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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

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## Contents

THE BUSINESS SITUATION
PAGHBusiness Sales and Inventories13
Employment and Earnings ..... 5
SPECIAL ARTICLES
The 1958 Business Expectations Survey ..... 7
Manufacturers' Programs ..... 7
Nonmanufacturing Investment ..... 9
Realization of 1957 Andicipations ..... 10
Sales Anticipations ..... 10
The Composition of Investment-
Work-in-Progress and the Initiation of NewProjects. . ..... 12
Readjustments Mark Balance of Payments in Fourth Quarter 1957 ..... 13
Outfiow of U. S. Funds Remained Steady ..... 14
Receipts Lower but Further Adjustments Expected ..... 15
MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICG ..... S-1 to $\mathrm{S}-40$
Revised Series ..... 20
Statistical Index. Inside back cover

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# The <br> Susiness Situation 

By the Office of Business Economics

## Business Capital Investment

- Record 1957 outlays - $\$ 37$ billion
- Anticipated 1958 outlays - $\$ 32$ billion

- All industries except public utilities expect reductions from 1957


[^0]BBUSINESS activity has continued to decline from the record volume reached in the third quarter of 1957. Most broad types of demand have experienced some reduction, but the major impact has been on durable goods of both producer and consumer types. With the fall in final demand for consumption and investment goods-and with supplies of materials and merchandise freely available-business has reduced inventories. As a result of these changes, industrial output and employment have moved lower in the initial months of the current year.

Consumer buying of nondurable goods and services has been relatively strong, though some shifts have occurred in the products being purchased. State and local government outlays continue on an upward trend and, while Federal outlays so far this year have shown little change from the rate in the closing months of 1957, a higher volume of new order placement for defense purposes has been announced for the first half of 1958. These new commitments are expected to be considerably above the total placed in the second half of 1957. The President announced in March a program designed to accelerate other Federal programs currently underway, and asked for legislative authority to initiate other income-stimulating projects.

## Flow of purchasing power

The trend of economic activity on a monthly basis may be viewed comprehensively in terms of personal income. This indicator of consumer purchasing power has moved downward since last summer, and the latest figure for February, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 342$ billion, was off by $\$ 2$ billion from the preceding month and was $\$ 3$ billion above a year ago. Wages and salaries accounted for the January to February drop, with the major change arising from industrial operations.

Personal income in February was $11 / 2$ percent below the record August-September rate. It was above a year ago in dollars, but not in purchasing power, since the rise in dollar income was more than offset by the increase in prices. Most of the reduction since the midsummer of 1957 has been in the commodity-producing industries. A part of the payroll decrease was offset, however, by an increase in Government payments to individuals, centering in unemployment benefits, which have been rising steadily since midsummer. Together, total payrolls and unemployment payments are down $21 / 2$ percent since last August.

Other personal income was relatively stable in February, as it was in the immediately preceding months. Rental income-reflecting a characteristic insensitiveness to shortrun variations in business activity-has changed little since last summer; and interest income and transfer payments other than unemployment benefits have risen further. Dividends held level in February, following the irregularity of movement occasioned by the cut in year-end extras and
specials. Entrepreneurial earnings have declined moderately during recent months.

The trends and shifts in employment are discussed in a following section. There it is pointed out that nonagricultural employment was off again on a seasonally-adjusted basis in February from January, with total employment lower than a year ago by nearly $1 \frac{1}{2}$ million. Unemployment has increased more than seasonally during the winter months, and is substantially higher than a year ago. The Census Bureau reports that total unemployment has passed 5 million.

## Retail sales

Coinciding with the movement of consumer income has been the lessened inclination of consumers to incur new obligations to purchase durable goods. This may be seen in the sharp drop in automobile sales so far this year. The recent slackening in consumer demand for large-ticket items is also evident in furniture and appliance stores. The reduction within the automotive group reflects primarily the sharp decline in consumer purchases of new passenger cars. The number of cars bought in the first 2 months of 1958 was roughly one-fourth below both the fourth quarter of 1957 and the comparable period a year ago. Dollar sales of parts, accessories, and revenues from service and repair work were generally well maintained.

Sales of nondurable-goods stores, on the other hand, held firm in January and were only moderately lower in February on the basis of preliminary estimates. They remained higher than a year earlier.

Sales of all retail stores, seasonally adjusted, in the first 2 months of this year were below the December rate, with February being adversely affected by severe weather conditions over a large area of the country.

## Investment lowered

With the completion in early March of the OBE-SEC survey of business programs for plant and equipment investment for 1958, a measure of the decline in this important part of the economy becomes available. Compared with the record outlays of $\$ 37$ billion in 1957, businessmen plan to spend $\$ 32$ billion in the current year, a reduction of 13 percent. This latest report establishes the 1955-57 cyclical high for such investment as the third quarter of last year. The current trend means-aside from lessened on-site construction activities-lower demand for machinery, equipment and other goods which go to round out new facilities. All industries, except public utilities, expect lower investment expenditures this year than in 1957.

Inventory liquidation-underway on a moderate scale in the final 3 months of last year-accelerated in January. Manufacturing stocks, as in recent months, showed the largest drop-mostly in durables. Wholesalers' inventories also declined from December to January but retail-store stocks were little changed. At the end of January the book value of manufacturing and trade inventories, at $\$ 89.3$ billion, was $\$ 600$ million above a year ago. Total business sales in January were about 7 percent below a year earlier, so that the stock-sales ratio rose correspondingly.

## Demand for investment funds eases

The shift in the trend of capital expansion programs coupled with continued liquidation of inventories has lowered business requirements for working capital. This has resulted in a more-than-seasonal reduction in loans. Banks reporting weekly to the Federal Reserve showed a decline of $\$ 1.8$ billion in business loans in the first 2 months of the year, about double the liquidation in the same period last year when economic activity in general was expanding.

The Federal Reserve authorities have taken further action to make bank funds more readily available. In late February, commercial bank reserve requirements were cut moderately, making additional funds available for credit expansion. In early March Federal Reserve banks again cut the discount rate. It now stands at $21 / 4$ percent as compared with $31 / 2$ percent in effect early last fall.

Steps also have been taken recently by various Government agencies to make more funds available for housing, and thus to stimulate additional construction.

Lower down payments permitted by last year's housing legislation provided easier financing terms to prospective buyers. In addition, more support was given to secondary mortgage markets. Combined with the general softening of money markets, this latter development has tended to enlarge the supply of funds for new home financing under Federally supported programs.

The volume of residential construction activity as evidenced by the trend of new starts from May through January was upward from the early 1957 level. February starts were down from this 8 -month average volume, but it is not possible to attach any trend importance to a single month's figure. Severe weather conditions may have been a retarding influence.

## Production trends

Industrial production declined through February and is down about one-tenth since last summer. The durable goods industries are off about 15 percent, as compared with more moderate decreases for nondurables and minerals output.

Recent adjustments in industrial operations have followed the general pattern which developed late in 1957. The sharp cutbacks in the metal and metal-using industries have been extended. Lesser but substantial reductions have continued in other durable goods industries, and in those nondurable goods industries producing mainly for industrial rather than consumer markets. Production of consumer nondurable goods has shown relatively small changes.

The steel industry in February and early March operated near 55 percent of rated capacity. This rate reflects the large capacity additions of 1957, as well as slackened demand for steel products. The lowered output reflects a reduction in consumption and, importantly, a shift from inventory accumulation by users to inventory liquidation. Aggregate steel production for the first two months of 1958 totaled 12.5 million tons, equivalent to an annual rate of 75 million tons of steel ingots and castings.

In the automobile industry further cutbacks in assemblies in January and February were forced by lagging retail sales, and the growing stocks of new cars in dealers' hands. For the month of February, assemblies totaled 466 thousand393 thousand cars and 73 thousand trucks-the lowest monthly volume, aside from model changeover and strike periods, since early 1952.

Food processing and sales remain at a high level. The chemical and tobacco industries are doing relatively well

## Prices firm

The consumer price index in January was up to about 122 percent of the 1947-49 base period, 1 percent above October, and $3 \frac{1}{2}$ percent higher than a year earlier. A number of groups of commodities and services showed advances from December to January, but higher food prices accounted for most of the rise.

An advance in the comprehensive monthly wholesale price index was the result of some improvement in farm products, and a rise in processed foods. The recent increases have centered in fresh fruits and vegetables, reflecting weather damage to winter crops, and in livestock and meats, where marketings have been reduced. The recent weekly price
measures of the Bureau of Labor Statistics suggest some further rise in the food index, though perhaps less pronounced than the move earlier this year.

## Statistics of recent changes

The movement of some of the major business indicators is given in the accompanying table. This presents data on the broad indicators of income, total nonagricultural employment, prices, and consumer purchasing; on some of the more sensitive indicators-industrial production, new orders, and factory employment; and on current plant and equipment outlays. The last item is analyzed in a special article in this issue for the light it provides on the future trend of final demand in this major segment of the economy.

Table 1.—Recent Changes in Major Business Indicators

|  | Unit of measure | 1956 | 1957 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1957 \end{aligned}$ | Aug.Sept. 1957 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | Percent change, Jan.-Feb. 1958 from- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A verage for year |  | (A verage for period) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1957 \end{aligned}$ | Aug.Sent. 1957 |
| Personal income, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. | \$ Bil | 326.9 | 343.4 | 337.3 | 347.2 | 342.7 | 1.6 | $-1.3$ |
| Nonagricultural employment, seasonally adjusted. | Mil | 51.9 | 52.5 | 52.5 | 52.8 | 51.5 | $-1.9$ | $-2.5$ |
| Factory employment, seasonally adjusted. | Mil | 16.9 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 15.8 | $-7.1$ | $-6.0$ |
| Factory hours worked per week. | Number.-.... | 40.4 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 38.6 | $-4.0$ | $-3.5$ |
| Industrial production index, seasonally adjusted. | $(1947-49=100)$ | 143.0 | 143.0 | 146.0 | 144.0 | 132.0 | $-9.6$ | $-9.0$ |
| Manufacturers' new orders, seasonally adjusted. | \$ Bil. | 28.3 | 27.3 | 28.9 | 26.9 | 24.2 | $-16.3$ | $-10.0$ |
| Retail sales, seasonally adjusted. | \$ Bil | 15.8 | 16.7 | 16.3 | 17.0 | 16.5 | 1.2 | $-3.0$ |
| Plant and equipment expenditures, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. | \$ Bil.......... | 35.1 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 37.8 | 34.0 | $-7.9$ | $-10.1$ |
| Consumer price index. | $(1947-49=100)$ | 116.2 | 120.2 | 118.2 | 120.9 | 122.3 | 3.5 | 1.2 |

Note: Manufacturers' orders and consumer prices give January 1957-58 comparisons; plant and equipment are quarterly data. The figures are those regularly published in the S-page tables of the SURVEY.

## Business Sales and Inventories

Sales of manufacturing and trade firms declined more than seasonally in the opening weeks of 1958 . Shipments by both producers and wholesalers are down about one-tenth from January of last year. Retail sales moved up to a peak in midsummer and then eased; by February dollar sales were not too different from the year-ago rate. With overall prices equal to or higher than early 1957, sales to a varying degree reflect lowered volumes.

The reduced rates of business activity have been felt most in durable-goods markets-in producers' and defense goods and in automobiles and other consumer durables. Customers of durable-goods factories and wholesalers have reduced their buying more sharply than have nondurable-goods purchasers. Declines in January were general throughout the durable-goods industries, though basic materials producers have experienced the sharpest relative contractions in dollar sales. As can be seen in the table, the value of shipments by hard-goods producers early this year were 15 percent under their record high a year ago.
The comparable decline for nondurables was 9 percent. To some extent this sales performance is adversely affected by the abnormally high oil exports during the Suez incident last year, but shipments of industrial chemicals and rubber products have been substantially reduced. In consumer
markets such as food, beverage, and tobacco, sales have been well maintained.

## New orders lead decline

The peak of sales for heary-goodsmanufacturers followed by 2 months the high in new business-a somewhat shorter lead than in the downturn of 1948 or 1953 . As 1957 progressed, civilian orders-particularly for capital goods-declined further and defense contracts were curtailed substantially during the summer. The institution of new defense programs and the strengthening of others resulted in a pickup in military contracts in November and December but failed to offset the continuing reduction in the flow of new business from other customers in that period.

In January, new business placed with heary-goods producers dipped 7 percent to a seasonally adjusted rate onefourth smaller than a year ago. The decline, however, was attributable in large part to a temporary lull in the placement of defense contracts. Civilian orders fell more moderately than in the latter months of 1957. Ordering of primary metals and nonelectrical machinery continued at December rates.

The maintenance of deliveries so far this year at higher rates than the inflow of new orders has cut substantially into the volume of unfilled orders on durable-goods manufacturers' books. By early 1958 unfilled orders for the

## Durable Goods Manufacturers

- Experience drop in sales and new orders
- Lower their inventories

durable-goods group as a whole were the equivalent of 3.7 months as against 4.3 months a year ago.


## Inventory liquidation underway

The sizable declines in business sales and orders acted as powerful influences on management policy-especially with respect to inventory control; a shift in inventory policy was initiated by most firms early in 1957. The ensuing slowdown in inventory growth during the first three quarters of last year was followed by a movement over a considerable portion of industry to reduce inventories to bring them in line with lower sales and to improve the liquidity of business concerns.

Book values of factory and trade inventories were pared by $\$ 300$ million in December following a $\$ 200$ million decline in the October-November period. In January a more substantial reduction was effected when stocks declined $\$ 650$ million. Five-sixths of the January reduction and an even larger proportion of the liquidation since the high in book values last August (when book values were at their high) occurred in durable-goods manufacturing, although these producers stock-sales ratios rose during this period from 2.2 months to 2.4 months of January sales.

Soft-goods manufacturers, as well as wholesale and retail firms, have been buying cautiously in the past year. However, there has been a substantial overall stability in book values in these lines.

Manufacturers' inventories of consumer-oriented items, such as food, beverages, tobacco, and some textiles have been reduced in recent months. In contrast, book-value inventories of chemical, petroleum, and rubber companies have been stable or rising, and were well above their yearago totals at the end of January.

At retail, changes in stocks of automotive dealers have undergone some relatively sharp quarter-to-quarter fluctuations. In January book values of such inventories were $\$ 700$ million higher than 1957, an amount about equal to the rise in total manufacturing and trade book values. Nonautomotive retail firms had reduced stocks slightly at the end of January as compared to a year ago. The volume of goods in stock had also been reduced relative to the current flow of sales.

## Finished goods reduced in January

Stocks of finished goods inventories held by durable-goods manufacturers rose throughout 1957, and probably included some involuntary inventory accumulation during a period of declining sales. In fact, the increase in shipping stocks had exceeded the rise in total inventories last year. In January 1958, finished goods inventories were liquidated to the extent of $\$ 200$ million-the first such decline in 2 years. To some degree the higher holdings of finished goods stocks results from the conservative buying policies of distributors: the producer must carry some goods normally stocked by retail and wholesale outlets.

Thus, the reduction of stocks until January had been in those areas most directly under control of management-i. e., working stocks. Purchased materials of durable-goods producers were reduced by some $\$ 300$ million in 1957 , while goods-in-process showed only a minor change in book values; these stocks rose $\$ 3$ billion in 1956. During January, working stocks were further reduced, but with most of the liquidation occurring in goods-in-process.

## Industry trends

The sales, orders, and inventory trends characteristic of the durable-goods group as a whole were widespread among
the component industries though with important difference in timing and magnitude, as can be seen in the chart. Th smallest impact of the business downturn to date appears $t$ have been in the electrical machinery industry. For th group as a whole, orders and sales were well maintained unti late 1957 -though December and January shipments havi shown declines. New orders have declined more sharply than sales in recent months, but stocks have been reducec below their year-ago level.

Within the electrical machinery group, radio-televisionelectronics producers recorded larger orders in 1957 than in 1956 and their sales showed some signs of improvement in early 1958. Generating and transmission equipment companies showed strength in sales and orders in early 1957. Some slippage occurred later in the year; however, the capital spending programs of electric power companies in 1958 reported in this Survey indicate that the latter will be higher than in 1957.

Nonelectrical machinery sales had held up well during the first part of 1957 but declined rather rapidly thereafter and this winter were 13 percent below a year ago. New orders began easing in the latter part of 1956 and declined substantially last year-reflecting the large cuts in orders for machine tools and other types of metal-working machinery. New orders for nonelectrical machinery firms as a group held at the December rate.

Inventory book values for the group have been reduced rather slowly and at the end of January were only slightly below the year-ago total, as the liquidation of working stocks barely offset the rise in shipping stocks. The moderate inventory adjustment combined with the sizable declines in sales raised the recent stock-sales ratio to 2.9 months compared with 2.5 months last January.

Sales and new orders of transportation equipment producers have declined relatively more over the past year than have those of machinery firms (see chart). While both motor vehicle and other transportation equipment companies have shared in the one-fourth decline in new orders, most of the sales reduction is attributable to the motor vehicle sector. Although motor vehicle operations have continued downward, there has been a sizable increase this winter in the placement of defense orders with aircraft companies. A

Table 2.-Manufacturers' Sales, Orders, and Inventories

further upswing should result in the next few months from announced defense programs.

In January producers in the transportation equipment group reduced inventories sizably-about one-quarter billion dollars-to wipe out the increase from a year earlier. These producers, together with machinery firms, had accounted for most of the 1955-56 inventory expansion.

The impact of the retrenchment in business activity has been very pronounced upon the primary metals group. These producers in 1957 registered about the earliest downturn in sales and the largest decline in output of any major industry. Deliveries have continued off in early 1958; at the end of January, shipments by iron and steel firms were 20 percent below a year ago, and by nonferrous metal producers 30 percent lower. Steel prices are well above a year ago, and the volume of output has been reduced even more substantially below early 1957.

New orders placed with primary metal producers did not turn as early as for some machinery sectors, but the subsequent reductions have been much more severe. New business for both iron and steel and nonferrous metal companies in January was a third under the corresponding 1957 month. Unfilled orders for the group fell relatively more than for other major durable-goods industries, although the transportation equipment group registered the largest absolute decrease over the year.
While the downturn in activity has appreciably reduced demand for metals, the output decline from last year also importantly reflects the withdrawals from metal fabricators' inventories in support of their current operations. For primary metals producers, book values of inventory were $\$ 300$ million higher at the end of January than a year ago. Inventory-sales ratios for the group have risen over the year from $1 / \frac{1}{2}$ months to a little over 2 months.

## Employment and Earnings

Employment was lowered further in the opening months of 1958. Seasonally adjusted nonfarm employment of 51.2 million in February was 800,000 below the end-of-year figure, and compared with 52.6 million in February 1957. The workweek was also curtailed in early 1958, reflecting tendencies in effect over the past year.

Although basic pay scales were up slightly in January and February, continuing at a moderated pace the longer term trend, premium pay for overtime was off in line with the reduced workweek and thus average gross pay rates were little changed from those prevailing in late 1957.
For the most part, these developments were reflected in payrolls. Total wage and salary disbursements in the opening 2 months of 1958 averaged $\$ 236$ billion at seasonally adjusted annual rates, down nearly $\$ 6$ billion, off $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent from the summer peak but about unchanged from early 1957.

## Employment pattern

The chart on this page highlights principal employment developments in nonfarm establishments. The peak in the cyclical rise was reached last August when 52.8 million were on the payroll. In the following 6 months the number of workers employed fell by 1.7 million, or 3 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis, with roughly half of the drop taking place in January and February of this year. As made clear by the chart, this reduction centered primarily in durable goods manufacturing, although there was also some fall-off in labor demands by nondurable goods producers and by such industries as railroads which were directly affected by the slowdown in manufacturing activity.

The characteristically more volatile hard goods industries employed nearly 9 million workers in February, roughly one million, or 10 percent less than last summer, and down by a somewhat larger amount from the recent high achieved at the end of 1956.

Cutbacks in the work force elsewhere in the economy were much more moderate and involved nondurable goods manufactures, mining, contract construction and transportation. Combined employment in these industries was off about 750,000 , or 6 percent from last summer.

In contrast, there was a broad range of industries comprised of trade, services, finance and insurance, public utilities and government in which employment increased or held stable. Among these groups, the largest employment advance of nearly 3 percent over-the-year developed in

government due to increases in State and local hiring of school personnel and to expanding construction activity. Jobholders in the service industries numbered more than 2 percent higher than in early 1957, maintaining the year-toyear gains which have characterized this group in most earlier postwar years. Longer term influences were also evident in the finance, insurance and real estate groups where the employment trend was up throughout 1957 and early 1958. In trade, the sales and distributive work force was also somewhat above that in early 1957.
The number of workers in this service-distributive-government segment was $291 / 2$ million in February, up fractionally from last summer, and 450,000 above a year ago. It is of interest to note that in each of the two preceding post-war recessionary periods, employment in trade, services, and government held firm or increased throughout the downswings in general activity and resumed longer term advances in the succeeding upswing. This pattern has in recent years involved a rather steady increase in the relative importance of these industries in the general employment picture. Thus, at last summer's peak in nonfarm employment, this group accounted for 56 percent of the total, compared with slightly more than half at the start of the postwar period.
This relative improvement of the service-distributive group evolved mainly in the last 5 years, and came about as a result of the continuing expansion in jobs in this area while the number of persons at work in the commodity producing and transportation sector was reduced slightly. During the earlier part of the postwar period-before mid-1953both of these broad groupings had undergone roughly comparable rates of employment gain.

## Reduced premium overtime

Partly to reduce costs resulting from premium overtime pay, in addition to lower production requirements, the workweek in most nonfarm industries trended downward throughout 1957, with larger cuts in evidence towards the end of the year and in early 1958. In manufacturing, the workweek during the first 3 quarters of 1957 averaged about one-half hour lower than a year earlier. Beginning in the fall of 1957, the gap in scheduled hours from the previous year rapidly increased. In February 1958, the factory workweek was more than $1 \frac{1}{2}$ hours less than a year earlier.
The shorter workweek was accomplished in most manufacturing plants by a drop in average overtime hours, which

Table 3.-Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, Seasonally Adjusted
[In thousands]

|  | 1957 |  |  |  | 1958 |  | $\begin{gathered}\text { Percent } \\ \text { change }\end{gathered} \left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Jan.- } \\ \text { Feb. } \\ 1957 \text { to } \\ \text { Jan. } \\ \text { Feb. } \\ 1958\end{gathered}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\mathrm{Janu}^{\prime}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru-u- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total | 52,493 | 52,577 | 52,844 | 51,980 | 51,756 | 51, 151 | -2.2 |
| Manufacturing. | 17,053 | 16,995 | 16,836 | 16, 265 | 15,970 | 15,637 | -7.2 |
| Durable goods. | 10, 006 | 9,980 | 9, 844 | 9, 370 | 9, 130 | 8, 850 | -10.0 |
| Nondurable goods-..-- | 7,047 | ${ }_{7}^{7} \mathbf{7 3 3}$ | 6,992 | 6,895 | 6,840 807 | 6,787 793 | $-3.1$ |
| Contract construction | 2,963 | 3,020 | 3,032 | 2, 923 | 2,900 | 2,702 | -6. 4 |
| Transportation and public utilities |  | 4,168 | 4,184 | 4,076 | 4,057 | 4,008 | -3.5 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 11, 465 | 11, 519 | 11,669 | 11,508 | 11, 625 | 11, 598 | 1.0 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.1 |
| Service and miscellaneous.- | 6,366 | 6. 401 | 6. 477 | 6,538 | 6. 523 | 6,529 | 2.2 |
| Government | 7,310 | 7,317 | 7,439 | 7,488 | 7,507 | 7,516 | 2.7 |

[^1]are usually compensated for at premium rates. Comparec with $2 \frac{1}{2}$ hours a year earlier, average overtime hours of pro. duction workers in manufacturing amounted to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ hours ir early 1958. The more limited volume of overtime hours continuing to prevail reflects urgencies in a few production schedules as well as customary need for premium paymeni work in a number of industries.

The decrease in hours worked was more widespread and of greater magnitude in durable goods industries, where the workweek averaged 39 hours in February 1958, nearly two hours below a year earlier. Paralleling the employment patterns, the sharpest reductions were registered in the metal working and transportation equipment industries. The change in the workweek of nondurable industries was more limited principally reflecting large seasonal swings during the year. In February 1958, an over-the-year decline of somewhat more than one-half hour in average hours worked resulted mainly from cutbacks of the workweek in the textiles, rubber, and paper industries.

Among nonmanufacturing industries, changes in the workweek over the past year were characteristically smaller, largely reflecting longer term influences. Weekly hours worked in early 1958 were higher or about unchanged in the public utilities, telephone, trade, and contract construction groups in contrast to industries associated with manu-facturing-including mining and transportation-where hours worked were below last year.

## Record hourly earnings

The steady postwar rise in basic wage rates continued into early 1958, although there was little further increase in gross average hourly earnings due to the offsetting effect of reduced overtime pay. Average hourly earnings in manufacturing was $\$ 2.10$ in February, roughly unchanged since the end of the year, and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent higher than in the early part of 1957. Most of the year-to-year increase developed in the latter half of 1957 reflecting, in part, the timing of renegotiation of major contracts which cluster about midyear and, in part, adjustments required by cost-of-living escalator clauses in some contracts.

The rise in overall manufacturing hourly earnings has slowed considerably compared with 1955 and 1956. The increase of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in the past 12 months was roughly one-third of the prior year's gain, and about half as large as the gain in the 1955-56 period. The smaller rise in hourly carnings in the latest period registers not so much a change in the rate of increase in basic pay scales, as the reduced premium pay resulting from the cutback in overtime hours.

The increases in average hourly earnings were widespread throughout manufacturing, with all but one of the 21 manufacturing groups registering a rise in the 12 months ending January 1958. Above-average gains in hourly rates developed in chemicals, metalworking, petroleum, ordnance, food and tobacco industries, where increases were 4 percent or more. Most other industries registered increases closer to the average manufacturing gain, with groups differing from the general pattern limited to such soft goods industries as the textile or apparel groups, where little or no rise in hourly earnings were recorded.

Weekly earnings in manufacturing fluctuated within a narrow range through 1957 and early 1958, reflecting the offsetting effects of the increase in average hourly earnings and the reduced workweek. At $\$ 81$ for manufacturing as a whole, weekly earnings in February 1958 was one percent lower than a year earlier. In 7 of the 21 manufacturing industry groups, weekly earnings of production workers in early 1958 were lower than in the same period of last year, as the cutback in hours more than offset the increase in hourly earnings.

# 「he 1958 Business Expectations Survey 

3SUSINESSMEN expect to spend $\$ 32$ billion on new plant nd equipment during 1958, a 13 percent reduction from last ear's record $\$ 37$ billion. Decreases from 1957 are quite genral by industry division, the public utilities being the only najor group that expects to increase its capital outlays.
Manufacturing and mining firms and transportation comsanies other than railroads anticipate a reduction of about ,ne-fifth; the commercial group change approximates that or the overall average while the railroads are scheduling a lecline of more than a third (see table 1). These anticipaions are based on reports by business companies to the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission between late January and early March of this year.

## Declines from cyclical peak

The quarterly data indicate that capital outlays reached a peak in the third quarter of last year at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 373 / 4$ billion. A sizable reduction from this Ggure in the fourth quarter of 1957 -about $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion at an annual rate-was more than earlier business expectations for this period. Businessmen have also scaled down their initial anticipation of spending in the first quarter of this year to $\$ 34$ billion and have scheduled a further easing off in the spring quarter to $\$ 32.6$ billion. This gives an average first half seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 33.3$ billion, which is about 10 percent below the average for the second half of 1957. These figures for the first half of 1958, when compared with the $\$ 32.1$ billion annual total, imply a second half rate of about $\$ 303 / 4$ billion.

The industrial pattern by quarters shows that the decrease from the third to the fourth quarter of last year in the seasonally adjusted rate of investment was concentrated in

Table 1.-Percent Change in Plant and Equipment Expenditures, $1957-58^{1}$




Transportation, other than rail --.............................-. -19




1. Anticipated by business.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economies, and Securities and Exchange Commission.
manufacturing, especially durable goods, though reductions were also registered in the mining industry, railroads and public utilities.

Expected changes from the fourth quarter to the first half of this year point to large reductions by manufacturing and NOTE: MR. FOSS IS ASSISTAN' CHIEF, BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.
transportation companies, small cutbacks by mining and commercial firms, and very little change by the public utilities. The utilities anticipate a small rise in their seasonally adjusted outlays from the first to the second half of this year, but decreases over this same period are implied in the programs reported by other industry divisions.

## New capacity requirements lower

Investment in 1957 constituted a new record in both current dollars and real terms; the third quarter 1957 peak was fully 50 percent above the cyclical low in the first quarter of 1955. Notwithstanding the substantial capacity additions that came from the Korean mobilization, the demand for capital goods stemming from the recent boom was large enough to build up and maintain very substantial investment backlogs in 1955, 1956 and much of 1957.

Busimess fixed investment as measured by this series constituted $8 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of gross national product in both 1956 and 1957. During the postwar period, most of which has been characterized by heavy capital investment, this ratio has been higher-but not by much-only in 1947 and 1948 , years in which there were still sizable backlog demands carried over from the war and the depression of the thirties.

The comparatively stable rate of real aggregate output over much of 1956 and 1957 has lessened the need for new capacity additions-a development which has been accentuated in the short run by the declines in total production. In addition, the fact that sales last year rose considerably less than most industries thought a year ago has undoubtedly led to a reappraisal by business of the requirements for new facilities. The decline in corporate profits from their high rate in the final quarter of 1956 has also tempered business planning of new investment programs.

## MANUFACTURERS' PROGRAMS

Manufacturing companies expect to spend $\$ 13.2$ billion in 1958, $\$ 2.7$ billion less than the record amount spent in 1957 and $\$ 1.8$ billion below 1956 expenditures. The manufacturing programs for 1958 indicate a decrease of about one-fourth in construction and about one-eighth in equipment. The bar chart illustrates a wide range in the anticipated reductions.

Manufacturing investment over the postwar period has been marked by substantial cyclical swings of considerable duration. Some perspective on the current investment decline in manufacturing may be obtained by an examination of the chart which shows quarterly seasonally adjusted outlays since 1947. The decreases now scheduled in this area. follow a 60 percent rise in manufacturing capital expenditures that began in the early part of 1955 and reached its peak last summer.

## Plant and Equipment Expenditures



Scheduled decreases in 1958 larger in manufacturing than in nonmanufacturing


Utilities continue strong in 1958 -other nonmanufacturing industries down


## Industrial patterns by quarters

The quarterly data by industry, after making allowanc for seasonal variations, reveal interesting industrial pattern somewhat different from those obtained by consideration annual changes only. Expenditures by iron and steel ar nonferrous metals companies reached a peak in the this quarter of 1957. Although the steel industry added mo: than 7 million tons of ingot capacity last year, there are sti substantial portions of basic capacity under construction, i addition to the raw materials and finishing facilities neede to complement the new steel-making capacity.

The nonferrous metals industry has shown considerabl fluctuations in its capital spending despite its considerabl growth; the reductions now scheduled have been intensifie by the deferral of new projects. Some reconsideration o the need for new plant may have been occasioned by th fact that aluminum consumption declined last year at a tim. when substantial new capacity additions were under way.

The machinery industries' investment programs are hold ing up comparatively well. For the nonelectrical group th, declines scheduled in the first half of 1958 from the fourtl quarter 1957 peak are not large and some leveling out is suggested in the second half. Programs of companies making farm machinery and office and computer equipment show little change in this industry. Programs of the electrical machinery industry, bolstered by demands for electronic equipment, indicate a comparatively flat trend through 1958.

The motor vehicles and parts industry has already made a very substantial downward adjustment in its capital outlays. The expenditures of about $\$ 1$ billion made in 1957 were almost 40 percent below those made in 1956 . Seasonally adjusted fourth quarter 1957 expenditures were off relatively more from their peak in mid-1956, though not much further change during 1958 is suggested by the currently reported programs. Producers of transportation equipment other than motor vehicles-chiefly aircraft companies-show a decline of about one-third from the peak reached in the first half of last year to the first half of this year. Some improvement in the second half of this year is indicated, presumably under the influence of the Government's missile program. Outlays by the stone, clay and glass industries, which reached a high point in late 1956 , have moved downward by about one-third since then but give evidence of leveling out later this year.

