 2, 644	124 20 3, 840	66 8 2, 831	37 36 3, 126	88 36 2, 913	35 12 2, 148	87 87 3, 137	108 32 3, 245	85 25 3, 443	61 13 2, 802	
Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tannery	. 625	. 625	. 610	. 610	. 595	. 595	.615	.625	. 625	. 630	. 630	. 630	P.620
dol. per sq. ft	1. 145	1, 112	1.118	1.145	1.158	1.180	1, 185	1.208	1. 175	1.165	1.158	1.158	P 1. 144

r Revised. Preliminary.
 ¹ Beginning April 1957, data exclude excise tax; earlier data include excise tax (\$0,005 per lb.).
 ² Revised estimate of 1956 crop. ³ December 1 estimate of 1957 crop.
 ³ December 1 estimate of 1957 crop.
 ³ Preliminary.
 ⁴ Revised estimate of 1956 crop. ³ December 1 estimate of 1957 crop.
 ⁴ Preliminary.
 ⁵ Preliminary.
 ⁴ Revised estimate of 1956 crop. ³ December 1 estimate of 1957 crop.
 ⁵ Preliminary.
 ⁵ Preliminary.
 ⁶ Preliminary.
 ⁶ Revised estimate of 1956 crop. ³ December 1 estimate of 1957 crop.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956	·					19	57						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
, <u> </u>	LE	ATHE	R AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued			·		<u>.</u>	·
LEATHER MANUFACTURES					i									
hoes and slippers: Q Production, totalthous. of pairs	41,668	51, 465	51, 250	54, 925	52, 697	49, 339	45, 226	46,016	54,968	48, 800	51, 091	43, 815	44,019	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs	37, 022	47, 574	46, 172	49, 045	46, 798	43, 029	38, 964	40, 087	46, 486	40, 571	42, 026	35, 980	39, 555	
By kinds: Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do	7,727	9, 198 1, 980	8, 858 1, 813	9, 755 1, 993	9, 493 2, 166	8, 964 2, 004	8, 194 1, 963	7, 481 2, 113	8, 844 2, 433	8, 497 2, 151	8, 794 2, 071	7,849	8, 484 1, 882	
Women'sdododododododododododododododododo	18, 801 5, 876	25, 429 7, 409	25, 078 6, 986	26, 799 6, 809	25, 537 6, 178	23, 157 5, 712	20, 771 5, 437	22, 412 5, 451	25, 701 6, 440	21,095 5,937	21,661 6,273	17,801	20,059 6,123	
	2, 931	3, 558	3, 437	3, 689	3, 424	3, 192	2, 599	2, 630	3, 068	2, 891	3, 227	2, 888	3, 007	
Slippers for housewear	3, 944	2, 715 504	4, 129 490	4, 759 571	4, 892 479	5, 280 502	5, 075 533	4, 982 409	7, 416	7,466	7, 913	6, 774 486	3, 435 445	
Exportsdodododo	194 326	672 225	459 272	550 421	528 385	528 274	654 213	538 231	565 317	279 368	656 352	575 312	584	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt	124.1	124.1	124.1	124.1	124.1	124.1	124.1	124.4	124.4	124.4	124.4	124.4	p 124.4	1
Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt1947-49=100. Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	131, 3	131, 3	131.3	131.3	131.3	131.3	131.3	131. 3	131. 3	131. 3	136.2	136. 2	₽ 136. 2	
Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	117.4	117.8	117.8	117.8	118.9	118.9	118.9	118.9	118.9	118.9	118.9	118.9	<i>»</i> 118. 9	
		LUM	BER A	AND N	MANU	FACT	URES							
LUMBER—ALL TYPES ‡														
Tational Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft	2, 520	2,635	2, 607	2,842	2, 941	3, 055	2, 884	2, 728	3, 107	2, 883	3, 024	2, 493	2, 192	[
Hardwoodsdodddododddddoddddddddddddddddd	518 2, 002	$529 \\ 2,106$	539 2, 068	$522 \\ 2,320$	472 2, 469	461 2, 594	463 2, 421	470 2, 258	545 2, 562	$\begin{array}{r}529\\2,354\end{array}$	518 2, 506	458 2, 035	391 1, 801	
Shipments, totaldodododododododo	2, 375 477	2, 543 479	2, 488 504	2, 795 497	3, 027 483	3, 140 481	2, 967 476	2, 813 429	3, 147 524	$2,866 \\ 525$	3, 091 548	2,473	2, 259 479	
Softwoodsdo	1, 898	2,064	1, 984	2, 298	2, 544	2, 659	2, 491	2, 384	2, 623	2, 341	2, 543	1, 964	1, 780	1
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldo Hardwoodsdo	9,777 3,660 6,117	9,871 3,710 6,161	9, 990 3, 745 6, 245	10.037 3,770	9, 952 3, 759	9, 867 ⁻ 3, 739 6, 128	9, 782 3, 726	9, 696 3, 767	9, 655 3, 788	9, 672 3, 792	9, 611 73, 762	9,602 3,710	9, 538 3, 622	
Softwoodsdo xports, total sawmill products	82, 249	57, 608	66, 281	6, 267 80, 365	6, 193 66, 776	83, 948	6, 056 67, 790	5, 929 76, 729	5, 867 80, 875	5, 880 70, 607	5, 849 64, 426	5, 892 54, 838	5, 916 56, 600	ł
mports, total sawmill productsdo	227, 018	175, 509	206, 698	250, 060	241, 941	241, 931	257, 755	293, 852	264, 043	267, 167	292, 977	231, 223		
SOFTWOODS ‡ Douglas fir:														
Orders, newmil. bd. ftdo	683 608 623		614 584 671	727 635	780 628	857 675	705 617 696	679 620	644 546	614 516	663 468	578 472	554 476	
Productiondo Shipmentsdododododododo	612 1,056	653 1,073	616 1, 128	737 676 1, 189	765 787 1, 168	789 810 1, 147	763 1,080	620 676 1,024	704 717 1,011	646 643 1,013	687 711 995	598 574 993	523 550 966	
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft.	37, 584	22,775	35, 040	33, 831	31, 370	32, 948	30, 942	27, 416	26, 588	53, 687	24, 977	22, 234	26, 798	
Sawed timberdodddodododododddodddododddodod	$22, 225 \\ 15, 359$	12,858 9,917	19, 437 15, 603	19, 692 14, 139	20, 426 10, 944	21, 403 11, 545	16, 674 14, 268	13, 142 14, 274	9, 560 17, 028	36, 863 16, 824	10, 848 14, 129	9, 859 12, 375	13, 785 13, 013	
Prices, wholesale: Construction, No. 1, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. dol, per M bd. ft	80.654	81. 989	80.905	80. 170	80. 893	80. 164	80.176	80. 770	00.000	70.079	70 614	* 77 414	n 7E 700	
Flooring, C and better, F. G., $1'' \ge 4''$, R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	1	131. 320	131. 308	129.746)	126. 500	126. 151		80. 299 125. 538	78.853 123.039	78.614	7120.614	p 75. 788	
outhern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	463	594	557	634	674	699	659	668	689	642	688	503	467	
Production	158 562	178 674	$ 180 \\ 570 $	166 616	191 633	$ \begin{array}{r} 193 \\ 663 \end{array} $	218 613	219 640	206 660	203 622	186 687	140 558	144 530	
Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of	479	574 2,071	555 2.086	648 2,054	649 2,038	697	634 1, 983	667	702	645	705	549 1,882	463	
monthmil. bd. ftmil. bd. ftmil. bd. ftmodetsM bd. ftdo	9, 536 1, 809	6, 851 1, 203	2,080 7,505 1,451	2,034 9,240 2,217	2,038 8,283 1,946	2,004 7,788 1,017	1, 983 8, 742 1, 382	1, 956 9, 008 1, 489	1, 914 6, 600 1, 631	1,891 7,152 1,504	1,873 7,398 1,583	1, 882 5, 921 830	7,085	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, composite:	7, 727	5, 648	6, 054	7, 023	6, 337	6, 771	7, 360	7, 519	4, 969	5, 648	5, 815	5, 091	6, 342	
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	82.062	80.465	78.395	78. 135	77. 785	77. 792	77. 183	77. 272	76.759	76.308	76. 490	76.921	₽ 77. 129	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4 th , S. L. dol. per M bd. ft Vestern pine:	153. 542	152. 133	148. 779	148. 473	147. 821	146.412	145. 800	146. 794	145. 224	145.224	144. 979	144.979	»144. 109	
Orders, newmil. bd. ftdo_	573 365	558 375	528 394	648 451	680 430	725 433	676 430	683 439	687 381	643 391	709 375	$ 460 \\ 320 $	563 360	
Productiondodddodddddoddddddddddddddddd	518 527	467 548	503 509	577 591	676 701	715 722	707 679	656 674	782	701 664	728 725	544 515	496 523	
Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common,	2, 103 71. 460	2,024 72.520	2,018	2,004	1,979	1,972	1, 998 74. 120	1, 979 72, 370	1, 986	2,023	2, 026 67, 690	2, 052 7 66. 900	2,028 <i>p</i> 66.900	
1" x 3"dol. per M bd. ft HARDWOOD FLOORING	71.400	72. 320	73. 380	73. 380	74. 190	74.610	74.120	12. 510	70. 500	68. 810	07.090	00.900	P 00. 900	
Maple, beech, and birch:														
Orders, new M bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do.	3, 950 13, 350	4.250 13,750	3, 475 14, 025	3, 950 14, 150	4,000 13,850	3, 750 13, 950	4,050 14,300	4, 200 14, 950	5, 150 14, 250	3, 350 15, 300	3,650	3, 225 13, 500	2, 350 12, 800	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo		4, 300 3, 850 8, 100	3,700 3,150 8,650	3, 750 3, 350 9, 150	4,200 3,750 9,550	3, 450 3, 700 9, 300	3,225 3,725 8,950	3, 150 3, 800 8, 350	4, 100 4, 700 8, 050	3, 850 3, 000 8, 850	4,200 3,750 9,350	3, 500 3, 275 9, 475	3, 450 2, 850 10, 050	
bak: do		8, 100	8, 650 73, 683	9, 150 92, 442	9, 550	9, 300	8, 950 68, 168	8, 350 69, 516	8,050	70,080	79,633	9, 475 63, 549	52, 671	1
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododododo	29,630 70,985	33, 573 87, 010	37, 624 74, 467	50, 514 72, 561	57,087 77,730	55, 680 83, 610	52, 102 74, 897	47,896	44, 113 81, 533	41, 516	38, 815 81, 570	35, 063 67, 745	34,277	
Shipmentsdo	65, 903	78, 490	69,632	77, 471	81, 707	84, 113	74,478	73,722	81, 380	75, 681	84, 222	67, 301	55, 926	

r Revised. P Preliminary. Q Revisions for production for January 1955–July 1956 will be shown later. ‡Revisions for January 1954–July 1956 are shown on p. 24 of the November 1957 SURVEY.