## Nondurable declines generally smaller

The 10 percent decrease scheduled by the petroleum companies from last year's record outlay, if realized, would be the first reduction in investment by this industry since 1950. If current investment plans are maintained, however, no further drop in seasonally adjusted outlays is implied from the first to the second half of this year.

Chemicals producers' investment rose to a record rate, after seasonal adjustment, in the third quarter of last year. and while easing off from the peak, is still expected to be very large. Outlays by paper companies were little changed between 1956 and 1957 but the trend was downward from the first to second half of 1957 and the reductions are currently expected to extend into the latter part of this year. The 1958 decline is the first in this industry since 1952.

Differences in expected relative changes over last year are not pronounced by size of company. This is in contrast with the pattern evident in the survey a year ago, when the medium and large companies were increasing their expenditures. This year, as was the case in 1957, the anticipated expenditures of the manufacturers with assets below $\$ 10 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion were increased by 10 percent to allow for the recurrent
inderstatement in anticipated expenditures by these comsanies. The adjustment this year added about $\$ 1 / 4$ billion o the expenditures of these firms, or less than 2 percent of ihe manufacturing aggregate and about three-fourths of 1 percent of the total for all industries.

## NONMANUFACTURING INVESTMENT

Aggregate expenditures of industries other than manufacturing are expected to decline about 10 percent this year. This relatively smaller decline as compared with manufacturing is in keeping with the postwar experience, and has been attributable in part to the fact that cyclical changes in investment by nonmanufacturing industries have not coincided. As may be seen in the chart, the largest year-toyear drop that occurred-from the fourth quarter of 1948 to the fourth quarter of 1949 -did not exceed 10 percent.

## Electrical utilities' programs higher

The electric utilities have scheduled an 8 percent increase in investment over 1957-the only major industry in which anticipated outlays are moving contrary to the overall trend in business fixed investment. The quarterly pattern reveals little change in the seasonally adjusted rate of expenditures

## Manufacturers' Plant and Equipment Expenditures

Anticipated decreases are general throughout manufacturing

from the fourth quarter of 1957 to the first half of this year, with a small increase scheduled in the second half. If realized, the quarterly rate of outlays in the last 6 months of 1958 would average more than 60 percent higher than seasonally adjusted expenditures in the most recent low point in the final quarter of 1955.

According to trade sources, expenditures for generating facilities, which accounted for roughly half of utility outlays in 1957, are expected to increase by almost one-fifth. Investment in distribution facilities-about one-third of last year's dollar outlay-shows little change. As a result of the current expansion program some 13 million kilowatt hours of new capacity are expected to be brought in during 1958-more than double the 1957 figure-and another 14 million addition is currently scheduled to be added in 1959.

Gas companies expect to spend about 8 percent less in 1958 than they did in 1957. Last year witnessed an increase of about 15 percent over 1956 , with the seasonally adjusted trend of outlays moving up sharply through the third quarter. Actual outlays in the final quarter of last year and the expected rate in the first quarter of this year are off considerably from the third quarter, but little change in the seasonally adjusted rate is suggested by the data for the remainder of this year.

## Railroad expenditures off sharply

Investment by the railroads has shown the most pronounced cyclical swings of any of the industry divisions. The 38 percent cutback in capital outlays that the railroads are scheduling-the largest either anticipated or experienced in any year in the postwar period-follows an investment rise of almost 3 years duration. This advance brought the seasonally adjusted annual rate of expenditures from a low of less than $\$ 700$ million to more than $\$ 1.5$ billion in the third quarter of 1957. The expected rate of outlays in the second quarter of 1958 is 45 percent below the third quarter 1957 peak.

A significant part of the $\$ 1.4$ billion expenditure for the year 1957 as a whole financed the installation of 88.5 thousand freight cars, the largest number installed since 1948. A sizable proportion of the 1957 equipment purchases by the railroads represented freight cars for which rapid amortization privileges had been granted by the Government; deliveries of these cars had been delayed by the steel shortages that prevailed during 1956.

Freight carloadings were in a declining phase after late 1956, and following the first quarter of 1957 railroad net income began to show decreases from year-ago figures. As a result of these developments new orders for equipment were kept low; unfilled orders for freight cars were reduced by

Table 2.-Capital Expenditures by Railroads, by Type [Millions of dollars]

| Year | Construction | Equipment | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 359 | 960 | 1,319 |
| 1949 | 338 | 1,014 | 1,352 |
| 1950 | 299 | 812 | 1, 111 |
| 1951 | 379 | 1,095 | 1, 474 |
| 1952 | 421 | 975 | 1,396 |
| 1953 | 418 | 893 | 1,311 |
| 1954 | 335 | 519 | 854 |
| 1955 | 345 | 578 | 923 |
| 1956. | 408 | 823 | 1,231 |
| 1957 | 383 | 1,013 | 1,396 |
| 1958 anticipated | 328 | 540 | 868 |

Source: Basic data from Interstate Commerce Commission.
almost one-half during 1957 and expenditures for construction work were reduced.
Table 2 presents estimated expenditures for construction and equipment in the postwar period along with the 1958 anticipation. In the year ahead a reduction of 15 percent is expected in road expenditures while equipment expenditures are being reduced by almost one-half.

## Other nonmanufacturing

The airlines expect to decrease their spending by about one-fourth, with outlays somewhat above 1956 expenditures. The current cutback may be transitional in view of the substantial outstanding orders for jet transports, deliveries of which are expected to start late this year. The reduced demand for petroleum products has undoubtedly contributed to the planned reduction of about one-fifth in spending by oil pipeline companies. Larger than average relative decreases are expected by maritime companies and trucking firms, while interstate bus companies expect to maintain their 1957 expenditures.
In mining, a very pronounced cutback is planned by iron ore firms and sizable reductions are expected in nonferrous and other metals and coal. A small reduction in capital outlays has been scheduled by petroleum and gas firms.

In the commercial field, decreases are planned by retail, service, construction, and wholesale firms, while finance companies expect little change.
Communications firms have large investment programs, though they are not expected to match the 1957 record total of just over $\$ 3$ billion. The communications companies increased their investment in 1957 more than 10 percent above 1956 , though the seasonally adjusted trend of outlays during the year was slightly downward. This year a decrease from the first to the second half is suggested by the anticipatory data.

## REALIZATION OF 1957 ANTICIPATIONS

Last year's $\$ 37$ billion investment was within $\$ 0.4$ billion of the aggregate figure anticipated in the survey one year ago. The public utilities spent a little more than expected; mining and commercial companies spent about the same as

Table 3.-Realization of 1957 Investment Programs, by Industry Division

|  | Percent change from actual expenditures in 1956 |  | Percent deviation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Actual } \\ 1957 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Anticipated } \\ 1957 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Total | 5 | 6 | -1 |
| Manufacturing_ | 7 | 10 | $-3$ |
| Durable-goods.... | 5 | 11 | -6 |
| Nondurable-goods_ | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| Mining | 0 | $-2$ | 2 |
| Railroads | 13 | 19 | -5 |
| 'Transportation, other than rail-- | 3 | 7 | -3 |
| Public utilities | 27 | 24 | 2 |
| Commercial and other... | -6 | $-6$ | 0 |

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.
expected, and there were slight shortfalls in the case of manufacturing, railroads, and nonrail transportation companies. The favorable performance of the 1957 survey,
which is summarized in table 3, is in line with the gener experience of the postwar period.

Except for the steel industry, where plans were slight] exceeded, all the durable-goods industries spent less tha their projected figures. The automobile industry showed sizable shortfall and accounted for about half of the $\$ 0$. billion difference between plans and results in durable-gooo manufacturing. In nondurable-goods manufacturing th actual figure of $\$ 7.9$ billion was very close to the expectation with relatively small offsetting differences by industry.
By size of firm it appears that the large and medium siz groups within manufacturing spent somewhat less that planned while small companies spent about what they hat anticipated, after allowance is made for the small-firm understatement mentioned earlier. In the case of larg: firms (assets over $\$ 50$ million), where sizable expansion programs were still in progress, the 1957 outlay representec a larger relative increase over 1956 than the 7 percent for all manufacturing companies combined. The rise in the medium size group (assets from $\$ 10$ million to $\$ 50$ million) was about average while spending by small firms declined somewhat.

## SALES ANTICIPATIONS

The 1958 sales anticipations reported in the annual survey indicate that manufacturers as a group expect their sales to run somewhat more than 2 percent below the record sales in 1957. Durable-goods producers are thinking in terms of a decline of close to $51 / 2$ percent while nondurablegoods manufacturers expect a rise of about 1 percent. Trade companies are anticipating an increase of 1 percent over 1957. The electric utilities expect an 8 percent advance in their revenues, and gas companies, an increase of 12 percent, for a combined increase in public utilities of 9 percent.
Table 4 summarizes the manufacturers' sales expectations by industry. Projected decreases are general in durablegoods manufacturing-the stone, clay, and glass industry being the only exception. In nondurable-goods manufacturing small increases are being anticipated, except in the case of textiles and petroleum, which indicate minor reductions from 1957.

In trade and in virtually every manufacturing industry the seasonally adjusted annual rate of sales in January of this year was running below that anticipated for the full year 1958. Manufacturing sales as a whole in January were 7 percent below the 1957 monthly average, with durables down 11 percent and nondurables down 4 percent. Seasonally adjusted January sales in trade were about 2 percent below the 1957 average. Similar data are not available for the public utilities.
It has been often pointed out in analyses of expectations data that businessmen have far less control over the future course of sales as compared with anticipated capital expenditures. Experience with the manufacturers' sales anticipations indicates that while the direction of change from the previous year has always been correctly anticipated, significant deviations have occurred in the projection of the extent of the change. A comparison of actual and anticipated sales changes in recent years in manufacturing, and in trade and utilities as well, is illustrated in the chart. In manufacturing it is quite clear that companies understate the extent of sales increases in periods of rising sales, especially around upturns, and understate decreases on the downside. In 1954 manufacturers' sales fell 4 percent, in contrast with a projected 3 percent decline, while in 1949 sales fell 7 percent, in contrast with a projected 1 percent decrease.

Last year sales disappointments were quite widespread, the experience being poorer than average for the postwar
period. While sales were higher than in 1956, by industry division they were almost uniformly below expectations as reported last March. The largest discrepancy was in manufacturing, where sales rose only 2 percent as against an 8 percent projected advance. Deviations were most marked in durable-goods sales, which rose 3 percent rather than the expected 9 percent. Sales increases were generally below expectations in heavy goods; in nonferrous metals and the stone, clay and glass industry sales actually decreased instead of increasing. The pattern was generally similar in nondurables. Only in the large food, petroleum and electrical machinery industries were actual sales close to reported expectations.

In the postwar period relative sales deviations from expectations and relative investment deviations have shown a close correlation when annual data for manufacturing as a whole are considered. Last year both sales and plant and equipment programs fell short of expectations, although the deviation was small for investment and sizable for sales. It is believed that a major reason for this differential behavior is related to the character of investment in 1957. Last year was essentially one in which manufacturers made substantial progress toward completing earlier started major programs, many of which had been delayed in 1956 by materials and other shortages. While the experience in individual manufacturing industries suggests in part that sales

## Actual and Anticipated Sales

## Percent change from previous year


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

Table 4.-Manufacturers' Sales Expectations, 1958, by Industry ${ }^{1}$
Expected percent change in sales, 1957 to 1958





Machinery except electrical.-..................................- -4
Transportation equipment, including motor vehicles....-- - 12





Chemicals and allied products....-................................... 3
Petroleum and coal products...........................................

1. These anticipations were reported by manufacturers between late January and early March.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.
disappointments led to some reductions in investment programs, the very sizable carryover of construction-in-progress introduced a measure of short-run inflexibility into the ability of companies to adjust their capital expenditures.

## THE COMPOSITION OF INVESTMENT <br> WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND THE INITIATION OF NEW PROJECTS

This year a new set of questions was added to the survey in order to shed light on some aspects of the plant and equipment expenditure anticipations. Specifically, companies were requested to provide a breakdown of their 1958 antici-

Table 5.-Business Facilities: Work-in-Progress and the Initiation of New Projects
[billions of dollars]

|  | Total cost, when complete, of projects initiated in- |  | Anticipated expenditures in 1958 on- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1957 | 1958 | Total | Work-in- progress Jan. 1,1958 | Projects initiated in 1958 |
| Manufacturing. | 14.05 | 9.85 | 13.20 | 6.12 | 7.08 |
| Durable-goods industries ${ }^{1}$ | 6.42 | 4.02 | 6. 23 | 3.12 | 3.11 |
| Primary metals.-...-----.-.--- |  | . 73 | 1.74 | 1.28 | . 46 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment. |  | .48 1.01 | .56 1. 18 | .30 .31 | .26 .87 |
| Transportation equipment. |  | . 70 | 1. 23 | . 69 | 54 |
| Stone, clay and glass. |  | . 28 | . 45 | . 21 | 24 |
| Nondurable-goods industries ${ }^{1}$ | 7.63 | 5.83 | 6.97 | 3.00 | 3.97 |
| Food and beverages. |  | . 58 | . 76 | . 25 | . 51 |
| Textile mill products..... |  | . 20 | . 25 | . 07 | . 18 |
| Paper and allied products. |  | . 40 | . 62 | .34 | . 28 |
| Chemicals and allied products. |  | 1.31 | 1. 62 | . 92 | . 70 |
| Petroleum and coal products. |  | 2.89 | 3. 11 | 1.15 | 1.96 |
| Rubber products...... |  | .15 | . 17 | . 08 | . 09 |
| Public utilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities ${ }^{2}$----- | 4.45 | 3.48 | 4. 61 | 2.25 | 2.36 |
| Gas and other utilities. | 1.49 | 1.76 | 1.80 | . 31 | 1.49 |

1. Totals include industries not shown separately.
2. Includes mixed electric and gas utilities.

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

Table 6.-Wxpenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business, ${ }^{1}$ 1953-58
[Millions of dollars]


Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
[Billions of dollars]


1. Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to cument acount.
2. Estimates are based on anticipated capital expenditures reported by business from late January to early March 1958. The seasonally adjusted data include in addition to a seasonal 3. Includes fabricated when necessary, for systematie tendencies in anticipatory data. ments, ordnance, and misceltal products, lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instru 4. Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products, and printing and publishing.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 13.45 | 14.65 | 15.78 | 15.81 | 16.12 | 16.25 | 16.37 | 15.27 | 14.17 | 13.23 |
| 6.57 | 7.38 | 8.20 | 8.21 | 8.09 | 8.31 | 8.23 | 7.57 | 6.83 | 6.19 |
| 6.88 | 7.27 | 7.58 | 7.60 | 8.03 | 7.94 | 8.14 | 7.70 | 7.34 | 7.04 |
| 1.13 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.28 | 1.35 | 1.28 | 1.24 | 1.15 | 1.09 | 1.11 |
| 1.25 | 1.22 | 1.20 | 1.23 | 1.42 | 1.35 | 1.54 | 1.26 | 1.09 | .84 |
| 1.65 | 1.63 | 1.79 | 1.76 | 1.52 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.91 | 1.68 | 1.27 |
| 4.56 | 4.61 | 5.08 | 5.27 | 5.72 | 5.93 | 6.64 | 6.43 | 6.34 | 6.34 |
| 10.78 | 11.10 | 10.76 | 11.11 | 10.76 | 10.40 | 10.15 | 10.21 | 9.68 | 9.76 |
| 32.82 | 34.49 | 35.87 | 36.46 | 36.89 | 37.03 | 37.75 | 36.23 | 34.05 | 32.55 |

5. Includes trade, service, finance, and construction. Figures for 1958 and seasonally adjusted data also include communications.

Note: Data for earlier years were published in the June 1956 Survey of Current Business, page 6.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.
pation into two components: (1) expenditures required to complete work started prior to January 1, 1958 and (2) expenditures expected to be made on work to be newly started in 1958. Companies were further asked to estimate the total cost-when complete-of work scheduled to be newly started in 1958.

For comparative purposes firms were requested to supply data on the total estimated cost of any work newly started in 1957. A project, which could range in size from a single piece of equipment to a completely-equipped plant, was to be considered started at the time contracts had been let or an initial capital expenditure made.

The new questions thus provide information on the carryover portion of the anticipation, and on the estimated value of new starts, broken down into that portion scheduled to
be spent in 1958 and that portion of new work scheduled to be carried over into 1959.

It is recognized that a figure on anticipated starts is subject to upward or downward revision to a far greater extent than work-in-progress. Work carried over is usually completed, though work running through a large part of the year can be stretched out into another year or might be accelerated under conditions which make such action desirable and feasible.

Errors with respect to the carryover, however, are usually associated with delivery times and cost estimates. Projects scheduled to be newly started, on the other hand, are not only subject to the above sources of error but may be completely deferred beyond the year in question, or may be
(Continued on page 20)

# Readjustments Mark Balance of Payments in Fourth Quarter 1957 

FOREIGN expenditures in the United States on goods, services, and long-term investments declined from a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 26.5$ billion in the third quarter to $\$ 25$ billion in the fourth. At the same time our expenditures for goods, services, Government nonmilitary grants and loans, private gifts, and investments increased from an annual rate of $\$ 26$ billion to $\$ 26.3$ billion. The balance on these recorded transactions changed, therefore, from an excess of U.S. receipts of about one-half billion dollars at an annual rate in the third quarter to an excess of $\mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S}$. payments of about $\$ 1.3$ billion in the fourth. This amount was not far below the annual rate during the years 1953 to 1956 when the rise in foreign gold and dollar reserves was sufficient to facilitate a rapid increase in international trade and production of foreign countries.

In addition, the balance on unrecorded transactions shifted from U.S. receipts of about $\$ 1.1$ billion at seasonally adjusted annual rate in the third quarter to U.S. payments of about $\$ 0.4$ billion in the fourth. This change, which was almost as large as the shift in the balance on recorded transactions, may indicate a return flow to foreign countries of some of the liquid capital which had come to the United States during the year ending with the third quarter of last year. A large part of these transactions appear to have occurred with the sterling area.

## Foreign gold and dollar holdings rise

As a result of the changes in recorded and unrecorded transactions with the United States, foreign gold and liquid dollar assets increased during the fourth quarter by about $\$ 190$ million. After seasonal adjustment this is equivalent to an annual rate of about $\$ 1.7$ billion. In contrast, foreign gold and dollar assets during the third quarter declined at a rate of about $\$ 1.6$ billion.

The change in the movement of officially held foreign gold and liquid dollar assets of some countries was even larger as dollars which were withdrawn (or withheld) by private organizations and persons from official reserves in the third quarter were returned to the reserves in the fourth. This movement parallels the apparent shifts in unrecorded capital movements.

A further indication of the improvements in the reserve position of foreign countries from the third to the fourth quarter was the change in the distribution of gold and dollar holdings between foreign countries. The impact of the losses in foreign reserves during the year ended September

1957 was larger than the overall figures indicate because a few countries which had relatively strong reserves such as Venezuela, Germany, and Canada continued to increase them, while the withdrawals from their reserves by the other countries were that much larger. In the fourth quarter the gold and liquid dollar assets of Venezuela and Canada declined. Germany's holdings rose but by a much smalleramount than in the previous quarter and these gains were greatly overbalanced by a decline in holdings of other European currencies. The improvement in the reserve position of other countries (and international institutions) was thus more than is suggested by the change in the total changes in foreign reserves.

## Special transactions improve balance in international payments

There can be little doubt that international payments throughout the world have become better balanced during the fourth quarter, but the extent of the improvement was partly the result of special transactions or other fortuitous developments. The outflow of funds from the United States during the fourth quarter was increased by a $\$ 250$ million loan to the United Kingdom. Imports were boosted by a $\$ 90$ million rise in coffee receipts, of which about half may have been

Table 1.-United States Balance of Payments Seasonally Adjusted (Exeluding Military Grant-Aid)


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
in excess of the usual seasonal rise. (Most of this rise in imports apparently was needed to meet current consumption requirements, whereas during the earlier part of the year imports were smaller than current consumption and the difference was made up by a reduction of stocks.)
U. S. receipts from abroad were reduced by about $\$ 138$ million as a result of the postponement of the service on the British loan contracted after the war. These items contributed approximately $\$ 430$ million, or about half, of the change, seasonally adjusted, from foreign gold and dollar liquidations in the third quarter to accumulations in the fourth, resulting from transactions with the United States.

The shift in the balance on unrecorded transactions in the U. S. balance of payments should also be included among the special factors contributing to the improvement in the foreign dollar position.
Special capital movements which were an important element in the outflow of funds from the United States were also a significant factor in the improvement of the balance in international payments among the major European countries.
The decline in German reserves during the fourth quarter was due to special capital transactions by the German Government and a change in the unrecorded transactions in the German balance of payments from an inflow of funds of about $\$ 335$ million in the third quarter to an outflow of $\$ 220$ million in the fourth. The balance on goods and services and the other recurrent types of transactions still resulted in a large surplus for Germany not much different from a year earlier.

## OUTFLOW OF U. S. FUNDS REMAINED STEADY

Among the most important developments affecting the (seasonally adjusted) outflow of funds from the United States during the fourth quarter were the stability of U.S. imports of goods and services, the rise in Government grants and loans, and the decline in the outflow of private capital.

## Merchandise imports higher

Seasonally adjusted imports advanced slightly from the third to the fourth quarter even after excluding the effects of the more than usual rise in coffee imports (which was in part offset by a decline in average import prices from about 51 cents per pound in the third quarter to 47 cents in the fourth).
Some of the possible reasons for the relatively small sensitivity of imports shown so far to last year's change in economic trends in this country were pointed out in the February issue of the Survey of Current Business. The
rise in imports was rather widely distributed among different commodities. Most important among the items which rose were animal foodstuffs, tobacco, and automobiles. Compared with the fourth quarter of 1956 , imports of animal foodstuffs had risen by more than 60 percent, tobacco imports nearly doubled, and purchases of foreign cars rose from $\$ 42$ million to $\$ 96$ million.

Imports of machinery and vehicles other than automobiles also rose over the third quarter, and were about 15 percent higher than a year earlier. Textiles fell off, however, and were smaller than during the last quarter of the previous year.

## Varied trends in industrial materials imports

Changes in imports of raw materials and semimanufactures from the third to the fourth quarter were not uniform. De-
clines took place in imports of petroleum, although risin imports during that period of the year have been the rule i earlier years. However, petroleum imports during the firs three quarters of 1957 were unusually large and despite th reduction from the third to the fourth quarter of 1957 the: were still $\$ 54$ million higher than a year earlier.

Imports of iron ore dropped from $\$ 102$ million to $\$ 71$ mil lion, more, both absolutely and relatively, than in previou years. It is too early to tell whether the decline merely reflected the larger share of Canadian imports which art subject to seasonal changes, or whether the reduction was also due to a smaller demand. Both tonnage and value o imports in the fourth quarter of 1957 were somewhat highes than in the fourth quarter of 1956.
Among the major nonferrous metals, aluminum imports were up from the third quarter and about as high as a year earlier, copper imports were up in volume, but because of lower prices smaller in value than in the third quarter, lead was up both in volume and value, zinc in volume, and about the same in value. The increases in the volume of imports of these metals occurred although inventories were unusually high. Copper and zinc imports were still smaller in volume than during the corresponding quarter of 1956 , but the decline which set in after the first quarter of 1957 was at least temporarily halted. Imports of steel mill products were also below a year ago, but here too, the decline which had started earlier in the year did not continue. Tin imports, however, dropped to less than half of the volume obtained a year earlier.

Rubber imports during the second half of 1957 were about as high as in the second half of 1956. Consumption of natural rubber, however, dropped sharply toward the end of last year which may be reflected in future imports.

Wool imports were slightly less than during the fourth quarter of 1956, but inventories are low and prospects for continued imports rather favorable. Imports of newsprint and lumber, however, were smaller than a year earlier.

With the major exceptions of the last two items, tin and possibly iron ore, imports of industrial materials did not reflect the slackening in industrial production. In many instances imports did not decline from the third to the fourth quarter, at least after taking account of seasonal factors, because the decline had already occurred earlier in the year. In some instances imports did contract, but they were still higher than a year earlier although output in consuming industries was smaller.

Prices of raw materials, which had moved downwards during the earlier part of 1957, continued to fall, but the rate of decline was considerably less. For many of the major commodities import unit values were close to current spot prices which would indicate a futher flattening out of the downward movement in import unit values during the early part of this year.

## Imports from Europe stable

The area distribution of merchandise imports shows a rise from the third to the fourth quarter in imports from Western Europe, all of which may be attributed to seasonal factors. Despite the decline in U. S. business activity, imports from Europe during the fourth quarter were just as high as a year earlier and very close to the peak (after seasonal adjustment) reached in the second quarter of 1957.

During the previous business recession in 1953-54, seasonally adjusted imports from Europe had declined from the second to the fourth quarter of 1953 by about 10 percent and from the peak in the third quarter to the fourth quarter by about 13 percent. In 1957, the rise in imports of automobiles and other finished manufactures, mainly in the
durable goods categories, offset the decline in semimanufactured materials which still comprise a very large part of our imports from that area.

## Imports from less developed areas up

Purchases from the Western European dependencies, Latin America, and the independent countries of Asia and Africa were substantially higher during the last quarter of 1957 than a year earlier and the same applies if the last 6 months of these two years are compared. The rise in imports from Latin America was larger than can be accounted for by coffee alone. It appears, therefore, that through the last quarter of 1957 at least, any adverse effects of the business decline in the United States upon our imports from the less developed areas was more than offset by other developments.

Among the major areas shown in the balance of payments table, Canada appears to be the only one from which imports were smaller than a year earlier, in contrast to the first three quarters of 1957 when they were larger.

## Government foreign grants and credits larger

The net outflow of U. S. funds through Government grants (excluding military) and capital transactions during the fourth quarter was about $\$ 750$ million, compared with $\$ 560$ million in the same quarter a year earlier. The net outflow in the fourth quarter of 1957 was raised by the $\$ 250$ million Export-Import Bank loan to the United Kingdom and the postponement of the amortization of the British loan and postwar settlement credit which added another $\$ 56$ million. Disbursements on other Export-Import Bank loans were about $\$ 100$ million higher than year earlier. Most of this rise was in loans to Latin America, and a smaller portion to countries in Asia.

Shipments of agricultural goods against payment in foreign currencies were down to about $\$ 275$ million from nearly $\$ 310$ million in the fourth quarter of 1956. The utilization of foreign funds, however, was much larger than in the fourth quarter of 1956, particularly for loans which increased from $\$ 26$ million to $\$ 74$ million. As a result, Government holdings of foreign currencies and other short-term assets declined during the fourth quarter of 1957 by about $\$ 50$ million.

## Private capital outflow smaller

Private capital outflows did not rise from the third to the forth quarter as much as in previous years. Part of the decline in seasonally adjusted data was due to the absence during the fourth quarter of special payments for oil exploration rights in Venezuela. During the third quarter such investments amounted to about $\$ 90$ million. Other direct investments also declined, particularly in Canada and to a lesser extent in Latin America. To a large extent, however, this decline was offset by a drop in income on U. S. direct investments abroad (seasonally adjusted), thus reducing somewhat the impact of the lower capital outflow on the balance of payments of foreign countries.

In contrast to the decline in direct investments was the rise in medium-term bank loans and the change in the movement of short-term capital from an inflow in the third quarter to an outflow in the fourth. The increase in bank loans consisted largely of a $\$ 40$ million loan to Colombia under guarantees by the Export-Import Bank.

The return flow of short-term U. S. funds from the United Kingdom which had started in June did not continue during the fourth quarter, when the amount outstanding was about as high as a year earlier. The repayment of short-term debts
by Japan which were another major factor in the inflow of short-term capital during the third quarter continued during the fourth.
The outflow of portfolio capital seemed to have reached a low point during the fourth quarter when new issues of foreign securities consisted mainly of bonds sold by the International Bank. The loosening up of the capital market since then has made conditions more favorable for the sale of new securities. In fact, several large issues were successfully offered during the first months of this year and other issues are expected.

## RECEIPTS LOWER BUT FURTHER ADJUSTMENTS EXPECTED

While U. S. payments, seasonally adjusted, rose from the third to the fourth quarter of 1957 , U. S. receipts declined by nearly $\$ 400$ million.
Receipts were raised by about $\$ 150$ million in deliveries of military equipment sold to foreign countries, but were reduced by about $\$ 80$ million by the postponement of interest payments on the British loan. Foreign direct investments in the United States, particularly Canadian, fell off. Foreign sales of U. S. stocks exceeded purchases after a long period of net purchases, but foreign holdings of U. S. corporate bonds continued to rise.

## Export decline accelerated

By far the largest factor in the reduction in foreign expenditures in the United States was the drop in exports of nonmilitary merchandise. As a result of the $\$ 340$ million decline, seasonally adjusted, exports during the fourth quarter were more than $\$ 100$ million lower in value than in the fourth quarter of 1956, if exports during the latter period are adjusted to eliminate the extraordinary oil shipments resulting from the closure of the Suez Canal.

Compared with the fourth quarter of 1956 agricultural exports, mainly cotton and grains, were about $\$ 200$ million less and those of nonagricultural raw materials (other than petroleum and products) about $\$ 100$ million smaller. Exports of finished manufactures, however, were higher than a year earlier.
Machinery exports continued to rise about as much as in the previous year, but exports of vehicles, including aircraft and railroad equipment, did not show like strength.

Although exports were smaller than in the fourth quarter of 1956, the adjustment does not yet appear to be sufficient to reestablish a stable balance in the transactions between the United States and the rest of the world, even should the outflow of funds from the United States not be reduced by changes in business conditions here, or by other developments.

## Countries improving their balance of payments

Several of the major countries which experienced balance of payments difficulties earlier in 1957 succeeded during the fourth quarter in reestablishing an equilibrium in their foreign transactions or made noticeable progress in that direction. The previous imbalance in the foreign transactions of these countries was mainly due to an acceleration of their foreign expenditures above the rise in their foreign receipts, but for some countries it was further aggravated by a movement of liquid capital, particularly to Germany but also to the United States.
Important among the foreign countries improving their balance of payments were the United Kingdom (reflecting

Table 2.-Balance of Payments of the United States
[Millions of dollars]

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. $r$ Revised. na Not available. $\quad$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
y Area, 1956 Annual and 1957 Annual and by Quarters
[Millions of dollars]


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
in part the balance of payments of other members of the sterling area), Belgium, Netherlands, and Japan. These four countries paid out during the year ended September 30, 1957, nearly $\$ 2$ billion more in gold and dollars than they received (other than from the International Monetary Fund). During the fourth quarter the official reserves of the United

Kingdom increased by $\$ 423$ million (liquid dollar assets of all residents of the United Kingdom increased by nearly $\$ 500$ million). However, the rise was facilitated largely by the $\$ 250$ million loan from the Export-Import Bank and the postponement of the annual service charges of about $\$ 180$ million on the United States and Canadian postwar loans.

Table 3.-Balance of Payments of the United States with the Sterling Area, 1956 Annual and 1957 Annual and by Quarters


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

Another important factor was the return flow of liquid capital following the tightening of the British capital market and other actions designed to maintain the value of the British pound. A further rise in British gold and dollar holdings has occurred during the first quarter of 1958.

Both Belgium and the Netherlands recovered in the fourth quarter some of the gold and dollar losses incurred earlier.

The decline in gold and dollar assets held by Japan slowed down during the second half of 1957 and was finally reversed in December. During the fourth quarter Japan had a small gain.

Just as the balance of payments difficulties of these countries during the latter part of 1956 and the first three quarters of 1957 reflected their transactions with all countries, the improvement during the last quarter of 1957 was due to changes in their general balance of payments, not only in their transactions with the United States.

United States merchandise exports to these four countries during the fourth quarter of 1957 were about $\$ 170$ million less than a year earlier. This amount was equivalent to about three-fourths of the drop in total U. S. exports between these periods although the share of these four countries in total exports during the last quarter of 1956 was about 20 percent. (A part of this decline was in oil exports.)

## Countries experiencing continued difficulties

Several countries which experienced balance of payments difficulties during the earlier part of 1957 did not succeed in improving their position, and in some countries the difficulties increased.