February 1958

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	1956				······ 1		19	57		·				1958
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
	LUMI	BER A	ND N	IANU	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued						
PLYWOOD														
ardwood (except container and packaging):‡ Shipments (market), quarterly total M sq. ft., surface measure Inventories (for sale), end of quarterdo	209, 575 50, 457			196, 022 39, 232			191, 879 37, 276			193, 176 34, 152				
oftwood (Douglas fir only), production M sq. ft., 3%" equivalent	506, 066		405, 013			505, 074	466, 993		467, 882	450, 513	512, 401			497, 0
		MET	ALS A	AND N	IANU	FACT	URES				•	·		•
IRON AND STEEL														
oreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, totaltthous. of short tonsdo Scrapdodo Scrapdodo	1, 203 661 226 29	$1,023 \\ 547 \\ 214 \\ 21$	$1,028 \\ 620 \\ 184 \\ 20$	1, 426 800 188 11	1, 314 668 180 8	$1,284 \\ 672 \\ 188 \\ 15$	$1,211 \\ 502 \\ 162 \\ 16$	1, 163 491 216 18	1, 117 575 198 23	1, 046 587 121 16	1,037 574 175 24	1,049 621 127 19	713 323	
Iron and Steel Scrap	20	21				10	10	10	20	10	21	10		
roduction and receipts, totalthous. of short tons Home scrap produceddodo	7, 475 3, 970	7, 320 4, 070	6, 741 3, 744	7, 110 3, 959	6, 524 3, 764	6, 376 3, 849	6, 086 3, 628	6, 040 3, 489	6, 463 3, 743	6, 140 3, 576	6, 190 3, 792	7 5, 291 7 3, 350	₽4.795 ₽3.014	
Burchased scrap received (net)	3, 505 7, 017 7, 416	3, 251 7, 427 7, 312	2, 997 6, 763 7, 306	3, 151 7, 049 7, 361	2, 759 6, 514 7, 376	2, 526 6, 444 7, 307	2, 458 6, 082 7, 309	2, 551 5, 485 7, 866	2, 720 5, 935 8, 393	2, 564 5, 638 8, 895	2, 398 5, 974 9, 112	r 1, 941 r 5, 442	P 1, 781 P 4, 796 P 8, 967	
Ore on ore:														
All districts: Mine productionthous. of long tons Shipmentsdo Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo Lake Superior district (U. S. and Canadian ores):	4, 837 4, 448 5, 699	3, 841 1, 901 7, 649	3, 560 1, 817 9, 398	3, 717 1, 855 11, 254	6, 677 5, 581 12, 390	12, 587 13, 393 11, 543	14, 440 16, 074 9, 914	14, 303 15, 886 8, 322	14, 370 15, 187 7, 504	12, 933 13, 516 6, 921	11, 337 12, 834 5, 425	4, 974 5, 348 4, 838		
Shipments from upper lake portsdo Consumption by furnacesdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo	1, 580 7, 840 45, 508	0 7, 892 37, 484	0 7,099 30,110	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 7,602 \\ 21,941 \end{array}$	3, 987 7, 158 17, 167	12, 728 7, 375 22, 712	13, 597 6, 931 29, 570	14, 212 7, 157 37, 148	13, 172 7, 039 43, 951	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11,828\\ 6,792\\ 49,464 \end{array} $	11,005 6,538 54,844	4, 066 5, 741 54, 532	19 4, 989 49, 668	
At furnacesdo On Lake Erie docksdo	41, 231 4, 277	33, 580 3, 905	26, 817 3, 293	19, 672 2, 270	15, 170 1, 996	20, 266 2, 446	26, 823 2, 747	33, 975 3, 173	40, 380 3, 571	45, 323 4, 141	50, 174 4, 669	49, 894 4, 638	45, 300 4, 368	
Importsdo Ianganese ore, imports (manganese content)do	1, 610 99	1,692 95	1, 359 89	1,458 90	1, 801 90	3, 187 88	3, 626 108	4, 403 98	3, 933 95	3, 858 56	3, 862 89	2, 590 95		
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
astings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month thous, of short tons	920	905	931	935	899	880	853	880	826	805		705		
Shipments, totaldo For saledo Sastings, malleable iron:	1, 109 587	$1,213 \\ 642$	1, 103 582	1, 133 604	1, 120 611	1, 112 625	1, 058 599	954 523	1, 076 597	990 563	601	940 483	₽ 867	
Shipments, totaldodododo	92, 311 76, 352 44, 268	93, 886 85, 977 51, 508	90, 725 78, 028 46, 729	89, 431 78, 013 48, 311	83, 116 80, 271 51, 320	79, 787 76, 504 46, 277	76, 331 72, 556 44, 639	80, 694 57, 748 34, 876	84, 876 65, 426 39, 644	83, 385 62, 457 38, 397	82, 995 77, 667 45, 989	80, 074 67, 904 38, 085		
'ig iron: Productionthous. of short tonsdo Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month	7, 336 7, 164	7, 282 7, 260	6, 658 6, 563	7, 247 6, 894	6, 871 6, 559	6, 945 6, 567	6, 660 6, 353	6, 692 6, 226	6, 782 6, 462	6, 628 6, 322	6, 519 6, 350	5, 780 7 5, 683	5, 279 # 5, 055	
Prices, wholesale:	2, 355	2, 268	2, 241	2, 439	2, 524	2, 711	2, 791	3, 224	3, 457	3, 632		* 3, 695		1
Compositedol. per long tondosdo	62, 45 62, 50 63, 00	62.45 62.50 63.00	$\begin{array}{c} 62, 45 \\ 62, 50 \\ 63, 00 \end{array}$	63.84 64.50 65.00	64. 05 64. 50 65. 00	$\begin{array}{c} 64.05 \\ 64.50 \\ 65.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 64.05 \\ 64.50 \\ 65.00 \end{array}$	65. 23 64. 50 66. 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65.95 66.00 66.50	66,00			
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures														
teel eastings: Shipments, totalfor sale, totaldo Railway specialtiesdo	158, 725 125, 569 34, 080	169, 240 133, 826 30, 090	154, 932 121, 667 27, 181	160, 054 124, 416 29, 968	162, 498 124, 549 29, 708	164, 575 125, 431 32, 840	153, 647 119, 353 31, 338	122, 018 90, 037 22, 803	145,926 111, 080 33, 641	139,002 105,611 29,718	113, 216	97,856	P119, 686	
teel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of mo, thous, of short tons	537.9 129.6	536.9 147.7	532.9 135.0	517.0 145.8	496. 9 139. 0	479. 2 135. 3	445.1 128.5	430. 7 104. 1	417.5 115.4	396. 9 116. 9	400. 6 125. 6	364.8 7 104.8	P 98. 9	
Shipments, total do Drop and upset do Press and open hammer do teel ingots and steel for castings: do	96.3 33.3 10,838	113.0 34.7 11,009	102.2 32.8 9,987	107.9 37.9 10,589	103, 4 35, 6 9, 815	100.8 34.5 9,792	92.9 35.5 9,391	79.1 25.0 8,909	88.4 27.0 9,234	86.3 30.6 8,978	31.9	25.7		
Productiondo Percent of capacity of rices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol, per lb	. 0628	97	. 0632	. 0633	. 0633	. 0635	86 . 0635	. 0677	. 0677	. 0677	81	.0677	7 66	
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill dol. per short ton Structural shapes (carbon), f. o. b. milldol. per lb	84.00 .0527	84.00 .0553	89.00	89.00	89.00	89.00	89.00	92.50 .0594	92.50	92.50	92.50	92. 50	P 92. 50	
Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	66.50	62.50	. 0567 53. 50	. 0567 50. 50	. 0567 41. 50	. 0567 44. 50	. 0567 56. 50	55. 50	. 0594 55. 50	. 0594 49. 50		. 0594 32. 50		
Steel, Manufactured Products					ĺ							1		
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Jans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total for sale and own use	$[\begin{array}{c} 1,708\\ 1,874\\ 62 \end{array}]$	2, 511 2, 166 77	2, 346 2, 050 69	2, 444 2, 179 68	2, 326 2, 160 78	2, 285 2, 207 77	2, 351 2, 124 71	2, 156 2, 050 86	2, 109 2, 052 79	2,044 1,840 72	2,002 2,065 80			
Jans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total for sale and own useshort tomsdododododo	267, 144 153, 092 114, 052 221, 290 r 1, 273	314, 488 183, 293 131, 195 262, 984	280, 395 161, 659 118, 736 234, 194 1, 251	323, 791 178, 913 144, 878 267, 700 1, 393	170, 859	338, 575 175, 847 162, 728 280, 919	360, 530 203, 957 156, 573 308, 197 1, 382	452, 994 271, 056 181, 938 404, 235	546,228 369,117 177,111 488,184 1,571	495, 903 346, 941 148, 962 430, 371 1, 476	259, 730 146, 120	7169, 411 7116, 025	168, 614 123, 596	

* Revised. > Preliminary. ‡ Revisions for the indicated series are available upon request as follows: Plywood, 3d quarter 1953-3d quarter 1956; iron and steel exports and imports, January-July 1956. 3⁷For 1958, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of Jan. 1, 1958, of 140,742,570 tons of steel; for 1957, data are based on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1957 (133,459,150 tons); December 1956, on capacity as of January 1, 1956 (128,363,090 tons).

February 1958

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	1956					<u></u>	19	57		<u></u>			1	1958
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-		Janu-
	ber	ary ALS A	ary	IANU	-					ber		ber	ber	ary
IRON AND STEEL-Continued											1			
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)thous. of short tons Semifinished productsdo Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo Platesdo	7, 064 399 564 607	7, 809 380 573 777	7, 067 360 583 763	7, 822 437 668 881	7, 350 358 631 876	6, 972 403 659 918	7, 285 491 630 870	5, 877 273 634 792	6, 230 272 636 732	6, 172 261 597 778	6, 551 263 641 764	5, 606 242 589 462	5, 093 213 548 636	
Rails and accessoriesdo Bars and tool steel, totaldo Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do Reinforcingdo Cold finisheddo	214 1, 166 788 240 129	$224 \\1, 180 \\802 \\224 \\144$	208 1, 085 713 235 127	232 1, 145 768 240 128	232 1, 030 687 216 118	242 1, 005 692 188 114	226 1, 046 689 233 116	192 752 489 172 84	174 862 569 188 97	90 836 545 182 101	143 896 617 163 110	133 783 538 142 96	100	
Pipe and tubing	915 263 406 2, 532 826 1, 130	1, 039 314 649 2, 674 847 1, 232	905 287 529 2, 347 731 1, 083	1, 034 312 809 2, 302 753 1, 026	974 304 875 2, 070 680 907	1, 020 327 350 2, 049 656 895	998 388 391 2, 244 716 984	859 218 460 1, 698 531 791	914 250 494 1, 895 550 900	860 250 417 2, 011 579 979	889 264 370 2, 319 651 1, 147	736 227 321 2, 113 616 1, 025	$271 \\ 1,831 \\ 521 \\ 521$	
Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous. of short tons Shipmentsdo Backlog, end of monthdo	404 298 3, 373	298 262 3, 476	266 278 3, 436	289 305 3, 454	360 314 3, 417	292 330 3, 417	220 329 3, 220	203 304 3, 138	167 333 2, 962	194 295 2, 846	177 331 2, 683	188 293 2, 564	127 278 2, 395	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS Aluminum:														
Production, primary, domesticshort tons_ Estimated recovery from scrap⊕do Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, etcdo Price, primary ingot, 99%+dol. per lb	148, 391 28, 164 21, 478 1, 361 . 2710	147, 029 33, 520 19, 885 1, 252 . 2710	119, 059 30, 471 17, 577 1, 490 . 2710	135, 706 32, 948 23, 068 1, 774 . 2710	139, 152 30, 674 21, 832 1, 364 . 2710	145, 174 32, 886 20, 001 1, 420 . 2710	138, 007 30, 341 21, 222 1, 312 . 2710	142, 041 31, 976 15, 768 1, 545 . 2710	143, 449 32, 555 14, 183 1, 817 . 2810	129, 278 32, 978 11, 803 1, 775 . 2810	133, 759 34, 969 14, 076 2, 279 . 2810	135, 024 17, 857 1, 764 . 2810	. 2810	
Aluminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net)mil. of lb Mill products, totaldo Plate and sheetdo Castings∆dodo	281.4 194.8 99.9 67.0	$\begin{array}{c} 330.\ 4\\ 234.\ 8\\ 126.\ 0\\ 73.\ 0\end{array}$	306, 5 206, 4 109, 8 69, 5	343.9 229.8 120.1 74.5	338.9 238.2 126.8 68.3	342, 8 249, 0 130, 0 65, 1	320.8 227.4 117.1 58.5	370. 0 249. 0 130. 6 52. 2	298.9 223.8 117.8 55.7	302.3 215.5 111.3 58.7	, 2310 , 318.6 , 230.9 , 121.7 64.1	279.2 187.0 95.3 58.9		
Copper: Production: Mine, recoverable copper∆short tons Refinery, primarydo From domestic oresdo From foreign oresdo Secondary, recovered as refineddo	90, 427 123, 197 84, 899 38, 298 22, 171	93, 210 137, 362 98, 401 38, 961 20, 492	90, 256 114, 263 83, 239 31, 024 19, 821	95, 167 128, 046 92, 103 35, 943 19, 372	94, 443 130, 943 92, 532 38, 411 20, 178	93, 274 133, 062 98, 958 34, 104 22, 661	90, 320 115, 660 88, 091 27, 569 19, 999	84, 757 109, 296 83, 275 26, 021 15, 883	87, 038 109, 791 80, 754 29, 037 16, 932	85, 629 100, 265 74, 395 25, 870 14, 89 7	87, 753 115, 234 78, 296 36, 938 18, 654	87, 981 127, 951 86, 063 41, 888 17, 940	132, 303 94, 389 37, 914	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕do Refineddo Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo	60, 226 14, 970 49, 408	58, 502 13, 496 43, 298	43, 088 14, 190 40, 981	55, 338 16, 155 57, 151	58, 292 11, 815 50, 077	48, 377 19, 687 44, 775	40, 963 9, 416 47, 268	53, 594 14, 386 34, 519	47, 899 10, 212 28, 135	42, 390 10, 486 29, 965	54, 741 12, 431 25, 103	46, 651 18, 427 35, 689		
Refineddo Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do	39, 786 112, 119	30, 124 132, 754	29, 769 112, 335	41, 376 116, 700	32, 315 123, 973	28, 479 122, 386	31, 954 116, 567	24, 420 80, 757 305, 763	23, 435 113, 180	27, 057 108, 864	20, 076 128, 400	30, 897 108, 460	26, 123 >102, 820	
Stocks, refined, end of month, totaldo Fabricators'do. Price, bars, electrolytic (N. Y.)dol. per lb Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly): Departments mill of th	237, 157 121, 842 . 3565 505	228, 268 112, 696 . 3553	237, 583 101, 822 . 3258	249, 583 110, 196 . 3145	243, 202 106, 576 . 3152	265, 432 113, 586 . 3129	273, 863 109, 979 . 3033 517	120, 636 . 2869	309, 564 120, 901 . 2810	293, 540 123, 942 . 2644 450	. 2634	₽280, 740 ₽125, 122 . 2634	289, 817 26, 097 . 2632	. 2511
Brass mill productsmil. of ib Copper wire mill productsdo Brass and bronze foundry productsdo Lead:	405 225			409			409			366			₽ 3 73	
Production: Mine, recoverable leadshort tons Secondary, estimated recoverable⊕do Imports (general), ore⊕, metaldo Consumption, totaldo Stocks, end of month:	27, 109 34, 498 56, 095 89, 700	30, 229 36, 009 54, 063 101, 400	29, 136 38, 283 33, 527 94, 400	30, 865 38, 483 38, 830 97, 400	30, 915 37, 570 41, 855 94, 900	29, 855 36, 750 34, 382 94, 000	26, 717 32, 672 48, 064 90, 800	26, 994 26, 670 43, 297 84, 200	27, 496 33, 908 41, 013 101, 600	24, 766 33, 682 36, 218 94, 700	28, 414 38, 856 47, 952 102, 800	23, 308 36, 283 45, 292 85, 300		
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (ABMS)	118, 078 39, 129	120, 975 40, 559	123, 276 44, 833	126, 053 39, 846	121, 691 49, 348	117, 022	120, 706 64, 065	134, 039 67, 296	122, 340 60, 029	116, 093 54, 002	111, 68 3 58, 211	102, 401	1	
Consumers', totaldodo	115, 865 57, 020 . 1600	118, 124 55, 465 . 1600	117, 554 56, 535 . 1600	119, 375 49, 716 . 1600	112, 953 45, 647 . 1600	106, 728 46, 295 . 1539	99, 652 41, 762 . 1432	92, 601 45, 063 . 1400	96, 624 43, 633 . 1400	103, 910 45, 877 . 1400	105, 634 49, 495 . 1369	116, 630 44, 979 . 1350	. 1300	
Production, pig (secondary) o ⁷ long tons. Imports (for consumption), bars, pigs, etcdo Consumption, pig, totaldo Primarydo Exports, incl. reexports (metal)do	285 6, 285 7, 270 4, 895 120	295 4, 746 7, 995 5, 440 99	$\begin{array}{r} 260 \\ 3,964 \\ 7,140 \\ 5,000 \\ 26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 265 \\ 5,231 \\ 7,400 \\ 5,110 \\ 243 \end{array}$	295 4,427 7,590 5,060 260	261 6, 223 7, 305 4, 840 30	266 3, 748 6, 820 4, 555 26	212 6, 388 6, 470 4, 345 165	271 5, 171 7, 220 4, 835 116	276 5,490 6,660 4,385 105	297 4,605 * 6,975 * 4,195 135	290 3, 780 5, 925 3, 590 136	190	
Stocks, pig (industrial), end of monthdo Price, pig, Straits (N. Y.), promptdol. per lb Zinc: Mine production, recoverable zinc∆short tons	19, 029 1. 0401 46, 445	19, 135 1. 0135 r 50, 174	18, 190 1. 0022 7 46, 080	18, 420 . 9948 r 51, 057	18, 625 . 9930 * 51, 714	19, 445 . 9832 r 47, 123	19, 200 . 9802 r 45, 490	21, 315 . 9646 7 42, 672	21, 950 . 9415 7 42, 376	23, 285 . 9331 * 34, 779	* 23, 275 . 9184 39, 350	23, 355 . 8923 34, 967	. 9232	. 9268
Imports (general): Ores and concentrates Metal (slab, blocks)do Slab zinc:	45, 425 46, 452	42, 189 27, 494	41, 314 24, 288	42, 296 22, 761	45, 630 30, 037	47, 619 20, 376	41, 633 23, 406	36, 709 21, 899	41, 048 22, 568	44, 223 15, 525	46, 269 21, 776	48, 171 16, 083		
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores	91, 496 6, 738 82, 272 413	86, 748 6, 704 90, 490 496	81, 237 6, 841 80, 752 503	89, 860 7, 064 78, 384 987	89, 791 6, 715 77, 489 1, 201	90, 032 6, 823 75, 909 877	84, 009 6, 710 73, 464 822	80, 577 5, 202 65, 123 3, 769	78, 845 5, 321 74, 562 789	72, 767 4, 688 75, 976 446	76, 349 5, 143 87, 898 518	74, 633 5, 121 76, 595 156	222	
Stocks, end of month: Producers', smelter (AZI)do Consumers'do Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per Ib Zinc oxide (zinc content of ore consumed) short tons	1	78, 974 90, 500 . 1350 9, 050	86, 889 88, 232 . 1350 7, 004	89,357 89,626 .1350 7,820	105, 531 84, 648 . 1350 6, 552	112, 693 71, 124 . 1192 7, 833	133, 455 70, 632 . 1136 7, 243	146, 179 72, 288 . 1001 7, 599	149, 296 74, 078 . 1000 8, 630	153,766 71,919 .1000 6,554	155, 925 71, 844 . 1000 7, 031	152,513 74,131 .1000 6,603	' 166, 660 . 1000 5, 618	. 1000
Short tons	. 0,200	ə, 000	1,001	1,040	0,002	1,000	1, 410	1,099	0,000	0,004	1,001	0,000	0,010	

Revised. > Preliminary.
 ⊕ Basic metal content.
 △ Revisions for aluminum castings (1955) and copper and zinc mine production (January-August 1956) will be shown later.
 ♂ Data in 1957 BUSINESS STATISTICS represent total production (both primary and secondary).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	57						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU	FACT	URES-	-Cont	tinued			· 1	1	·	•
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC				1					:					1
Radiators and convectors, east iron: Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdodo Stores and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric: Shipmentsdodo	1,7563,81038,72950,329134,8784,387125,139	1,712 4,139 45,933 54,460 146,360 4,178 136,248	1, 797 4, 362 42, 772 52, 345 160, 792 4, 716 149, 126	1,8034,75043,61962,532178,6954,000163,668	$1,723 \\ 4,887 \\ 46,782 \\ 65,070 \\ 164,877 \\ 4,716 \\ 153,207 \\ 16$	$1, 507 \\ 5, 435 \\ 46, 081 \\ 73, 106 \\ 152, 657 \\ 4, 669 \\ 140, 339 \\ 140, 339 \\ 150, 507 \\ 150, 507 \\ 140, 5$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 230 \\ 5, 163 \\ 54, 445 \\ 73, 228 \\ 146, 449 \\ 4, 757 \\ 136, 036 \end{array}$	1, 769 4, 745 51, 299 64, 102 135, 939 3, 908 124, 151	2, 123 4, 896 65, 606 61, 761 179, 375 4, 497 165, 600	2, 551 4, 571 72, 554 50, 305 183, 666 5, 451 171, 121	2, 651 4, 027 70, 999 42, 639 188, 661 6, 227 175, 627	1, 995 3, 510 44, 613 41, 298 146, 777 3, 328 137, 166		
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total@do Coal and wooddo Gas@dodo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	5, 352 91, 540 10, 537 62, 144 18, 859	5, 934 89, 855 6, 379 56, 564 26, 912	6, 950 90, 716 8, 021 55, 660 27, 035	11, 027 105, 041 9, 870 54, 011 41, 160	6, 954 103, 585 14, 232 55, 323 34, 030	7, 649 143, 356 17, 406 78, 250 47, 700	5, 656 161, 121 22, 674 106, 523 31, 924	5, 880 228, 241 30, 686 141, 644 55, 911	9, 278 297, 206 38, 676 187, 472 71, 058	7,094 314,653 43,344 206,328 64,981	r 6, 807 r 347, 354 49, 997 r 236, 857 r 60, 500	6, 283 165, 800 17, 055 119, 539 29, 206		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total⊕	76, 426 47, 479 21, 201 2, 625 153, 198	75, 731 49, 228 23, 737 2, 766 209, 953	66, 838 43, 708 20, 870 2, 260 202, 173	74, 608 51, 030 21, 540 2, 038 221, 764	74, 084 50, 125 21, 793 2, 166 232, 705	73, 906 50, 208 21, 946 1, 752 228, 198	84, 651 56, 579 25, 527 2, 545 205, 838	85, 681 57, 773 24, 450 3, 458 188, 082	114,75671,87437,8964,986205,503	140, 797 88, 628 45, 498 6, 671 210, 669	125, 820 82, 380 37, 628 5, 812 230, 690	91, 300		
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous, of dol.	49, 246			59, 162			55, 786			42, 517				
Unit-heater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100 Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processing	20, 543 115. 6 2, 095 2, 943	117. 9 2, 062	188. 4 4, 441	18, 792 127. 0 1, 809	101. 1 1, 089	136. 2 1, 279 2, 048	21, 525 187. 5 1, 261	98.6 1,487	231. 3 894	20, 620 113. 9 727	145.3 1,448	59.6 749	61. 4 1, 593	1
Fuel-nred (except for not rolling steel)	2, 943 521 442 1, 977	4, 581 602 480 1, 837	3, 429 559 385 1, 610	6, 794 583 411 1, 909	1, 665 606 455 1, 941	2, 048 618 429 1, 737	1, 320 536 433 1, 869	2, 404 611 420 1, 651	2, 673 354 242 1, 926	1, 229 476 302 1, 661	1,400 600 373 1,639	1, 634 532 366 1, 518	2, 180 504 389 1, 812	
Machine tools (metal-cutting): New orders (net), total	57. 20 51. 90 85. 15 75. 05 6. 2	63. 25 56. 30 76. 55 67. 55 6. 0	58. 20 51, 10 77. 70 72. 05 5. 8	58.90 51.30 89.10 78.80 5.5	51. 30 45. 70 87. 80 77. 65 5. 0	41, 40 37, 95 78, 50 70, 90 4, 6	43. 10 40. 05 82. 95 72. 85 4. 2	55. 50 50. 50 58. 70 51. 50 4. 2	44. 50 40. 40 63. 20 58. 00 4. 0	28, 80 25, 00 64, 75 58, 60 3, 7	27.80 23.65 60,90 53.50 3.5	7 28.35 25.05 7 47.60 7 41.70 3.3	p 18.65 p 15.15 p 55.45 p 49.55 p 3.0	
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (excavating and earth- moving) — thous of dol. Farm machines and equipment (selected products, excluding tractors) o [*]	70, 266 94, 748			81, 189 180, 828			86, 352 208, 630		1	72, 170 169, 098	1		{	
Tractors (except garden), total, incl. contractors' off-highway wheel-type tractors ♀⊕units Value ♀⊕thous. of dol Tracklaying⊕units Value⊕thous. of dol Wheel-type (exc. contractors' off-highway)units Valuethous. of dol.	54, 349 203,703 11, 694 103,474 41, 574 80, 039			12, 867 119, 137			11, 390 105, 306 64, 638			196, 995 8, 340 81, 671 47, 220	¹ 3, 409 ¹ 28, 153 ¹ 20, 274			
Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new ordersthous. of dol ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments	6, 838	9, 601	7, 551	7, 654	7, 801	7, 786	8, 228	7, 143	6, 982	6, 177	6, 158	5, 838		
Household electrical appliances: Refrigeration, output (seas, adj.)	2, 265 151 281. 0	2, 638 127 276. 7	1, 961 151 300. 9	1, 254 151 312, 7	1, 178 136 281. 6	1, 605 138 231, 2	1, 878 135 207. 3	2, 469 140 218. 3	2, 856 140 241, 2	2, 688 146 302, 9	3, 042 143 328, 7	r 2, 359 148 251. 1	2, 012 237. 5	
Washers, domestic sales billed△do Radio sets, production§do Television sets (incl. combination), prod.§do	298.4298.421,715.22627.0	331. 3 1, 085. 5 450. 2	319.6 1,264.8 464.7	286.2	$\begin{array}{c} 230.7\\ 230.7\\ 1,115.8\\ 361.2\end{array}$	254. 2 1, 023. 8 342. 4	282.3 2 1,088.3 2 543.8	335.1 612.6 360.7	329. 1 965. 7 673. 7	384.3 2 1,610.7 2 832.6	369.5 1,569.2 662.0	260.5	206.8 ⁷³ 1,793.3 ^{r3} 573.5	^p 934. 8 ^p 446. 4
Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index 1947-49=100	139.0	154.0	146.0	153.0	145.0	148.0	140.0	127.0	134.0	135.0	133.0	123.0		
Vulcanized fiber products: Consumption of fiber paperthous of lb Shipments of vulcanized productsthous, of dol Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous, of ft	4, 464 1, 784 33, 318	4, 824 2, 017 32, 913	4, 302 1, 917 33, 684	4, 387 1, 841 40, 916	4, 306 1, 799 25, 303	4, 671 1, 983 30, 410	3, 498 1, 488 45, 257	3, 484 1, 646 54, 636	4, 184 1, 605 36, 657	3, 748 1, 640 32, 492	3, 847 1, 732 35, 044	3, 613 1, 692 28, 921	3, 542 1, 575	
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index	203. 0 50, 155 51, 859 10, 645 13, 293			209.0 49,467 49,717 14,947 13,124			189.0 49,188 52,321 8,317 11,740			174.0 44,640 45,146 8,625 9,347	¹ 12, 945 ¹ 1, 613			

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ Data are for month shown. ² Represents 5 weeks' production. ³ Represents 6 weeks' production. ^(*) Revisions for gas heating stoves (1954, 1955, and January-August 1956), total warm-air furnaces (1955 and January-August 1956), construction machinery (1st and 2d quarters of 1956) will be shown later. ^(*) Not strictly comparable with data shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS. Data exclude shipments of farm elevators and blowers; shipments of these products averaged ^(*) S. 5 million and \$11.0 million per quarter in the first 3 quarters of 1956 and 1955, respectively. ^(*) Includes data not shown separately. ^(*) AData beginning January 1957 exclude sales of combination washer-dryer machines. In 1956, such sales totaled 102,400 units and in 1957, 175,800 units. ^(*) Represents 6 weeks; for December 1957, 6 weeks; all other months, 4 weeks. ^(*) Data for polyphase induction motors cover from 28 to 32 companies; for direct current motors and generators, from 20 to 25 companies.