Countries which continued to pay out more gold and dollars than they received (except for drawings on the International Monetary Fund) included France, Spain, Argentina, Brazil, Peru, the Philippines, and, after an interruption of several months, also Colombia.

Other countries have more recently developed weaknesses in their gold and dollar position. Among these were Cuba, which had a larger deficit during the fourth quarter than during the corresponding period in previous years, and Indonesia. Countries which have experienced declines in reserves held in other currencies include India, Pakistan, New Zealand, Uruguay, Chile, and Egypt. Most of these countries lost reserves mainly because of a rise in their foreign expenditures resulting from an increase of consumption and investments above their capacity to produce. In some countries political disturbances may have contributed to the loss in reserves, and in some countries the balance
of payments difficulties were aggravated by a weakening in the market for their principal export products. Altogether, this group of countries had a loss of gold and dollars during the fourth quarter of 1957 of about $\$ 400$ million, a small part of which may be considered to be seasonal.

Some of these countries have already taken measures to reduce their imports, and exports from the United States during the fourth quarter of 1957 to France, Spain, Indonesia, Pakistan, Uruguay, and Chile were smaller than a year earlier. To some countries having balance of payments difficulties, U. S. exports were higher than a year agonotably to Brazil, Cuba, and Colombia. For the group as a whole, however, downward adjustments in their imports should be expected unless their foreign exchange receipts are increased. On the other hand, a further decline in their exchange receipts would necessarily increase the need for further retrenchments of their expenditures. To a certain extent such adjustments will also affect exports from the United States.

During the fourth quarter of 1957, the group of countries experiencing balance of payments difficulties absorbed about $\$ 900$ million of our exports, about $\$ 50$ million less than in the corresponding period of 1956 .

## Countries not having payments difficulties

Recent changes in our foreign transactions, particularly the decline in merchandise exports during the fourth quarter, were not limited to countries having balance of payments difficulties. Exports to Canada have declined from the last quarter of 1956 to the last quarter of 1957 by about $\$ 170$ million, or 16 percent. Exports to Germany, Italy, and Switzerland were also smaller than a year earlier and by an even larger amount below the peaks which were reached earlier in 1957. Also, the rise in exports to these three countries from the third to the fourth quarter of 1957 was less than in most years since 1950 .

The fall in exports to Canada can be attributed to the decline in business activity in that country. The decline in exports to the three Western European countries since the early part of 1957 was in part due to a decline in cotton and oil exports. However, the less than seasonal rise from the third to the fourth quarter of this year, may also reflect the fact that business activity in these countries did not rise with the same vigor as a year earlier.

Another group of countries, generally not affected by balance of payments difficulties, continued to increase their pur-

Table 4.-United States Balance of Payments with Western Europe* Seasonally Adjusted, 1955-57

| [Millions of dollars] |
| :--- |

*Excluding military grant-aid.
*Excluding military grant-aid.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
chases in the United States. Most important in that group is Venezuela. Exports to that country during the fourth quarter of 1957 were by more than $\$ 100$ million or 50 percent higher than a year earlier. During the fourth quarter of 1957 Venezuela was the largest foreign market for U. S. merchandise after Canada. Although Venezuelan expenditures during the fourth quarter exceeded receipts by nearly $\$ 60$ million, the corresponding decline in reserves is small in comparison to the $\$ 800$ million rise during the preceding year and could be sustained for a considerable period.

In comparison, the rise in exports to other countries which may be included in this group-such as Mexico and the Union of South Africa-was relatively small. The reserves of these two countries, while probably adequate, have also been declining during the last year.

For transactions with Western Europe as a whole seasonally adjusted data are published in table 4 for the first time. They show for the fourth quarter net U.S. payments of nearly $\$ 300$ million in contrast to net U. S. receipts of about $\$ 230$ million during the previous quarter. The balance during the fourth quarter was well in line with the experience before the Suez crisis, and in fact somewhat more favorable for Europe. Again, the favorable balance for Europe was partly due to the new loan to the United Kingdom and the postponement of the service on the British postwar credits, but this was in part
offset by large military purchases, mainly by Germany. Excluding these transactions the balance of payments between the United States and Western Europe has not yet returned to the pre-Suez position.

## Summary of current position

Fourth quarter developments indicate, therefore, that a large part, but not all, of the adjustments in foreign purchases from the United States which were necessitated by balance of payments difficulties have been accomplished. Some adjustments still have to be expected even if the outflow of dollars from the United States remains at the fourth quarter rate. Some decline in foreign demand may also be anticipated if business activity in certain countries, particularly Canada, but also in Europe and possibly Japan, continues to slacken.
Some of the countries which have increased their purchases here during the last half of 1957, may well sustain them for some time, but they may not be in the position to continue the increase and thus offset the decline in purchases by other countries. A decline in the outflow of dollars would require further reductions in the expenditures by those countries which already have adjusted their imports to their present foreign exchange receipts and would increase the problem of those which still have to accomplish such adjustments.

# The 1958 Business Expectations Survey 

(Continued from page 12)

revised upward considerably if prospects improve and financing and supplies are available. Furthermore, not all projects which may be started in a particular year have reached a stage by early March which would permit them to be included in a schedule of starts.

The new information, when used in conjunction with the data on actual and anticipated expenditures, should eventually help in interpreting and analyzing the regular series. Obviously, since this survey provides a breakdown of anticipations whose parts have not yet been tested for firmness, considerable experience will be required in building up and evaluating these new data before they can be most profitably
utilized. Table 5 presents data for manufacturing and public utilities on the composition of the 1958 capital expenditure programs and the total completed cost of work started in 1957 and 1958.
Of the $\$ 13.2$ billion that manufacturing companies expected to spend this year, as of February, about $\$ 6$ billion is required to complete projects started prior to 1958, while approximately $\$ 7$ billion is expected to be spent on new work started in 1958. When completed this new work is estimated to cost some $\$ 10$ billion. Last year it is estimated that manufacturers started projects with a total cost of about $\$ 14$ billion.

REVISED SERIES—Production of Electric Energy in 1956: Revised Data for Page S-26
[Millions of kilowatt-hours]

| Month | Total | Electric utilities |  |  |  |  | Industrial establishments |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | By source |  | By type of producer |  | Total | By source |  |
|  |  |  | Fuels | Water power | Privately and municipally owned utilities | Other producers (pablicly owned) |  | Fuels | Water power |
| January | 58, 450 | 51, 136 | 41,775 | 9,362 | 41,783 | 9,353 | 7,314 | 7,083 | 231 |
| February | 54, 863 | 47,927 | 37, 298 | 10,629 | 38,619 | 9,308 | 6,936 7 760 | 6, 662 | 274 |
| March.-....... | 57,694 54,540 | 50,333 47,436 | 38,551 35,883 | 11,783 | 40,505 38,309 | 9, <br> $\mathbf{9}, 129$ <br> 129 | 7,360 7,104 | 7,056 6,791 | 304 313 |
| April....... | 54,540 56,413 | 49,436 49,133 | -37,443 | 11, 690 | -39,785 | 9,348 | 7,280 | 6,956 | ${ }_{324}$ |
| June-...-...-- | 56, 545 | 49, 485 | 39,427 | 10,058 | 40,299 | 9, 186 | 7,060 | 6,774 | 285 |
| July | 55, 392 | 49, 570 | 39, 662 | 9,909 | 39, 809 | 9, 761 | 5,822 | 5,566 | 256 |
| August.... | 58,657 | 52, 198 | 42, 671 | 9, 528 | 42,321 | 9,877 | 6,459 | 6.237 | 222 |
| September. | 55,691 | ${ }^{48} 7178$ | 39,810 | 8.959 | 31,463 | 9,305 | 6,922 | 6,700 | 222 |
| October.... | 58, 544 | ${ }_{50}^{51,130}$ | 41, 888 | 9,242 9 | 41,795 | 9, 336 | 7,414 | 7,170 | 243 |
| November... | 57,859 60,157 | 50, 5081 | 41,336 42,896 | 9,316 10,003 | 41,227 43,104 | 9,424 9,794 | 7,207 7,259 | 6,951 | $\stackrel{256}{257}$ |
| Monthly average.. | 57,067 | 50,056 | 39, 887 | 10, 169 | 40,585 | 9,471 | 7,011 | 6, 744 | 267 |

[^3]THE 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 ( $\dagger$ ), respectively; certain revisions for 1956 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Surver beginning with the July 1957 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { andu- }}}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Noveraber | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


## - Revised.

$\sigma^{\prime}$ Includes inventory valuation adjustment. $\%$ Government sales are not deducted.
§Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 16:37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | septernber | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novern- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Dectmber: | Jinuary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Furru } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued



1 Estimates for the 1 st and 2 q quarters
O Includes data not shown separately.
\& Includes data not shown separately.
tRevised annual data for $1951-56$ (monthly,
and volume of marketings will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued <br> Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume-Con. <br> Unaljnsted index-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minerals ...............................-. - $1947-49=100$. | r 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 132 | ${ }^{+} 131$ | 123 | 130 | 130 | 129 | 122 | ${ }^{+} 122$ | 121 | p 118 |
|  | 85 | 87 | 88 | 83 | 82 | 88 | 65 | 86 | 86 | 87 | 80 | 73 | 72 | p 68 |
|  | 158 | 157 | 156 | 155 | 153 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 145 | 147 | 146 | 144 | $\cdots 143$ | r 148 | ${ }^{p} 146$ |
|  | 91 | 98 | 95 | 111 | 135 | 150 | 137 | 139 | 137 | 124 | - 92 | +82 | 84 |  |
| Stone and earth mincrals --------.-........-- do | 128 | 129 | 133 | 137 | 145 | 148 | 149 | r 155 | ${ }^{5} 153$ | ${ }^{*} 152$ | ${ }^{r} 143$ | ${ }^{r} 138$ | 131 |  |
| Scasonally adjusted, combined index............do.... | '145 | 146 | $1+5$ | r 144 | r 144 | ¢ 145 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 145$ | 14.5 | 144 | $\times 142$ | 139 | $\times 135$ | 133 | p 130 |
|  | 147 | r 147 | 147 | 145 | 145 | \% 147 | +147 | 147 | 146 | +143 | 141 | 137 | - 134 | ${ }^{p} 131$ |
|  | ${ }^{5} 163$ | 164 | r 163 | 160 | -160 | r 163 | \% 162 | 163 | 160 | +156 | ${ }^{\sim} 154$ | $\times 146$ | 143 | ${ }^{2} 137$ |
|  | 143 | 143 | 137 | 134 | 132 | 132 | r 134 | 134 | 1:31 | 128 | 121 | r 107 | r 99 | $\bigcirc 95$ |
| Mctal fabricating (incl. ordnance) .-.-.--- do. | $\cdot 178$ | 180 | 179 | 176 | -176 | ธ 179 | + 179 | 178 | $r 176$ | ${ }^{+172}$ | 170 | ${ }^{+} 163$ | $\times 159$ | p 153 |
| Fabricated metal products...---.-.-.-.-. do | 137 | 138 | -1:38 | ${ }^{r} 138$ | -138 | 129 | 141 | 140 | r 139 | ${ }^{r} 137$ | ${ }^{r} 141$ | 135 | ${ }^{-128}$ | ${ }^{p} 122$ |
|  | ${ }^{\tau} 172$ | ${ }^{\sim} 173$ | 172 | ${ }^{r} 167$ | 168 | 171 | 17.3 | T 172 | 170 | ${ }^{r} 164$ | ${ }^{r} 163$ | $\checkmark 156$ | ${ }^{r} 152$ | ${ }^{p} 145$ |
| Nonelectrical machinery .-.-.--------- do.-.- | $\underline{154}$ | 155 | 155 | +159 | 152 | ${ }^{+} 153$ | 152 | ${ }^{r} 151$ | ${ }^{+150}$ | ${ }^{r} 148$ | ${ }^{r} 143$ | ${ }^{\tau} 137$ | ${ }^{r} 132$ | ${ }^{-127}$ |
|  | r 206 | +206 | 204 | 196 | 199 | r 207 | ${ }^{2} 215$ | r 215 | r 209 | ${ }^{r} 197$ | r 203 | ${ }^{r} 194$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 192$ | ${ }^{p} 179$ |
| Transportation equipment....--------- do... | ${ }_{r} 218$ | r 222 | r 219 | +216 | r 216 | r 220 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 216$ | ¢ 216 | - 212 | ${ }^{*} 208$ | ${ }^{5} 203$ | ${ }_{-} 194$ | - 192 | p 18f |
| Autos, trucks, and parts | ${ }^{*} 132$ | - 139 | $\bigcirc 131$ | $r 124$ | r 127 | $r 132$ | r 128 | +131 | ${ }^{\tau} 129$ | - 126 | - 125 | ${ }_{7} 113$ | ${ }^{r} 109$ | p 102 |
| Instruments and related products......-do...- | 173 | 174 | 173 | 172 | $\bigcirc 173$ | r 173 | 17.3 | $r 174$ | ${ }^{r} 173$ | 170 | 170 | ${ }^{7} 168$ | $\bigcirc 165$ | p 159 |
| Furniture and fixtures......--.-........-.-.- do. | ${ }^{r} 119$ | 118 | -119 | ${ }^{r} 120$ | -129 | 121 | -122 | r 123 | ${ }^{+} 122$ | ז120 | ${ }^{r} 118$ | ${ }^{\tau} 116$ | r 114 | \% 111 |
|  | 114 | r 11.5 | r 115 | r 115 | r 117 | 125 | r 113 | r 116 | ${ }^{+112}$ | r 109 | +107 | 103 | 108 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...........do...- | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 | $r 15$ | r 156 | 155 | $\ulcorner 159$ | 159 | +155 | +151 | ז148 | ${ }^{r} 143$ | ${ }^{p} 187$ |
| Miscellaneous manufactures.-................do...-. | 140 | r 137 | r140 | r 141 | r 141 | 142 | 141 | ז143 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 143$ | r 140 | ${ }^{\sim} 136$ | ${ }^{2} 131$ | - 129 | ${ }^{p} 127$ |
| Nondurable manufactures...................- do. | $r 130$ | 131 | 131 | $r 130$ | $\bigcirc 131$ | ${ }^{*} 1.31$ | * 131 | + 132 | ${ }^{+131}$ | 130 | 128 | 127 | 126 | p 125 |
| Food and beverage manufactures........-. do.. | 111 | 113 | $\checkmark 114$ | ${ }^{r} 112$ | 「112 | ${ }^{r} 114$ | ז113 | 113 | 113 | ${ }^{*} 112$ | 110 | \% 114 | 112 |  |
|  | 111 | 113 | r 114 | ${ }_{r} 112$ | r 112 | r 113 | r 114 | r 112 | ${ }^{+112}$ | 111 | 110 | 113 | 112 |  |
|  | 113 | 111 | 115 | r 109 | r 112 | $r 116$ | 108 | r 113 | +113 | ${ }^{r} 1112$ | ${ }^{r} 110$ | 118 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{5} 110$ | r 114 | 111 | 109 | 110 | ז112 | 114 | r 111 | r 114 | -110 | 107 | 106 |  |  |
| Textile-mill products.---------...........-. - do..-- | ${ }^{+} 101$ | 101 | 101 | ${ }_{r} 100$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 100$ | 100 | -101 | -101 | 101 | r 98 | 95 | 91 | 93 |  |
| Apparel and allied products.-...............do...- | -110 | 110 | r 112 | r 112 | 113 | 113 | 113 | r 112 | ${ }^{+112}$ | 110 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 107$ | ${ }^{*} 104$ |  |  |
| Leather and products ..----------------- do - | +101 | r 104 | r 105 | + 105 | ${ }^{+104}$ | 109 | r 105 | г 106 | + 104 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 103$ | ${ }^{+} 103$ | 100 |  |  |
|  | 159 | 157 | 157 | 156 | 158 | 159 | 156 | 163 | 161 | 161 | 162 | 152 | 154 |  |
|  | 141 | 141 | 141 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 141 | 141 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 142 | -141 | +142 | r 140 | p 139 |
| Chemicals and alled products..---.---.-.- do. | ${ }_{-} 183$ | 183 | 182 | ${ }_{r} 182$ | 185 | +184 | 185 | 186 | 185 | 185 | ${ }^{\tau} 184$ | ${ }^{r} 181$ | 181 |  |
|  | ${ }^{5} 203$ | $r 203$ | 202 | r 202 | r 204 | $r 204$ | 205 | r 206 | 207 | 206 | ${ }^{+} 201$ | +196 | 193 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products...-....-.-.-.- do...- | ${ }_{+}+146$ | 143 | 141 | 142 | 142 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 139$ | +142 | ${ }_{r} 14.3$ | r 141 | 139 | $\stackrel{135}{+}$ | r 137 | r 133 | ${ }^{2} 131$ |
|  | r 138 | $r 141$ | $r 145$ | r 132 | * 134 | r 135 | $r 136$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 141$ | ᄃ138 | ${ }^{*} 135$ | ${ }^{5} 131$ | $r 116$ | 115 |  |
|  | 131 | r 132 | r 132 | ${ }^{r} 131$ | 130 | 127 | r 128 | 129 | 129 | r 127 | ${ }^{+} 123$ | 122 | r 121 | p 119 |
|  | $\times 81$ | 87 | 92 | 87 | ז 83 | 86 | ז84 | 84 | 82 | 80 | 77 | 70 | 588 | p 68 |
| Crude oil and natural gas.-........-.-.........do | 154 | 154 | r 151 | 151 | 153 | 146 | r 148 | 149 | 151 | 151 | ${ }^{+} 145$ | r 146 | r 144 | ${ }^{p} 143$ |
|  | 120 | 122 | 121 | $r 121$ | $r 114$ | ${ }_{+} 121$ | r 122 | ${ }_{-} 121$ | +115 | ${ }^{+1} 107$ | $\checkmark 100$ | 110 | 110 |  |
| Stone and earth minerals...................... do.... | 142 | 142 | 143 | 140 | 142 | 142 | 143 | r 146 | 144 | ${ }^{*} 143$ | ¢ 140 | 141 | 146 |  |
| CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total output.-.-----.-....- $1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 137 | 143 | 142 | 130 | 124 | 131 | 116 | 132 | 119 | 119 | 141 | 124 | ${ }^{\circ} 118$ | ${ }^{p} 115$ |
| Major consumer durables.-..-------.............do. | 149 | 157 | 155 | 140 | 131 | 140 | 121 | 139 | 118 | 119 | ז 153 | 132 | \% 124 | - 119 |
|  | 174 | 178 | 171 | 155 | 144 | 156 | 134 | 148 | 84 | 88 | 171 | 151 | 132 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 122$ |
| Major household goods.----------.-......-- do.- | 129 | 140 | 143 | 128 | 122 | 129 | 110 | 133 | 150 | ${ }_{+148}$ | 138 | * 118 | 119 |  |
| Frurniture and floor coverings.-.-.........--- do. | 113 | 116 | 116 | 113 | 108 | 110 | 105 | r 116 | 119 | ${ }^{+118}$ | ${ }^{r} 115$ | ${ }^{*} 114$ | 110 |  |
| Appliances and heaters...................- do. | 125 | 144 | 151 | 131 | 125 | 131 | 105 | 109 | 141 | 133 | 121 | 102 |  |  |
| Radio and television sets | 188 | 201 | 196 | 159 | 153 | 180 | 143 | 256 | 268 | 232 | 259 | 176 | 187 |  |
| Other consumer durables...----..................do. | 110 | 112 | 111 | 107 | 106 | 108 | 106 | 116 | 121 | 120 | 114 | 106 | '102 | ${ }^{2} 104$ |
| Seasonally adjusted, total output....-..-------.--do...- | 137 | 138 | 134 | 124 | 124 | 129 | 129 | 133 | 129 | 121 | 132 | 124 | ${ }^{+117}$ | ${ }^{p} 111$ |
| Major consumer durables.--.---.---...-.......... do. | 147 | 149 | 144 | 131 | 131 | 137 | 137 | 141 | r 135 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 126$ | ${ }^{+} 142$ | +131 | ${ }^{+} 122$ | ${ }^{2} 113$ |
|  | 169 | 167 | 159 | 141 | 139 | 144 | 134 | 145 | 129 | 118 | 154 | 140 | 127 | p 115 |
| Major household goods .-.-.-.--.-..........- do | 130 | 134 | 132 | 124 | 126 | 133 | 142 | -139 | $r 141$ | ${ }^{r} 134$ | 132 | $\bigcirc 125$ | 120 |  |
| Furniture and floor coverings...............-do..-- | 114 | 113 | 113 | 114 | 112 | 113 | 118 | r 117 | 115 | $r 111$ | ${ }_{+}+112$ | +111 | 111 |  |
| Appliances and heaters.....................d.do...- | 128 | 137 | 133 | 119 | 119 | 123 | 126 | 123 | 134 | 129 | 130 | 116 |  |  |
| Radio and television sets...------------.- do.... | 181 | 189 | 185 | 167 | 186 | 226 | 259 | 248 | 237 | 215 | 199 | 188 | 180 |  |
|  | 114 | 114 | 111 | 109 | 108 | 108 | 111 | 114 | 116 | 112 | 111 | 109 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 106$ | $p 106$ |
| BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES\$ $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and trade sales (seas. adj.), total bil. of dol | 57.9 | 57.4 | 56.2 | 56.4 | 56.8 | 56.4 | 57.4 | 57.0 | 56. 3 | 55.7 | 54.7 | 54.5 | 53.7 |  |
| Manufacturing, total_.-...-........................do. | 30.0 | 29.5 | 28.4 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.1 | 29.0 | 28.6 | 28.2 | 28.1 | 27.2 | 26.7 | 26.3 |  |
|  | 14.9 | 14.8 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14. 2 | 14. 6 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 12.6 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries.................-do...- | 15.0 | 14.7 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.6 |  |
| Wholesale trade, total...-.-.-----...............-do.. | 11. 6 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.7 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments.-.-...........- do.-.-- | 4. 6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4. 2 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.--.-----.-. ${ }^{\text {do.. }}$ | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.9 |  |
|  | 16.3 | 16. 4 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 16.7 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 16. 7 |  |
|  | 5. 7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5. 6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5. 6 | 5.6 | 5.5 |  |
|  | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 11.2 |  |
| Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), total $\qquad$ bil. of dol. | 89.3 | 89.6 | 89.9 | 90.1 | 90.6 | 90.7 | 91.0 | 91.3 | 91.3 | 91.1 | 91.0 | ${ }^{+} 90.7$ | 90.0 |  |
| Manufacturing, total.-----..........----.-.....- do | 52.4 | 52.9 | 53.3 | 53.7 | 53.9 | 53.9 | 54.1 | 54.2 | 54.2 | 54.1 | 53.9 | ${ }^{+} 53.5$ | 52.9 |  |
| Durable-grods industries_.......--.-..........d. do..-- | 30.6 | 31.0 | 31.2 | 31.5 | 31.6 | 31.4 | 31.7 | 31.7 | 31.8 | 31.8 | 31.5 | ${ }_{+}+31.1$ | 30.6 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries.--.-.............do...- | 21.8 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 22.3 | 22.4 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 22.3 | 22.3 | 22.4 | 22.4 | 22.3 |  |
|  | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.6 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments.-..................do...- | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6. 6 | 6. 7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6. 6 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments..-...------ do...- | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 |  |
| Retail trade, total...................................do...-. | 24.0 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 24.3 | 24.4 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 24.5 | 24.5 |  |
| Durable-goods stores....-.-....................- do...- | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.3 |  |
|  | 13.2 | 13. $]$ | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 13. 1 | 13.2 |  |

Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown
BUSINESS STATISTICS

| 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Janu－ ary | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Janu－ ary | Febru－ ary |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

## MANUFACTURERS＇SALES，INVENTORIES，

Sales，value（unadjusted），total－
mil．of dol
ales，value（unadjusted），total
Durable－goods industries，total $\qquad$ mil．of dol． Prable－goods indu
Frimary metal
Machinery（including electrical）－－－－－－－－．－．－．do． Transportation equipment（including motor －．．．．．．．．．．mil．of dol．
Lumber and furniture
Stone，clay，and glass
Other durable－goods industries $\qquad$
Nondurable－goods industries，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do
Food and beverage
Tobacco
Paper

Rubber and coal
Other nondurable－goods industries．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Sales，value（seas．adj．），total
Durable－goods industries，total．－
Primary metal Primary metal．
Fabricated metal $-\ldots-\ldots$－
Transportation（including electrical）－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Transportation equipment（including motor vehicles）
Other durable－goods industries

Textile．
Chemical
Petroleum and coal
Rubber．－．
inventories，end of month：
Book value（unadjusted）totel
Durable－roods industries，total．．．．．－．－．．．．．．－－

 Transportation equipment（including motor vchicles）
 By stages of fabrication：$\ddagger$ Purchased materials．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－bil．of dol． Goods in process
Nondurable－goods industries，total．．．．．mil．of dol． Food and beverage． Texacco Paper－－ Chemical Petroleum and coal
 Other nondurable－goods industries．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． By stages of fabrication：$\ddagger$ Purchased materials．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Goods in process Goods in proces

Inventories，end of month：
Book value（seas．adj．），total．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of dol


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| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Janu－ ary | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | Febru－ ary |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS－Continued

| MANUFACTURERS＇SALES，INVENTORIES， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New orders，net（unadjusted），total．－．－．－．．mil．of dol．．． | 28，765 | 27， 540 | 29， 291 | 27，673 | 28，328 | 27， 538 | 26， 155 | 27， 568 | 26， 371 | 26，730 | 26.056 | 「 25，067 | 24， 08.3 |  |
| Durable－goods industries，totals．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．do－． | 14.374 | 13，712 | 14， 611 | 13， 349 | 13， 949 | 13.716 | 12，318 | 12，881 | 12， 047 | 11，788 | 12， 385 | 「 11,890 | 10， 624 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2，251 | 2， 217 | 1，938 | 2，063 | 2，039 | 2，027 | 1，758 | ${ }^{\text {r 1，}}$ ， 563 | 1，630 |  |
| Fabricated metal－1．－－－．－．．．－－ | 1,424 4,210 | 1．461 | 1.538 4.450 | 1,500 4,091 | 1，638 | 1,427 4,512 | 1，522 | 1，468 | 1，571 | 1,517 <br> 1,798 | 1，144 | $\begin{array}{r}\tau \\ \sim \\ \sim \\ \hline\end{array} 1,189$ | 1，142 |  |
| Machinery（including electrical）§．．．．．．．．．－do．．．－ | 4，210 | 4，188 | 4，450 | 4， 091 | 4，136 | 4， 512 | 3，904 | 3，905 | 3，812 | 3，798 | 3， 431 | ${ }^{\text {¢ 3，}} 520$ | 3， 220 |  |
| Transportation equipment（including motor ve－ hicles）．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．of dol．． | 3，452 | 2，957 | 3，181 | 2，936 | 3． 181 | 2，609 | 2，256 | 2，554 | 1．979 | 1，776 | 3，616 | －3，669 | 2， 480 |  |
| Other durable－goods industries－．．．－．－．－．－．－．－．do．．．－ | 2，835 | 2，611 | 2，845 | 2，719 | 2，743 | 2，951 | 2，698 | 2， 891 | 2，646 | 2，670 | 2，436 | r 1，949 | 2，152 |  |
| Nondurable－goods industries，total．－．．．．．．．．．．－do． | 14， 391 | 13， 828 | 14， 680 | 14， 324 | 14．379 | 13， 822 | 13， 837 | 14，687 | 14，324 | 14，942 | 13，671 | ＋13，177 | 13， 459 |  |
| Industries with unflled orders9．－．．．．．．．．．－do． | 3，126 | 3，166 | 3，284 | 3，341 | 3， 233 | 3， 148 | 2，789 | 3，070 | 3， 057 | 3，203 | 3，053 | ＋2，785 | 2，872 |  |
| Industries without unfiled ordersf．－．－．－．．．．－do． | 11，265 | 10，662 | 11， 396 | 10，983 | 11， 146 | 10，674 | 11，048 | 11， 617 | 11， 267 | 11， 739 | 10，618 | ＋10，392 | 10， 587 |  |
| New orders，net（seas．adjusted），totals－．．．．．．．．．do | 28， 927 | 28， 647 | 28，066 | 27，940 | 28．433 | 27，055 | 27， 276 | 27，325 | 26， 565 | 26， 228 | r 26,030 $r$ | r 25,060 $r$ | 24， 193 |  |
| Durable－goods industries，total§－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 14.176 | 14， 102 | 13， 853 | 13， 234 | 14， 115 | 13， 249 | 13， 005 | 13，160 | 12，519 | 12， 154 | ＋12， 362 | ${ }^{\text {r 11，}} 399$ | 10，576 |  |
| Primary metal | 2， 345 | 2.403 | 2,330 | 2，197 | 2,136 | 2，306 | 2， 241 | 2，078 | 2， 202 | 2，081 | 1，686 | －1， 512 | 1，5i6 |  |
| Fabricated metal | 1，468 | 1，554 | 1，398 | 1，500 | 1，689 | 1，486 | 1，522 | 1，372 | 1，496 | 1，459 | 1， 243 | r 1， 213 | 1，190 |  |
| Machinery（including electrical）S．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 4，246 | 4，268 | 4， 205 | 3，850 | 4，321 | 4， 103 | 4，065 | 4，124 | 3，952 | 3，943 | －3， 652 | －3，422 | 3，274 |  |
| Transportation equipment（including motor ve－ <br>  | 3，282 | 3，099 | 3，236 | 2，968 | 3． 198 | 2． 544 | 2，396 | 2，884 | 2，300 | 2，079 | 3，345 | r 2,932 $\times 2,320$ | 2，394 |  |
| Other durable－goods industries ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 2，835 | 2，778 | 2， 684 | 2， 719 | 2， 771 | 2，810 | 2，781 | 2，702 | 2，569 | 2，592 | 2，436 | －2， 320 | 2，152 |  |
| Nondurable－goods industries，total．－－－－－－．－．－．do | 14， 751 | 14，545 | 14， 213 | 14，706 | 14，318 | 13,806 | 14， 271 | 14，165 | 14,046 | 14，072 | 13， 668 | $\stackrel{+13,661}{ }$ | 13，617 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders $\%$ ．－．－．．．．．．．－do | 3，158 | 3，231 | 3， 188 | 3，554 | 3， 191 | 2，970 | 2，936 | 2， 924 | 3， 088 | 2，993 | 2， 993 | r3， 027 | 2，901 |  |
| Industries without unfiled orders¢ ．－．．．－．．．－－do | 11，593 | 11，314 | 11，025 | 11， 152 | 11， 127 | 10，836 | 11，335 | 11， 241 | 10，958 | 11，079 | 10，675 | r 10，634 | 10，716 |  |
| Unfilled orders，end of month（unadj），total．．．．do．． | 64，047 | 63， 718 | 63， 194 | 61，857 | 61，069 | 60，329 | 59， 288 | 57，793 | 55， 993 | 53， 191 | 51， 977 | ${ }^{+50,697}$ | 49，051 |  |
| Durable－goods industries，total ．．．．．．．－．－．－．．．－do | 61，026 | 60，763 | 60， 341 | 58， 922 | 58，038 | 57， 164 | 56， 146 | 54，796 | 53， 179 | 50， 581 | 49， 389 | ＋48， 127 | 46， 479 |  |
|  | 7,023 | 7，144 | 7， 149 | 6，771 | 6，597 | 6，330 | 6， 200 | 6， 001 | 5，840 | 5，531 | 5.187 | r 4， 796 | 4，490 |  |
| Fabricated metal | 4，487 | 4，510 | 4，497 | 4， 355 | 4，408 | 4，283 | 4，314 | 4，150 | 4，090 | 3，919 | 3，630 | ＋3，483 | 3，311 |  |
| Machinery（including electrical）－－．．．．．．．－do． | 20， 213 | 20， 230 | 20， 195 | 19，931 | 19，642 | 19，695 | 19，629 | 19，400 | 18．919 | 18，311 | 17，731 | ${ }^{+17,120}$ | 16，653 |  |
| Transportation equipment（including motor ve－ hicles）－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．of dol．． | 24，425 | 23， 915 | 23．506 | 22，953 | 22，638 | 22，060 | 21， 123 | 20， 421 | 19，650 | 18， 423 | 18， 776 | ${ }^{\text {r } 18,750}$ | 18， 154 |  |
| Other industries，including ordnance ．．．．．．．．do | 4，878 | 4，964 | 4，994 | 4，912 | 4，753 | 4，796 | 4.880 | 4， 824 | 4，680 | 4，397 | 4， 265 | r 3， 978 | 3，871 |  |
| Nondurable－goods industries，total $\%$ ．－．－．－．．．．．．d | 3，021 | 2，955 | 2，853 | 2，935 | 3，031 | 3， 165 | 3，142 | 2，997 | 2，814 | 2，610 | 2，588 | 「2，570 | 2，572 |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations（48 States）．．．．．－．．．－－．．．．number．－ | 13， 387 | 10，791 | 12，049 | 12，312 | 12， 220 | 11， 269 | 11， 686 | 11， 361 | 10，526 | 11， 251 | 9，270 | 10， 575 | 13，080 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，148 | 1，146 | 1，336 | 1，175 | 1，200 | 1，084 | 1，059 | 1，145 | 1． 071 | 1，122 | 1，173 | 1，080 | 1，279 | 1.238 |
|  | 71 | 93 | 99 | 118 | 82 | 93 | 81 | 91 | 94 | 89 | 93 | 88 | 78 | 79 |
|  | 177 | 180 | 205 | 172 | 181 | 164 | 153 | 165 | 164 | 176 | 194 | 174 | 176 | 177 |
| Manufacturing and mi | 197 | 199 | 239 | 190 | 205 | 179 | 181 | 204 | 182 | 214 | 213 | 208 | 219 | 218 |
| Retail trade． | 612 | 568 | 672 | 580 | 600 | 553 | 570 | 588 | 535 | 544 | ． 515 | 514 | 676 | 662 |
| Wholesale trad | 91 | 106 | 121 | 115 | 132 | 95 | 74 | 97 | 96 | 99 | 114 | 96 | 130 | 112 |
| Liabilities（current），total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of dol | 54，060 | 65， 406 | 55， 833 | 57， 103 | 52，552 | 51， 454 | 44， 299 | 43， 514 | 45， 420 | 47， 428 | 52，899 | 45．325 | 64， 442 | 65， 295 |
| Commercial service．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 4，086 | 2，493 | 3，833 | 3， 878 | 4，728 | 3，551 | 5，024 | 2，331 | 4， 554 | 3， 195 | 2，611 | 3.072 | 3，364 | 3．309 |
| Construction．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 10，672 | 8，440 | 10，424 | 9，090 | 10， 820 | 10，066 | 7，629 | 10，426 | 5，618 | 7，994 | 13，420 | 5，713 | 9， 868 | 8.747 |
| Manufacturing and mining－．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．－－－${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 16， 105 | 33， 402 | 17，760 | 16，286 | 14， 888 | 12，966 | 14，039 | 12，847 | 13， 901 | 11， 601 | 18，061 | 14，985 | 24，917 | 24，331 |
| Retail trade． | 17， 862 | 14， 780 | 17，816 | 15，994 | 15，686 | 17，715 | 12，715 | 14，752 | 13．657 | 16， 947 | 12， 895 | 16， 028 | 20，788 | 23， 318 |
| Wholesale trade． | 5，335 | 6， 291 | 6，000 | 11，855 | 6，430 | 7，156 | 4，892 | 3，158 | 7，690 | 7，691 | 5，912 | 5，527 | 5.505 | 5，870 |
| Failure annual rate（seas．adj．）＊．－No．per 10,000 concerns． | 48.0 | 51.1 | 54.9 | 48.2 | 50.1 | 50.0 | 47.8 | 53.4 | 58.7 | 51.5 | 56.0 | 51.9 | 53.2 | 54.1 |

## COMMODITY PRICES

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

Prices received，all farm products．．．．．．． $1910-14=100 .$.

| Crops | do． |
| :---: | :---: |
| Commercial vegetables，fresh m |  |
| Cotton． | do |
| Feed grains and hay | do |
| Food grains．．．．．．．． | － |
| Fruit． | do |
| Oil－bearing crops． | do |
| Potatoes（incl，dry edible beans） | do． |
| Tobacco． | do． |
| Livestock and products． | do |
| Dairy products．．．．－．．． | do． |
| Meat animals．． | do． |
| Poultry and eggs | do |
| Wool．．．－．－．－．－． | do． |

Prices paid：

Parity ratio 0 $\qquad$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 238 | 234 | 238 | 242 | 243 | 244 |
| 238 | 234 | 237 | 242 | 244 | 241 |
| 237 | 236 | 252 | 294 | 315 | 283 |
| 256 | 255 | 252 | 258 | 266 | 270 |
| 187 | 181 | 181 | 180 | 179 | 173 |
| 236 | 235 | 235 | 233 | 225 | 218 |
| 227 | 221 | 237 | 237 | 228 | 246 |
| 266 | 260 | 265 | 264 | 263 | 260 |
| 162 | 153 | 148 | 145 | 156 | 152 |
| 457 | 458 | 459 | 459 | 457 | 457 |
| 238 | 234 | 238 | 242 | 241 | 245 |
| 270 | 266 | 260 | 253 | 248 | 247 |
| 254 | 249 | 263 | 275 | 278 | 287 |
| 155 | 157 | 150 | 150 | 144 | 145 |
| 265 | 267 | 274 | 286 | 310 | 317 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 269 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 273 | 273 |
| 283 | 284 | 284 | 285 | 286 | 287 |
| 255 | 256 | 258 | 260 | 259 | 257 |
| 292 | $r 293$ | 295 | 296 | 296 | 296 |
| 82 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 82 | 82 |


|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 247 | 248 | 245 |
| 239 | 233 | 228 |
| 288 | 248 | 221 |
| 273 | 278 | 279 |
| 170 | 169 | 163 |
| 218 | 217 | 217 |
| 219 | 200 | 193 |
| 261 | 252 | 244 |
| 167 | 172 | 159 |
| 460 | 469 | 484 |
| 254 | 260 | 259 |
| 252 | 260 | 269 |
| 297 | 301 | 291 |
| 155 | 167 | 174 |
| 312 | 305 | 290 |
|  |  |  |
| 273 | 273 | 273 |
| 287 | 287 | 287 |
| 257 | 257 | 258 |
| 295 | 295 | 296 |
| 84 |  | 84 |



[^4]




|  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | Janu－ ary | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | Janu－ ary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fehru- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ |

COMMODITY PRICES—Continued


| WHOLESALE PRICESor <br> （U．S．Department of Labor indexes） |
| :---: |
| All commodities．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－1947－49 |
| Economic sector |
| Crude materials for further processing |
| Intermediate materials，supplies，etc |
|  |

Farm products $\circ$
Fruits and vegetables，fresh and dried
Grains


Foods，processed 9 ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Cereal and bakery products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Fruits and vegetables，canned and frozen．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Meats，poultry，and fish．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

Commodities other than farm prod．and foods．－d
Chemicals and allied products $¢$
 Chemicals，industrial



Fuel，power，and lighting materialso Electricity Petroleum and products
Furniture，other household durables 9 Appliances，household Radio reeeivers and phonographs Television receivers．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Hides，skins，
Footwear Footwear－ Hides and skins
Lumber and wood products． Lumber．
Machinery and motive products $\circ$ Agricultural machinery and equip Construction machinery and equip． Electrical machinery and equipment．．．

Metals and metal products $\%$ Heating equipment－ Iron and steel．－
Nonferrous metal
Nonmetallic minerals，structural 9 Clay products．－ Concrete products
Pulp，paper，and allied products Paper．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．． Tires and tubes．－
Textile products and apparelo Cotton products Silk products Manmade fiber textile products Wool products．
Tobacco mfs．and bottled beverages $\%$ Beverages，
Miscellaneous

$r$ Revised．${ }^{1}$ Index based on $1935-39=100$ is 204.5 ．
revised．s data not shown separately．of For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities，sef respective commodities

| N00 0 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 気気象 } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | 気灾ご気 | 令 | $\underset{\substack{\mathrm{N} \\ \mathrm{C} \\ 0}}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow[3]{3}$ |  |


$-$

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Janu- ary | February |

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85.5 | 85.5 | 85.5 | 85.3 | 85.4 | 85.2 | 84.6 | 84.5 |
| 84.6 | 84.2 | 84.1 | 83.8 | 83.6 | 83.2 | 82.8 | 82.6 |



CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE


Engincering construction:
Contract awards (ENR) \&............................... of dol.
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: $0^{7}$

$\qquad$


## NEW DWELLING UNITS

(U. S. Department of Labor)

New permanent nonfarm dwelling units staried:



| $C$ | $C$ |
| :--- | :--- |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Department of Commerce composite \(\ldots . .1947-49=100 \ldots\) \& a 134 \& 135 \& 135 \& 135 \& 136 \& 137 \& 138 \& 138 \& 138 \& 138 \& 138 \& 138 \& 138 \& \\
\hline Aberthaw (industrial building) -----------1914=100.- \& \& \& \& \& \& 455 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline American Appraisal Co., The:
Average 30 cities..................1913 \(=100 \ldots\) \& 649 \& 653 \& 654 \& 655 \& 659 \& 664 \& 668 \& 668 \& 670 \& 672 \& 672 \& 672 \& 673 \& 73 \\
\hline  \& 702 \& 705 \& 710 \& 712 \& 712 \& 712 \& 712 \& 712 \& 713 \& 729 \& 730 \& 729 \& 729 \& 732 \\
\hline New York...................................................... \& 701 \& 703 \& 704 \& 704 \& 704 \& 705 \& 705 \& 705 \& 705 \& 711 \& 712 \& 711 \& 730 \& 730 \\
\hline San Francisco \& 594 \& 610 \& 610 \& 610 \& 610 \& 609 \& 610 \& 624 \& 625 \& 625 \& 624 \& 622 \& 621 \& 629 \\
\hline  \& 640 \& 643 \& 644 \& 644 \& 644 \& 656 \& 660 \& 660 \& 660 \& 661 \& 665 \& 664 \& 667 \& 667 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Associated General Contractors (all types).................... \\
E. H. Boeckh and Associates:
\end{tabular} \& 472 \& 472 \& 472 \& 473 \& 479 \& 485 \& 488 \& 488 \& 490 \& 490 \& 491 \& 490 \& 493 \& 493 \\
\hline Average, 20 cities: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:
Brick and concrete.....U. \({ }^{\text {U }}\) S. avg. \(926-29=100 .-\) \& 282.7 \& 283.1 \& 283.5 \& 284.3 \& 286.3 \& 288.3 \& 290.5 \& 290.6 \& 291.0 \& 290.6 \& 290.7 \& 291.1 \& 291.5 \& \\
\hline Brick and steel..............................do.... \& 278.3 \& 278.5 \& 278.8 \& 279.1 \& 280.7 \& 282.7 \& 284.7 \& 284.8 \& 285.0 \& 284.5 \& 284.3 \& 284.4 \& 284.4 \& \\
\hline Brick and wood-.-...- \({ }^{\text {coildings:--------- do }}\) \& 277.9 \& 278.3 \& 278.4 \& 278.9 \& 280.3 \& 281.7 \& 283.1 \& 283.2 \& 283.2 \& 282.3 \& 282.1 \& 282.3 \& 282.4 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Commercial and factory buildings; \\
Brick and concrete................................... do
\end{tabular} \& 291.3 \& \({ }^{291.8}\) \& 292.4 \& 293.5 \& 295.9 \& 297.8 \& 300.1 \& 300.1 \& 300.7 \& 300.3 \& 300.5 \& 301.0 \& 301.7 \& \\
\hline Brick and steel ........................................ \& 290.3 \& 291.3 \& 291.6 \& 292.3 \& 294.4 \& 296.4 \& 300.2 \& 300.2 \& 300.8 \& 300.3 \& 300.5 \& 300.8 \& 301.2 \& \\
\hline  \& 277.4 \& 278.1 \& 278.2 \& 278.7 \& 280.2 \& 281.6 \& 283.3 \& 283.3 \& 283.5 \& 282.3 \& 282.2 \& 282.3 \& 282.5 \& \\
\hline Frame \& 275.4 \& 275.3 \& \({ }^{275.4}\) \& \(\stackrel{275.9}{ }\) \& 277.4 \& \({ }^{278.7}\) \& \({ }_{280.0}\) \& 280.2 \& 279.8 \& 278.6 \& 278.4 \& 278.5 \& 278.7 \& \\
\hline  \& 276.8 \& 278.4 \& 278.7 \& 279.1 \& 280.4 \& 282.6 \& 287.9 \& 287.9 \& 288.5 \& 288.2 \& 288.3 \& 288.4 \& 288.6 \& \\
\hline  \& 278.3 \& 278.6 \& 278.7 \& 279.3 \& 280.8 \& 282.2 \& 283.5 \& 283.6 \& 283.6 \& 282.6 \& 282.5 \& 282.6 \& 282.9 \& \\
\hline Frame \& 270.7 \& 270.8 \& 270.9 \& 271.3 \& 272.6 \& 273.9 \& 275.1 \& 275.2 \& 275.0 \& 274.0 \& 273.7 \& 273.8 \& 273.9 \& \\
\hline Engineering News-Record: \(0^{*}\)
Building \& c 148.6 \& 148.3 \& 148.3 \& 148.8 \& 149.1 \& 149.8 \& 152.9 \& 152.6 \& 152.8 \& 152.8 \& 152.7 \& 152.8 \& 152.5 \& \\
\hline Construetion-...-............................................. \& 156.7 \& 156.4 \& 156.6 \& 158.0 \& 159.2 \& r159.8 \& -163.0 \& 162.9 \& 162.7 \& 162.8 \& 162.9 \& 164.1 \& 164.2 \& 164.3 \\
\hline Bu. of Public Roads-Highway construction: Composite, standard mile........................ \(1946=100\). \& \& \& 142.6 \& \& \& 142.7 \& \& \& 142.8 \& \& \& 143.4 \& \& \\
\hline CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Output of selected construction materials, index: \\
Iron and steel products.....-.-..........-1947-49=100.
\end{tabular} \& r 139.6
113.8 \& r 134.7
106.1 \& 148.9
\(\times 113.8\) \& 151.2

124.8 \& r
$\times 155.8$
131.2 \& $\times 163.4$
$\times 124.6$ \& $\begin{array}{r}139.7 \\ \\ \hline 13.8\end{array}$ \& 151.9
129.7 \& $r$

1290.5 \& 148.6
130.3 \& r 126.7
+108.0 \& 135.3
95.5 \& \& <br>
\hline REAL ESTATE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Home mortgages insured or guaranteed byFed Hous Adm. Face amount thous of dol \& 193, 575 \& \& \& 157,422 \& \& \& \& \& 173, 581 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Vet. Adm.: Face amount.......................-do.-.- \& 555,076 \& 430, 560 \& 379, 822 \& 349, 651 \& 286, 291 \& 276, 147 \& 268, 492 \& 251, 483 \& 1294, 506 \& 279,693 \& 213,029 \& 176,088 \& 306, 392 \& <br>
\hline Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions..........................mil. of dol.- \& 1,038 \& 976 \& 961 \& 971 \& 993 \& 1,079 \& 1,040 \& 1,072 \& 1,119 \& 1,131 \& 1.143 \& 1,265 \& 906 \& <br>
\hline New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total.............................. of dol. \& 714 \& 709 \& 842 \& 899 \& 968 \& 925 \& 969 \& 1,001 \& 891 \& 980 \& 768 \& 734 \& 723 \& <br>

\hline | By purpose of loan: |
| :--- |
| Home construction do | \& 245 \& 243 \& 298 \& 317 \& 360 \& 319 \& 318 \& 331 \& 292 \& 341 \& 250 \& 248 \& 245 \& <br>

\hline  \& 326 \& 318 \& 366 \& 391 \& 412 \& 415 \& 462 \& 470 \& 423 \& 443 \& 358 \& 324 \& 308 \& <br>
\hline  \& 143 \& 149 \& 179 \& 191 \& 197 \& 190 \& 190 \& 200 \& 176 \& 196 \& 160 \& 162 \& 171 \& <br>
\hline New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total-........................................ of dol \& 1,942 \& 1,749 \& 1,937 \& 2,044 \& 2, 144 \& 2,028 \& 2. 211 \& 2.208 \& 2,026 \& 2, 226 \& 1,877 \& 1,851 \& 1.782 \& <br>
\hline  \& - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,771 } \\ 115,272\end{array}$ \& 2,
9573
9569 \& 12,921
104,565 \& 2,983
85,994 \& $\begin{array}{r}2,184 \\ \hline 89,045\end{array}$ \& 2,745
69,710 \& $\begin{array}{r}2,818 \\ 77 \\ \hline 814\end{array}$ \& 2,882
78,364 \& 2,979
72,264 \& 77,753 \& 75,321 \& 91, 519 \& 99,918 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

DOMESTIC TRADE


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- <br> ber | Jancary | Februar: |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ADVERTISING Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Newspaper advertising: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
210,509 \\
55,141
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
207,064 \\
53,264
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
249,527 \\
62,923
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
245,384 \\
59,081
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
265,599 \\
64,494
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
240,631 \\
61,194
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
204,045 \\
56,490
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
216.437 \\
58,103
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
241,294 \\
58,999
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
259,037 \\
57,457
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
249,980 \\
52,316
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
239,625 \\
46,007
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 197.193 \\
\& 49.376
\end{aligned}
\] \& \\
\hline Display, total....-............................ do \& 155, 368 \& 153,800 \& 186, 603 \& 186, 303 \& 201, 105 \& 179, 436 \& 147. 555 \& 158,334 \& 182, 295 \& 201, 580 \& 197,654 \& 193, 618 \& 145.247 \& \\
\hline  \& 12, 555 \& 14,365 \& 14, 615 \& 16,663 \& 18,264 \& 16,615 \& 14. 214 \& 14, 522 \& 13, 339 \& 16, 188 \& 19,476 \& 10, 584 \& 11., 383 \& \\
\hline  \& 5,929
26,355 \& 3,215
30.099 \& 3,824
36
36 \& 4,241
34,802 \& 3, 564 \& 4,078 \& \({ }^{4} 4.509\) \& 2. 7511 \& 3. 442 \& 4, 233 \& 3. 723 \& 4,004 \& 5,643 \& \\
\hline Gemeral-.............................................................................................. \& 110,530 \& -39,019 \& 36,
132,015 \& 34,802
130,597 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}371,609\end{array}\) \& 125, 311 \& 24,217
104,614 \& 24,611
116.448 \& r \(\begin{array}{r}332.294 \\ 132\end{array}\) \& 38,492
142.657 \& -32,294 \& - 2 26, 4488 \& 16:04! \& \\
\hline PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Scasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Groods and services, total. .....................bil. of dol. \& \& \& 276.7 \& \& \& 278.9 \& \& \& 253.5 \& \& \& 282.4 \& \& \\
\hline Durable goods, totalo .-....................... . do. \& \& \& 35.9 \& \& \& 35.0 \& \& \& 35.0 \& \& \& 34.4 \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Automobiles and parts. \\
Furniture and household equipment-..... do
\end{tabular} \& \& \& 16.3
14.9 \& \& \& 15.5
14.9 \& \& \& 15.3
14.9 \& \& \& 15.3 \& \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods, totalp .....................d. do. \& \& \& 137.3 \& \& \& 139.1 \& \& \& 142.5 \& \& \& 140.8 \& \& \\
\hline Clothing and shoes ......................... do \& \& \& 21.9 \& \& \& 22.0 \& \& \& 23.1 \& \& \& 22.3 \& \& \\
\hline Food and alcoholic beverages..............- do \& \& \& 83.7 \& \& \& 85.0 \& \& \& 88.6 \& \& \& 86.0 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 8.5 \& \& \& 8.7 \& \& \& 8.7 \& \& \& 8.6 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 103.4 \& \& \& 104.9 \& \& \& 106.1 \& \& \& 107.2 \& \& \\
\hline Household operation \& \& \& 16.0 \& \& \& 16.2 \& \& \& 16.4 \& \& \& 16.7 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 33.9 \& \& \& 34.3 \& \& \& 34.7 \& \& \& 35.2 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 7.8 \& \& \& 7.9 \& \& \& 7.9 \& \& \& 7.9 \& \& \\
\hline RETAIL TRADE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
All retail stores: \\
Estimated sales (unadjusted), total..... mil. of dol..
\end{tabular} \& 14,740 \& 14, 058 \& 15,788 \& 16, 442 \& 17, 205 \& 17,114 \& 16,864 \& 17, 490 \& 16,373 \& 16,949 \& 17, 133 \& 19,853 \& r12.230 \& 13.6 \\
\hline  \& 4, 972 \& 4,914 \& 5, 546 \& 5,765 \& 6, 190 \& 6,288 \& 6, 058 \& 5, 095 \& 5,615 \& 5,605 \& 5,514 \& 5,999 \& 4.810 \& \\
\hline Automotive group -.....-................ do \& \({ }^{2}, 996\) \& 2,948 \& 3, 317 \& 3, 391 \& 3,550 \& 3, 609 \& 3. 418 \& 3.352 \& 3, 078 \& \(\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{ } \times 45\) \& 2, 977 \& 3. 019 \& \(\stackrel{2}{2} 810\) \& \%9 \\
\hline Motor-vehicle, other automotive deakrs do \& 2, 8.58 \& 2, 809 \& 3, 154 \& 3. 208 \& 3.353 \& 3,399 \& 3, 175 \& 3. 122 \& 2, 894 \& 2,753 \& 2,790 \& 2, 780 \& 2,665 \& \\
\hline Tire, battery, accessory dealers ......... do. \& 139 \& 139 \& 163 \& 18.3 \& 197 \& 210 \& 242 \& 226 \& 184 \& 192 \& 188 \& 229 \& 145 \& \\
\hline Furniture and appliance group.-......... do \& 776 \& 754 \& 806 \& 809 \& 873 \& 916 \& 863 \& 912 \& 853 \& 919 \& 909 \& 1. 144 \& 777 \& \(\bigcirc\) \\
\hline Furniture, homefurnishings store Household-appliance, radio stores \& \begin{tabular}{l}
478 \\
297 \\
\hline 9
\end{tabular} \& 477 \& \(\begin{array}{r}517 \\ 289 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 509
300 \& 550
323 \& 550
366 \&  \& 577 \& 533
319 \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
614 \\
348 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& +193 \& \\
\hline Lumber, huilding, hardware group .-.... do \& 659 \& 629 \& 758 \& 856 \& 993 \& 979 \& 1,018 \& 1.032 \& 977 \& 1,135 \& 903 \& 858 \& ¢ \& \\
\hline Lumber, huilding-materials dealers - .-. . do \& 476 \& 455 \& 551 \& 634 \& 740 \& 731 \& 770 \& 798 \& 752 \& 795 \& 674 \& 575 \& S11 \& \\
\hline Hardware stores.....-- .-.-. . . . . - . . . . do \& 183 \& 174 \& 208 \& 221 \& 253 \& 248 \& 238 \& 231 \& 225 \& 240 \& 229 \& 283 \& T2 \& \\
\hline Nondurable-goods stores? .......... ........ .do \& 9,769 \& 9.144 \& 10, 243 \& 10, 678 \& 11.015 \& 10,826 \& 10, 806 \& 11. 495 \& 10,757 \& 11,345 \& 11,619 \& 13,854 \& 10, 86 \& \\
\hline Apparel group-.-. -...-............. do \& \begin{tabular}{l}
785 \\
181 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 694 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
882 \\
154 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& 1. 1318 \& 998 \& - 998 \& \({ }^{8} 85\) \& 9197 \& 1.1019 \& 1.083 \& 1. 149 \& T. 790 \& \(\stackrel{5}{1}\) \& St \\
\hline  \& 181
319 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
147 \\
283 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
154 \\
347 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 200
463 \& 192
422 \& 218
381 \& 175
338 \&  \& 183
398 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
216 \\
434 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 448 \& 709 \& 3 \& \\
\hline Family and cther apparel stores...... -do \& 161 \& 146 \& 181 \& 248 \& 207 \& 210 \& 187 \& 222 \& \(\stackrel{239}{ }\) \& 238 \& 281 \& 445 \& 14 \& \\
\hline Shoe stores.................... \& 133 \& 118 \& 150 \& 220 \& 177 \& 185 \& 156 \& 178 \& 159 \& 17.5 \& 175 \& 234 \& 14 \& \\
\hline Drug and proprietary stores............. -do. \& 488 \& 467 \& 500 \& 502 \& :20 \& 511 \& 813 \& 528 \& 315 \& 3.9 \& 532 \& 690 \&  \& 1513 \\
\hline Eating and drinking places...............- do. \& 1,096 \& 1.055 \& 1,140 \& 1,153 \& 1,253 \& 1,289 \& 1,384 \& 1. 420 \& 1. 291 \& 1,263 \& 1,205 \& 1,247 \& r1,183 \& \({ }^{1} 1,070\) \\
\hline  \& 3,690 \& 3.480 \& 3,915 \& 3, 770 \& 4, 4.043 \& 3. 977 \& 4,129 \& 4.353 \& 3. 937 \& 4,1102 \& 4, 283 \& 4, 25 \&  \& \\
\hline Grocry stores \& 3,281
1,137 \& 3, 3,086 \& 3, 1,198 \& 3,345
1,216 \& 3,613
1,293 \& 3,531
1,321 \& 3.573
1,383 \& 3.876 \& 3.482 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,647 \\
1,28 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3.769
1.26
1.29 \& 3,742 \&  \& ! 3,325
11,136 \\
\hline Gasoline service stations \& 1,137 \& 1,06\% \& 1,181 \& 1,216 \& 1,293 \& 1,321 \& 1,383 \& 1.354 \& 1. 262 \& 1,287 \& 1.242 \& 1,286 \& r1, 29, \& ? 1, 36 \\
\hline General-merchandise group..--..........-do.. \& 1,328 \& 1,276 \& 1,493 \& 1,705 \& 1,723 \& 1,680 \& 1.540 \& 1.74 \& 1,696 \& 1.838 \& 2008 \& 3.495 \& 1,376 \& 1. 1.246 \\
\hline Department stores, excl. mail-order-....- do Mail-order (estalog sales) .................... do \& 729
97 \& \({ }_{9}^{972}\) \& 811
100 \& \({ }_{1}^{(2)} 10\) \& \({ }^{(2)} 121\) \& \({ }^{(2)} 105\) \& \({ }^{(2)} 104\) \& \({ }^{(25}\) \& \({ }^{(2)} 117\) \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 198 \& 213 \& 240 \& 289 \& 273 \& 276 \& 264 \& 224 \& 272 \& 128 \& 310 \& Ginf \& 21 \& \\
\hline Other general-merchandise stor \& 314 \& 296 \& 342 \& (2) \& \({ }^{(2)}\) \& (2) \& (2) \& \& \({ }^{(2)}\) \& \& \& \({ }^{(2)}\) \& ( \({ }^{\text {\% }}\) \& \\
\hline Liquor stores.-.-.-..........................- do. \& 301 \& 288 \& 325 \& 309 \& 335 \& 330 \& 346 \& 370 \& 335 \& 350 \& 39 \& 545 \& 316 \& \\
\hline Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total....do. \& 16,295 \& 10,356 \& 16, 298 \& 16,437 \& 16,644 \& 16,783 \& 17,034 \& 17.030 \& 16,919 \& 10. 714 \& 16,562 \& 16,855 \& -19, 1 l / \& :15, 209 \\
\hline  \& 5,706 \& 5, 747 \& 5, 685 \& 5,631 \& 5,776 \& 5,800 \& 5, 839 \& 5.740 \& 5. 722 \& 5.612 \& 5,606 \& 5.588 \& \% 58.88 \& -5,145 \\
\hline Automotive group \& 3,324 \& 3, 264 \& 3,165 \& 3,194 \& 3, 265 \& 3, 24n \& 3.314 \& 3, 245 \& 3, 1940 \& 3, 180 \& 3,159 \& 3,087 \& 3, 094 \& \\
\hline Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers do Tire, battery, accessory dealers ......... do \& - \({ }^{3} 151\) \& -3, 188 \& \(\stackrel{2}{2,976}\) \& 3,012
182 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3,075 \\ \hline 190\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}3,051 \\ \hline 196\end{array}\) \& 3,1185
218 \& 3,035

208 \& 2,995 \& 3, 178 \& $\stackrel{2,975}{184}$ \& 2,899 \& 2.906 \& <br>
\hline Furniture and appliance group .-...--.-.-.do. \& 856 \& 899 \& 905 \& 880 \& 862 \& 919 \& 877 \& 897 \& 902 \& 838 \& 870 \& 895 \& Sth \& <br>
\hline Furniture, homefurnishings stores-.-.-.-. - do. \& 541 \& 578 \& 578 \& 545 \& 520 \& 551 \& 536 \& 564 \& 574 \& 520 \& 546 \& ${ }_{561}$ \& :6i1 \& <br>
\hline Household-appliance, radio stores........do...- \& 314 \& 321 \& 327 \& 336 \& 342 \& 367 \& 341 \& 334 \& 327 \& 318 \& 324 \& 334 \& 304 \& <br>
\hline Lumber, building, hardware group........do. \& 848 \& 866 \& \& 849 \& \& \& 914 \& 915 \& \& \& \& 877 \& \& <br>
\hline Lumber, building-materials dealers......do.... \& 808 \& 622 \& 630 \& 624 \& 674 \& 656 \& 689 \& 687 \& 691 \& 691 \& 664 \& - 661 \& iff2 \& <br>
\hline Hardware stores...-.-.-.-.-............... ${ }^{\text {do .... }}$ \& 240 \& 245 \& 246 \& 224 \& 231 \& 244 \& 225 \& 229 \& 227 \& 215 \& 211 \& 216 \& 226 \& <br>
\hline  \& 10,588 \& 10,608 \& 10,614 \& 10,806 \& 10,867 \& 10,977 \& 11, 195 \& 11, 290 \& 11, 197 \& 11, 102 \& 10,956 \& 11, 266 \& r 11, 186 \& 11, mil <br>
\hline Apparel group--j-........-.-.------- do-- \& ${ }_{9}^{980}$ \& 992 \& 956 \& 1,020 \& 990 \& 995 \& 1,038 \& 1,092 \& 1.050 \& 1,029 \& 1,007 \& 1,087 \& 1.059 \& <br>

\hline Men's and boys' wear stores \& | 217 |
| :--- |
| 376 | \& \& | 192 |
| :--- |
| 384 | \& \& 198 \& 204

398 \& \& \& 215
430 \& ${ }_{415}^{216}$ \& 192
407 \& 214
432 \& \& <br>
\hline Women's apparel, accessory stores...-..-do \& 376
212

212 \& | 383 |
| :--- |
| 222 |
| 1 | \& 384

212 \& 405
235 \& ${ }_{2}^{403}$ \& 398

295 \& | 412 |
| :--- |
| 231 |
| 181 | \& 443

241 \& | 430 |
| :--- |
| 232 | \& 415

228 \& 407

237 \& | 432 |
| :--- |
| 260 | \& 4 \& <br>

\hline Shoe stores................................... ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ \& 174 \& 178 \& 168 \& 181 \& 165 \& 168 \& 176 \& 188 \& 173 \& 170 \& 170 \& 180 \& 1 sii \& <br>
\hline Drug and proprietary stores..-...........-do.. \& 484 \& 492 \& 511 \& 519 \& 526 \& 518 \& 524 \& 534 \& 543 \& 571 \& 751 \& 546 \& 339 \& <br>
\hline Eating and drinking places.---..........-. - do \& 1,182 \& 1,219 \& 1,216 \& 1,218 \& 1,242 \& 1. 245 \& 1. 257 \& 1. 278 \& 1,235 \& 1,215 \& 1,233 \& 1,235 \& 1,236 \& <br>
\hline Food group
Grocery
cores \& 3, 825 \& 3, 821 \& 3,817 \& 3,925 \& 3,931 \& 3,986 \& 4, 4227 \& 4, 057 \& 4,112 \& 4, 109 \& 4,028 \& 4,135 \& 4, 116 \& <br>