S-35

COAL Anthracite:	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Man	- I		1	Clambora		37	D	
inthracite: Production thoms. of short tons. Production do Exports do Prices: Retail, composite do do do Bituminous: 1 thous. of short tons. do do do Bituminous: 1 thous. of short tons. do	PI				pin	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
inthracite: Production thoms. of short tons. Production do Exports do Prices: Retail, composite do do do Bituminous: 1 thous. of short tons. do do do Bituminous: 1 thous. of short tons. do	· · · · · ·	STROI	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PRO	ODUC	TS			·			1
inthracite: Production thoms. of short tons. Production do Exports do Prices: Retail, composite do do do Bituminous: 1 thous. of short tons. do do do Bituminous: 1 thous. of short tons. do										- <u></u> -				
Retail, composite	2, 342 342 658	2, 639 264 469	2, 083 288 305	$^{1.\ 807}_{\begin{array}{c}365\\363\end{array}}$	$2,048 \\ 385 \\ 362$	2, 306 323 310	$2,564 \\ 281 \\ 466$	$^{1,\ 486}_{\ 308}_{\ 289}$	2, 306 394 449	2, 185 516 477	2,274 532 329	1, 938 510 240	1, 836 500 270	2, 19
Production thous. of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons Industrial consumption, total Industrial consumption, total do Correctic-power utilities Coke ovens do Coke ovens Beehive coke ovens do Coke ovens Steel and rolling mills do Coke ovens Other industrials do Coke ovens Bunker fuel (foreign trade) do Bunker fuel (foreign trade) Ratil-dealer deliveries do Coke ovens Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total do Coke ovens Industrial, total do Coke ovens Retail-dealer deliveries do Coke ovens Retail-dealer deliveries do Coke ovens Industrial, total do Coke ovens Coke ovens do Coke ovens Retail dealers do Coher industrials Other industrials do Coher industrials Retail dealers do Coher industrials Retail dealers do Coher industrials Retail dealers do Retail, composite Prices: do Retail, composite Retail, composite do. car at mine Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car	28, 99 15, 575	29.41 15.575	29. 41 15. 575	29.43 15.575	$\begin{array}{c} 29.\ 21 \\ 13.\ 671 \end{array}$	$27.58 \\ 13.671$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.58 \\ 13.671 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.98 \\ 14.036 \end{array}$	28.02 14.105	28. 40 14. 532	$28.56 \\ 15.022$	28, 90 r 15, 092	28, 90 ¤ 15. 513	
thous, of short tons. Industrial consumption, total.	39, 495	44, 025	39, 410	42, 510	41, 670	42, 580	39, 270	34, 620	43, 030	40, 775	⁷ 45, 455	⁷ 38, 300	36, 290	37, 1
Retail-dealer deliveries	$\begin{array}{c} 39,044\\ 35,071\\ 14,469\\ 9,383\\ 367\\ 523\\ 838\\ 8,427\end{array}$	42, 810 37, 037 15, 669 9, 372 418 593 809 9, 194	35, 992 31, 778 12, 937 8, 476 405 481 718 7, 953	$\begin{array}{c} 37,281\\ 33,703\\ 13,565\\ 9,397\\ 429\\ 475\\ 773\\ 8,192 \end{array}$	33, 369 30, 750 12, 237 8, 812 352 415 737 7, 430	$\begin{array}{c} 32, 208\\ 30, 534\\ 12, 322\\ 9, 130\\ 308\\ 386\\ 724\\ 6, 925 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,770\\ 29,268\\ 12,210\\ 8,782\\ 257\\ 310\\ 646\\ 6,392 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,810\\ 29,280\\ 12,443\\ 9,033\\ 229\\ 307\\ 442\\ 6,149 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32,888\\ 30,769\\ 13,034\\ 9,043\\ 249\\ 309\\ 803\\ 6,610 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32, 302 \\ 29, 759 \\ 12, 469 \\ 8, 751 \\ 224 \\ 320 \\ 754 \\ 6, 577 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35, 696\\ 32, 113\\ 13, 521\\ 8, 727\\ 195\\ 403\\ 807\\ 7, 787\end{array}$	r 34, 328 r 31, 132 13, 345 7, 870 142 440 r 805 7, 880	$\begin{array}{c} 35, 155\\ 31, 249\\ 13, 646\\ 7, 242\\ 128\\ 482\\ 803\\ 8, 329 \end{array}$	
Retail-dealer deliveries	$1,037 \\ 27$	$978 \\ 4$	802 6	$\frac{865}{7}$	729 38		614 57	621 56	671 50	619 45		607 r 43	584 35	
tofal thous. of short tons. Industrial, total. do. Electric-power utilities do. Coke ovens do. Steel and rolling mills do. Cement mills. do. Other industrials. do. Railroads (class I) do. Exports do. Prices: Retail dealers. Retail, composite. dol. per short ton. Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at minedo. Large domestie sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo. Large domestie sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo.	3, 973	5, 773	4, 214	3, 578	2, 619	1, 674	1, 502	1, 530	2, 119	2, 543	3, 583	3, 196	3, 905	
Retail dealersdo Exportsdodo Prices: Retail, compositedol, per short ton Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at minedo Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	78,00876,88645,95613,894 $5391,57614,061860$	72, 97372, 13543, 40912, 7965111, 37713, 245797	71, 307 70, 501 42, 262 12, 801 491 1, 272 12, 887 788	71, 956 71, 320 42, 806 13, 254 499 1, 212 12, 848 701	73, 335 72, 684 43, 984 13, 285 521 1, 231 12, 976 687	$76,082 \\75,324 \\45,877 \\13,903 \\550 \\1,287 \\13,041 \\666$	78, 271 77, 369 47, 592 13, 978 634 1, 306 13, 132 727	75,04874,10647,50811,7171,34212,357665	77, 66276, 67249, 08512, 5045531, 37112, 505654	79,81378,80350,48813,002 $5061,45012,693664$	$\begin{array}{r} 81,383\\80,449\\51,238\\13,938\\487\\1,531\\12,630\\625\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 81,330\\ 80,342\\ 51,070\\ 14,002\\ 462\\ 1,573\\ 12,617\\ 618\end{array}$	79, 207 78, 296 48, 907 14, 092 461 1, 524 12, 667 645	
Prices: Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at minedo Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	1, 122	838	806	636	651	758	902	942	990	1,010	934	988	911	
Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at minedo Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	5, 070	4, 539	4, 758	6, 295	7, 455	7, 605	7, 816	7, 300	7, 446	6, 542	6, 435	5, 268	4, 901	
Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	16.26	16.31	16.31	16.32	16.26	15.94	15.96	16.07	16.14	16.38	16. 52	16.58	16.61	
COKE	5. 433 7. 630	5. 467 7. 641	5, 467 7, 641	5. 465 7. 484	5, 596 7, 135	5, 603 7, 095	5.601 7.166	5, 599 7, 282	5. 597 7. 405	5, 572 7, 558	5.575 7.611	* 5.565 * 7.665	» 5. 560 » 7. 727	
Production:														
Beehivethous. of short tons Oven (byproduct)do Petroleum coke Qdodo	225 6, 620 549	255 6, 604 572	248 5, 966 508	263 6, 632 515	$\substack{6,221\\521}$	180 6, 451 592	155 6, 207 559	138 6, 364 519	6, 369 562	$ \begin{array}{r} 137 \\ 6,159 \\ 553 \end{array} $	118 6, 157 599	r 84 5, 532 586	75 5, 090	
toeks, end of month: Oven-coke plants, totaldo At furnace plantsdo At merchant plantsdo Petroleum cokedo	2, 326 1, 924 402 264	2, 096 1, 793 303 292	2,015 1,765 250 337	2, 108 1, 800 308 369	2,154 1,758 396 345	2, 260 1, 766 494 372	2, 296 1, 743 553 394	2, 423 1, 781 642 400	2, 545 1, 829 716 401	2, 599 1, 816 783 435	2,764 1,947 817 459	2, 963 2, 095 868 501	3, 137 2, 183 954	
Sxportsdododododododododol. per short ton	57 15.00	78 15.00	61 15, 19	73 15, 25	64 15, 25	71 15. 25	77 15. 25	66 15.25	87 15. 25	81 15. 25	60 15.25	56 15.25	50 15. 25	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS												ļ		
Refinery operationspercent of capacity	2, 335 228,673 93 252, 361	2,667 231,880 94 256,485	2,233 215,099 91 226,461	2, 164 239, 214 90 249, 445	2, 144 226, 231 87 232, 197	2, 590 230, 696 90 247, 760	1, 991 213, 202 88 236, 002	2, 181 213, 052 89 243, 412	2, 823 210, 379 90 250, 847	2, 353 206, 967 89 237, 606		2, 105 204, 721 86 230, 773		·
Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total	266, 014 71, 721 173, 278	256, 244 70, 324 164, 383	256, 344 70, 613 164, 538	254, 911 70, 370 162, 363	265, 796 74, 950 169, 247	275, 963 76, 502 177, 653	284, 312 77, 210 184, 168	288, 241 75, 961 190, 058	283, 388 75, 841 185, 097 22, 450	280, 469 74, 575 183, 044	* 284, 517 77, 737 184, 129	281, 769 74, 340 184, 557		
Exportsdo Importsdo Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellsdol. per bbl.	21, 015 10, 544 29, 377 2. 82	21, 537 7, 458 26, 568 2. 82	21, 193 7, 909 23, 621 3. 07	22, 178 14, 100 27, 669 3. 07	21, 599 9, 147 28, 537 3, 07	21, 808 3, 703 33, 466 3. 07	22, 934 1, 745 33, 119 3. 07	22, 222 1, 197 41, 418 3. 07	22, 450 995 41, 149 3. 07	22, 850 739 32, 873 3. 07	22, 651 1, 007 37, 651 3. 07	22, 872 7 926 28, 392 3. 07	1, 088	
	61, 413 39, 922	65, 662 40, 990	56, 970 35, 546	57, 680 37, 351	52, 934 33, 964	55, 444 34, 196	53, 180 33, 033	54, 236 33, 776	55, 979 33, 754	53, 164 32, 987	52, 863 32, 602	52,006 32,059		
Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oil	17 71, 379	92, 960	65, 815	60, 855	45, 991	32, 883	31, 970	31, 120	33, 674	38, 362	r 48, 669	60, 497		
Residual fuel oildo do ¹ Consumption by type of consumer: Electric-power plants	¹ 54, 381 8, 268	60, 868 9, 904	50, 509 6, 963	50, 220 6, 570	47, 202 6, 474	41, 902 6, 314	37, 801 6 238	38, 190 5, 510	39, 3 80 5, 790	35, 569	r 42, 607 6, 421	45, 304 6, 684	7, 048	1
Railways (class I)dodo	8, 208 8, 712 7, 916	8, 861 7, 999	7, 994 6, 938	8, 421 8, 791	7,940 8,205	7, 648 8, 183	6, 238 7, 250 7, 737	7,659 7,976	7, 906 8, 345	5, 644 7, 687 7, 874	² 8, 146 8, 101	² 7, 596 7, 345	7, 168	·[
Stocks, end of month: Distillate fuel oil	1 33, 9 81 44, 491	100,572 38,403	85, 105 36, 201	76, 245 37, 371	78, 743 37, 429	98,060 41,036	117, 364 45, 572	1 3 8, 3 59 49, 621	159, 124 52, 645	173, 269 58, 727	176, 388 60, 025	166, 763 59, 622		
Exports: Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Prices, wholesale:	7, 959 3, 226	7, 035 4, 110	7, 634 3, 466	6, 956 3, 853	4, 761 3, 494	3, 699 2, 933	2, 313 2, 544	2, 643 2, 516	2, 447 2, 332	1, 332 1, 574	2, 022 2, 279	2, 239 1, 898	1, 825 1, 804	
Distillate (N. Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl Kerosene:		100	. 119	. 119	. 119 2, 35	. 114 2. 35	. 114 2. 35	. 109 2. 15	. 105	. 105 1. 95	. 105 1. 75	. 105 1. 75		
Productionthous. of bbl Domestic demanddotr Stocks, end of monthdotr Exportsdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor)	. 109 2. 25	. 109 2, 45	2. 45 9, 874	2.45 10,307	8, 520	4.00	7, 617		7,804	8, 284	8, 230	9, 709		

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary.
 ¹ Revisions for 1956 (thous. bbl.): Distillate (January-June)-83,728; 69,192; 65,609; 46,587; 38,320; 33,448; (September-November)-41,031; 44,285; 57,754; residual (January-November)-59,621; 54,396; 52,599; 46,742; 43,687; 39,999; 36,217; 39,480; 39,487; 45,714; 50,490; kerosene (January-November)-17,423; 13,870; 12,086; 7,980; 5,205; 4,342; 6,171; 6,876; 8,121; 8,753; 12,373.
 ² Revisions for January-October and November before thous. bbl.): 8,745; 8,377.
 ⁴ Revisions for January-October 1956 (thous. bbl.): 8,745; 8,377.
 ⁴ Revisions for January-October 1956 for production and consumption will be shown later.
 ⁹ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