\hline  \& 3, 392 \& 3,385 \& 3,397 \& 3,490 \& 3, 512 \& 3,542 \& 3, 566 \& 3, 598 \& | 3,643 |
| :--- |
| 1.255 | \& 3.651 \& 3,586 \& 3, 6781 \& ( \& <br>

\hline Gasoline service stations...-.-............... do. \& 1,213 \& 1,220 \& 1,246 \& 1,259 \& 1,269 \& 1,264 \& 1,281 \& 1,272 \& 1,255 \& 1,250 \& 1,254 \& 1,260 \& 1,2! \& <br>
\hline General-merchandise group.--.-...---.- do. \& 1,722 \& 1,718 \& 1,741 \& 1,717 \& 1,759 \& 1,771 \& 1. 861 \& 1.861 \& 1,803 \& 1,706 \& 1,704 \& 1.801 \& 1,72 \& <br>
\hline Department stores, excl. mail-order......do \& 936 \& 922 \& 954 \& ${ }^{(2)} 119$ \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& (2) \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& <br>
\hline Mail-order (eatalog sales) .-.........-.....- do \& 118 \& 114 \& 114 \& 119 \& 130 \& 121 \& 132 \& 130 \& 121 \& 124 \& 119 \& 130 \& 129 \& <br>
\hline Variety stores-....-...-..............do.... \& 281 \& 289 \& 286 \& 290 \& 295 \& 292 \& 305 \& 302 \& 36.2 \& 293 \& 285 \& 310 \& ${ }^{31}{ }^{31}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 387
331 \& 393
340 \& 387

344 \& ${ }^{(2)} 343$ \& ${ }_{353}$ \& ${ }^{(2)} 356$ \& ${ }^{(2)} 362$ \& ${ }^{(2)} 354$ \& $$
\stackrel{(2)}{364}
$$ \& ${ }^{(2)}{ }_{352}$ \& ${ }^{(2)} 342$ \& ${ }^{\text {(2) }} 361$ \& \{2) 3 \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }_{0}$ Revised. ©Corrected. ${ }^{1}$ Advance estimate. ${ }^{2}$ Data on revised basis will be shown later.
$\bigcirc$ Includes data not shown separately.
$457389^{\circ}$ - 58 ——— 5

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ | February | March | Apri] | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Norem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | December | Jint. | February |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 24,040 \\ 10,970 \end{gathered}$$13070$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,270 \\ & 10,690 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,590 \\ & 10,380 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,280 \\ & 11,060 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & r \\ & r \\ & r \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.400 \\ & 11,069 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stimated inventories: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thadjusted, total Durable-goods stores...............-mil. of dol.- | 10,380 | 10,800 | 24, 11,040 | 11, 2420 | 11, 2170 | 23, 10.970 | 23, 10880 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12, 510 | 12, 840 | 13,300 | 13, 290 | 13,270 | 12,870 | 12,780 |  | 13,580 | 14, 120 | 14, 220 | ${ }^{\text {r 12, } 550}$ | 12, 400 |  |
| Smsonaliy adjusted, total....................do | 24,010 | 23,910 | 23,700 | 23, 670 | 23,950 | 24, 090 | 24,140 | 24, 250 | 24, 360 | 24, 220 | 24,330 | - 24,470 | 24, 490 |  |
|  | 10,779 | 10, 850 | 10,670 | 10,590 | 10, 740 | 10,800 | 10, 850 | 11,040 | 11, 120 | 10, 950 | ${ }^{r} 11,220$ | 11, 420 | 11, 331 |  |
| Antomotive group ---.................... do | 4, 110 | 4,380 | 4,350 | 4. 290 | ${ }^{4,420}$ | 4,460 | 4,440 | 4, 620 | 4, 690 | 4,460 | 4, 590 | $\bigcirc{ }^{-4,760}$ | 4.800 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group ........- do | 2,020 | 1,980 | 1,930 | 1,920 | 1,950 | 1,970 | 1,960 | 1,990 | 1.950 | 1,950 | 1,990 | ${ }^{r} 1,990$ | 1. 940 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group...... do. | 2, 220 | 2,130 | 2,080 | 2,090 | 2, 100 | 2,100 | 2,130 | 2,090 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,170 | 2, 210 | 2. 210 |  |
| Sondurable-goods stores $\%$.........--........do. | 13, 240 | 13,060 | 13,030 | 13, 080 | 13.210 | 13, 290 | 13. 290 | 13,210 | 13.240 | 13,270 | ${ }^{+13,110}$ | ${ }^{\circ} 13,050$ | 13.160 |  |
| Apparel group.------.-..........-.....-do. | 2. 840 | 2,750 | 2. 680 | 2, 720 | 2. 2780 | 2, 710 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 730$ | 2, 650 | 2,690 | 2, 700 | 2, 644 | r 2,730 | 2. 8109 |  |
|  | 2,769 | 2,740 | 2,709 | 2,730 | 2. 790 | 2, 810 | 2,830 | 2,880 | 2,860 | 2,840 | 2.830 | 2,780 | 2. 8.50 |  |
| General-merchandise group...--.....-.-. - do | 4,150 | 4,030 | 4,060 | 4,030 | 4,060 | 4,140 | 4,140 | 4,100 | 4.090 | 4, 180 | 4.150 | 4,166 | 4.120 |  |
| Finme with 4 or more stores: | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4.066 | 4. 202 | 4.125 | 3.894 | 4, 284 | 3,942 | 4,236 | 4.432 | 5. 508 | 3.7n3 |  |
| Firms with 11 or more stores: <br> Estimoted salos (tmadjusted), totalo .................. | 2,917 | 2,797 | 3,276 | 3,412 | 3, 5.51 | 3,456 | 3.267 | 3.660 | 3.337 | $59^{-}$ | 3.08 | 4.73 | 3 |  |
| Uparci areupo | 155 | 144 | 194 | 281 | 292 | 227 | 189 | 207 | 02 | ? |  |  |  |  |
| Hen's and boys' wear storcs..............do | 13 | 11 | 15 | 21 | 19 | 29 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 21 | 24 | 4 | 16 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores .......do | 8.3 | $\mathrm{G}_{6} 1$ | 83 | 114 | 97 | 92 | 80 | 94 | 90 | 96 | 103 | 167 | 66 |  |
| Shoe stores.................................. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 47 | 43 | 57 | 92 | f\% | 7 | 57 | 63 | 71 | 4 | $6{ }^{6}$ | 101 | 32 |  |
| Prus cind proprietary stores .------------ - - | 74 | 73 | 80 | 80 | 83 | 84 | 83 | 85 | 82 | 8 | 97 | 133 | \$3 |  |
| Eating and drinking places.------------- do | 6.5 | ${ }_{6}^{63}$ | 70 | 69 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 80 | 75 | 4 | 71 | 74 | 67 |  |
| Funture, homefurnishings stores.......- - do | 33 | 33 | 36 | 38 | 38 | 35 | 32 | 37 | 36 | 4 | 12 | 44 | 34 |  |
| G-neral-merchandise group $\%$--..........-do. | 815 | 765 | 922 | 1,064 | 1,081 | 1,060 | 953 | 1,109 | 1,054 | 1.136 | 1. 2339 | 1,9013 | 830 |  |
| Department stores, excl. mail-order $\oplus$....de. Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores $\oplus$ | 491 | 449 | 563 | 640 | 608 | 654 | 568 | 654 | 640 | 679 | 729 | 1,054 | 488 |  |
| mil. of dol.--- | 71 | 64 | 79 | 95 | 93 | 99 | 90 | 116 | 100 | 111 | 120 | 184 | -5 |  |
|  | 150 | 161 | 183 | 223 | 204 | 206 | 196 | 220 | 202 | 21.5 | 238 | 467 | 167 |  |
| Gmoctry stores | 1,364 | 1,295 | 1,493 | 1,367 | 1, 812 | 1,427 | 1,398 | 1,590 | 1,356 | 1.478 | 1.589 | 1.518 | 1,568 |  |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers.........do | 45 | 45 | 50 | 58 | ${ }_{6}^{68}$ | 67 | 69 | 73 | 69 | 70 | 38 | 50 | 47 |  |
| Tirt, battery, accessory stores.............do | 50 | 48 | 57 | ${ }^{6} 6$ | 74 | 78 | 80 | 73 | 62 | 68 | 67 | 19 | 84 |  |
| Estimated sales (seas. adj), totalọ..........d. do | 3,371 | 3,360 | 3,416 | 3,427 | 3,493 | 3,509 | 3,582 | 3,631 | 3,559 | 3,458 | 3, 454 | 3,610 | 3. 347 |  |
|  | 215 | 215 | 215 | 228 | 218 | 222 | 229 | 244 | 229 | 219 | 220 | 239 | 228 |  |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .-.-.-.-...-d do | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 19 | ${ }_{95}^{23}$ | 23 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 24 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores......- do | 908 | ${ }_{6}^{92}$ | 92 6 | 98 68 | 92 64 | 93 65 6 | 95 64 64 | 103 68 | 97 | 94 | 93 | 101 | 4 |  |
| Drev and proprietary stores...................- do | 79 | 81 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 86 | 84 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 90 | 91 | 88 |  |
| Eating and drinking places | 70 | 72 | 72 | 70 | 32 | 74 | 74 | 76 | 72 | 71 | 73 | 72 | -2 |  |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores........-.-do | 42 | 40 | 37 | 40 | 34 | 37 | 35 | 36 | 38 | 37 | 35 | 37 | 39 |  |
| Generak-merchandise group ${ }^{\text {a }}$.-.-.........-do. | 1,068 | 1,046 | 1,099 | 1,066 | 1,116 | 1,125 | 1,172 | 1,168 | 1.132 | 1,051 | 1,043 | 1,099 | 1.107 |  |
| Department stores, excl. mail-order $\oplus$....do. | 638 | 616 | 662 | 632 | 666 | 692 | 710 | 699 | 685 | 616 | 612 | 645 | 622 |  |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise storns 9 mill. of dol | 100 | 98 | 103 | 98 | 101 | 100 | 106 | 114 | 10: | 100 | 100 | 104 | 104 |  |
|  | 216 | 221 | 222 | 221 | 224 | 218 | 230 | 230 | 225 | 218 | 216 | 228 | 229 |  |
|  | 1,400 | 1,405 | 1,399 | 1, 420 | 1,440 | 1,432 | 1,453 | 1,492 | 1,472 | 1.472 | 1,471 | -1,500 | 1.522 |  |
| Lumbar, building-materials dealers......-- do | ${ }_{65}^{58}$ | 59 64 | $\stackrel{59}{66}$ | ${ }_{68} 8$ | 6.3 69 | $\frac{62}{70}$ | ${ }_{72}^{62}$ | ${ }_{6}^{61}$ | ${ }_{62}^{68}$ | ${ }_{6} 9$ | 58 68 | 61 69 | 49 |  |
| Department stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable, end of month: ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chrorge accounts .-----------------1947-49=100.-1 | 187 | 159 | 147 | 153 | 154 | 150 | 138 | 139 | 132 | 159 | 171 | 227 | 158 |  |
|  | 355 | 349 | 344 | 342 | 341 | 337 | 328 | 330 | 331 | 336 | 346 | -385 | $\pm 1$ |  |
|  | 45 | 4 | 48 | 45 | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge accounts....-................................................. | 15 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15 | ${ }_{15}^{4}$ | 46 15 | 48 | 15 | 45 | ${ }_{14}^{4 i}$ |  |
| Sales by type of payment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | $4{ }^{4}$ | 4 | 45 | 43 | 43 | 4 | 45 | 4 |  |
| Charge account sales-.......-...................- do | 42 14 | 43 13 | 43 13 | 43 13 | ${ }_{13}^{43}$ | $\stackrel{42}{13}$ | 42 | 42 | 44 13 | ${ }_{13}^{44}$ | 13 | 43 | 42 |  |
| Sales, unadusted, total U. S $\dagger$ - --------1947-49=100 | 102 | 104 | 114 | 131 | 132 | 131 | 111 | 127 | 139 | 134 | 162 | 241 | 2101 | 96 |
| Atlanta | - 123 | 136 | 151 | 165 | 165 | 153 | 14. | 161 | 165 | 167 | 193 | $\bigcirc 301$ | \% 120 |  |
| Boston...-.................................-. - do | 95 | 97 | 99 | 121 | 123 | 122 | ${ }^{6} 1$ | 102 | 122 | 115 | 144 | 232 | 1.42 |  |
| Chicago-------------------------------- do- | 95 | 97 | 109 | 124 | 124 | 126 | 104 | 124 | 13if | 127 | 153 | +221 | :42 |  |
|  | 98 | 101 | 105 | 126 | 122 | 120 | 107 | 123 | 13! | 125 | 159 | 233 | 59 |  |
| Dallas..................................-......do. | 324 | 126 | 138 | 148 | 156 | 153 | 151 | 1.98 | $1 \%$ | 158 | 183 | 270 | : 123 |  |
|  | 102 | 106 | 118 | 134 | 139 | 137 | 128 | 141 | 114 | 142 | 161 | 246 | -103 |  |
|  | 90 | 96 | 103 | 124 | 127 | 116 | 104 | 130 | 13. | 138 | 145 | 220 | \%92 |  |
|  | 99 | 98 | 104 | 116 | 120 | 121 | 92 | 104 | 124 | 126 | 158 | 226 | ; 100 |  |
| Philadelphia------------------------------ -- | 97 | 98 | 115 | 129 | 131 | 130 | 96 | 110 | 134 | 132 | $17!$ | 236 | $n 45$ |  |
|  | 104 | 107 | 126 | 149 | 148 | 140 | 118 | 135 | 151 | $14 \times$ | $1: 8$ | $\cdots 27$ | $r 104$ |  |
|  | 101 | 105 | 117 | 134 | 138 | 129 | 114 | 132 | 143 | 139 | 163 | 238 | $\square 100$ |  |
| San Francisco | 109 | 108 | 115 | 133 | 134 | 139 | 125 | 139 | 141 | 13.5 | 162 | 247 | $\bigcirc 105$ |  |
| Sales. seasonally adjusted, total U. S $\dagger$....-... do | ${ }^{+} 132$ | 136 | 137 | 131 | 135 | 138 | 138 | 144 | 136 | 129 | 133 | 138 | -131 | p126 |
|  | ${ }^{\sim} 158$ | 165 | 164 | 162 | 172 | 175 | 175 | 179 | 172 | 154 | 166 | 174 | ${ }^{2} 15$ |  |
| Boston..-...-................................ do | 120 | 129 | 122 | 117 | 123 | 122 | 125 | 130 | 114 | 116 | 118 | 128 | - 116 |  |
| Chicamo......................................-do. | 125 | 129 | 131 | 125 | 128 | 129 | 131 | 139 | 130 | 121 | 125 | $\checkmark 130$ | 8121 |  |
| clereland.-.......................................- do. | 125 | 131 | 130 | 122 | 126 | 128 | 132 | 139 | 134 | 121 | 129 | 133 | $p 125$ |  |
|  | 157 | 161 | 161 | 151 | 1.58 | 168 | 170 | 170 | 163 | 152 | 161 | 156 | ${ }^{\square} 156$ |  |
|  | r 136 | 145 | 144 | 137 | 141 | 142 | 145 | 147 | 147 | 136 | 139 | 142 | -138 |  |
|  | 123 | 129 | 131 | 123 | 126 | 126 | 130 | 138 | 130 | 119 | 125 | 132 | ${ }^{2} 126$ |  |
|  | 123 | 124 | 124 | 118 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 135 | 122 | 119 | 124 | 128 | P125 |  |
| Philadehtha. | 130 | 129 | 133 <br> 152 | 130 | 133 | 139 | 131 | 138 | 128 | 129 | 128 | 133 | -126 |  |
| St. | 147 133 | 149 137 | 139 | 148 | 148 137 | 152 139 | 147 139 | 158 | 1444 | 141 | 142 135 | 148 | ${ }^{\circ} 147$ |  |
|  | 137 | 141 | 146 | $13 \%$ | 141 | 148 | 141 | 144 | 141 | 134 | 135 139 | 141 | ${ }_{-1}{ }^{-132}$ |  |

Revised, preliminary. 1 Comparable data for the period prior to April 1957 are not avalable. $q$ Includes data not shown separately.
(Jinary-May 1956) are January 1956 to reffect change in previous classification of certain stores to department stores in accordance with 1954 Census of Business; unpublished revisions
 308: Tuevst, 309. †Revised series. Sce corresponding note on p. S-11.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Janu- | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Janu- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted.....................-.....1947-49=100.- | 135 | 142 | 155 | 159 | 155 | 146 | 144 | 150 | 160 | 172 | 174 | 135 | p 132 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mail-order and store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 646,3678 | 155, 883 223,750 | 1 <br> 70,062 <br> 269 | 187, 374 | 190,288 338 | 182,764 335,812 | 180,002 308,538 | 190,498 | 188, 603 | 329, 811 | -109,470 | ${ }^{1} 449,473$ | 160, 329 | ${ }^{1} 55.098$ |
| WHOLESALE TRADE $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj.), total...-.---...... bil. of dol.- | 11.4 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 12.3 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 10.4 |  |
| Durable-yoods establishments...................do. | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments..-.-.-.-.----do..-- | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.9 |  |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total...........-do..-- | 12.9 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 12.5 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments-.-.-...-....-.-. do...- | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | ${ }_{6}^{6.7}$ | 6. 6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6. 6 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.4 |  |
| Nondurable-goods estabiishments..--.......-. ${ }^{\text {do...-- }}$ | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.1 |  |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseas.......-thousands.EMPLOYMENT | 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 | 173, 011 |
| Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total...-.---.-.-. thousands.- | 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 | 121, 432 |
| Total labor force, including Armed Forces $\oplus$...do | 68, 638 | 69,128 | 69,562 | 69, 771 | 70,714 | 72,661 | 73,051 | 71,833 | 71, 044 | 71, 299 | 70,790 | 70,458 | 69,379 | 69,804 |
| Civilian labor f | 65, 821 | 66, 311 | ${ }_{66,746}$ | 66, 951 | 67, 893 | 69,842 | 70, 228 | 68,994 | 68, 225 | 68, 513 | 68, 061 | ${ }^{67,770}$ | 66,732 | ${ }^{67,160}$ |
| Employed | 62, 578 | 63, 190 | 63, 865 | 64, 261 | 65, 178 | 66, 504 | 67, 221 | 66, 385 | 65, 674 | 66,005 | 64, 873 | 64, 396 |  | 61, 988 |
| Agricultural employment,-------------do | 4,935 | 5, ${ }^{5} 195$ | 5,434 58,431 | $\begin{array}{r}5,755 \\ 58.506 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,659 58 58 | 7,534 58 58 | $\begin{array}{r}7,772 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -6,823 | 6,518 59 59 | 6,837 59 59 | 5,817 59 59 | 5,385 59 59 | 4, ${ }^{4} 989$ | 4, 830 |
| Nonagricultural employment...-.............do | $\begin{array}{r}57,643 \\ 3,244 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57,996 3,121 | 58,431 2,882 | 58,506 2,690 | 58,519 2,715 | $\begin{array}{r}58,970 \\ 3,37 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 59, } \\ 3,007 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 59,562 2,609 | 59,156 2,552 | 59,168 2,508 | 59,057 3,188 | 59,012 3,374 | 57,240 4,494 | 57,158 5,173 |
|  | 50,973 | 50, 617 | 50,337 | 50, 286 | 49,485 | 47, 722 | 47, 528 | 48,880 | 49,797 | 49,684 | 50,318 | 50,763 | 51,947 | 51,627 |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) ---...do | 51, 716 | 51, 704 | ${ }_{161,919}$ | ${ }_{16}^{52,270}$ | 52,482 | 52,881 | 52, 605 | 52, 891 | 53, 152 | ${ }^{53,043}$ | 52,789 | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{\sim}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 50,987$ | ${ }^{p} 50,314$ |
| Manufacturing - | 16,959 | 16, 945 | 16,933 | $\underset{9}{16,822}$ | 16,762 | 16, 852 | 16,710 | 16, 955 | 16,905 9 9,710 | 16,783 | 16, 573 | -16, 316 | 15, 880 | ${ }^{p} 15,586$ |
| Durable-goods industries---.-.-..--......- do | 9,990 | 9,992 | 9,976 | 9,927 | 9,895 | 9,913 | 9,756 | 9,802 | 9,710 | 9,687 | 9, 584 | ${ }^{+9,405}$ | 9. 113 | ${ }^{0} 8,889$ |
| Nondurable-goods industries...-.-.-......-do | 6,969 | 6,953 | 6,957 | 6,895 | 6,867 | 6, 939 | 6,954 | 7,153 | 7, 195 | 7,096 | 6,989 | 6,911 | 6. 767 | ${ }^{\circ} 6.727$ |
|  | 832 | 833 | 831 | 833 | 835 | 858 | 857 | 862 | 853 | 837 | 829 | 825 | 807 | 793 |
| Metal | 110 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 112 | 113 | 112 | 110 | 106 | 105 | r 103 | r 101 | $p 97$ |
| Anthracite---------------------------- do | 31 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 27 | 31 | 31 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 24 | -26 | 23 |  |
| Bituminous coal...-.-.---.-.-.-.-.-do | 242 | 243 | 240 | 239 | 239 | 242 | 231 | 238 | 237 | 237 | 236 | -234 | +230 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 225$ |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousands. | 337 | 339 | 339 | 340 | 340 | 355 | 362 | 363 | 356 | 347 | 346 | 345 | 41 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.-.-.-.-do | 112 | 110 | 112 | 115 | 118 | 119 | 119 | 121 | 121 | 120 | 119 | 116 | 111 | 108 |
| Contract construction | 2,667 | 2, 673 | 2,756 | 2,906 | 3, 082 | 3,232 | 3,275 | 3,305 | 3,285 | 3,224 | 3,059 | r 2, 850 | 2,610 | - 2, 391 |
| Transportation and public utilities $¢ .-$-- --.-do | 4, 126 | 4,120 | 4,147 | 4,153 | 4,156 | 4,181 | 4,199 | 4, 215 | 4,206 | 4,159 | 4,123 | 4, 100 | 3,997 | p 3, 962 |
| Interstate railroads | 1,139 | 1,133 | 1,132 | 1,136 | 1,137 | 1,145 | 1,140 | 1,149 | 1,137 | 1,115 | 1,082 | 1,064 | 1,019 |  |
| Local railways and bus lines | 108 | 109 | 109 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 107 | 105 | 106 | 106 |  |
| Trucking and warehousing.....-...-.-.-.-. do | 817 | 819 | 820 | 821 | 821 | 829 | 833 | 838 | 854 | 855 | 855 | 847 | 813 |  |
| Telephone Telegraph | $\begin{array}{r}757 \\ 41 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}761 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}764 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}766 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}767 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 770 42 | $\begin{array}{r}782 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}782 \\ 42 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 772 | 767 | 767 | 765 | 760 |  |
| Gas and electric utiliti | 570 | 42 570 | ${ }^{42} 71$ | 573 | ${ }_{573}^{42}$ | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 582 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42 59 | 42 590 | $\begin{array}{r}41 \\ 584 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 418 | 40 | 40 | 40 |  |
| Wholesale and retai | 11,298 | 11, 225 | 11, 265 | 11,428 | 11, 411 | 11,505 | 11,493 | 11, 499 | 11,620 | 11,664 | 11,840 | + 12,365 | r 11, 456 | 11, 302 |
| Wholesale tra | 3, 106 | 3, 114 | 3,117 | 3, 114 | 3, 113 | 3, 140 | 3,166 | 3,179 | 3,180 | 3,200 | 3,210 | r3, 214 | r 3, 165 | p 3, 135 |
|  | 8,192 | 8,111 | 8,148 | 8, 314 | 8,298 | 8,365 | 8,327 | 8,320 | 8,440 | 8,464 | 8,630 | ${ }^{r} 9.151$ | r 8, 291 | p 8, 167 |
| General-merchandise stores..---------.-do | 1,388 | 1,333 | 1,343 | 1,402 | 1,382 | 1,380 | 1,347 | 1,352 | 1,419 | 1,447 | 1,556 | ${ }^{r} 1,905$ | r 1, 377 | ${ }^{p} 1,317$ |
| Food and liquor stores-.-------.-.---- do | 1,575 | 1, 793 | 1,591 | 1,603 | 1,601 | 1,607 804 | 1,606 807 | $\begin{array}{r}1,600 \\ 805 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,614 | 1,622 | 1,650 810 | r ${ }_{\text {r }}^{\text {r }}$, 6824 | r $+1,635$ +794 | - ${ }^{1,643}$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..........do | 2,293 | 2,301 | 2,310 | 2,320 | 2, 329 | 2,359 | 2, 390 | 2,389 | 2,361 | 2,356 |  |  |  |  |
| Service and miscellaneous | 6,239 | 6, 273 | 6,317 | 6,432 | 6,520 | 6,551 | 6,524 | 6,509 | 6,541 | 6,547 | 6,512 | ${ }_{r} \mathbf{6} .473$ | - 6,393 | p 6.398 |
| Hotels and lodging places .-.----..-------- do | 474 | 481 | 482 | 499 | 513 | 540 | 598 | 598 | 527 | 488 | 480 | ${ }^{-} 471$ | 458 |  |
|  | 330 | 328 | 328 | 329 | 334 | 337 | 338 | 333 | 330 | 328 | 325 | 323 | 321 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing p | 161 | 159 | 160 | 164 | 168 | 168 | 163 | 156 | 161 | 164 | 162 | 159 | 156 |  |
|  | 7,302 | 7,334 | 7,360 | 7,376 | 7,387 | 7,343 | 7,157 | 7,157 | 7,381 | 7,473 | 7,498 | r 7,806 | r 7,501 | p 7, 538 |
| Total, seasonally adjusted.......................do. | 52,493 | 52,577 | 52,547 | 52,593 | 52,698 | 52,773 | 52,815 | 52,844 | 52,662 | 52,469 | 52, 218 | r 51, 980 | r 51, 756 |  |
| Manufacturing | 17,053 | 16,995 | 16,962 | 16, 965 | 16,946 | 16,924 | 16, 880 | 16,836 | 16, 681 | 16,604 | 16, 463 | - 16, 265 | r 15, 970 | p 15,637 |
| Durable-goods ind | 10,006 | 9,980 | 9,945 | 9,928 | 9,915 | 9,907 | 9,869 | 9, 844 | 9,700 | 9,649 | 9,536 | r 9, 370 | r9, 130 | p 8,850 |
|  | 7,047 | 7,015 | 7,017 | 7,037 | 7,031 | 7,017 | 7,011 | 6,992 | 6,981 | 6,955 | 6,927 | ${ }^{\text {r } 6,895}$ | -6,840 | ${ }^{p} 6,787$ |
|  | 832 | 833 | 331 | 341 | 843 | 854 | 861 | 853 | 849 | 837 | 825 | $r 821$ | - 807 | ${ }^{7} 79$ |
| Contract construction | 2,963 | 3,020 | 3,062 | 3, 059 | 3,097 | 3,108 | 3,061 | 3,032 | 3,028 | 3,013 | 2,956 | r 2,923 | r 2,900 | P 2,702 |
| Transportation and public utilities .....--...-do |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,168 | 4,184 | 4, 175 | 4, 148 | 4,113 | 4,076 | $\stackrel{4,057}{ }$ | ¢ 4, 008 |
|  | 11,465 2,316 | $\begin{array}{r}11,519 \\ 2 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 11,490 2,322 | 11,501 2,320 | 11,542 2,329 | 11,579 <br> $\mathbf{2 , 3 3 6}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11,636 \\ \mathbf{2 , 3 4 3} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11,669 \\ 2,354 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11,620 | 11,590 | 11,567 | ${ }^{+} 11,508$ | - 11.625 | p 11,598 |
| Fervice and miscellaneous...-...-..............do | 6,366 | 6,401 | 6,381 | 6,400 | 6,424 | 6,454 | 6,492 | 6, 477 | $\stackrel{\text { c, }}{6,508}$ | 2, ${ }_{6} 182$ | 2, 6.512 | + |  | p 2,368 $p 6,529$ |
|  | 7,310 | 7,317 | 7,331 | 7,347 | 7,358 | 7,354 | 7,374 | 7,439 | 7, 440 | 7,427 | 7,415 | r 7,488 | $\stackrel{+}{\text { r }} \mathrm{r}, 507$ | ${ }^{p} \mathbf{p} 7,516$ |