73.1	1050
February	1958

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	957						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
PI	ETROI	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued											ļ			
cefined petroleum products—Continued Labricants:														
Productionthous. of bbl Domestic demanddo	4,870	4, 960 3, 774	4, 334 3, 382	$4,858 \\ 3,374$	$5,124 \\ 3,653$	$5,131 \\ 3,869$	4, 246 3, 037	4, 657 3, 897	4, 704 3, 717	4, 378 3, 169	4, 476 3, 621	4, 423 2, 881		
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Exportsdo	10, 182 1, 197	10, 412 919	10, 308 1, 004	$10,428 \\ 1,312$	10,587 1,248	10, 710 1, 074	10, 591 1, 265	10, 313 981	10, 124 1, 087	10, 210 1, 075	9, 953 1, 065	10, 396 1, 043	1,044	
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f, o, b, Tulsa)dol, per gal Motor fuel:	. 240	. 240	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 2 55	. 255	. 255	. 255		
Gasoline (including aviation): Production, totalthous, of bbl Gasoline and naphtha from crude oildo	¹ 7125.266	123.678	108, 205	118, 591	113,098	120, 892	119. 521	120, 506	127, 794	122,960	122, 103	117.026		
Natural-gas liquids:		109, 412	95, 114	103, 741	98, 775	106, 630	104, 930	106, 393	112, 116	108, 675	107, 323	102, 699		
Used at refineries (incl. benzol)do Used in other gasoline blends, etcdo	13, 764 1 * 1, 710	$12,702 \\ 1,564$	10, 974 2, 117	12, 296 2, 554	11, 836 2, 487	12, 158 2, 104	11, 506 3, 085	12, 414 1, 699	13, 171 2, 507	13, 193 1, 092	13, 424 1, 356	13, 224 1, 103		
Stocks, end of month:	17108,119	109, 295	96, 694	113, 166	115, 820	124, 325	121, 598	130, 251	128, 808	113, 567	⁷ 119, 334	107, 804		
Finished gasolinedodo	174, 654 96, 081	184, 942 106, 956	192, 428 113, 355	$193,540\\109,922$	188, 649 104, 636	183, 064 99, 869	177, 997 94, 597	166, 654 88, 664	162, 810 85, 468	170, 056 89, 184	$\begin{array}{c} 169,988\\ 87,922 \end{array}$	175, 851 91, 387		
Unfinished gasolinedo Natural-gas liquidsdodo	12, 617 20, 559	12, 760 17, 638	12, 842 17, 661	13, 176 19, 063	12,758 20,742	$12,030 \\ 24,818$	12,066 27,259	11, 214 28, 448	11, 221 29, 092	10, 632 29, 271	10, 914 27, 838	11, 290 25, 575		
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel)do Prices, gasoline:	4, 200	3, 619	3, 003	3, 512	2, 117	2, 081	2, 458	1, 744	2, 314	2, 395	2, 086	2, 629	1, 529	- -
Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3)_dol. per gal Retail, service stations, 54 citiesdo	. 115 . 215	$.115 \\ .227$	$.125 \\ .225$	$.125 \\ .220$	$.125 \\ .222$. 125 . 222	.123 .222	. 116 . 223	. 118 . 223	. 120 . 214	. 120 . 220	. 120 . 219	. 217	
Aviation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbl 100-octane and abovedo	9, 596 7, 340	9, 413 7, 788	8, 243 6, 299	9, 611 7, 999	8, 824 6, 993	9,573 7,289	9, 461 7, 188	9, 862 7, 682	10, 176 7, 834	9, 208 6, 326	9, 542 7, 495	8,985 5,965		
Stocks, end of month, totaldo 100-octane and abovedo	12, 435 7, 439	12, 815 7, 696	12, 918 7, 438	$12,615 \\ 7,582$	12,397 7,285	$13,010 \\ 7,721$	13,085 7,873	12, 889 7, 716	13, 012 7, 815	13, 332 7, 885	7 13, 709 8, 497	13, 914 7, 912		
Jet fuel: Productiondodo	6,031	6, 207	5, 830	6, 800	6, 203	5, 813	4, 412	5, 514	5, 260	3, 702	4,723	4, 245 4, 551		
Domestic demanddo Stocks, end of monthdo Asphalt:0	¹ 5, 304 5, 322	6, 552 5, 185	6, 766 5, 326	7, 941 4, 868	6, 478 5, 322		4, 333 6, 321	7, 122 5, 470	5, 832 5, 248	4, 064 5, 042	7 5, 296 4, 681	4, 551 4, 645		
Productiondo	4, 905 9, 150	3, 918 10, 381	3, 909 11, 314	5, 496 12, 972		8, 303 15, 160	9, 012 14, 435	9, 789 11, 509	10, 505 9, 970	9, 318 8, 586	8, 085 7, 863	6, 107 8, 996		
Wax:O Productiondo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	477 658	460 661	376 632	499 670	473 707	468 706	421 728	446 706	430 658	462 662	498 655	450		
sphalt and tar products, shipments:					.01		120	,00	000	002	000	000		
Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares	2, 165	3, 895	4, 142	3, 342	4, 449	3, 998	4, 558	5, 433	5, 917	5, 467	6, 090	3, 731		
Smooth surfaced	391 498 1, 275	818 872 2, 205	916 949 2, 277	624 708 2,009	761 891 2, 797		719 963 2, 876	$ \begin{array}{r} 862 \\ 1,148 \\ 3,423 \end{array} $	989 1, 290 3, 638	955 1, 264 3, 248	1, 087 1, 468 3, 535	689 927 2, 114	424 662 1,524	
Asphalt sidingsdo	66	103	91	74	80	65	76	81	101	115	133	81	49	
Asphalt board productsthous, of sq, ftsturated feltsshort tons	655 50, 663	1, 335 78, 270	1, 144 79, 454	2, 165 67, 375	1, 843 78, 501	3, 414 68, 191	2, 088 70, 228	2, 233 87, 652	2, 019 111, 718	1, 835 78, 464	2, 145 90, 291	1, 308 * 66, 045		
		PUI	.P, PA	PER,	AND]	PRINT	ring		<u> </u>	•	•			
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
ulpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumptiondo	2, 840 2, 638 6, 229	3, 255 3, 137	3, 137 2, 827 6, 719	3, 129 3, 080	2, 716 3, 025 6, 449	2, 826 3, 094	2, 884 2, 905	2, 986 2, 642	3, 276 3, 047	2, 941 2, 858	3, 226 3, 196	* 2,766 * 3,002	2,855 2,676	
Stocks, end of monthdo 'aste paper: Receiptsshort tons_	652, 625	6, 409 699, 647	678, 028	6, 766 720, 815	0, 449 724, 292	6, 155	6, 078	6, 385	6, 706	6, 705	6, 697	* 6, 548	6, 731	
ConsumptiondodOdO	637, 049 546, 391	720, 736 519, 590	680, 164 517, 109	731, 369 506, 251	725, 959 504, 557	734, 710 496, 039	689, 816 481, 179	613, 716 505, 401	723, 279 475, 135	713,496 462,417		7 678, 765 7 488, 311	648, 229 513, 211	
WOOD PULP roduction:														l
Total, all gradesthous. of short tonsdo	1, 672. 6 72. 7	1, 904. 6 82. 6	1, 709. 8 83. 6	1, 893. 7 92. 0	1, 840. 4 93. 9	1, 900. 7 93. 2	1, 776. 1 82. 7	1, 590. 2 74. 7	1, 894. 9 80. 1	1, 742. 8 78. 8	1, 961. 1 91. 4	r 1, 850. 6 87. 0	1, 624. 8 72. 1	
Sulfatedododo	920.0 200.8	1,061.0 226.9	915.6 207.5	1,037.3 220.9	993. 1 225. 5	1,052.9 211.0	981.7 201.2	857.5 182.3	1,063.2 210.2	969.0 192.1	1,086.9 234.3	1,037.3	882.4 195.9	

52.9 16.4 36.5 48. 7 14. 5 34. 2 41.7 17.2 24.5 76. 1 17. 1 59. 0 50. 4 14. 1 36. 2 57. 1 23. 9 33. 3 58, 4 25, 9 32, 6 46. 2 18. 1 28. 1 48. 7 26. 0 22. 7 36. 8 16. 3 20. 5 39.6 12.9 26.7 66. 5 31. 9 34. 6 -----Imports, all grades, total.....do.... Dissolving and special alpha.....do.... All other.....do.... 177. 1 11. 0 166. 2 178. 1 12. 2 165. 9 186. 1 9. 9 176. 2 173.9 13.5 160.4 168.6 11.8 156.8 176. 5 10. 0 166. 5 163, 3 173.7 184. 3 174.3 206.1 173.6 ----------11.5 151.8 11.4 162.3 9.2 175.0 10.0 164.4 12.3 193.8 8.8 164.8 ---------Revised. > Preliminary.
 ¹ Revision for 1956 (thous, bbl.): Lubricants (domestic demand), January and February, 3,511; 3,420; April-June-3,763; 3,978; 3,604; August-November-3,858; 3,492; 4,152; 3,473; gaso-line (total production), January-November-2,677; 3,203; 3,008; 2,700; 3,257; 2,925; 3,076; 3,599; 2,718; 1,474; 1,680; gasoline (domestic demand), January-November-100,562; 98,123; 112,383; 113,063; 123,822; 126,717; 120,864; 113,585; 119,586; 119,586; 119,586; 119,586; 119,586; 119,586; 112,387; 112,383; 113,063; 123,822; 126,717; 120,864; 105,401; 05,451; 05,451; 0,452; 6,543; 6,438; 6,730; 7,351; 6,985; 5,686.

267.2 96.7 179.6

869. 8 206. 9 561. 1 101. 8

263. 6 95. 4 168. 8

859.8 209.2

544.0 106.6

244.0 91.2 167.8

871. 5 206. 6 564. 3 100. 6

264. 3 95. 6 183. 6

879. 2 218. 2 556. 5 104. 5

248. 2 96. 3 166. 0

862.5 222.2 535.3 105.0

59.7 23.0

36.7

232.0

88.3 155.5

879. 1 213. 0 559. 7 106. 3

251. 3 100. 4 189. 8

873. 0 213. 7 556. 1 103. 3

7 237.0

94.0 • 186.5

904.9 239.9 561.5 103.5

246.2

106.5 195.8

880, 3 217, 6 564, 3 98, 5

227.4

96.5 178.9

852.1

200. 3 553. 4 98. 5

.........

225.9

83.0 165.7

890, 5 220, 6 568, 8 101, 1

231.5

78.0 169.4

912.0 189.5 617.1 105.4

262. 6 90. 1 181. 5

884. 0 208. 8 575. 3 100. 0

Groundweod......do... Defibrated or exploded.......do... Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etc...do... Stocks, end of month: Total, all mills......do. Pulp mills......do. Paper and board mills.......do. Nonpaper mills.......do.

February 1958

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						19	57						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														
All paper and board mills, production:	- 0.000	0.070	0,400	0.055	0.000	0.004	0 710	2, 243	0 000	0 510			0.007	
Paper and board, totalthous. of short tons Paper	* 2, 380 * 1, 097	2,672 1,217	2, 432 1, 104	2,655 1,183	2, 602 1, 169	2,664 1,172	2, 512 1, 110	2, 243	2,668	2, 519 1, 061	2,796	7 2, 543	2, 305	
Paper	⁷ 1, 097 7 1, 088		1, 104	1, 183	1, 169	1,172		1,005	1,151		1, 201	* 1, 108	1,054	
Wet-machine boarddo	1,088	1, 211 13	1,090	1, 224	1, 180	1, 237 12	1, 147 15	1,005	1, 238 16	1, 191 12	1, 304 13	1, 194 12	1, 039 13	
Construction paper and boarddo	184	231	226	235	240	243	241	231	263	255	277	· 228	199	
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard														
(American Paper and Pulp Association):														
Orders, new 9	780.8	873.7	794.0	905.7	830.9	863.9	802.6	764.8	799.6	764.7	846.2			
Orders, unfilled, end of month Qdo	696.1	693.6	669.1	720.3	706.9	685.4	680.1	721.4	704, 9	69 3 . 9	700.8			
Productiondo	960.3	1,061.2	957. 2	1,021.3	1,008.6	1,007.5	958.9	858.8	1,001.4	926.6	1,056.9			
Shipments Qdo Stocks, end of month Qdo	823.2	885.3 494.6	798.1	859.9 519.9	849.3	859.5 504.9	794.9	716.2	837.7	772.4	860.4			
Stocks, end of month ψ	415.5	494.0	503.9	519.9	518.2	504.9	575.2	471.3	479.1	484.0	499.6			
Fine paper: Orders. newdo	109.4	118.3	131.7	133.1	134.0	155.4	114.7	117.1	119.1	106.7	115.1			
Orders, newdo	86.9	68.9	79.6	78.7	70.1	77.5	70.6	89.3	83.2	75.5	60.5			
Productiondo	126.9	133.8	125.0	139.6	135.1	136.7	125.0	101.7	132.8	127.7	135.4			
Shipments	124.9	135.9	127.8	134.8	140.0	150.2	123.3	97.9	128.1	117.1	124.4			
Stocks, end of monthdo	115.4	105.6	133.4	133.4	136.7	139.3	121.7	109.5	106.8	110.8	114.2			
Printing paper:		2001.0			100.1			100.0	100.0	*****				
Orders, newdo	333.0	364.2	308.6	388.8	336.9	359.9	346.6	326.4	318.8	310. 3	350.9			
Orders, unfilled, end of month	406.5	422.2	397.5	435.2	439.5	426.1	425.7	441.1	428.0	421.5	431.8			
Productiondo	344.9	362.0	323.5	349.8	341.7	352.7	336.4	314.5	343.6	308.3	347.8			
Shipmentsdo	343.6	353.1	321.0	348.2	341.0	351.3	336.0	314.8	337.8	305.2	347.9			
Stocks, end of monthdo	167.5	202.6	202.3	220.7	216.1	208.7	209.0	208.8	214.4	217.5	220.9			
Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb.														1
finish, white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb	15, 38	15.38	15.38	15.38	15.38	15.88	15.88	15.88	15.88	15.88	15.88	15.88	₽ 15.88	
Coarse paper:	290.5		000 1	000 5	000.0	000.0				0.01 5	007.0	}		ļ
Orders, newthous. of short tons		334.6	302.1	322.5	302.3	296.0	292.5	277.2	314.6	301.5	325.8			
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	163.3 298.4	$156.6 \\ 344.1$	148.2 308.0	157.4 318.5	148.7 312.0	137.6 309.4	143.5	150.5 252.1	115.4 315.3	159.0 291.5	159.2 336.3			
Shipmentsdo	301.6	334.5	297.4	320.3	310.6	304.0	289.8 285.1	252.1	319.0	302.4	332.9			
Stocks, end of monthdo	97.3	123.1	107.8	107.4	108.7	103. 9	117.0	120.6	105.5	102.5	105.2			
Newsprint:	01.0	120.1	101.0	101.1	100.7	100.0	117.0	120.0	100.0	102.0	100.2			
Canada (incl. Newfoundland):								1			1	(1	{
Production do	514.2	558.6	518.9	574.2	554.8	573.0	532.0	549.2	560. 3	486.6	548.7	504.9	434.9	
Shipments from millsdo	552.4	513.6	510.9	526.5	538.4	574.3	548.5	578.8	524.0	512.9	544.4	520.5		
Shipments from mills	100.1	145.0	153.1	200.8	217.3	216.0	199.6	169, 9	206.2	179.9	184.1	168.6	132.5	
United States:							[1	ļ	1		1 .	1
Consumption by publishersdo	443.6	407.6	387.2	463.3	442.3	466.0	433.9	373.5	386.4	434.3	465.4	453.0		
Productiondodddododddddodddddddddddddddd	139.2	157.7	150.7	164.4	162.4	171.2	159.1	144.4	156.5	133.8	146.8	140.4		
Shipments from millsdo	137.7	158.9	151.6	161.2	162.6	172.5	156.8	143.1	153.7	132.7	145.3	143.1	135, 1	
Stocks, end of month:	10.2	8.9		11.2	11.0	0.0	11.0	1 10.0	150	17.0	10.5	1	10.0	
At millsdo	523, 5	551.1	8.0 591.7	580.2	11.0 592.6	9.6 589.7	11.9	13.2	15.9 704.9	17.0 673.4	18.5 665.2	15.7		
At publishersdodddododddodddododddd	112.2	113, 1	119.6	107.8	100.9	96. 5	585.6 101.8	653.4 101.5	100.6	107.7	87.3	628.0 94.8	595.4	
	112.2	110, 1	110.0	107.0	100.5	30.0	101.0	101.0	100.0	107.7	01.0	84.0	19.0	
Importsdo	464.2	447.4	429.1	427.9	459.4	450.1	411.5	495.0	404.1	413.9	472.3	406.9		
Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports							1				i	1		{
	130.10	130.10	130.10	133.30	134.40	134.40	134.40	134.40	134.40	134.40	134.40	134.40	₽ 134.40	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, newthous. of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo														
Orders, newthous. of short tons	1, 148.6	1, 153. 2	1,088.6	1, 208.4	1, 211. 3	1, 228.3	1, 122. 9	1, 114. 5	1,240.8	1, 227. 7	1, 347.0	1, 130.0	1,085.1	1,047.9
Orders, unfilled, end of month	419.4	471.7	454.3	408.3	493.7	384.1	370.7	506.5	418.3	547.0	481.3	355.2	376.2	340.8
Production, totaldo	1, 114.3	1, 125. 7	1,094.6	1, 221.0	1, 189.8	1, 259.7	1, 142. 5	1,000.8	1,287.9	1, 161. 1	1, 345. 7	1, 240. 7	1,051.1	1,081.7
Percent of activity	82	91	94	94	92	93	91	77	94	91	97	92	79	80
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,									Į				1	
shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area.	7, 253	7.947	7, 365	8, 227	7,987	8, 291	7,739	7, 550	9,028	8,407	9,012	8, 410	6,815	7, 697
Folding paper boxes, index of value:	1,200	1, 01/	1,000	0, 221	1, 501	0, 201	1,109	1,000	9,048	0,407	3,012	0,410	0,010	1,091
New orders 1047-49=100	194.3	193.3	194.9	207.4	212.9	206.7	190.5	192.7	203.0	200.4	206.4	183.6	173.7	
New orders1947-49=100 Shipmentsdo	181.2	173.6	171.9	186.6	185.5	187.0	170.4	167.7	192.4	190.3	211.1	184.7	178.8	
PRINTING												1	1.0.0	
												ļ]	
Book publication, totalnumber of editions	1,058	489	1,065	1,104	1,463	1,010	1,176	1,013	694	1, 113	1,336	1,408	1,271	579
New booksdo	856 202	367 122	825 240	856 248	1, 176 287	813 197	915	794 219	538 156	926 187	1,132	1, 176 232	1,043 228	478 101
New editionsdo														

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

RUBBER														
Natural rubber: Consumptionlong tons Stocks, end of monthdo Imports, including latex and guayuledo Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)		52, 631 101, 758 46, 349	46, 427 100, 253 37, 487	48, 263 97, 820 42, 160	45, 368 102, 796 59, 896	46, 511 98, 717 52, 566	41, 282 90, 694 30, 291	39, 789 98, 871 44, 760	44, 932 99, 093 48, 951	43, 675 103, 243 44, 188	48, 782 102, 496 49, 371	r 43, 816 r 98, 224 44, 583		
Synthetic rubber: dol. per lb Production long tons. Consumption do. Stocks, end of month do. Exports do.	. 365 93, 764 72, 260 202, 596 19, 271	. 333 94, 277 85, 490 193, 724 17, 289	. 306 83, 235 77, 260 184, 808 16, 878	. 315 93, 916 81, 650 181, 813 18, 101	. 321 82, 340 76, 355 173, 611 13, 966	. 328 95, 014 80, 242 173, 441 16, 009	. 333 84, 413 70, 456 173, 170 17, 584	. 329 80, 951 69, 044 163, 648 19, 817	. 324 93, 422 79, 272 161, 688 18, 029	. 301 94, 537 77, 651 160, 507 14, 696	. 295 106, 401 88, 820 164, 705 16, 697	. 265 106, 030 7 75, 402 177, 967 16, 549	. 285 103, 779 67, 509 201, 149 19, 620	. 275
Reclaimed rubber: Productiondodo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	20, 548 20, 698 34, 969	25, 053 24, 053 34, 552	21, 896 22, 773 32, 010	25, 051 24, 633 30, 975	22,878 23,145 30,258	24, 859 23, 816 29, 847	22, 402 21, 352 30, 379	20, 444 19, 676 29, 972	20, 423 22, 429 28, 521	19, 892 21, 704 25, 983	26, 407 24, 925 27, 171		20, 050 18, 196 29, 301	

* Revised. * Preliminary. © Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper."

February 1958

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956						1	957						1958
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS—Continued

TIRES AND TUBES														1
Pneumatic casings: Productionthousands	r 8, 537	9, 504	9, 169	9, 766	8, 950	9, 490	8, 489	8, 443	8, 917	8, 641	9, 708	8, 248	7, 615	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Shipments, total	7, 529 3, 579 3, 785 166	8, 874 3, 496 5, 195 183	8, 539 3, 361 5, 051 127	9, 114 3, 381 5, 579 154	9, 381 3, 246 5, 989 146	9, 150 3, 230 5, 787 134	9, 310 2, 993 6, 191 127	9, 840 3, 068 6, 646 126	9, 833 3, 214 6, 488 130	7, 723 1, 688 5, 902 133	8, 154 2, 621 5, 350 182	7, 171 3, 398 3, 630 143	6, 559 3, 070 3, 342 148	
Stocks, end of monthdodododo	19, 872 163	20, 490 144	21,008 144	21, 743 171	$21,308 \\ 202$	21,630 152	20, 783 120	19, 316 120	18, 477 139	19, 393 124	20, 985 136	22, 171 142	23, 225 163	
Inner tubes: Productiondodo Shipmentsdo	2, 670 2, 837	3, 364 3, 829	3, 362 3, 291	3, 822 3, 397	3, 428 3, 104	3, 548 3, 214	3, 025 3, 472	2, 941 3, 708	3, 134 3, 683	3, 365 3, 483	3, 764 3, 172	3, 243 2, 736	2, 778 2, 717	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo	6, 109 76	5, 789 32	5, 960 78	6, 540 76	6, 969 90	7, 4 22 80	6, 946 75	6, 287 63	5, 966 74	6, 174 77	6, 909 100	7, 444 83	7, 671 84	

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

	1	1		1	1		1	1	1	1				
PORTLAND CEMENT]					
Production, finished cementthous. of bbl Percent of capacity	24, 429	19,320 65	17,827 66	22, 642 76	23,967	27, 485 92	26, 462 91	20, 287 67	31, 406 104	30, 884 104	30, 121 98	25, 014 84	22, 386 73	
Shipments, finished cement	17, 990	11, 927	15, 274	20, 757	23, 351	29, 203	29, 758	25, 827	35, 732	30, 707	31, 164	21, 039		
Finisheddo	22, 440	29, 828	32, 382	34, 277	34, 893	33, 176	29, 885	24, 345	20, 018	20, 250	19, 213	⁷ 23, 187		
Clinkerdo	9, 443	14, 337	18, 625	21, 621	23, 620	22, 539	20, 550	17, 979	13, 881	11.016	9, 444	7 11, 326	14, 626	
CLAY PRODUCTS														
Brick, unglazed (commercial and face):									105 000					
Production ⁷ thous. of standard brick Shipments ⁷ do	543, 191 437, 895	437, 692 314, 030	400, 758 370, 935	467, 798 454, 575	534,682 523,085	564, 799 585, 612	577, 448 567, 339	593, 044 609, 478	625, 020 634, 291	583, 681 569, 602	611, 704 602, 404	532, 650 478, 223		
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous.	30, 863	30, 863	30, 814	30, 814	30, 814	30, 814	30, 914	30.914	30.816	30, 816	30, 816		» 30, 816	
	00.000	00.000	00.011	00.011	00.011	00.011	00.014	00.011	00.010	00.010	00.010	00.010	* 00.010	
Clay sewer pipe and fittings, vitrified:♂ Productionshort tons	179, 671	166, 580	148, 236	154, 151	153, 240	162, 551	149, 829	153, 639	157, 908	143, 587	r 173, 215	145, 230		
Shipmentsdo Structural tile, unglazed:o [*]	119, 949	107, 907	111, 676	133, 298	139, 420	152, 142	151, 929	153, 730	168, 799	150, 045	7 164, 643	117, 111		
ProductiondodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	61, 768 51, 275	54, 447	49, 962 44, 170	57, 747	52, 258 47, 677	53, 688 51, 580	58, 258 56, 386	62, 183 57, 873	54, 320 50, 904	46, 081 45, 825	49, 628 49, 266			
	51, 275	46, 451	44, 170	51, 984	47,077	51, 580	00,000	01,010	50, 904	40, 620	49, 200	30,121		
GLASS PRODUCTS	1	1												
Glass containers: Productionthous, of gross	10, 323	11.657	11,057	12.617	11.695	12, 505	12,747	12, 565	14.090	12, 201	13,089	11, 366	10 708	
Shipments, domestic, total		10, 022		11, 109	11,021	12, 611	12,081		17,867	9, 110		,	9, 264	
General-use food:	9, 426		9, 710	, i		1		12, 194			12, 467	11, 787		
Narrow-neck food Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly	765	948	892	1, 100	1,091	1, 182	1, 238	1, 350	2, 501	1, 554	1, 398	1,085	779 .	
glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross	2, 723	2, 997	2, 843	3, 049	2, 963	3, 435	3, 425	3, 604	5, 811	2, 720	3, 604	3, 386	2, 669	
Beveragedo	721	484	515	799	961	1, 351	1,403	1, 177	818	350	371	594		
Beer bottlesdodddododddododddododd	667 1,088	577 963	508 1,061	889 1,190	911	1,300 1,064	1, 333 1, 157	1, 397 905	1, 343 1, 835	495 832	773	765 1, 441	986	
Medicinal and toiletdododo	2,459 802	2, 902 967	2, 791 942	2,899 1,024	2,810 1,076	$2,842 \\ 1,268$	2, 470 880	2, 619 963	3,882 1,367	2, 288 676	3, 513 1, 056	3,278 1,004	2,498	
Dairy products	201	184	158	1, 024	1,070	1, 208	175	179	310	195	1,030	234		
Stocks, end of monthdodo	13, 897	14, 976	16, 107	17, 318	17, 793	17, 439	17, 860	17, 955	13, 866	16, 688	16, 943	16, 1 2 8	17, 352	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS									{					
Crude gypsum, quarterly total:	1	1							}					
Importsthous, of short tonsdo	1,012 2,263			764 1.956			$1,161 \\ 2,326$			1,316 2,509				
	1, 861	ł		1, 787			1, 983		1	2,000			~~~~~	
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo	1, 801			1, 707			1, 900			2,130			~-~	
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined uses	926, 693			663, 237			779, 707			793, 531				
Industrial usesdo	83, 481			83, 225			79, 582			í í				
Building uses:	00, 101			00, 220						10,020		•••••		
Plasters: Base-coatdo	350, 230			324, 642			371, 901			385, 268				
All other (incl. Keene's cement)do	319, 816			295, 313			340, 196			371, 781			·	
Lathmil. of sq, ft	530.0			496.7			577.1			621.4				
Wallboarddododo	1,007.8			1,002.7 44.1		-								
	1	1		1	l		l		l	l	l			

r Revised. P Preliminary.
 Previsions to be published later are as follows: 1954 (annual data only); 1955 (annual and monthly); 1956 (January-August).
 O Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and laminated board.