${ }^{7}$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. 1 Net sales; not comparable with data through January 1957, which are gross.
benchmarks for 1954 and the up-dating of the seasonal and Easter correc( Unpublished data (prior to November 1956) are available beginning January 1947 in the December 1957 Federal Reserve Bulletin, pp. $1340-52$
$\oplus$ Estimates beginning January 1957 reflect certain changes in definitions for employment and unemployment. For 1957 estimates based on the old definitions and comparable with figures prior to 1957, see note in the December 1957 SURVEY and earlier issues.
o Includes data for industries not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decenn- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Febru- }}{\text { ary }}$ |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)--------.-thousands.- | 13, 150 | 13, 114 | 13, 085 | 12,960 | 12, 894 | 12,955 | 12,788 | 13, 024 | 12,992 | 12,893 | 12,703 | r 12,458 | - 12,050 | -11.780 |
| Durable-goods industries--.---.-.-......-- - do Ordnance and accessories---- | 7,740 81 | 7,721 79 | 7,693 79 | 7,635 78 | 7,600 77 | 7,603 76 | 7,432 74 | 7,476 75 | 7,397 73 | 7,389 70 | 7,305 68 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7, } 136 \\ 67\end{array}$ | r 6,880 66 | - 6.628 -69 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sawmills and planing mills thousands.- | ${ }_{323} 59$ | 589 <br> 319 | ${ }_{319} 9$ | ${ }_{329}$ | ${ }_{338}$ | ${ }_{346} 65$ | ${ }_{643}^{645}$ | $\begin{array}{r}645 \\ 346 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{339}^{631}$ | ${ }_{331}^{623}$ | ${ }^{602}$ | r $r$ | ${ }_{2} 298$ | \%,49 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 312 | 313 | 312 | 312 | 308 | 311 | 309 | 317 | 319 | 317 | 312 | r 307 | 297 | ${ }_{5} 299^{-7}$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...----....-- do | 453 | 449 | 451 | 455 | 456 | 459 | 443 | 459 | 461 | 456 | 448 | r 435 | 415 | -419 |
|  | 1,133 | 1,124 | 1,112 | 1,101 | 1,093 | 1,093 | 1,075 | 1,077 | 1,061 | 1,049 | 1,029 | r 1,004 | 960 | - 013 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and roling mills $\begin{gathered}\text { thousands.. }\end{gathered}$ | 559 | 559 | 554 | 549 | 546 | 547 | 543 | 541 | 534 | 523 | 509 | $\bigcirc 493$ | 469 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals..............................thousands. | 57 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 54 | 54 | 53 | 53 | 52 | 51 | 51 | 50 | 49 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except orduance, machinery, transportation equip.) ...thousands. | 904 | 902 | 898 | 889 | 883 | 887 | 869 | 878 | 878 | 889 | 887 | ${ }^{5} 868$ | ¢ 836 | 805 |
| Machinery (except electrical)..--..........-do. | 1,287 | 1,294 | 1,291 | 1,277 | 1,255 | 1,239 | 1,207 | 1,180 | 1,186 | 1,166 | 1,141 | 1,122 | $\cdot 1,101$ | 11,075 |
| Electrical machinery -------------....- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 884 | 877 | 869 | 853 | 847 | 855 | 848 | 861 | 879 | 869 | 852 | ${ }^{1} 824$ | ${ }^{1} 791$ | ${ }^{1} 761$ |
| Transportation equipment 9 -.-.-........- do | 1,481 | 1,482 | 1,474 | 1,446 | 1,435 | 1,415 | 1,373 | 1,363 | 1,278 | 1,321 | 1,350 | ${ }^{-1,342}$ | ${ }^{1} 1,276$ | ${ }^{8} 1.208$ |
|  | 595 | 603 | 689 603 | 663 602 | 652 <br> 598 | 632 <br> 594 | 603 585 | 610 574 | 561 | 549 | 650 519 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times \\ \hline 506 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{409}$ |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs......do | 120 | 122 | 125 | 123 | 126 | 128 | 126 | 125 | 125 | 124 | 125 | +124 | 129 |  |
| Railroad equipment.....................do | 50 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 51 | 53 | 52 | 46 | 52 | 50 | 47 | 45 | 4 4 |  |
| Instruments and related products........-d | 231 | 230 | 231 | 230 | 226 | 224 | 221 | 225 | 225 | 223 | 222 | 219 | ¢ 213 | ${ }^{2} 204$ |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries...........-- do | 379 | 381 | 382 | 382 | 383 | 386 | 369 | 395 | 407 | 405 | 394 | 368 | ${ }_{r} 348$ | ${ }^{2} 350$ |
| Nondurable-goods industries .---.-. .-......-do | 5,410 | 5,393 | 5,392 | 5,325 | 5,294 | 5,352 | 5,356 | 5,548 | 5,595 | 5,504 | 5,398 | -5,322 | 5,190 | 5,152 |
| Food and kindred product | 1,015 | 987 | 989 | 990 | 1,004 | 1,056 | 1,120 | 1,194 | 1,218 | 1, 143 | 1,073 | -1,032 | ${ }^{9} 97$ | "960 |
|  | ${ }^{270}$ | $\begin{array}{r}258 \\ 65 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 255 67 | 253 69 | 253 72 | $\begin{array}{r}258 \\ 76 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}261 \\ 77 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{75}^{259}$ | $\begin{array}{r}263 \\ 70 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{6}^{264}$ | 266 65 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 260 \\ 64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{249}$ |  |
|  | 134 | 129 | 127 | 135 | 136 | 164 | 221 | 292 | 313 | 229 | 162 | 144 | 125 |  |
|  | 168 | 169 | 168 | 168 | 169 | 172 | 173 | 173 | 172 | 172 | 171 | 169 | 165 |  |
|  | 111 | 109 | 115 | 113 | 121 | 127 | 130 | 125 | 125 | 122 | 120 | 117 | 109 |  |
|  | 88 | 84 | 77 | 74 | 73 | 73 | 71 | 90 | 98 | 94 | 86 | +87 | ז82 | \% 77 |
| Textile-mili products | 935 | 933 | 929 | 919 | 911 | 913 | 895 | 911 | 912 | 906 | 893 | 884 | 860 | - 852 |
| Broadwoven fabric mills..-------------do- | 418 189 | 415 | 410 | 407 | 402 | 401 | 396 | 400 | 399 | 397 | 391 | 392 | 385 |  |
|  | 189 | 190 | 193 | 192 | 193 | 197 | 191 | 197 | 197 | 195 | 192 | 184 | 174 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products $\begin{gathered}\text { thousands.- }\end{gathered}$ | 1,076 | 1,095 | 1,098 | 1,069 | 1,039 | 1,045 | 1, 024 | 1,084 | 1,084 | 1,075 | 1,071 | 1,060 | 1,043 | 1,056 |
| Paper and allied products...--.-.-.-....-do. | 468 | 466 | 467 | 467 | 465 | 469 | 459 | 465 | 469 | 470 | 469 | 466 | ${ }^{5} 4.6$ | ${ }^{p} 449$ |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills...-.-do...- | 232 | 232 | 231 | 231 | 230 | 233 | 227 | 229 | 229 | 229 | 229 | 229 | 226) |  |
|  | 557 | 555 | 559 | 559 | 555 | 556 | 552 | 553 | 563 | 567 | 566 | +564 | + 557 | ${ }^{p}$ \% 503 |
| Chemicals and allied products----------- do | 549 | 548 | 550 | 549 | 544 | 535 | 529 | 530 | 533 200 | ${ }_{197}^{532}$ | ${ }_{5}^{528}$ | ${ }^{-} 523$ | + 517 | ${ }^{5} 811$ |
| Industrial organic chemicals-----....- do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 201 | 200 | 197 |  |  | 194 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal <br> roducts of pe <br> Petroleum refining. | 172 133 | 173 132 1 | 173 <br> 132 | 173 <br> 133 | 174 <br> 133 | 175 <br> 133 | 175 133 | 175 <br> 133 | 173 | 131 | 171 | 169 <br> 130 <br> 1 | 165 | P167 |
|  | ${ }_{216}^{13}$ | 213 | 211 | 191 | 204 | 197 | 200 | 204 | 206 | 210 | 209 | 207 | 201 | -193 |
| Tires and inner tubes. | 87 | 87 | 87 | 71 | 85 | 78 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 82 |  |
| Leather and leather product | 336 | 340 | 341 | 334 319 | 325 | 333 | 332 | 341 | ${ }_{218}^{336}$ | ${ }_{3}^{334}$ | ${ }_{215}^{333}$ | r -318 -232 | +330 | ${ }^{p} 335$ |
| Footwear (except rubber).......------. do | 221 | 222 | 223 | 219 | 214 | 219 | 219 | 222 | 218 | 215 | 215 | - 218 | 220 |  |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted: <br> Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13, 753 | - $\begin{array}{r}13,706 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7, 6.102 | 7, 7,634 | +7,621 | 10, 598 | 7,548 | 12,517 | 12,738 | 12, 7,350 | 12, 7 , 258 | ${ }_{\text {r }}^{\text {r }} \mathbf{1 2 , 4 0 8}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{r}}{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{r} \mathbf{1 2 , 1 3 4}$ | ${ }^{p} 11,828$ |
|  | 5,485 | 5,450 | 5,447 | 5,457 | 5,452 | 5,428 | 5, 421 | 5,398 | 5,387 | 5,367 | 5,339 | -5,307 | ${ }^{+5} 5,260$ | ${ }^{5} 5.209$ |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indexes of employment: $\quad 1947-49=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 107.0 | 106.4 | 106.0 | 105.9 | 105.7 | 105.3 | 104.9 | 104.4 | 103.3 | 102.8 | 101.8 | - 100.3 | 98.1 | ${ }^{\circ} 95.6$ |
| Miscellaneous employment data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continental...-.....-.-.thousands | 2,170.1 | 2,173.3 | 2, 176.4 | 2,178.5 | 2, 175.8 | 2, 184.4 | 2,192.0 | 2, 184.7 | 2,152.7 | 2,128.9 | 2, 121.0 | ${ }^{\text {r12,443.4 }}$ | 2, 110.7 |  |
| Washington, D. O., metropolitan area | 211.4 | 211.6 | 212.0 | 211.9 | 211.4 | 215.2 | 216.0 | 214.3 | 210.6 | 210.2 | 209.4 | $\times 1211.7$ | 204.3 |  |
| Total thousands. | 1,029 | 1,020 | 1,021 | 1,024 | 1,038 | 1,043 | 1,041 | 1,040 | 1,028 | 1,007 | 972 | 95 | ${ }^{p} 915$ | p 889 |
| Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 76.5 | 76.6 | 77.2 | 77.9 | 76.7 | 76.6 | 76.5 | 76.7 | 76.9 | 77.1 | 74.5 | ${ }^{p} 78.8$ | ${ }_{p}^{p} 68.1$ | ${ }^{P} 80.8$ |
| PAYROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) .........-1947-49=100.. | 165.5 | 165.0 | 164.3 | 161.5 | 161.0 | 163.8 | 160.5 | 164.7 | 164.7 | 162.6 | 160.9 | -157.4 | '149.2 | p 145.4 |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40.2 2.6 | 40.2 2.5 | 40.1 2.5 | 39.8 2.3 | $\begin{array}{r}39.7 \\ 2.2 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 40.0 2.4 | 39.7 2.4 | 40.0 2.4 | $\begin{array}{r}39.9 \\ 2.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39.5 2.3 | 39.3 2.3 3.7 | 39.4 2.0 | 1.76 | P 38.5 $p 1.6$ |
|  | 20.6 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 2.4 40 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 3.0 | r 38.9 | p 38.8 |
| Average overtime.....-...-..............d. do.... | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.5 | $\nu 1.5$ |
| Ordnance and accessories ---.-...-.....do --- | 42.0 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.0 | + 40.8 | r 41.3 | ${ }^{2} 41.1$ |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | 39.1 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 41.1 | 39.0 | 40.2 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 8 39.0 |
| Sawmills and planing mills...............do.... | 38.7 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 40,0 | 39.9 | 38.8 | 40.5 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 38.8 | r 38.4 | 39.0 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures.-....................do.. | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 39.7 | + 39.9 | + 38.5 | ¢ 38.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.............do. | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 39.8 | +39.2 | ${ }^{p} 38.7$ |
| Primary metal industries? Blast furnaces, steel works, and roling mills | 41.0 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 30.3 | 39.4 | 38.5 | 38.2 | ${ }^{+} 38.1$ | + 37.3 | ${ }^{p} 37.2$ |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and roing hours.. | 40.9 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.0 | 37.7 | + 37.2 | 36.5 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals....-.-.-............................-hours. | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.0 | ${ }^{+} 40.3$ | 40.0 |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary, ${ }^{1}$ Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 327,300 (revised) such employees in continental U. S. in December 1957.
\% Includes data for industries not shown.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | Janu- ary | February |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average weekly hours per worker, etc.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries-Continued Durable-goods industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) .....hours | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 39.4 | p 39.2 |
| Machinery (except electrical)........-......do....- | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 40.3 | -39.7 | P 39.2 |
|  | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 39.5 | r 39.5 | -39.1 | p 38.9 |
|  | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 40.7 | + 40.2 | - 38.7 | ${ }^{5} 38.7$ |
|  | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 39, 3 | 39.1 | 42.1 | - 40.2 | 37.2 |  |
| Aircraft and parts | 42.6 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.0 | ${ }^{+} 40.6$ | 40.5 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs......do.... | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 37.1 | + 39.0 | 38. 6 |  |
|  | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 38.7 | 39.6 | r 39.8 | 39.2 |  |
| Instruments and related products...--..-- do | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 40.0 | r 39.8 | r 39.4 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 39.6$ |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries...----.-..... do | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.7 | +39.7 | +39.2 | p 39.2 |
| Nondurable-goods industries......-.-......... do. | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 39.0 | ${ }^{+} 38.3$ | ${ }^{-38.2}$ |
| A verage overtime.-.-.---.-.-.---......... do- | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.9 | P1.8 |
| Food and kindred products 9 .....-.-.-...... do. | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.7 | + 40.1 | - 39.5 |
|  | 40.7 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 41.1 | \% 40.6 | 39.7 |  |
|  | 41.8 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 43.7 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 41.6 | 41.4 | $r 42.0$ | 41.9 |  |
| Canning and preserving--...-..-.-.-.-.- do | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 38.2 | 37.2 | + 38.0 | 37.6 |  |
|  | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.0 | ${ }^{5} 40.1$ | 39.8 |  |
|  | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 「39.6 | 39.2 |  |
|  | 38.8 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 36.8 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 39.6 | 38.4 | 39.8 | 38.3 | 37.5 | - 39.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 39.2$ | ${ }^{-} 37.7$ |
| Textile-mill products $¢$ | 39.1 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 38.6 | - 38.9 | +37.5 | P37.7 |
| Broadwoven fabric mills.-.-.----------- do. | 39.7 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.0 | +39.5 +37 | 37.7 |  |
|  | 36.8 | 37.3 | 37.2 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 37.3 | 37.2 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.3 | r 37.1 | 35.7 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile prod. ...do...- | 35.9 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 35.7 | 35.8 | 35.8 | 36.1 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 35.9 | 35.4 | +35.2 | ${ }^{+} 35.0$ | ${ }^{3} 35.2$ |
| Paper and allied products....-...-........ do..-- | 42.3 | 42. 3 | 42.3 | 42. 1 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.4 | P 41.2 |
| Pulp, paper and paperboard mills .....do-.-- | 43.9 | 43.7 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 42.9 | ${ }^{\prime} 43.2$ | 42.7 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours... | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 38.0 | $38.6-$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 37.7$ | $\bigcirc 37.9$ |
| Chemicals and allied products.--..........do...- | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.8 | - 40.5 |
| Industrial organic chemicals ..............d. do. | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.8 | - 40.9 | 40.3 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal...-......-. do. | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 40.6 | 40.7 | r 40.8 | г 40.6 | ก 40.0 |
|  | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 40.0 | 41.2 | 40.2 | 40.8 | r 41.1 | 40.8 |  |
| Rubber products.-..........-.----......-- do. | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.0 | r 40.0 | - 38.3 | ${ }^{2} 38.1$ |
|  | 41.4 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 41.4 | 42.5 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 39.1 | 39.2 | r 39.2 | 36.9 |  |
| Leather and leather products...---.........do | 38.0 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 36.9 | 36.3 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 36. 5 | r 37.4 | 37.1 | ${ }^{1} 37.0$ |
| Footwear (except rubber) --.-.-........-. do.. | 37.9 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 36.5 | 35.6 | 37.4 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 36.6 | 36.1 | 35.7 | 36.9 | 37.0 |  |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41.9 35.9 | 41.4 32.0 | 41.2 27.8 | 40.8 31.1 | 41.0 30.8 | 41.0 34.3 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 39.8 | 39.4 289 | +39.8 +265 | 39.2 30 |  |
|  | 37.5 | 38.4 | 37.4 | 37.0 | 35.8 | 37.6 37 | 33.3 | 31.3 36.5 | 35.3 36.9 | 36.4 | 38.5 | 35.5 | 34.2 |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41.3 | 40.5 | 41.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production..hours-- | 41.6 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 41.8 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 41.2 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying--.---- do---- | 42.0 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 44.3 | 45.0 | 44.9 | 45.6 | 45.0 | 44.7 | 42.6 | +42.1 | 41.7 |  |
|  | 34.7 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 34.9 | 35.5 | 35.8 |  |
|  | 37.2 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 36.6 | r 37.9 | 38.1 |  |
|  | 34.1 | 36.3 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 36.4 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 36.6 | 34.4 | 34.9 | 35.3 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines. | 43.0 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 43.7 | 44.1 | 43.7 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 43.0 |  | 43.1 |  |  |
|  | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 42.9 40.0 | $\begin{array}{r}43.1 \\ +38.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42.6 37.9 |  |
|  | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 41.0 | + 40.9 | 41.1 |  |
| Gas and electric utilities....................-- - do | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 40.9 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General-merchandise stores..--.-.......-do---- | 34.6 | 34.3 | 34.1 | 34.4 | 34.0 | 34.4 | 34.6 | 34.9 | 34.2 | 33.7 | 33.7 | $\begin{array}{r}38.3 \\ +36.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34.1 |  |
| Food and liquor stores....----.-.-.---.- do | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 36.7 | 36.1 | 36.0 | +36.1 | 35.6 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers....--do.- | 43.8 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 43.5 | r 43.7 | 43.7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 39.5 | 39.1 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants..........----.- do. | 38.7 | 38.2 | 38.7 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 38.1 | 37.6 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 38.0 | +38.4 | 38.4 |  |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 225 | 225 | 250 | 400 | 475 | 400 | 400 | 350 | 300 | 300 | 150 | 100 | ${ }^{p} 200$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers involved.....................- thousands-- | 80 | 130 | 120 | 190 | 260 | 220 | 260 | 220 | 315 | 185 | 100 | 40 | ${ }^{p} 110$ |  |
| Man-days idle during month..-----.-.-.-.-. do..-- | 550 | 825 | 775 | 1,380 | 1,850 | 1,850 | 2,500 | 1,600 | 1,670 | 1,350 | 700 | 400 | - 750 |  |
| U. S. Employment Service placement activities: <br> Nonagricuitural placements ...............thousands | 433 | 387 | 425 | 480 | 534 | 528 | 533 | 536 | 561 | 540 | 406 | 360 | 355 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims...--------------------.--thousands.- | 1,565 | 1,002 | 897 | 1,099 | 1,001 | 881 | 1,267 | 842 | 1,032 | 1,193 | 1,346 | 2,024 | 2,285 |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekly average......-do...- | 1,737 | 1,730 | 1,592 | 1,475 | 1,350 | 1,251 | 1,285 | 1,151 | 1,167 | 1, 237 | 1,513 | 2,112 | 2,877 | 3, 163 |
| Percent of covered employment*.....-.-------------- | 4.4 | 4.3 | - 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 2, 6.9 | 7.6 |
| Benefit payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bencficiaries, weekly average.----.-.thousands.- | 1,453 | 1,530 | 1,500 | 1,311 | 1, 199 | 1, 172 | 1,061 | 1,022 | 975 | 1,020 | 1,146 | 1,639 | 2,342 |  |
| Amount of payments.-...-.-------thous. of dol.- | 177, 598 | 164, 860 | 168,841 | 154, 329 | 145, 657 | 123, 540 | 130, 130 | 121,333 | 113,325 | 131, 832 | 136. 627 | 207, 110 | 313,012 |  |
| Veterans' unemployment allowances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims.-........-.....-...-.-.-.-..- thousands-- | 31 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 16 | 24 | 20 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 21 | 28 | 37 |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekly average....... do do <br> Beneficiaries, weekly average do | 45 53 | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | 47 62 | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | 34 40 | 33 40 | 34 <br> 41 | 35 | $\stackrel{29}{39}$ | 24 | 30 | 41 | 58 |  |
| Amount of payments..------------------1hous. of dol.- | 5,572 | 5,594 | 5,886 | 5,155 | 4, 222 | 3,710 | 4,539 | 4,406 | 3,793 | 3,013 | 3,104 | 4,574 | 6,925 |  |

$\quad$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$\neq$ Includes data for industries not shown.
 the lag for covered employment data may range from 6 to 8 months. Monthly data for January 1953-September 1956 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem. ber | December | January | February |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


3.2
3.3
1.2
1.5
1.3
.3

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| .2 | .2 | .2 |
| 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| .2 | .2 | .2 |

$\qquad$

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| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | Febraary | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



[^5]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | 1) ecember | January | February |

FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances.-.....----.-.........mil. of dol.- | 1,012 | 992 | 1,019 | 1,018 | 984 | 979 | 1,000 | 1,227 | 1,197 | 1,225 | 1,224 | 1,307 | 1, 422 |  |
| Commercial paper ..........-.-.-................-- do....- | 548 | 555 | 489 | 466 | 483 | 454 | 459 | 501 | 501 | 516 | 560 | 551 | 854 |  |
| Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 003 | 3,062 | 3, 120 | 3,185 | 3,234 | 3,287 | 3,327 | 3,345 | 3,354 | 3,354 | 3,329 | 3,339 | 3,363 |  |
| Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banks...do...- | 1,763 | 1,788 | 1,817 | 1,836 | 1,855 | 1,870 | 1,877 | 1, 887 | 1, 896 | 1,904 | 1,908 | 1,919 | 1,925 |  |
| Loans to cooperatives.......................-...- do | 454 | 444 | 423 | 411 | 389 | 384 | , 409 | 420 | 430 | 451 | 452 | 454 | 456 |  |
|  | 786 | 829 | 880 | 938 | 990 | 1,033 | 1,041 | 1,038 | 1, 027 | 999 | 969 | 966 | 982 |  |
| Bank debits, total (344 centers) .-----.-.-.-.-....-do.. | 204, 514 | 177,536 | 197, 231 | 192, 701 | 197,257 | 193,349 | 200.559 | 190,539 | 189, 294 | 204, 168 | 189,246 | 220, 376 | 212,862 | 181, 693 |
|  | 76, 460 | 67,085 | 74, 786 | 72, 328 | 71,780 | 74,512 | 74,509 | 68, 409 | 70, 953 | 77, 431 | 71,667 | 88, 584 | 84, 355 | 72, 803 |
|  | 42,596 | 36,886 | 42,113 | 40,182 | 42,128 | 39,942 | 41, 711 | 40,194 | 39, 095 | 41, 761 | 39, 012 | 43,692 | 41,988 | 36, 185 |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51,853 | 51, 387 | 51, 016 | 51,494 | 51,618 | 51,362 | 51, 753 | 51,626 | 50,884 | 52. 035 | 52, 562 | 53, 028 | 51, 428 | 51, 159 |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total if.... do. | 25, 1965 | 24,704 | 24, 970 | 24, 960 | 25, 224 | 24, 816 | 24,691 | 25, 418 | 24, 622 | 25, 206 | 25, 515 | 25, 784 | 24, 352 | 24. 330 |
| Discounts and advances.-.-.-.-.-.-...--- do- | 668 | , 595 | , 994 | , 829 | 1,170 | +558 | 420 | . 986 | 396 | 789 | 819 | , 55 | 217 | 122 |
| United States Government securities........do. | 23, 421 | 22, 887 | 23, 149 | 23,169 | 23, 108 | 23,035 | 23,355 | 23,539 | 23,312 | 23,338 | 23, 733 | 24, 238 | 23,331 | 23, 244 |
|  | 21, 562 | 21,626 | 21,627 | 21,635 | 21,932 | 21,945 | 21,946 | 21,939 | 21,943 | 22,005 | 22, 083 | 22,085 | 22, 104 | 22,099 |
|  | 51,853 | 51,387 | 51,016 | 51,494 | 51,618 | 51,362 | 51,753 | 51, 626 | 50, 884 | 52, 035 | 52, 562 | 53, 028 | 51, 428 | 51. 159 |
|  | 20, 203 | 19,566 | 19,835 | 19,983 | 20, 252 | 19,630 | 19,795 | 20, 079 | 19,426 | 20, 103 | 19,996 | 20, 117 | 19, 956 | 19,785 |
| Member-bank reserve balances....-.......... do | 18, 882 | 18, 576 | 18,629 | 18,864 | 19,049 | 18,376 | 18,630 | 18,975 | 18,399 | 18, 917 | 19,274 | 19,034 | 18,958 | 18,667 |
| Excess reserves (estimated) | 365 | 282 | 117 | 276 | 698 | $\stackrel{167}{ }$ | 18, 110 | 670 | -295 | , 376 | 19,696 | - -57 | - 573 | p 554 |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation.........-do | 26,698 | 26,556 | 26,454 | 26,323 | 26,476 | 26, 682 | 26,671 | 26, 861 | 26,829 | 26,834 | 27, 260 | 27, 535 | 26,711 | 26,559 |
| Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combined $\qquad$ percent.- | 46.0 | 46.9 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 46.9 | 47.4 | 47.2 | 46.7 | 47.4 | 46.9 | 46.7 | 46.3 | 47.4 | 47.7 |
| Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 58,076 | 56,370 | 55, 118 | 56,213 | 55, 149 | 54,307 | 55, 550 | 54, 973 | 54, 015 | 55, 805 | 55, 464 | 56, 887 | 56, 134 | 54,943 |
| Demand, except interbank: <br> Individuals, partnerships, and corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| States and politieal mil. of dol.- | 59,951 | 59,228 | 57, 179 | 58,635 | 57,383 | 57,306 | 58, 276 | 57,374 | 57, 159 | 58, 495 | 58, 772 | 61, 887 | 57,924 | 57,040 |
| States and political subdivisions......-.-.-- do...-- United States Government | 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 | 4,176 1,048 | 4,141 2 |
| United States Government.--------------do.--- | 790 | 1,504 | 3,840 | 2, 822 | 3,214 |  | 2,381 | 2,647 | 4,008 | 1,683 | 1,708 |  | 1,048 | 2. 308 |
| Time, except interbank, total $\%$ - $-\ldots . . . . . .-$ do..-- Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 21,336 | 21,554 | 22,083 | 22,114 | 22,372 | 22,484 | 22, 529 | 22,612 | 22, 821 | 22, 925 | 22,716 | 23, 293 | 23,415 | 23,967 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol.- | 20, 214 | 20,407 | 20,897 | 20,870 | 21,082 | 21,171 | 21,219 | 21, 292 | 21,494 | 21,635 | 21,487 | 21, 951 | 22,062 | 22,390 |
| States and political subdivisions..---...-.- do. | 939 | 1264 | 1,004 | 1,063 | 1,111 | 1,125 | 1,123 | 1,135 | 1,143 | 1,111 | 1,060 | 1,175 | 1,216 | 1,443 |
| Interbank (demand and time) .......-......-.-.-. do | 12,625 | 12,775 | 13,373 | 13,098 | 12,253 | 13,478 | 13,352 | 12,836 | 13,693 | 13,094 | 12,918 | 15, 211 | 13, 293 | 13,639 |
| Investments, total | 33, 521 | 33,259 | 34,309 | 33,675 | 33,486 | 33,922 | 32,797 | 32,535 | 33,335 | 33,129 | 32,743 | 34,329 | 33, 942 | 35,080 |
| U.S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total. mil. of dol. | 26, 101 | 25,723 | 26,635 | 26,034 | 25,878 | 26,310 | 25,241 | 24,914 | 25, 654 | 25, 191 | 25,010 | 26,423 | 25,923 | 26.856 |
|  | 1,681 | 1,461 | 1,243 | 1,125 | 1,665 | 2,334 | 1, 504 | 1,623 | 1,197 | 1, 156 | 1,007 | 1, 888 | 1,431 | 1. 552 |
| Certificates | 680 | 746 | 1,608 | 1,311 | 1,581 | 1,475 | 1,342 | 1,562 | 1,732 | 1,600 | 1,713 | 1,752 | 1,799 | 1,119 |
| Bonds and guaranteed obligations.---..--- - - do | 18,658 | 18,638 | 18,569 | 18,458 | 18,394 | 18,272 | 18,188 | 18, 107 | 18, 166 | 18,004 | 17,898 | 18,007 | 18,028 | 19,338 |
| Notes | 5,082 | 4,878 | 5, 215 | 5, 140 | 4,238 | 4,229 | 4,207 | 3, 622 | 4, 559 | 4, 431 | 4,392 | 4,776 | 4,665 | 4,847 |
|  | 7,420 | 7, 536 | 7,674 | 7,641 | 7,608 | 7,612 | 7,556 | 7,621 | 7,681 | 7,938 | 7,733 | 7,906 | 8,019 | 8,224 |
|  | 51, 776 | 51,779 | 52, 944 | 53, 454 | 52,756 | 54, 282 | 53,568 | 53, 935 | 54,563 | 53, 614 | 53,329 | 54, 658 | 52, 245 | 52, 281 |
| Commercial, industrial, and agricultural.-- do | 30. 260 | 30, 314 | 31, 322 | 31, 450 | 31,077 | 32, 310 | 31,738 | 32, 012 | 32,331 | 31, 756 | 31,527 | 32, 237 | 30, 638 | 30, 448 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities.......-...do | 1,689 | 1,760 | 1,952 | 2,113 | 1,765 | 1,892 | 1,660 | 1, 810 | 2,021 | 1,642 | 1,610 | 2, 190 | 1,645 | 1,882 |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol | 1,182 | 1,148 | 1,152 | 1,173 | 1,156 | 1,184 | 1,142 | 1,120 | 1,118 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,790 | 8,762 | 8,691 | 8,679 | 8,661 | 1,184 8,649 | 8,675 | 1,120 8,696 | 1, 8,727 | 8,758 | 1,093 8,777 | 8, 8,761 | 1,125 | 1, 178 |
|  | 10,868 | 10,813 | 10,873 | 11,086 | 11, 144 | 11,303 | 11,412 | 11, 355 | 11, 427 | 11,411 | 11,385 | 11,448 | 11,226 | 11.170 |
| Money and interest rates: <br> Bank rates on business loans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4.38 |  | ------ | 4. 40 |  |  | 4.83 |  |  | 4.85 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4.23 |  |  | 4. 23 |  |  | 4. 69 |  |  | 4.71 |  |  |
| 7 other northern and eastern cities..-....... do.. |  |  | 4. 40 |  |  | 4.39 |  |  | 4.85 |  |  | 4.86 |  |  |
| 11 southern and western cities.....--........-do.- |  |  | 4. 60 |  |  | 4.65 |  |  | 5.01 |  |  | 5.05 |  |  |
| Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) .-.-.-.-...- do...- | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.75 |  |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans.....-.-. do...- | 3. 98 | 4. 11 | 4.19 | 4.20 | 4.22 | 4.25 | 4.29 | 4. 36 | 4. 45 | 4. 49 | 4. 68 | 4. 70 | 4.55 |  |
|  | 4.75 | 4. 79 | 4.96 | 5.04 | 5.08 | 5.17 | 5.17 | 5.21 | 5.25 | 5.38 | 5. 63 | 5.63 | 5.63 |  |
| Open market rates, New York City: | 3.38 | 3.38 | 3.27 | 3. 20 | 3.25 | 3.36 | 3. 38 | 3.78 | 3.83 | 3.75 | 3.50 | 3.35 | 3.06 | 2.30 |
| Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months....--.-. do | 3.63 | 3. 63 | 3. 63 | 3. 63 | 3. 63 | 3. 79 | 3. 88 | 3. 98 | 4.00 | 4.10 | 4.07 | 3.81 | 3.49 | 2. 63 |
| Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-month bills | 3.210 3.40 | 3. 165 3.33 | 3.140 3.38 | 3.113 3.48 | 3.042 3.60 | 3.316 3.77 | 3.165 3.89 | 3.404 3.91 | 3.578 3.93 | 3.591 3.99 | 3.337 3.63 | 3.102 3.04 | 2.598 2.77 | 1.562 |
| Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York State savings banks $\qquad$ mill. of dol.- | 17,611 | 17,657 | 17,795 | 17,780 | 17,895 | 18,058 | 18,023 | 18,064 | 18, 205 | 18,207 | 18,323 | 18,588 | 18,701 | 18,780 |
|  | 1, 621 | 1,598 | 1,573 | 1,542 | 1,511 | 1,462 | 1,432 | 1,407 | 1,383 | 1,362 | ${ }^{p} 1,343$ | จ1,326 | D 1, 306 | ${ }^{p} 1,287$ |
| CONSUMER CREDIT $\ddagger$ <br> (Short- and Intermediate-term) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total outstanding, end of month.-.-.......mil. of dol..- | 41, 138 | 40,738 | 40,735 | 41,247 | 41,937 | 42,491 | 42, 592 | 43, 133 | 43, 270 | 43,274 | 43, 530 | r 44,776 | 43,966 |  |
|  | 31,568 | 31,488 | 31, 524 | 31,786 | 32, 158 | 32,608 | 32,968 | 33,303 | 33,415 | 33,504 | 33,596 | +34, 105 | 33.737 |  |
|  | 14,410 | 14, 432 | 14, 528 | 14, 691 | 14,883 | 15, 127 | 15,329 | 15,490 | 15, 550 | 15, 579 | 15,542 | 15,496 | 15,326 |  |
| Other consumer-goods paper ---------.-.--- do..-- | 8,305 | 8,160 | 8, 043 | 8,017 | 8,081 | 8, 165 | 8. 189 | 8,229 | 8,228 | 8, 236 | 8,300 | r 8,687 | 8, 499 |  |
| Repair and modernization loans...--.-.-.....-. - do...-- | 1,872 | 1,859 | 1,856 | 1,862 | 1,886 | 1,905 | 1,921 | 1,954 | 1,969 | 1,988 | 1,996 | 1,984 | 1,963 |  |
|  | 6,981 | 7,037 | 7,097 | 7,216 | 7,308 | 7,411 | 7,529 | 7,630 | 7,662 | 7,701 | 7,758 | 7,938 | 7,949 |  |

Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. 1 Phia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
O Includes data not shown separately

loans to banks and deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are gross, i. e., before deduction of valuation reserves).
8 For bond yields, see p. S-20.
IData are as of end of consecutive 4 -week periods ending in month indicated.