February 1958

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	1956			·	1		19	57		ŧ	·			1958
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
			TEX'	TILE	PROD	UCTS			·					
APPAREL														
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs Men's apparel, cuttings: Δ	10, 816	12, 126	11,628	12, 394	11,099	11, 103	11, 316	11, 100	13, 772	13, 805	15, 381	13, 062	9, 788	
Tailored garments: Suitsthous. of unitsdodo	1, 612 320	2,068 248	1, 820 244	1, 888 308	¹ 2, 045 ¹ 365	1, 820 416	1, 604 384	1 1, 230 1 285	1, 692 440	1, 388 320	¹ 1, 665 1 310	⁷ 1, 408 192	1, 400 140	
Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz	4, 944	5, 520 2, 020	5, 136 1, 884	5, 472 1, 792	¹ 5, 640 ¹ 1, 735	5, 520 1, 576	5, 328 1, 524	¹ 4, 500 ¹ 1, 270	5, 664 1, 504	4, 848	¹ 6, 120 ¹ 1, 845	5, 088 1, 560	4, 800 1, 356	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo	1,010 172 252	248	256 308	252 304	1 265	252	220	1 200	252	248	1 265	1, 500 208 292	132	
Shirtsdo Vomen's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:∆ Coatsthous. of units	1, 487	288 2, 317	2, 391	3, 174	¹ 325 1, 431	304 1, 204	288 1, 908	¹ 265 2, 458	320 2, 702	328 2, 362	¹ 340 2, 718	2, 312	252 1, 536	
Dresses	16, 990 876 861	21,277 1,347 1,194	21,709 1,411 1,246	26, 424 1, 257 1, 338	27, 189 676 1, 154	27,884 454 1,208	19, 816 680 1, 151	18, 125 926 1, 134	20, 844 996 1, 249	19,035 683 1,154	20, 578 757 1, 335	18, 571 849 861	16, 604 736 640	
COTTON														
otton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings§thous. of running bales	2 19 815	3 13 088		4 19 151				232	973	2, 499	5, 594	8, 039	² 9, 201	³ 10, 6
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales				4 13, 310										\$ 11, (
Stocks in the United States, end of month, total¶thous. of bales	r 20, 597	¹ 842,452 18,768	687, 905 17, 390	690, 310 15, 911	^{1809,727} 14,491	670, 259 13, 240	648, 964 12, 108	¹ 639,776 ⁶ 11, 323	666, 549 22, 505	659, 651	¹ 819, 816 19, 344	656, 205 17, 573	571, 287 16, 391	
Domestic cotton, totaldo On farms and in transitdo Public storage and compressesdo	7 2,616	18,734 1,911 15,204	17, 345 1, 638 14, 031	15,867 1,157 13,080	14, 448 1, 080 11, 877	$13,200 \\ 992 \\ 10,829$	12,074 798 10.049	⁶ 11, 284 297 69, 859	22, 466 12, 185 9, 312	21, 234 10, 542 9, 634	19, 305 7, 257 10, 784	17, 529 4, 801 11, 308	16, 334 2, 220 12, 549	
Consuming establishmentsdo Foreign cotton, totaldo	r 1, 564 30	1,619 35	1,676 45	1,630 44	1,490 43	1, 379 39	1, 227 34	1, 128 39	969 39	1,058 39	1, 264 39	1, 420 45	1, 565 57	
Exportsbales. Importsdo Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb	939, 080 10, 341 31. 0	790,738 13, 285	807,248 7,101 30.2	786, 740 9, 851 29, 8	$ \begin{array}{c} 603,064 \\ 3,412 \\ 000 \end{array} $	659,701 5,349	525,108 3,607	417, 607 6, 300	336, 088 7, 755 32. 8	378,825 31,122 33.0	$\begin{array}{c} 483,654\\ 16,148\\ \end{array}$	$525,502 \\ 27,718 \\ 210,100$		
Prices, wholesale, middling, 1", average 14 markets cents per lb	31.0	30. 2 33. 4	30. 2 33. 8	29.8 33.8	30.6 33.9	31. 5 33. 9	31. 9 34. 0	32.3 34.0	32.8 33.6	33.0 33.2	32. 3 33. 5	31. 1 34. 3	28. 2 34. 9	27
orton linters: Consumptionthous, of balesdodo	126 171	128 187	114 152	118 124	104 85	105 70	92 44	80 35	104 45	100 107	107 199	103 178	100 156	
Stocks, end of monthdo COTTON MANUFACTURES	980	992	1,001	988	969	924	843	799	724	712	786	837	876	
otton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width,														ĺ
production, quarterly △mil. of linear yd Exports	7 2, 550 47, 289 11, 227	46,058 11,430	43, 196 11, 925	2, 520 58, 523 11, 972	46,606 11,798	47, 780 11, 329	2, 437 47, 990 10, 369	39, 188 8, 252	40, 917 9, 165		46, 253 8, 943	49, 519 7, 704	45, 303	
Prices, wholesale: Mill marginseents per lb Denim, white back, 28-inch, 8 oz/ydcents per yd	· ·	29.19 36.4	28.31 36.4	28.01 36.4	27.65 36.4	27.03 36.4	26.81	26.75	27.49 36.4	27.58	26.36 36.4	24. 69 36. 4	24.76	25.
Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72do Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44–48do	15. 9 17. 3	30.4 15.9 17.0	15.9 17.0	16.0 16.8	16.0 16.5	36.4 15.9 16.3	36.4 15.8 16.0	36.4 15.6 16.0	15.6 16.0	36.4 15.4 15.8	30.4 15.3 15.8	7 15. 1 15. 5	p 36.4 p 15.4 p 15.8	
Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: 20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb	. 687	. 684	. 676	. 669	. 662	. 662	. 666	. 663	. 663	. 666	. 663	r . 660	₽.670	
36/2, combed, knittingdo pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶		. 959	r 958	r. 940	r. 938	r. 934	r. 938	r. 936	*.938	. 940	. 940	. 941	₽.957	
Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil. of hr	$ \begin{array}{c c} 20,241 \\ 18,786 \\ 8,618 \end{array} $	${ \begin{array}{c} 20,231 \\ 18,725 \\ {}^111,599 \end{array} }$	20, 161 18, 639 9, 411	19, 985 18, 457 9, 400	19,929 18,365 11,281	19, 781 18, 246 9, 223	19, 740 18, 174 9, 088	19, 754 18, 067 19, 361	19, 704 18, 079 9, 123	19, 769 18, 147 9, 171	19, 753 18, 130 11, 401	19, 747 18, 133 8, 963	19, 730 18, 144 7, 951	
A verage per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo	431 8,062	464 1 10, 790	471 8, 749	470 8, 731	451 1 10, 461	461 8, 533	454 8, 396	374 1 8, 481	456 8, 368	459 8, 441	456 1 10, 475	448 8, 231	398 7, 309	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES	100.1					!		ł						
Piber production, quarterly total 9mil. of lb Rayon and acetate: Filament yarndo Staple plus towdo	423.4 183.9 102.7			443. 2 195. 0 7 103. 8			436.2 181.6 98.3			7 439.8 163.8 109.6			445.3 173.9 113.4	
Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.)do Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. of lb Staple, tow, and topsdodo	109.7 1,993 3,054	1,473 3,450	2, 021 1, 871	$ \begin{array}{c} 121.1\\ 3,074\\ 3,403 \end{array} $	2,656 3,057	2, 443 2, 568	126.3 1,811 1,984	1,692 2,400	1,799 1,863	r 134.7 1,599 1,902	1, 399 2, 521	$1,680 \\ 3,123$	$133.5 \\ 2,405 \\ 1,868$	
mports: Yarns and monofilamentsdo Staple, tow, and topsdo layon and acetate:	122 10, 277	86 9,485	$125 \\ 9,172$	205 8,454	109 7,422	201 6, 789	170 5, 851	86 5, 892	382 6, 495	193 5, 284	331 7, 307	194 5, 958		
Stocks, producers', end of month, total.mil. of lb Filament yarndododododo	107.5 62.2 45.3	104.6 58.2 46.4	105.6 59.2 46.4	111.3 62.6 48.7	116.7 64.3 52.4	$122.7 \\ 67.2 \\ 55.5$	125.6 69.7 55.9	$ \begin{array}{c} 124.5\\ 69.9\\ 54.6 \end{array} $	122. 6 69. 6 53. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 121.\ 1\\ 68.\ 8\\ 52.\ 3\end{array}$	r 122.1 r 69.6 52.5	124. 8 70. 1 54. 7	130.4 71.8 58.6	
Prices, rayon, viscose: Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb	880	. 910	. 910	. 910	. 910	. 910	. 910	. 910	. 910	. 910	. 910	. 910	P.910	
Staple, 1.5 denierdo Manmade broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total Q∆_thous. of linear yd	316 r 562, 116	. 316	. 316	. 291	. 291	. 291	. 291 556, 106	. 291	. 291	. 311	. 311	. 311	».311	
Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo Exports, piece goods	. 73.574	13, 836	11,896	364,454 85, 560 19, 156	15, 250	15, 307	358, 599 88, 621 14, 515	10, 671	14, 396	356, 240 91, 755 12, 815	15, 715	14, 274	13, 572	
SILK mports, rawthous. of lb	954	1,123	774	781	524	513	553	557	755	815	808	549	,	
rice, raw, AA, 20-22 denier	4.54	4.53	4. 57	4. 55 9, 119	4.64	4.60	4. 52 8, 155	4.48	4.49	4, 46 8, 072	4.40	4. 34	P 4. 33	

^r Revised. *p* Preliminary. ¹ Data cover a 5-week period. ² Ginnings to December 13. ³ Ginnings to January 16. ⁴ Total ginnings of 1956 crop. ³ December 1 crop estimate.
 ⁶ Revised to include stocks held by warehouses not formerly reporting; data for August 1956-June 1957 are understated by an unknown amount.
 ⁴ Data for January, April, July, and October 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.
 [§] Includes data not shown separately.
 ^A Arevisions for 1955-56 are available upon request.

Wool migroris, clean content.	
TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued Wool AND MANUFACTURES Washington, mill clean hakis/1 Januaria	
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES Pages 1 Pages 1 </th <th></th>	
wod communition, mill (clean basis) 1thous. of th. Carpet class. 10, 0728 12, 531 12, 521 12, 521 12, 521 19, 277 18, 423 13, 576 12, 644 14, 550 0, 776 14, 643 0, 644 14, 751 13, 117 Carpet class. 0.0 14, 753 12, 251 12, 576 12, 644 14, 550 0, 576 16, 583 5, 536 14, 723 13, 317 13, 117 73, 581 14, 751 14, 751 14, 751 14, 751 14, 751 14, 751 14, 751 14, 751 16, 7	
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$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
Wool prices, ray, clean bask, Boston: Good Praced, combing and staple: These, 78 blocd. doi.per lb 1.625	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
Kaitting yarn, worsted, 2/208-368/58, Bradford system, wholesale price	
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly, total. ²	
Production, quarterly, totalc ¹ ,,thous. of lin, yd., 74, 756 77, 364 77, 364 77, 364 77, 364 77, 105 77, 106 77, 301 106, 0 116, 0	
Ment's and boyst' 35, 365 37, 82 37, 84 37, 84 30, 816 30, 816 30, 816 Prices, wholesale, sutting, f. o. b. mill: 197.3 97.3 </td <td>-</td>	-
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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Passenger cars (new and used)*do 13,719 16,101 14,813 21,435 21,549 20,701 21,261 22,753 23,698 19,200 26,389 26,173 Truck trailers (incl. trailer chassis), proddo 4,153 5,032 5,090 5,555 5,536 5,574 5,110 4,111 5,258 4,667 4,598 r 3,974 3,692 Complete trailersdo 3,982 4,783 4,332 5,263 5,278 5,316 4,603 3,969 4,322 4,184 4,366 r 3,697 3,338	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-
Registrations:	
New commercial carsdo	- 1
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT American Railway Car Institute:	
Freight cars: number 7,260 8,403 8,184 9,772 8,961 8,902 8,568 7,872 8,887 8,500 8,328 7,260 Equipment manufacturers, total	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
New orders, total c ² ,, do, 4,753 6,779 4,389 3,349 6,478 3,730 4,889 1,108 3,102 3,212 2,212 1,090	
Domestic d_0 4.263 1.662 1.865 817 6.429 1.908 2.128 832 1.068 1.708 526 957	
Equipment manufacturers, totaldo 58,971 56,493 53,134 48,337 49,540 46,663 43,853 39,864 36,203 32,954 28,602 25,442	
Domestic	
Unfilled orders, end of month, totaldo 842 840 832 836 825 789 738 721 678 507 143 134	
Association of American Railroads:	-
Freight cars (class 1):\$ Number owned or leased, end of month 1,708 1,712 1,716 1,720 1,724 1,727 1,730 1,731 1,735 1,739 1,742 1,745	
Locomotives (class 1): Steam, owned or leased, end of monththous 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1
Held for repairs, percent of total owned	
Serviceable, end of monthdo 25,856 25,864 26,002 26,078 26,123 26,423 26,400 26,462 26,580 26,569 26,702 26,773 26,82	
Unfilled orders, end of month	
Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and in- dustrial types)number-1016949796437625450516968	

Revised. P Preliminary. ¹ Data cover a 5-week period. ² Preliminary estimate of production.
 ⁴ The thermal structure of the production of production.
 ⁴ The thermal structure of the production of the p

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1958

INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS,

Pages marked S Sections, by general subject: 1-5 General business indicators 1-5 Commodity prices 5-7 Construction and real estate 7,8 Domestic trade 8-11 Employment and population 11-15 Finance 16-20 Employment and population 11-15 Finance 16-20 International transactions of the U.S 21, 22 Transportation and communications 23, 24 Chemicals and allied products 24-26 Electric power and gas 26, 27 Foodstuffs and tobacco 27-30 Leather and products 30, 31 Lumber and manufactures 31, 32 Metals and manufactures 32-34 Petroleum, coal, and products 35, 36 Pulp, paper, and printing 36, 37 Stone, clay, and glass products 38 Textile products 39, 40 Transportation equipment 40 Advertising 8,9 Agricultural employment 11 Agricultural loans and foreign trade 16, 17, 21, 22 Aircraft and parts 2, 12, 13, 14, 15, 40 Airline operations 24 Alcoholic beverages 26, 8, 27 Aluminum 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 39 Asphalt and asphalt and tar products 36 Automobiles 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 40 Bakery producta 2, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 40 Business sales and inventories______ Butter_____ 27 Cans (metal), closures, crowns_____ Cheese 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 24 Chemicals 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 24 Cigarettes and cigars 6, 30 Civilian employees, Federal 12 Clay products 6, 38 Cocoa 22, 29 Coffee 22, 29 Coffee 22, 30 Coke 23, 35 Communications 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 24 Construction: 29 Currency in circulation 16 Dairy products 2, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 27 Debits, bank 16 Debt, United States Government 17 Deposits, bank 16, 11, 17 Disputes, industrial 13 Distilled spirits 27 Dividend payments, rates, and yields 1, 19, 20 Drug-store sales 9, 10 Dwelling units, new 7 Dweining units, new 14, 15 Eating and drinking places 9, 10 Eggs and poultry 2, 5, 29 Electric power 6, 26 Electrical machinery and equipment 2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 34 Employment setimates and indexes 11, 12 Engineering construction 7, 8 Expenditures, United States Government 17 Explosives 25