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru ary |

FINANCE-Continued

| CONSUMER CREDIT $\ddagger$-Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term) |
| :---: |
| Total outstanding, end of month-Continued Installment credit, total-Continued |
|  |  |
|  |
| Financial institutions, total.----.-...mil. of dol |
|  |  |
|  |
| Credit unions |
| Consumer finance companies.-.-............. do.. |
|  |  |
|  |
| Department stores......-...................................... <br> Furniture stores.-.-................................. do <br> Automobile dealers. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Single-payment loans..---.-.................... do.. |
|  |
|  |  |
|  |
| Financial institutions <br> Retail ootlets |
|  |  |
|  |
| Instailment credit extended and repaid:Unadjusted: |
|  |  |
|  |
| Automobile paper-...-.-.............--..... |
| Other consumer-goods paper-...-.-....-.-. do. |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| All other-----------......---------------- do.- |
| Adjusted: |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Artomobile paper $\qquad$ do Other consumer-goods paper $\qquad$ do. |
|  |  |
|  |

FEDERAI, GOVERNMEN
Budget receipts and expenditures:

| Budget receipts and expenditures: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | 4, 809 | 6,188 |
|  | 64 | 53 |
| Individual income taxes...-.---...............d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 3, 126 | 4, 708 |
| Corporation income and profits taxes......-. do..-- | 461 | 445 |
| Employment taxes.-....-.-.-.-.-.-.-......... do | 316 | 1, 160 |
| Other internal revenue and receipts..........d.do...- | 1,311 | I, 120 |
| Expenditures, total....-..--..-.....................do.... | 6,095 | 5,743 |
|  | 651 | 585 |
| Veterans' services and benefits..-..........-- do | 410 | 407 |
| Major national security..-------.-...........do | 3,741 | 3, 576 |
| All other expenditures......-...------.........- do | 1,293 | 1, 175 |
| Public debt and guaranteed obligations: |  |  |
| Gross debt (direct), end of month, total.......do. | 276, 229 | 276, 269 |
|  | 273, 698 | 273, 919 |
|  | 228, 367 | 228,449 |
|  | 45,331 | 45, 470 |
| Noninterest bearing --...-...-.-.-. do | 2, 531 | 2,350 |
| Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month -......................................- mil. of dol | 107 | 109 |
| U. S. Savings bonds: |  |  |
| Amount outstanding, end of month.-.-.....-do. | 56, 570 | 56, 317 |
| Sales, series E through K§...----------.---- do. | + 496 | 386 |
|  | 1,070 | 728 |
| Federal business-type activities, end of quarter: $\sigma^{7}$ |  |  |
| Assets, except interagency, total.-----.-mil. of dol.- |  |  |
| Loans receivable, total (less reserves) .-....... do do |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| To aid homeowners..------------------- do. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Commodities, supplies, and materials .-....-do. |  |  |
| U. S. Government securities..-.-.-........... do |  |  |
| Other securities and investments..--.-....... do |  |  |
| Land, structures, and equipment...--........do. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Liabilities, except interagency, total |  |  |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures................. do |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Private proprietary interest $\qquad$ do <br> U. S. Government proprietary interest |  |  |

Private proprietary interest-.-.-........-
r Revised. "Preliminary. I See note marked "o".
$\ddagger$ See corresponding note on p. S-16.
§ Effective May 1957, for series $\mathbf{E}$ throuph H .

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Janu－ ary | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem - } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem－ ber | Janu－ ary | Febru－ ary |

FINANCE－Continued

| LIFEINSURANCE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Institute of Life Insurance：$\ddagger$ |  |
| Assets，total，all U．S．life insurance companies |  |
| Bonds（book value），domestic and foreign，total |  |
| Ti．S．Government |  |
| State，connty，municipal（U．S．）．．．．．．．．．．do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Industriul and miscellaneous（U．S．）－．．－－－do． |  |
| Stocks（book value），domestic and forcign，total mil．of dol．－ |  |
|  |  |
| Commmon（U．S．） |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Real estate．．．－．－．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－．－．．．．．．．．－${ }^{\text {do }}$ do |  |
| Policy loans and premium notes．－．．．．．．．．．．－．do．．－－ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association： |  |
| Insurance written（new paid－for insurance）：$\ddagger$ |  |
| Value，estimated total．．．．．－．－－－－．－－－－－mil．of dol．－－Group and wholesale．－． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| West North Central |  |
| South Atlantic． $\qquad$ do <br>  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance： |  |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries，esti－ mated total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of dol． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Disability payments $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  |
| Annuity payments． $\qquad$ do． Surrender values $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| Policy dividends．．．．－．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |
| Life Insurance Association of Americal |  |
|  |  |
| Premium income（39 cos．），quarterly total．．．．．do．．．． Accident and health do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |
| Gold and silver： |  |
| Monetary stock，U．S．（end of mo．）．．．．mil．of dol． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Production，reported monthly total $9 . . . . . . . d o . . .-$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Silver： |  |
| Exports |  |
|  |  |
| Price at New York．．．－－－－－－－－－－－dol．per fine oz．． |  |
| Production： |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| United States |  |
| Money supply（end of month）： |  |
| Durrency in circulation．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－－do．do．－－ |  |
|  |  |
| Foreign banks deposits，net $\qquad$ do．．．－ <br> U．S．Government balances $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| Deposits（adjusted）and currency，total甲．．．．．do Demand deposits，adjustedๆ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do Time deposits，adjustedy $\square$ Currency outside banks <br>  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U．S．Government，annual rate： <br> New York City ．．．．．．．．．．ratio of debits to deposits．－ <br> 6 other centerso＇ $\qquad$ do． <br> 337 other reporting centers． <br> do． $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & N \underset{\sim}{N} \dot{\infty} \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & n-n \\ & 080 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | － |  | Wix <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nog } \\ & \text { Noin } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | W00 |  |  |  |  <br>  | 令 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\omega \omega$ <br>  | N0゙N |  |  |  | 1 1 1 <br> 1   <br> $\vdots$   <br>  1 1 |  |  | 恕灾 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \omega-\omega 1 \\ & \omega 0.5 \\ & =0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $S$ S |
| $\begin{aligned} & N \stackrel{N}{N} \dot{N} \\ & \text { crovin } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 芯 |  |  |  |  |  | 念灾岕 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 9 -1 |
| Necto |  |  | 200n |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40_{0}=1 \\ & \text { B88芯 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 成氙忥 |  | $\omega$－象通采 |  |  | 気気10－客 <br>  | 8 8 8 |
|  |  |  |  | Co |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N N N N N N } \\ & \text { 忥出 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 号㑹士 } \\ & 0 \rightarrow 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | 怷宫安 |  |  |  |  |  | B $\infty$ $\infty$ $\infty$ |
|  |  |  | 00010 <br>  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \text { 岕 } \\ & \text { ono } \end{aligned}$ |  | 念感罭 |  | 然然然然 |  | OM－以 <br>  |  <br>  | 8 8 8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1080 \\ & 0.80 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3=88 \\ & 1098 \\ & 08888 \\ & 0888 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 令 } \\ \text { 怘忥 } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 家 arorer |  | 蓸せ忥 |  |  |  |  <br>  |  | 8 8 8 |
|  |  |  | N 응옹옹 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 合 } \\ \text { 合苓 } \end{gathered}$ | unter cy 8 8． |  |  |  |  | 烒忒㖪 |  |  |  |  |  | \＄ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Wen } \\ \text { - } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | NDN隠苟堅 |  |  |  |  | －9 色歨 wor |  | 式或㝒 |  |  |  |  |  | \％ |
| N0 $-100$ |  |  | （ | \％${ }_{\text {c }}^{\text {¢ }}$ |  |  |  | 80 now |  | 䍐曻突 |  | N－N0 |  |  |  | 8 is S |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ，，，， |  | 0 ong <br> $1000 \rightarrow$ io | 氙真空 |  | 年上r |  |  | 回地 <br>  | \％ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nos. } \\ & \text { Ninco } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{c:c} w & N \\ 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 \end{array}$ | 为㤩蜀蜀 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { crit } \\ & \text { erin } \\ & \text { Bi } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  －$-\omega$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & w \\ & w_{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 1 1 1  <br>   1  <br>     <br> 1    <br> 1    | ： |  |  |  | 國 | 11 |  |  | ＋ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \because y \\ & \text { N. } \\ & \text { Nos. } \\ & \rightarrow 0 \text { is } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | i : i | 名 | ．．． |  | i i i ：：i |  |  | ! ! |  |  | i ; | i i i i | ，，，＇ |  |


$\stackrel{\oplus}{\oplus}$ Data for January 1956－April 1957 include revisions not distributed by areas．
§ Or increase in earmarked gold（ - ）．
O Includes data for the following countries not shown separately：Mexico（through February 195；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．
o＇Includes Boston，Philadelphia，Chicago，Detroit，San Franciseo，and Los Angeles．

| Unless otherwise stated, sfatistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | Angust | September | October | November | Deember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February |

## FINANCE-Continued

| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufituring corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net pronit after taxes, all industries.......mil. of dol. |  |  | 4,099 |  |  | 4, 072 |  |  | 3,737 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 224 |  |  | 258 |  |  | 320 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products (exept furniture) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products mil. of dol. |  |  | 12 |  |  | 40 |  |  | 42 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 453 |  |  | 130 |  |  | 128 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 806 |  |  | 671 |  |  | 642 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products....-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do. |  |  | 120 |  |  | 170 |  |  | 176 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary nonferrous metal----------------- do |  |  | 176 |  |  | 139 |  |  | 118 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary irou and stecl---------.-.-.-.-.-.-do- |  |  | 390 |  |  | 377 |  |  | 293 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.).....mil. of dol |  |  | 149 |  |  | 178 |  |  | 179 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 385 |  |  | 428 |  |  | 339 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery .....-...........---...-- do - |  |  | 236 |  |  | 226 |  |  | 209 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment (except motor vehieles, <br>  |  |  | 120 |  |  | 139 |  |  | 121 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 467 |  |  | 386 |  |  | 233 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other manufacturing industries....-.-.-.-.do |  |  | 346 |  |  | 395 |  |  | 419 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid (cash), all industries .-........do |  |  | 1,804 |  |  | 1,817 |  |  | 1,766 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Ros.) $\ddagger$ mil. of dol |  |  | +393 |  |  | 327 |  |  | 326 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24). <br> SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: <br> Estimated gross proceeds, total.............mil. of dol.- <br> By type of security: | 2, 432 | 2,123 | 3, 248 | 2, 362 | 1,785 | 2, 401 | 1,977 | 1,934 | 3,980 | 2,670 | 3, 027 | - 2,692 | 3,412 |  |
|  | 2, 254 | 1,769 | 2,934 | 2,053 | 1,675 | 1,928 | 1,724 | 1,827 | 3,865 | 2,503 | 2, 854 | - 2,340 | 3,344 |  |
|  | ${ }_{144}^{916}$ | 761 329 | 1,072 | 647 <br> 264 | $\stackrel{691}{85}$ | 1,074 407 | 770 230 | 830 76 | 913 96 | 911 100 | 676 150 | 773 <br> 341 <br> 10 | $\begin{array}{r}717 \\ 39 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 34 | 26 | 38 | 46 | 25 | 66 | 22 | 31 | 19 | 68 | ${ }_{24}$ | ${ }^{10}$ | 28 |  |
| By type of issuer: Corporate, total ¢ | 1, 094 | 1,116 | 1,386 | 956 | 802 | 1,547 | 1,022 | 937 | 1,028 | 1,078 | 849 | 1,125 | 785 |  |
|  | 1, 396 | 1, 558 | 1,377 | 324 | 142 | 1.660 | 1.244 | 246 | 1,340 | , 132 | 227 | 1, 594 | 128 |  |
| Mining | 24 | 43 | 18 | 21 | 11 | 20 | 44 | 14 | 28 | 35 | 22 | 14 | 20 |  |
|  | 251 | 265 | 514 | 364 | 363 | 444 | 248 | 255 | 426 | 315 | 302 | 176 | 316 |  |
|  | 51 107 10 | ${ }_{4}^{22}$ | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ 284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28 48 48 | 54 83 | 25 139 | 23 <br> 54 | 15 129 | 24 66 | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ 372 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16 93 | ${ }_{41}^{27}$ | 69 70 |  |
|  | 191 | 113 | 284 93 | $\stackrel{48}{96}$ | ${ }_{73}^{83}$ | ${ }_{213}$ | 347 | 219 | 78 | ${ }_{160}$ | 120 | ${ }_{90}$ | 120 |  |
|  | 1,337 | 1,007 | 1,862 | 1,406 | 983 | 854 | 954 | 997 | 2,952 | 1,592 | 2, 178 | r 1,567 | 2,626 |  |
|  | 496 685 | 386 569 | 1,327 | ${ }_{763}$ | 394 539 | 362 388 | 400 | 392 | 2, 263 | 894 | 1,374 | , 925 $r$ 640 | 511 |  |
|  |  | 569 | 503 | 763 | 539 | 388 | 516 | 595 |  | 683 | 639 |  | 753 |  |
| Estimated net proceeds, total $\qquad$ Proposed uses of proceeds: | 1,075 | 1,092 | 1,365 | 937 | 786 | 1,520 | 1,006 | 923 | 1,012 | 1,064 | 833 | 1,107 | 774 |  |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: <br> New money, total $\qquad$ do...- | 1,026 | 927 | 1,271 | 864 | 707 | 1,419 | 930 | 905 | 949 | 1,026 | 765 | 1,043 | 672 |  |
| Plant and equipment--...-...-......... do | 794 | 724 | 1, 106 | 653 | 558 | 1,051 | 457 | 622 | 803 | 823 | 567 | 838 | 544 |  |
| Working capital...-.------.-.-......-- do | 232 | $\stackrel{203}{ }$ | 165 | 211 | 149 | 368 | 474 | 283 | 146 | 203 | 197 | 205 | 128 |  |
|  | 11 38 | 144 | ${ }_{73}^{21}$ | 13 61 | 64 | 31 69 | 15 60 | 9 | 40 24 | 10 29 | 41 28 | ${ }_{43}^{21}$ | 86 16 |  |
| State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): <br> Long-term <br> hous of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Short-term. $\qquad$ | 685,472 325,574 | 568,928 454,707 | 503,237 | 76,411 204,961 | 538,533 337,264 | 387,502 152,644 | 516, 182 271,697 | 595,240 272,017 | 437,163 252,251 | 682,730 302,503 | 639,335 93,579 | $\begin{aligned} & r 640,418 \\ & r 459,382 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{r}{\text { r } 232,82,437}$ | 865,558 284,111 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Ralances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks...............-mil. of dol.- | 343 | 322 | 313 | 319 | 320 | 321 | 327 | 332 | 339 | 354 | 325 | 342 | 328 |  |
| Customers', debit balances (net) .-......-------.- do-... | 2,790 | 2, 764 | 2, 741 | 2, 820 | 2, 833 | 2,918 | 2,917 | 2,863 | 2,824 | 2,608 | 2, 555 | 2,550 | 2,613 |  |
| Customers' free credit balances.-.------------.-. do..-- | ${ }_{2} 866$ | 888 | ${ }^{820}$ | ${ }_{2}^{807}$ | 817 | 820 | 829 | 816 | 838 | 879 | 876 | ${ }^{896}$ | 937 |  |
|  | 2,006 | 2,057 | 2,005 | 2,104 | 2,115 | 2,156 | 2,138 | 2, 093 | 2,109 | 1,780 | 1,697 | 1,831 | 1,740 |  |
| Pees. Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totals | 93.33 | 93.33 | 93.41 | 92.48 | 91.62 | 90.10 | 89.93 | 90.12 | 89.86 | 89.67 | 92.67 | 94.85 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{93.69}$ | ${ }_{93.57}^{93}$ | 93.65 | ${ }_{92 .} 72$ | 91.85 | 90.32 | 90.16 | 90.34 | ${ }_{90.08}$ | 88.89 | 99.93 | ${ }_{95.12}^{94.85}$ | ${ }_{95} 953$ |  |
|  | 73.00 | 76.71 | 77.04 | 76.62 | 78. 23 | 77.28 | 75.93 | 75.44 | 75.32 | 75.34 | 75.27 | 77.59 | 78.74 |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: ${ }^{\text {Industrial, utility and railroad (Al+issues): }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite (21 bonds) ${ }^{2}$ - dol. per $\$ 100$ bond.- | 102.8 | 104.2 | 104.4 | 104.3 | 103.2 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 98.0 | 98.2 | 98.3 | 102.7 | 105.9 |  |
| U Somestic municipal (15 bonds) -...........-do.--- | 108.6 | 190.9 | 110.0 | 109.8 | 106.9 | 103.5 | 103.5 | 101.2 | 101.3 | 102.9 | 103.4 | 107.5 | 110.0 | 109.1 |
|  | 89.96 | 91.51 | 90.88 | 90.45 | 89.41 | 87.12 | 86.88 | 86.92 | 86.86 | 93.19 | ${ }^{1+94.25}$ | ${ }^{1} 100.73$ | ${ }^{3} 102.66$ | ${ }^{1} 102.47$ |
| Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value.......-............thous. of dol.- | 116, 182 | 93,606 | 85,420 | 105, 432 | 91,949 | 98,622 | 94, 431 | 78,750 | 73, 222 | 112,849 | 94, 231 | 109,562 | 112,769 |  |
|  | 120, 730 | 93, 715 | 91,927 | 104, 640 | 96,698 | 103,748 | 101, 398 | 85, 758 | 84, 634 | 130, 206 | 109,879 | 129, 460 | 126, 929 |  |
|  | 114, 750 | 92,471 | 84,305 | 104, 304 | 90, 490 | 97, 613 | 93, 186 | 77,601 | 71,978 | 111, 565 | 93, 159 | 108, 149 | 111, 021 |  |
|  | 119, 016 | 92, 390 | 90,671 | 103,350 | 94, 864 | 102, 590 | 99, 907 | 84, 401 | 83, 093 | 128, 615 | 108, 569 | 127, 775 | 124, 912 |  |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, totals. $\qquad$ thous. of dol. <br> U. S. Government | 94,060 0 | 74, 802 | 77,758 35 | 90,065 | 87, 537 | 87,626 0 | 84, 054 | 74,993 0 | 73,706 0 | 118, 623 | 90, 249 | 119, 125 | 117,884 |  |
| Other than U. S. Government, total§.-.....-.-do- | 94,060 | 74,767 | 77,723 | 90,065 | 87, 536 | 87, 626 | 84,052 | 74,993 | 73, 706 | 118, 623 | 99,247 | 119, 125 | 117,884 |  |
|  | 89, 458 | 71,862 | 73,933 | 86, 120 | 83,306 | 83,073 | 79,881 | 70,978 | 69,798 | 113, 105 | 95,505 | 114,050 | 112, 166 |  |
|  | 4, 590 | 2,883 | 3,783 | 3,935 | 4, 227 | 4,538 | 4,159 | 4, 013 | 3,896 | 5,516 | 3,725 | 5,073 | 5,714 |  |


$\$ 95.63)$.
$\ddagger$ Rovisions for electric utilities for last 3 quarters of 1955 , respectively (mil. dol.): 292; 285; 325.
o Includes data not shown separately
§Data for bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, not shown separately, are included in computing average price of all listed bonds.
o Number of bonds represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February |

FINANCE—Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value, issues listed on $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$. S. E.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100,951 99,253 | $\begin{array}{r}101,317 \\ 99 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 101,605 99,784 | 100,657 98,847 | 100,061 98,060 | 98,483 96,509 | 98,351 96,447 | 98,530 96,627 | 98,481 96,573 | 99,015 97.093 | 102,487 100,524 1 | 106.072 103.996 | $\begin{array}{r}106,780 \\ 104 \\ \hline 1882\end{array}$ |  |
|  | I, 165 | 1,223 | 1,228 | 1, 227 | 1,351 | 1,335 | 1,263 | 1,254 | 1,253 | 1, 276 | 1,236 | 1,329 | 1, 339 |  |
|  | 108, 165 | 108, 557 | 108, 769 | 108,845 | 109, 208 | 109,299 | 109,359 | 109,336 | 109,591 | 110,426 | 110,598 | 111,830 | 111,951 |  |
|  | 105, 933 | 106, 336 | 106,548 | 106,613 | 106, 765 | 106,855 | 106,976 | 106,954 | 107, 208 | 108,010 | 108, 173 | 109, 333 | 109, 464 |  |
|  | 1,596 | 1,595 | 1,595 | 1,602 | 1,727 | 1,728 | 1,664 | 1,662 | 1,664 | 1,693 | 1,642 | 1.713 | 1,701 |  |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's)...----...-.--percent.-- By ratings: | 4.04 | 3.99 | 3.97 | 3.96 | 4.02 | 4.15 | 4.26 | 4.37 | 4.44 | 4. 46 | 4. 49 | 4.31 | 4.06 | 4.01 |
|  | 3. 77 | 3.67 | 3. 66 | 3.67 | 3.74 | 3.91 | 3.99 | 4.10 | 4.12 | 4.19 | 4.08 | 3.81 | 3.60 | 3.59 |
|  | 3.89 | 3.83 | 3.80 | 3. 79 | 3.83 | 3.98 | 4.10 | 4.21 | 4.26 | 4.28 | 4.29 | 4.08 | 3.81 | 3.7 |
|  | 4.01 | 3.99 | 3.97 | 3.95 | 3.99 | 4.09 | 4.20 | 4.35 | 4.43 | 4.46 | 4. 50 | 4.31 | 4.01 | 4.010 |
|  | 4. 49 | 4.47 | 4.43 | 4.44 | 4.52 | 4.63 | 4.73 | 4.82 | 4.93 | 4.99 | 5.09 | 5.03 | 4.83 | 4.60 |
| By groups: | 4.02 | 3.94 | 3.90 | 3.89 | 3.96 | 4.14 | 4.19 | 4.29 | 4. 31 | 4.32 | 4.34 | 4.11 | 3.91 | 3.86 |
|  | 3.98 | 3.97 | 3.95 | 3.94 | 3. 98 | 4.06 | 4. 19 | 4.33 | 4. 45 | 4.48 | 4.49 | 4.29 | 3.99 | 3.87 |
|  | 4. 12 | 4.06 | 4.04 | 4.06 | 4. 13 | 4.26 | 4.39 | 4.49 | 4.56 | 4.57 | 4.65 | 4. 53 | 4.30 | 4.29 |
| Domestic municipal: | 3.07 | 3.05 | 3.07 | 3.23 | 3.35 | 3.40 | 3.47 | 3.56 | 5 |  | 27 |  |  |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) | 3. 40 | 3.26 | 3.32 | 3.33 | 3. 52 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.91 | 3.90 | 3.79 | 3.76 | 3. 47 | 3.32 | 3.37 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable....-.-..... | 3.33 | 3.20 | 3.25 | 3.30 | 3.39 | 3.61 | 3.63 | 3.62 | 3.64 | 3. 84 | 13.57 | 13.30 | ${ }^{1} 3.24$ | 13.26 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend payments publicly reported: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 801.5 168.5 | 335.4 103.1 | $1,670.7$ 107.7 | 762.3 133.4 | 300.0 62.4 | $1,679.0$ 107.2 | 763.6 146.5 | 316.2 65.7 |  | 738.2 138.8 | 325.0 75.6 | 2, 131.9 | 793.5 172.6 | 345.5 107.2 |
|  | 168.5 268.9 | 103.1 116.2 | 107.7 $1,129.1$ | 133.4 272.0 | 62.4 130.6 | 107.2 $1,120.6$ | 146.5 280.9 | 65.7 129.4 | 105.0 $1,126.8$ | 138.8 263.5 | 75.6 134.6 | $2,224.7$ $1,375.2$ | 172.6 261.1 | 107.2 115.4 |
|  | 268.9 8.5 | 116.2 3.0 | 1,129.1 | 272.0 8.1 | 130.6 2.6 | $1,120.6$ 125.7 | 280.9 7.4 | 129.4 2.5 | $1,126.8$ 134.6 | 263.5 8.0 | 134.6 2.4 | $1,375.2$ 172.9 | 261.1 8.6 | 115.4 2.4 |
|  | 8.5 | 3.0 | 127.5 | 8.1 | 2.6 | 125.7 | 7.4 | 2.5 | 134.6 | 8.0 | 2.4 | 172.9 | 8.6 | 2.4 |
|  | 141.3 | 1.2 | 42.0 | 140.7 | 1.3 | 41.7 | 141.0 | 1.3 | 41.2 | 141. 1 | 1.3 | 45. 9 | 142.1 | 1.2 |
|  | 90.7 | 80.6 | 119.0 | 107.2 | 81.2 | 132.6 | 95.5 | 83.0 | 134.5 | 92.9 | 85.2 | 143.4 | 85.3 | 83.7 |
|  | 37.8 | 7.3 | 74.4 | 27.0 | 3.4 | 73.9 | 18.4 | 10.2 | 61.5 | 22.1 | 4.3 | 81.6 | 28.6 | 6. 4 |
|  | 77.3 | 18.4 | 45.0 | 63.6 | 11.5 | 51.2 | 62.0 | 14.5 | 42.5 | 64.1 | 14.1 | 53.6 | 85.3 | 22.5 |
|  | 8.5 | 5.6 | 26.0 | 10.3 | 7.0 | 26.1 | 11.9 | 9.6 | 25.7 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 34.6 | 9.9 | 6.7 |
| Dividend rates, prices, yiclds, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks). dollars.. | 5. 43 | 5. 44 | 5. 44 | 5.44 | 5.44 | 5.43 | 5.44 | 5.44 | 5. 45 | 5.45 | 5.38 | 5. 40 | 5.37 | 5. 34 |
|  | 5. 90 | 5. 91 | 5. 91 | 5.91 | 5.90 | 5.89 | 5.91 | 5.92 | 5.93 | 5.94 | 5.86 | 5. 88 | 5.86 | 5.83 |
|  | 2. 40 | 2.41 | 2.42 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 2. 44 | 2.44 | 2.45 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 2.46 |
|  | 4. 13 | 4.11 | 4. 11 | 4.09 | 4.09 | 4.09 | 4.09 | 4.08 | 4.09 | 3.98 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.44 | 3. 36 |
|  | 3. 52 | 3. 52 | 3.52 | 3.57 | 3.62 | 3. 64 | 3.62 | 3.66 | 3.66 | 3.64 | 3.62 | 3.72 | 3.72 | 3.75 |
|  | 3. 99 | 3.99 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.04 | 4.04 | 4.04 | 4.04 | 4.04 | 4.07 |
| Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) ¢ .-_do | 125.90 | 122.54 | 125.14 | 130.64 | 134. 19 | 134.03 | 135.80 | 129.12 | 121. 02 | 116.51 | 117.38 | 113.20 | 117.76 | 115.69 |
|  | 142.80 | 138.53 | 141.98 | 149.42 | 154.31 | 155.23 | 157.66 | 148.83 | 138.73 | 133.59 | 134.30 | 128.38 | 133.06 | 129.97 |
|  | 50.05 | 49.98 | 49.88 | 50.37 | 51.85 | 48.96 | 49.60 | 48.52 | 47.67 | 47.15 | 48.65 | 50.30 | 53.04 | 53.27 |
|  | 65.97 | 62.74 | 63.56 | 64.81 | 64.55 | 64.79 | 66.03 | 61.25 | 55. 76 | 50.88 | 48.64 | 45.11 | 50.61 | 47.59 |
|  | 4.31 | 4.44 | 4.35 | 4.16 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 4.01 | 4.21 | 4.50 | 4.68 | 4. 58 | 4.77 | 4.56 | 4.62 |
|  | 4.13 | 4.27 | 4. 16 | 3.96 | 3.82 | 3. 79 | 3.75 | 3.98 | 4.27 | 4. 45 | 4.36 | 4. 58 | 4.40 | 4. 49 |
|  | 4. 80 | 4. 82 | 4.85 | 4.82 | 4. 69 | 4.96 | 4.88 | 4. 99 | 5.12 | 5.17 | 5.94 | 4. 89 | 4. 64 | 4. 62 |
| Railroad (25 stocks) .-.............-............... do | 6. 26 | 6.55 | 6.47 | 6.31 | 6.34 | 6.31 | 6. 19 | 6.66 | 7.34 | 7.82 | 7.71 | 8.31 | r 6.80 | 7.06 |
|  | 4. 44 | 4. 59 | 4. 58 | 4.61 | 4.77 | 4.84 | 4. 68 | 4. 62 | 4.81 | 5. 08 | 4. 84 | 5.09 | 4. 93 | 4. 78 |
|  | 3.15 | 3. 10 | 2.99 | 2.92 | 2.91 | 2.97 | 3.05 | 3.34 | 3. 49 | 3. 74 | 3. 56 | 3. 46 | 3. 16 | 3. 12 |
| Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial (125 stocks) .-.-..----.-.-.......dollars.- |  |  | 11.10 |  |  | 10.85 |  |  | 9.30 |  |  | p9.50 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3.36 |  |  | 3.31 |  |  | 3.35 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 3.42$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6.36 |  |  | 6.74 |  |  | + 6.97 |  |  | s 7.07 |  |  |
| Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) $\qquad$ percent. | 4.51 | 4.47 | 4. 46 | 4.47 | 4. 53 | 4.69 | 4. 75 | 4.83 | 4. 79 | 4. 80 | 4.78 | 4.49 | 4.36 | 4.38 |
| Prices: <br> Dow Jones \& Co., Inc. (65 stocks) .... dol. per share |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow Jones \& Co., Inc. ( 65 stocks) ...-dol. per share. <br>  | 171.73 485.90 | 165.68 466.84 | 167.16 472.78 | 170.86 485.42 | 175.04 500.83 | 174.95 505.33 | 177.76 514.64 | 168.95 487.97 | 161.71 471.79 | 151.27 443.38 | 146.87 436.73 | 146.03 436.94 | 151.01 445.68 | 151.63 444.16 |
|  | 69.73 | 70.44 | 71. 09 | 72.02 | 73.91 | 72.14 | 70.81 | 68.49 | 67.44 | 65. 18 | 65.83 | 68.08 | 71.08 | 72. 19 |
|  | 152.75 | 143.02 | 143.12 | 145.83 | 146.64 | 145.67 | 150.84 | 142.41 | 129.85 | 116.70 | 104.63 | 98.13 | 104.90 | 106.64 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: <br> Industrial, public utility, and railroad: $0^{\pi}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index ( 500 stocks) ........-1941-43=10.- | 45. 43 | 43.47 | 44.03 | 45.05 | 46.78 | 47.55 | 48.51 | 45.84 | 43.98 | 41. 24 | 40.35 | 40.33 | 41. 12 | 41.26 |
| Industrial, total (425 stocks) ¢ .-..........do. | 48.43 | 46. 10 | 46.86 | 48.06 | 50.10 | 51.30 | 52.54 | 49.51 | 47.52 | 44. 43 | 43.41 | 43.29 | 43.98 | 44.01 |
| Capital goods (129 stocks) ----------.-do | 48.48 | 46.43 | 46.56 | 48. 26 | 50.11 | 50.92 | 52.15 | 48.48 | 46. 32 | 43. 24 | 41.87 | 41.35 | 43.00 | 43.32 |
| Consumers' goods (196 stocks)......... do | 32.62 | 31.55 | 32.08 | 32.67 | 33.64 | 33.59 | 34.86 | 33.65 | 32.75 | 31.55 | 30.52 | 30.29 | 31.43 | 31.60 |
| Public utility ( 50 stocks) | 32.32 | 32. 29 | 32.45 | 33.03 | 34.03 | 33.35 | 32.93 | 31.89 | 31. 09 | 30.39 | 30.68 | 31.79 | 33.30 | 34.12 |
| Railroad (25 stocks). | 31.36 | 29.59 | 29.37 | 29.78 | 30.42 | 30.11 | 31.20 | 29.52 | 27.17 | 24.78 | 22.63 | 21.39 | 22.69 | 23.00 |
| Banks:ๆ City (12 stocks) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20.39 | 19.62 | 19.50 | 19.40 | 19.42 | 19.25 | 19.75 | 20.14 | 20.10 | 18.90 | 18.47 | 18.73 | 19.08 | 19.55 |
| Outside N. Y. City (17 stocks) ...-......... do | 40.39 | 38.40 | 38.87 | 38.82 | 38.96 | 38.64 | 39.56 | 39.57 | 39.07 | 36.96 | 35.75 | 35. 76 | 37.98 | 38.87 |
| Fire insurance ( 17 stocks)...-------.-.-.-. do. | 25.86 | 26.70 | 27.80 | 28.38 | 28.31 | 27.99 | 27.73 | 25.66 | 24.70 | 23.12 | 22. 19 | 23.45 | 25.88 | 26.81 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value.........................--mil. of dol-- | 3,035 | 2,330 | 2,060 | 2, 681 | 3,296 | 2,987 | 3,091 | 2,594 | 2,077 | 3,252 | 2,263 | 2, 340 | 2,634 |  |
|  | 113,712 | 115,443 | 96, 133 | 108,533 | 112,428 | 107,489 | 98,574 | 83,218 | 70,805 | 119,304 | 133, 058 | 133, 727 | 101, 259 |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: mil of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,589 77,245 | 1,997 87,467 | 1.720 67.115 | 2,267 73,000 | 2,818 72,669 | 2,543 72,584 | 2,620 65,617 | 2, 216 54,544 | 1,780 48,090 | 2,822 84,770 | 1,967 106,970 | 2,208 104,091 | -2, 297 |  |
|  | 77, 245 | 87,467 | 67,115 | 73,000 | 72,669 | 72, 584 | 65, 817 | 54, 544 | 48,090 | 84, 770 | 106, 970 | 104, 091 | -2,909 |  |
| Times).-............----- thousands.-- | 48, 161 | 37,575 | 35,652 | 48,310 | 52, 559 | 44, 479 | 48,262 | 41, 409 | 36, 873 | 63.983 | 48, 217 | 54,468 | 49,871 |  |
| Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares.....-......mil. of dol-- | 211,997 | 207, 719 | 212,329 | 221, 595 | 228, 585 | 227,928 | 229, 924 | 217, 898 | 205, 705 | 196, 675 | 200, 919 | 195. 570 | 204,969 |  |
| Number of shares listed.------------......-millions-- | 4,489 | 4, 556 | 4,570 | 4,587 | 4,656 | 4,678 | 4,705 | 4,719 | 4,733 | 4,747 | 4,781 | 4,804 | 4,813 |  |