Express operations

Pages marked S Gas, prices, customers, sales, revenues 22 Gas, prices, customers, sales, revenues 22 Gas, prices, customers, sales, revenues 6, 26, 27 Gass products 38 Generators and motors 34 Glycerin 24 Gold 18, 21 Gross products 5, 6, 22, 23, 28, 29 Gross private domestic investment 1 Gypsum and products 6, 38 Hardware stores 9 Heating apparatus 6, 34 Hides and skins 6, 22, 30 Home Loan banks, loans outstanding 8 Howiery 39 Hotels 11, 13, 14, 15, 24 House for work per week 12, 13 Houseful appiances and radios 5, 8, 9, 10 Imports (see also individual commodities) 21, 22 Kerosene_____ 35 Lamb and mutton 29 Lead 29 Lead 29 Lead 29 Lead 23 Leather and products 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 30, 31 Linseed oil 2, 5, 6, 23, 29 Loons, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit) Lubricants 36 Lumber and products 36 Lumber and products 36 Lumber and products 3 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 19, 31, 32 Machine tools 34 Metals 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13 14, 15, 19, 32, 33 Milk 27 Mining and minerals 2, 3, 11 13, 14, 15, 19, 20 Money statistics 18 Money supply 18 Motor carriers 23 Motor triel 36 Motor vehicles 6, 9, 19, 40 Motors, electrical 34 National income and product_____ National income and product. 24 National parks, visitors 24 National security expenditures 1, 17 Newsprint 22, 37 New York Stock Exchange, selected data 19, 20 Nonferrous metals 2, 6, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 33 Noninstallment credit 28 Oats 28

Paint and paint matrices	
Payrolls, indexes Personal consumption experiditures	
Personal income	
Pig iron	
Bork Portal savings Pootal savings Pootal savings Proces (see also individual commodition) Consumer price indexes Prices (see also individual commodition) Consumer price indexes Received and pool by fammers Pool by fammers Retail price indexes Pool by fammers Profits, corporation Pool by fammers Public utilities 2, 1, 7, 11, 13, 14, 25, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	
Poultry and eggs Prices (see also including commonstand Consumer price increas. Received and pair by farmers. Retail price index. Wholesale price increas. Printing and publicang. Profits, corporation	
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PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300 (GPO)

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

> OFFICIAL BUSINESS First-Class Mail

Statistical Summary for 1957 MAJOR BUSINESS INDICATORS, 1952-57

ltem	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 1	Item	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 1
National Income and Product Gross national product, total (bil. of dol.). Personal consumption expenditures Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	345. 4 218. 3 49. 8 -, 2	$ \begin{array}{r} 363.2 \\ 230.5 \\ 50.3 \\ -2.0 \end{array} $	361.2 236.6 48.4 4	391.7 254.4 60.6 4	414.7 267.2 65.9 1.4	434. 4 280. 4 64. 4 3. 2	Production Farm marketings, physical volume, total (1947-49=100). Crops. Livestock and products	105 100 109	110 107 113	111 104 117	116 108 121	120 110 128	116 100 122
Government purchases of goods and services. National income (bil. of dol.) & Personal Income	2 77. 5 290. 2	84.4 302.1	76.6 299.0	4 77.1 324.1	80.2 343.6	3. 2 86. 4 358. 0	Industrial prod., total (1947-49=100) Manufactures Durable manufactures Nondurable manufactures Minerals	109 124 125 136 114 114	113 134 136 153 118 116	117 125 127 137 116 111	121 139 140 155 126 122	128 143 144 159 129 129	14: 14: 14: 15: 13: 12:
Total (bil. of dol.) Wage and salary disbursements, total Commodity-producing industries Distributive industries Service industries	271.8 184.9 80.4 48.7 23.0	286.0 197.4 87.7 51.3 24.5	287.4 195.5 83.6 51.9 25.8	305.9 210.3 90.9 55.4 28.2	326.9 227.2 98.3 60.1 31.1	343.3 238.8 102.0 63.7 33.3	Selected commodities, production: Coal, bituminous (thous. of short tons). Crude petroleum (mil. of bbl.)	466, 841 2, 290	457, 290 2, 357	391, 706 2, 315	464, 633 2, 484	500, 874 2, 617	490, 000 \$ 2, 404
Service industries	32.9	24.0 33.9 6.0 49.3 23.0	20. 8 34. 3 6. 2 49. 1 24. 9	20. 2 35. 9 6. 9 49. 4 27. 1	37.9 7.5 49.9 29.5	39.8 39.8 7.9 51.2 31.0	Electric power, industrial and utility (mil. of kw-hr.). Lumber (mil. of board feet)	463, 055 37, 462 93, 168	514, 169 36, 742 111, 610	544, 645 36, 356 88, 312	629, 010 38, 549 117, 036	684, 804 37, 528 115, 216	715, 700 33, 391 112, 711
Transfer payments Less personal contributions for social insurance	13. 2 3. 8 253. 1	14.3 3.9 269.2	16.2 4.6 271.3	17.4 5.2 290.6	18.5 5.7 311.7	21. 2 6. 8 327. 5	(thous.) Passenger cars. Trucks and coaches Construction	5, 539 4, 321 1, 218	7, 323 6, 117 1, 206	6, 601 5, 559 1, 042	9, 169 7, 920 1, 249	6, 921 5, 816 1, 104	7, 214 6, 113 1, 101
New Plant and Equipment Expenditures	26, 493	28.322 11,908	26, 827 11, 038	28, 701 11, 439	35, 081 14, 954	37, 034 16, 049	New construction, total (mil. of dol.) Private, total Residential (nonfarm) Nonresidential, except farm and pub-	23, 849 12, 842	37. 118 25, 724 13, 777	39.601 27,679 15,379	44, 581 32, 620 18, 705	46, 060 33, 242 17, 632	47, 255 33, 313 16, 571
Manufacturing Durable-goods industries. Nondurable-goods industries. Mining Railroads. Transportation, other than rail. Public utilities. Commercial and other.	5, 614 6, 018 985 1, 396 1, 500 3, 887	5, 648 6, 260 986 1, 311 1, 565 4, 552	5, 091 5, 948 975 854 1, 512 4, 219	5, 436 6, 003 957 923 1, 602 4, 309	7, 623 7, 331 1, 241 1, 231 1, 712 4, 895	8,047 8,002 1,254 1,391 1,800 6,278	Public, total Nonresidential building Highway. Employment Status of the Nonin-	5,014 10,901 4,136	5, 680 11, 394 4, 346 3, 160	6, 250 11, 922 4, 636 3, 870	7, 611 11, 961 4, 218 4, 050	8, 817 12, 818 4, 072 4, 470	9, 138 13, 942 4, 481 4, 840
Manufacturing and Trade Sales, Inventories, and Orders		8, 000 581. 0	8, 230 568. 3	9, 471	11, 048 657. 6	10, 262 675. 8	stitutional Population Total 14 years old and over, monthly average (thous. of persons) 9 Labor force, incl. Armed Forces, total 9. Civilian labor force 9. Employed, total 9	113, 270 66, 560 62, 966	115, 095 67, 362 63, 815	67, 818 64, 468	117, 388 68, 896 65, 847	118, 734 70, 387 67, 530	120, 442 70, 746 67, 946
Sales, total (bil) of dol) Manufacturing, total Durable-godds industries Nondurable-godds industries Woblesale trada	274.2 131.2 143.0	381.0 294.2 148.5 145.7 117.7	282.4 134.8 147.5 116.8	027.3 316.1 156.9 159.1 127.4	332.5 165.7 166.9 135.3	340. 6 169. 9 170. 7 135. 2	Employed, total 9 Agricultural employment 9 Nonagricultural employment 9 Unemployed 9 Not in labor force 9	6, 805 54, 488	62, 213 6, 562 55, 651 1, 602 47, 732	61, 238 6, 504 54, 734 3, 230 48, 401	63, 193 6, 730 56, 464 2, 654 48, 492	64, 979 6, 585 58, 394 2, 551 48, 348	65, 011 6, 222 58, 789 2, 936 49, 699
Wholesale trade, total Durable-godds establishments Nondurable-godds establishments Retail trade, total Durable-godds stores Nondurable-goods stores	75.4	41. 4 76. 3 169. 1 60. 4 108. 7	40.0 76.8 169.1 58.2 111.0	48.2 79.2 183.9 67.0 116.9	52.8 82.5 189.7 65.8 123.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 50.4\\ 84.8\\ 200.0\\ 68.5\\ 131.5 \end{array} $	Employment and Payrolls Employees in nonagricultural establish-	49 909	49, 681 17, 238	48, 431 15, 995	50, 056 16, 563	51, 878 16, 905	52, 543 16, 800
Inventories, book value, end of year, unadjusted, total (bil. of dol.) Manufacturing, total Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	74. 1 44. 0 24. 4 19. 6	$77.3 \\ 45.7 \\ 26.3 \\ 19.5$	74.3 43.3 24.1 19.2	80. 3 46. 6 26. 6 20. 0	87.8 52.5 30.6 21.9	89.7 53.7 31.2 22.5	Manufacturing. Mining Contract construction Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade. Finance, insurance, and real estate Service and miscellaneous.	$\begin{array}{r} 885\\ 2,634\\ 4,185\\ 10,281\\ 1,967\\ 5,411 \end{array}$	852 2,622 4,221 10,527 2,038 5,538	$\begin{array}{c} 777\\ 2,593\\ 4,009\\ 10,520\\ 2,122\\ 5,664 \end{array}$	777 2, 759 4, 062 10, 846 2, 219 5, 916	816 2, 993 4, 157 11, 292 2, 306 6, 231	84 3, 02 4, 15 11, 54 2, 34 6, 45
Wholesale trade, total. Durable-goods establishments Nondurable-goods establishments Retail trade, total Durable-goods stores. Nondurable-goods stores.	$ \begin{array}{r} 9.9\\ 4.7\\ 5.2\\ 20.2\\ 9.2\\ 11.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Government Production and related workers, all mfg.: Employment index (1947-49=100) Payroll index (1947-49=100) Finance	6, 609 106. 3 136. 6	6, 645 111. 8 151. 4	6, 751 101. 8 137. 7	6, 914 105. 6 152. 9	7, 178 106. 7 161. 4	7, 380 2 104. 4 2 162. 7
Manufacturers' orders (mil. of dol.): New (net), total Durable-goods industries. Nondurable-goods industries. Unfilled, end of year, unadjusted Durable-goods industries.	1	1	1	1	339, 883	327, 359	Consumer credit (short- and intermedi- ate-term), outstanding, end of year: Total (mil. of dol.) Installment (mil. of dol.). Federal finance (mil. of dol.):	1	31, 243 23, 005	32, 292 23, 568	38, 670 28, 958	42, 097 31, 827	44, 798 34, 127
Prices	5, 107	2,100	2,018	0, 100	61, 015 3, 195	48, 454 2, 513	Gross debt (direct), Dec. 31. Budget receipts and expenditures:† Receipts, net Income and profits taxes Expenditures, total	64, 840 54, 019 70, 682	63, 841 52, 930 72, 997	61, 171 51, 179 64, 854	63, 358 51, 715 66, 129	70, 994 60, 090 67, 216	274, 898 72, 284 61, 891 71, 692
Prices received by farmers (1910-14=100) Prices paid by farmers, all commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (1910-14=100) Parity ratio (1910-14=100)	288 287 100	258 279 92	249 281 89	236 281 84	235 285 82	242 296 82	Major national security; Money supply, Dec. 31 (mil. of dol.): Currency in circulation Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total. Demand deposits, adjusted	43, 176 30, 433 194, 801 101, 508	44, 465 30, 781 200, 917 102, 451	42, 821 30, 509 209, 684 106, 550	40, 851 31, 158 216, 577 109, 914	41, 241 31, 790 221, 950 111, 391	31, 834 226, 300 108, 900
Consumer prices (1947-49=100) Wholesale prices (1947-49=100): All commodities, combined index Farm products Foods, processed	113.5 111.6 107.0 108.8	114.4 110.1 97.0 104.6	114.8 110.3 95.6 105.3	114.5 110.7 89.6 101.7	116.2 114.3 88.4 101.7	120.2 ² 117.6 ² 90.9 ² 105.6	Time deposits Currency outside banks Foreign Trade Exports, incl. reexports (mil. of dol.)	15 201	70, 375 28, 091 15, 774	75, 282 27, 852 15, 110	78, 378 28, 285 15, 549		88, 500 28, 800 20, 805
All other	113, 2	114.0	114.5	117.0	122.2	2 125.6	General imports (mil. of dol.)	10, 717	10, 873	10, 215	11, 384	12, 615	4 13, 000

¹ Data for most lifems are preliminary, ² Calculated by the Office of Business Economics, ³ For 11 months, January-November, ⁴ Estimated ³ For distributive shares, see p. 8. ⁹ Data for 1954-56 not strictly comparable with earlier and subsequent data due to changes in sample, estimating procedures, and classification. [†]Data beginning 1954 are on a budgetary basis and are not strictly comparable with earlier figures. [‡]Items included vary; for 1952-53 data are for national defense and related activities; 1954-June 1955, for national security.