[^6]|  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | December | January | February |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline BaLANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Exports of goods and services, total.......-mil. of dol.. \& \& \& 7, 267 \& \& \& 7,774 \& \& \& -6,682 \& \& \& 7,044 \& \& <br>
\hline Military transfers under grants, net...-......- do. \& \& \& 605 \& \& \& 885 \& \& \& 463 \& \& \& 552 \& \& <br>
\hline Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military transactions $\odot$ mil. of dol \& \& \& 5,085 \& \& \& 5,138 \& \& \& r 4, 439 \& \& \& 4,634 \& \& <br>
\hline Income on investments abroad....-.-.-......- do.-- \& \& \& ${ }^{6} 621$ \& \& \& ${ }^{5} 736$ \& \& \& $\stackrel{+}{\text { r }}$ + 746 \& \& \& , 759 \& \& <br>
\hline Other services and military transactions.-.....-do. \& \& \& 956 \& \& \& 1,015 \& \& \& + 1,034 \& \& \& 1,099 \& \& <br>
\hline Imports of goods and services, total..............do. \& \& \& 5,018 \& \& \& 5,290 \& \& \& r 5,269 \& \& \& 5, 050 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 3, 288 \& \& \& 3, 338 \& \& \& r

$r$
$r$ 164 \& \& \& 3, 383 \& \& <br>
\hline Income on foreign investments in U. S.-.-.... do do
Military expenditures................ \& \& \& 1610 \& \& \& 158 \& \& \& +164
+690 \& \& \& 166
702 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 729 \& \& \& 912 \& \& \& г 1, 160 \& \& \& 799 \& \& <br>
\hline Balance on goods and services.......................do \& \& \& +2,249 \& \& \& +2,484 \& \& \& +1,413 \& \& \& +1,994 \& \& <br>
\hline Unilateral transfers (net), total..-...---------.- do \& \& \& -1,182 \& \& \& -1,558 \& \& \& r-967 \& \& \& -1,109 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& -147 \& \& \& -135 \& \& \& $\stackrel{r}{ }$ - 132 \& \& \& $-133$ \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& -1,035 \& \& \& -1,423 \& \& \& ¢ -835 \& \& \& -976 \& \& <br>
\hline U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total....do \& \& \& -1,038 \& \& \& -1,558 \& \& \& *-520 \& \& \& -880 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& -780 \& \& \& -1,366 \& \& \& r -380 \& \& \& -509 \& \& <br>
\hline Government-1.-.
Foreign long-and short-term capital (net) \& \& \& -258 \& \& \& -192 \& \& \& : ${ }^{-140}$ \& \& \& -371 \& \& <br>
\hline Foreign long- and short-term canital (net) Gold sales [purchases ( - )] \& \& \& -348 \& \& \& ${ }_{-325}^{+}$ \& \& \& - -22 \& \& \& ${ }_{+}^{+}$ \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& +321 \& \& \& +322 \& \& \& $\tau+327$ \& \& \& -209 \& \& <br>
\hline FOREIGN TRADE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Indexes \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Exports of U. S. merchandise: $\ddagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Quantity \& | 313 |
| :--- |
| 684 |
| 28 | \& 299 6 \& | 397 |
| :--- |
| 874 | \& 346

758 \& ${ }_{738}^{339}$ \& ${ }_{725}^{336}$ \& 317
687 \& ${ }_{683}^{313}$ \& 285 \& 308
681 \& 310 \& 366 \& \& <br>
\hline Unit value \& 219 \& 219 \& 220 \& 219 \& 218 \& 216 \& 217 \& 218 \& 220 \& 221 \& 220 \& 218 \& \& <br>
\hline Imports for consumption: $\ddagger$ \& 185 \& 166 \& 186 \& 181 \& 182 \& 164 \& 190 \& 177 \& 169 \& 195 \& 176 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Value. \& 539 \& 489 \& 549 \& 530 \& 532 \& 478 \& 555 \& 509 \& 492 \& 562 \& 506 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 292 \& 294 \& 296 \& 293 \& 292 \& 292 \& 291 \& 287 \& 292 \& 287 \& 287 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Agricultural products, quantity: $\dagger$
Exports, U.S. merchandise, total: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Exports, U.S. merchandise, total: |
| :--- |
| Unadjusted.............................. $1952-54=100 .$. | \& 182 \& 178 \& 195 \& 166 \& 155 \& 163 \& 134 \& 135 \& 142 \& 161 \& 161 \& 173 \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 170 \& 167 \& 185 \& 172 \& 160 \& 186 \& 174 \& 168 \& 156 \& 146 \& 137 \& 141 \& \& <br>
\hline Cotton (incl. linters), seas adj .-.---.---.-.- do \& 186 \& 195 \& 214 \& 187 \& 217 \& 173 \& 319 \& 206 \& 178 \& 167 \& 162 \& 136 \& \& <br>
\hline Imports for consumption, total:
Tnadjusted \& (1) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Seasonally adjusted_---.......-.-.-.-.-.- do \& (1) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Supplementary imports, seas, adj-.------- do \& (1) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Complementary imports, seas. adj...------..do...- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Shipping Weight \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Water-borne trade:
Erports, incl. reexports \$........thous. of \& \& 11,244 \& 14,719 \& \& 13,723 \& 14,138 \& 12,748 \& 13,221 \& 10,055 \& 211, 632 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 11, 167 \& -9,679 \& 10,811 \& 11, 493 \& 13, 505 \& 13, 280 \& 15, 665 \& 15, 221 \& r13, 322 \& 2 15,083 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Value ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Exports (mdse.), including reexports, totall mil. of dol \& 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 \& 1,510.9 \& <br>

\hline | By geographic regions: $\triangle$ |
| :--- |
| frica |
| thous. of d | \& 54,492 \& 42,608 \& 71, 237 \& 69,777 \& 66,056 \& 53, 933 \& 47, 106 \& 53,345 \& 45, 271 \& 49,981 \& 52,466 \& 48,596 \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 305,131 \& 286,830 \& 393,144 \& 339, 231 \& 325,845 \& 315,909 \& 283, 023 \& 257, 992 \& 239, 294 \& 265, 712 \& 272, 466 \& 282, 675 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 543,322 \& 491,317 \& 654,910 \& 516,783 \& 478,325 \& 469,547 \& 427, 290 \& 419, 977 \& 407, 106 \& 436, 793 \& 444, 886 \& 451, 945 \& \& <br>
\hline Northern North America.....-..............-do. \& 303,258 \& 312,420 \& 363,007 \& 371,532 \& 371,172 \& 353,676 \& 319, 873 \& 308, 192 \& 302, 154 \& 316, 098 \& 294, 461 \& 264, 402 \& \& <br>
\hline Southern North America
South America \& 167,266
170,348 \& 164,765
140,490 \& ${ }_{249,863}^{212,186}$ \& 189,391 \& 181,589
222310 \& 165,458 \& 159, 242 \& 181, 518 \& 164, 553 \& 190, 805 \& 202, 238 \& 192, 273 \& \& <br>
\hline By leading countries: $\triangle$ \& \& \& \& 217,953 \& 22,310 \& 21,807 \& 203, 02 \& 24, 37 \& 21, 54 \& 229,969 \& \& 222, 322 \& \& <br>
\hline Africa: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,140
21,912 \& 4,536
16,803 \& 4,248
29,677 \& 2,662
22,915 \& 3,721
27,334 \& $\underset{\sim}{23,424}$ \& 3,139
22,401 \& 2,819
24,827 \& 2,946
19,299 \& 2,922
24,130 \& 2,742
23,675 \& 3, 109
22,087 \& \& <br>
\hline Asia and Oceania: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Australia, including New Guinea--------- do---- \& 13,944 \& 10,808 \& 20,866
4 \& 13,005
3,925 \& 16,666 \& 15,644 \& 12,465 \& 15,071 \& 16, 801 \& 26,691 \& 21,395 \& 22,428 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}4,057 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 2, 889 \& 4,012 \& 3,925 \& 3,574 \& 3,608
3 \& 3,287 \& 3,420
0 \& 2,578 \& 3, 237 \& 3, 109 \& 3,963 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 48,360 \& 46, 703 \& 59, 701 \& 53,823 \& 43,307 \& 49, 225 \& 44.483 \& 42,630 \& 41,727 \& 41, 824 \& 34, 045 \& 41,210 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 114,114 \& 110,456 \& 130,508 \& 126,500 \& 125,443 \& 110, 502 \& 100,795 \& 82, 165 \& 64, 443 \& 76, 831 \& 95, 800 \& 87, 709 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 12,472 \& 7,121 \& 13,944 \& 11,390 \& 9,635 \& 8, 058 \& 9,450 \& ${ }^{4,562}$ \& 7. 051 \& 6,974 \& 8,423 \& 8, 504 \& \& <br>
\hline Europe: ${ }^{\text {Replic of the Philippines......-.-.-....-do...- }}$ \& 25, 124 \& 26,699 \& 42,525 \& 32, 410 \& 30, 140 \& 31, 731 \& 24, 416 \& 31,336 \& 28, 768 \& 31,641 \& 28,752 \& 29,618 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 64, 709 \& 57,709 \& 74,845 \& 55,618 \& 54, 005 \& 50, 268 \& 48, 920 \& 42,749 \& 33,985 \& 32,979 \& 33, 577 \& 32, 701 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& 81, 96 \& ${ }^{51} 57$ \& 720 \& \& , 53 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 97,959
81 \& 81, 134 \& 81,514 \& 72,536 \& 77,421 \& 71,793 \& 68, 161 \& 76,913 \& 79,838 \& 79,772 \& \& <br>
\hline Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.---------10 \& 55,633 \& 64, 395 \& 81,091
78 \& 88, 712 \& ${ }^{56,442} 117$ \& 51,667
18 \& 41,062
908 \& 49, 457 \& 47,470
1,458 \& 50,542 \& 47, 164
47 \& 53,034 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 105,573 \& 93, 928 \& 124,628 \& 89, 228 \& 85, 639 \& 77,248 \& 76,840 \& 75,781 \& 96,978 \& 100, 823 \& 88,302 \& 81, 337 \& \& <br>
\hline North and South America: Canada \& 303,250 \& 312,409 \& 363,005 \& 371, 509 \& 371,122 \& 353, 644 \& 319,854 \& 308, 167 \& 302, 085 \& 316,080 \& 294, 456 \& 264, 401 \& \& <br>
\hline Latin American Republics, total $\%$.-.---.-ddo...- \& 316,956 \& 286,527 \& 434,450 \& 380,510 \& 380,671 \& 364,841 \& 346, 181 \& 403, 919 \& 356, 212 \& 399,425 \& 404, 823 \& 392, 213 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 21,087 \& 20, 884 \& 33,695 \& 31, 304 \& 27,285 \& 23,735 \& 19, 242 \& 26,737 \& 17,817 \& 20,680 \& 18,521 \& 18, 602 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 26, 179 \& 23,795 \& 37,349 \& 43,376 \& 41,237 \& 52,571 \& 38, 208 \& 45, 243 \& 37,600 \& 40, 521 \& 36,975 \& 45, 405 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 16,355 \& 10,479 \& 22, 592 \& 16,485 \& 19,214 \& 15,999 \& 17,007 \& 15, 273 \& 15, 454 \& 14, 262 \& 14, 856 \& 13,517 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 12,669 \& 10, 955 \& 20,825 \& 14, 171 \& 15,958 \& 17, 269 \& 22,482 \& 29,651 \& 23, 247 \& 26,566 \& 21,844 \& 19,999 \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 47, 874 \& 46, 251 \& 63,753 \& 50,352 \& 48,817 \& 43,687 \& $$
46,753
$$ \& 48,965 \& 44, 954 \& 54, 304 \& 59,985 \& 54, 632 \& \& <br>

\hline $\xrightarrow{\text { Mexico }}$ Venezuel \& 66,993
65,542 \& 70,401
54,273 \& 80,322
91,591 \& 73,995
80,696 \& 75,832
86,444 \& 71,620
79 \& 66,080
76,336 \& 77,430
95,954 \& 69,968
88,288 \& 79,092
101,812 \& 80, 566
104,208 \& 80,573
98,963 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^7] -Adjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. $\sigma^{3}$ Excludes military expenditures.
trevisions for following periods wilive shown later: January-July 956 (general revisions in both exports and imports); July-December 1955 and January-May 1954 (totalexports and certain components only); also for $1941-54$, private relief shipments of food products, formerly included with finished manufactures, have been shifted to the manufactured foodstuffs class, United States; complementary imports include all other. A detailed description of the indexes and data for earlier years will be available hater. §Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.
TData include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construction" shipments) are as follows (mill dol.): January 1957-January 1958, respectively-97.1; 121.4; 129.4; 83.7; 102.2; 134.1; 186.8; 141.2; 103.2; 74.1; 86.8; 95.3; 108.7. $\Delta$ Excludes "special category" shipments. $\%$ Includes countries not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | Febru ary |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued Value $\ddagger$ - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise, totalf.--.-.-mil. of dol.- By economic classes: | 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 | 1,495.0 |  |
| Crude materials...-....-.....--......- thous. of dol.- | 279,144 | 267,369 | 320,515 | 275,377 | 264,200 | 248,254 | 224, 450 | 228, 572 | 241, 224 | 258,836 | 248, 863 | 252, 126 |  |  |
|  | 117,992 | 117,236 | 329,908 | 124,689 | 110,931 | 134, 102 | 97, 468 | 105.015 | 88, 721 | 102, 333 | 100, 568 | 105, 201 |  |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages......do | 103,093 | 93, 511 | 135,181 | 100,716 | 88,986 | 99,131 | 92, 884 | 78,895 | 94, 496 | 94, 899 | 87,675 | 99, 880 |  |  |
|  | 294,362 | 287,258 | 368,282 | 312,021 | 300,663 | 281,449 | 264, 236 | 245, 068 | 219, 219 | 232, 683 | 224, 477 | 208, 486 |  |  |
| Finished manufactures ${ }^{\text {o }}$ | 873,458 | 829,546 | 1,177,603 | 1,034,786 | 1,033,803 | 1,004,226 | 995, 477 | 1,006,959 | 883, 105 | 970.047 | 1,005,042 | 960, 505 |  |  |
| By principal commodities: | 421,858 | 393,924 | 466.927 | 386,554 | 362,200 | 382,757 | 315,932 | 313,080 | 332, 792 | 373.991 | 368,436 | 394, 190 |  |  |
|  | 122,734 | 122,492 | 120,080 | 92,161 | 100,925 | 80,743 | 63,722 | 51, 778 | 56, 660 | 72,804 | 79,750 | 94,977 |  |  |
| Fruits, vegetables, and preparations..--.-. do | 24,532 | 23,368 | 27, 278 | 29,096 | 34,031 | 31, 953 | 31,425 | 30,771 | 31, 318 | 36,919 | 31,088 | 28,610 |  |  |
|  | 123,124 | 127,177 | 149,373 | 135.463 | 106, 613 | 129,666 | 96, 032 | 103, 620 | 94, 873 | 100, 039 | 102,099 | 104, 478 |  |  |
| Packing-house products | 33,486 | 25,731 | 36, 069 | 25, 524 | 27, 484 | 29, 675 | 22,890 | 18,373 | 23,440 | 21, 391 | 22, 755 | 22, 320 |  |  |
| Tobacco and manufacture | 25,806 | 23,289 | 27,464 | 26,092 | 26,668 | 35, 724 | 26,675 | 35, 366 | 63, 182 | 61, 763 | 41,367 | 39,366 |  |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total $\oplus . \ldots$. ....mil. of dol.Automobiles, parts, and accessories | 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.- | 125,760 | 101,850 | 161,012 | 142,859 | 147,769 | 113,280 | 107, 857 | 110,811 | 92, 347 | 100,741 | 130,906 | 140,662 |  |  |
| Chemicals and related products§-.--....... do | 102,750 | 98, 941 | 139,011 | 124, 250 | 134,026 | 112,532 | 115, 121 | 118,943 | 105, 448 | 117,001 | 115, 744 | 110,615 |  |  |
| Coal and related fuels | 55,692 <br> 112,295 | 55,458 104,612 | 70,961 147,455 | 79,561 132,553 | 80,631 126,727 | 84, 126,683 | 77,921 125,088 | 82,085 114,688 | 73,567 102,295 | 70,913 107,258 | 58,251 94,053 | 55,351 83,757 |  |  |
| Machinery | 300,527 | 279,828 | 424,192 | 371,873 | 385,343 | 354,040 | 345, 392 | 347, 589 | 315, 183 | 349,516 | 358, 306 | 339, 190 |  |  |
| Agricultural.----.-.-.-.-.-.-......-.....- do | 9,001 | 11,615 | 15, 752 | 17,068 | 14,438 | 12,478 | 12, 394 | 8,515 | 8,635 | 8,253 | 7,076 | 7, 590 |  |  |
| Tractors, parts, | 29,973 69 | 29,602 | 48, 154 | 37,477 | 36, 978 | 31,125 80,862 | 28,293 96,876 | 28, 604 | 29,743 | 30,069 | 26,478 | 23, 319 |  |  |
| Electrical | 69,318 19,853 | 67,374 16,707 | 91,606 30,805 | 84, 636 <br> 30, 253 | 89,612 27,218 | $\begin{aligned} & 80,862 \\ & 25,902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96,876 \\ & 28,789 \end{aligned}$ | 87,964 26,388 | 75,089 25,328 | 87,842 23,809 | 103,087 26,831 | 86,874 27,880 |  |  |
| Other industri | 158,011 | 142,434 | 221, 127 | 187,435 | 201,931 | 190,558 | 175, 510 | 184, 782 | 161, 647 | 185, 203 | 180,833 | 179,840 |  |  |
| Petroleum and produ | 111,375 | 114,993 | 142, 222 | 106, 765 | 80,148 | 70,211 | 62, 007 | 63.963 | 58,900 | 60,865 | 64, 884 | 52,350 |  |  |
| Textiles and manufact | 50,925 | 49,926 | 72, 272 | 59, 494 | 60,656 | 53,153 | 45, 283 | 53,309 | 50,659 | 56, 723 | 58, 580 | 55,318 |  |  |
| General imports, total...--------------..-mil. of dol.- | 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 | 1,043.2 | 1,141.1 |  |  |
| By geographic regions: thous of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa. thous. of do <br> Asia and Oceania $\qquad$ do. | 57,226 185,230 | 45, 474 | 71,620 | -52,307 | 46,721 185,486 | 41,497 159,071 | $\begin{gathered} 49,612 \\ 199 \end{gathered}$ | 38,815 208,195 | 39.688 195.347 | 43, 911 | 44, 272 164,755 | 53,358 <br> 187,313 |  |  |
|  | 268,397 | 214,927 | 278,746 | 284, 674 | 268,830 | 243, 216 | 271, 018 | 229,175 | 246, 678 | 294, 251 | 259, 234 | 281, 286 |  |  |
| Northern North America...-.................... do | 214,281 | 217,116 | 234,119 | 238,062 | 259,851 | 239,721 | 2f3, 187 | 248, 133 | 242, 286 | 273, 411 | 236, 375 | 235, 370 |  |  |
| Southern North America........................do | 147,869 | 139,588 | 146,991 | 132,495 | 138,902 | 126,978 | 142,441 | 111, 153 | 104, 265 | 113.017 | 123, 276 | 136,773 |  |  |
| South America_--........-......................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 239,910 | 228,324 | 222,577 | 223,752 | 204,318 | 172,097 | 218, 585 | 206, 879 | 178,869 | 212,934 | 215, 253 | 247, 038 |  |  |
| Egypt | 1,982 | 1,575 | 1,470 | 633 | 1,147 | 205 | 1,237 | 1, 146 | 2, 714 | 1,163 | 2, 314 | 1,434 |  |  |
| Union of South Afric | 9,803 | 6,156 | 11,358 | 10,063 | 7,838 | 9,052 | 11,216 | 5, 853 | 8,137 | 6,346 | 5, 626 | 8,922 |  |  |
| Asia and Oceania: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16,940 16,064 | 14,486 12,629 | 11,565 16,600 | 14,438 17,511 | 14,565 18,564 | 13,213 11,764 | 12,372 20,092 | 11,424 15,011 | 10,273 15,696 | 11,318 18,002 | 7,780 17,281 | 8,299 12,747 |  |  |
| China, including Manchuria.-.-.-.-.-...-.-. - do | 671 | 1,645 | ,922 | 575 | 104 | , 65 | 2, 34 | 41 | - 30 | -87 | 100 | ${ }^{12} 20$ |  |  |
|  | 24,926 | 15,435 | 25,810 | 22,167 | 19,671 | 21, 228 | 23, 001 | 17,055 | 23, 479 | 19, 753 | 16, 186 | 21,849 |  |  |
| Japan | 47, 554 | 38,689 | 46,604 | 49,013 | 49,338 | 41, 234 | 52, 616 | 58,785 | 56, 373 | 59, 275 | 49, 107 | 51, 543 |  |  |
| Indones | 16,584 | 13,836 | 14, 634 | 17, 207 | 16,250 | 10,265 | 17, 595 | 17, 226 | 20,531 | 21,305 | 18, 008 | 21,524 |  |  |
| Republic of the Philippines | 28,904 | 21,489 | 29,182 | 26, 400 | 22,926 | 21,075 | 21,564 | 21,372 | 16.769 | 19.357 | 13, 591 | 17,995 |  |  |
| Europe: <br> France $\qquad$ do | 24,923 | 17,362 | 22,033 | 26. 257 | 21,023 | 20,862 | 22,546 | 19,944 | 19,216 | 21,861 | 19,964 | 23, 130 |  |  |
|  | , 455 | 17,601 | 22,569 | 2. 430 | ${ }^{21}, 312$ | 2, 194 | -135 | 1, 534 | -422 | -21, 417 | 19, 354 | 23, 459 |  |  |
| West Germa | 41,418 | 41, 049 | 52,124 | 53.615 | 50,476 | 44, 662 | 47, 540 | 51, 284 | 47. 626 | 64, 823 | 50, 534 | 57, 606 |  |  |
| Italy | 21, 936 | 16,342 | 20,927 | 19.333 | 17,174 | 19,696 | 22, 144 | 21, 663 | 17,872 | 24, 853 | 20, 381 | 23, 459 |  |  |
| Union of Sovict Socialist Republi | 1,018 | 1,943 | 566 | 1,038 | 1,636 | 2,364 | 1,028 | $\begin{array}{r}2,314 \\ 52 \\ \hline 828\end{array}$ | 1,473 | 2. 260 | 240 | 631 |  |  |
| United Kingdom... | 58,047 | 50,207 | 71,898 | 70,308 | 66,394 | 57,372 | 71,503 | 52,828 | 66, 229 | 71,284 | 67, 684 | 61, 706 |  |  |
| Canada. | 214,162 | 217,080 | 234,082 | 238,033 | 259,538 | 239,600 | 263, 128 | 248, 111 | 242,030 | 273, 283 | 236, 257 | 235, 349 |  |  |
| Latin American Republies, total $\oplus$. .-.....do | 357,465 | 334,245 | 332,199 | 322,887 | 311.947 | 271,793 | 329, 139 | 290, 304 | 261, 141 | 297, 372 | 305, 809 | 350, 954 |  |  |
|  | 13, 106 | 11, 532 | 14, 532 | 12,008 | 11, 871 | 33,465 | 10, 301 | 8,081 | 8, 006 | 8, 846 | 7, 593 | 10, 504 |  |  |
| Crazil | 73, 560 | 78,472 | 63, 566 | 49,079 | 46, 181 | 39, 411 | 42, 174 | 42, 570 | 48, 610 | 64, 117 | 67, 744 | 84, 620 |  |  |
| Chile | 21, 797 | 15, 026 | 17,123 | 24,849 | 13, 934 | 14,664 | 17,668 | 14, 595 | 11, 364 | 14, 659 | 15, 271 | 15,372 |  |  |
|  | 35, 424 | 35, 517 | 25, 393 | 30,619 | 24,521 | 16,831 | 47, 987 | 43, 161 | 24,725 | 26, 478 | 38, 210 | 33,392 |  |  |
|  | 41,550 | 35, 161 | 45,852 | 40, 821 | 47,645 | 41,684 | 51,710 | 41, 077 | 43, 858 | 37, 354 | 31,892 | 23,397 |  |  |
| Mexico- | 43,841 | 39,843 | 36,959 | 36,451 | 36,978 | 33,924 | 33, 817 | 26,794 | 28, 002 | 31, 622 | 34, 276 | 47, 185 |  |  |
| Venezue | 73,081 | 68, 939 | 80,468 | 84,887 | 86,630 | 70,397 | 79, 144 | 74,602 | 65, 598 | 72, 094 | 63,515 | 78,359 |  |  |
| Imports for consumption, total............mil. of dol..- | 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 | 1,133.5 |  |  |
| By economic classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materials..-------------------thous. of dol | 253,400 | 228,688 | 264,822 | 259,334 | 268,749 | 248,082 | 289,950 | 281,392 | 278,863 | 295, 680 | 243. 503 | 272, 438 |  |  |
| Crude foodstuffs | 200,526 <br> 102948 | 206,841 88,288 | 176,705 113,949 | 152,103 108,788 | 147,174 | 126,001 98,752 | 166,403 114,137 | 139, 414 | 126,579 | 161,277 119,873 | 192.087 98.517 | 223, 101,328 |  |  |
|  | 264,369 | 230,938 | 267,452 | 259,456 | 258,900 | 233, 271 | 247, 520 | 233, 705 | 219, 720 | 244, 967 | 217, 739 | 241, 073 |  |  |
| Finished manufactures. | 284,179 | 247,958 | 303,860 | 307,177 | 303,877 | 273, 251 | 320, 209 | 284, 091 | 280, 808 | 330, 455 | 285, 494 | 295, 114 |  |  |
| By principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural products, total $\oplus$.-.-............d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 377,708 | 354,968 | 357,045 | 329,955 | 311,321 | 259, 789 | 322,718 | 297, 400 | 288, 544 | 328, 892 | 331, 374 | 376, 136 |  |  |
| Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shells.............do | 20, 179 | 8.745 | 14, 256 | 8,347 | 7,752 | 13,307 | 12,474 | 4.854 | 5,337 | 7.092 | 7,907 | 24, 460 |  |  |
| Coffee...-.-.......-- | 141,861 | 163,386 | 119,766 | 106, 302 | 96, 984 | 78, 299 | 109,415 | 97, 339 | 81, 227 | 103, 161 | 131, 996 | 144, 890 |  |  |
| Hides and skins---1--.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do | - 2,242 | 3. 590 | 5,342 | 4,928 | 4,442 | 4,363 18.868 | 2,887 | 4,578 | 4,109 | 3, 973 | 3, 101 | 3, 721 |  |  |
| Rubber, crude, including guayule...........do | 29,616 | 24,976 | 27,963 | 38,240 | 31, 269 | 18,868 | 28, 289 | 30, 831 | 28,341 | 32, 117 | 27, 573 | 31,385 |  |  |
| Sugar .......-.-.-.-..-.-.-.-.-.-.-.......do...-- | 44, 067 | 38,603 | 45, 610 | 41,903 | 42, 814 | 41, 228 | 48,871 15,522 | 41,638 17,523 | 37,023 18,757 | 33,825 14,674 | 22,772 | 19,322 11,243 |  |  |
| Wool and mohair, unmanufactured.........do. | 25,016 | 23,463 | 23,328 | 19,383 | 15, 357 | 14,866 | 15,522 | 17,523 | 18,757 | 14,674 | 11,877 | 11, 243 |  |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total $\oplus$.............do..-- | 727,715 | 647,745 |  |  |  |  |  | 747,041 | 721, 219 | 823. 359 | 705,966 | 757,398 |  |  |
| Furs and manufactures | 10,523 | 8,932 | 9,125 | 5,581 | 7,562 | 5,524 | 4,928 | 4,040 | 5,850 | 4, 132 | 3, 324 | 16,825 |  |  |
| Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, <br>  | 129,800 | 104,835 | 125,726 | 120,803 | 122,082 | 109,426 | 106, 246 | 100, 756 | 101, 360 | 107, 262 | 103, 227 | 113,937 |  |  |
| Copper, incl. ore and manufactures.....- do..-- | 47,499 | 37,246 | 39,976 | 37,499 | 31,843 | 26, 698 | 30, 528 | 26, 395 | 23,484 | 29, 443 | 26, 055 | 26, 185 |  |  |
| Tin, including ore....................-.-.- do | 10, 830 | 8,956 | 11,531 | 9,610 | 13,475 | 7,979 | 14, 646 | 11,034 | 11.619 | 8,849 | 8, 269 | 4,527 |  |  |
|  | 26, 126 | 27, 759 | 26, 013 | 24, 133 | 25, 959 | 24. 066 | 25, 844 | 28,788 | 26, 963 | 32, 453 | 26, 506 | 22, 870 |  |  |
|  | 55, 072 | 52,936 | 53, 689 | 57,970 | 57, 139 | 52, 791 | 62, 950 | 51.045 | 52,523 | 59,576 | 50.993 | 50. 199 |  |  |
|  | 118,510 | 113,908 | 132,113 | 128,628 | 133,469 | 120, 796 | 145, 780 | 139,998 | 117, 191 | 135, 206 | 119.878 | 137, 294 |  |  |

Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\ddagger$ See similar note on p. S-21. ISee similar note on $p$. S-21.
o Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1 " are included with finished manufactures.
$\oplus$ Includes data not shown separately.
§Excludes "special category, type 1 " exports.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- <br> ber | October | November | December | Janu- $\operatorname{ary}$ | February |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations on scheduled airlines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles flown.............do...-- | 20,430 | 18, 272 | 20, 930 | 20, 390 | -23, 609 | ${ }_{22,396}$ | ${ }^{62,969}$ | - 23,651 | ${ }_{-} 60,707$ | - 21,398 | 57, 523 | 61, 638 |  |  |
|  | 7,865 | 7, 397 | 8,242 | 8,125 | 8,356 | -7,628 | 7,552 | 23, 749 | ${ }_{r}{ }^{\text {r }}$ 7,219 | - | 20,188 7,762 | 21, <br> 11,083 |  |  |
| Passengers originated, revenue.....-.-.........-do. | 3,045 | 2,808 | 3, 326 | 3, 370 | 3, 433 | 3,707 | 3,525 | 3,741 | +3,445 | 3,483 | 3,114 | 3, 274 |  |  |
| Passenger-miles flown, revenue...............millions.- | 1,896 | 1,702 | 2,006 | 2,008 | 2, 016 | 2,333 | 2,253 | 2, 349 | 2,100 | 2,015 | 1,790 | 2,031 |  |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation revenues.....-.-.........thous. of dol.- | 31,391 | 30, 125 | 33,445 | 29, 827 | 22,506 | 22, 215 | 24, 405 | 30,770 | 31, 961 | 34,039 | 31, 469 | 38, 172 |  |  |
|  | 9,758 | 9,019 | 11,823 | 9,347 | 4,939 | 6,236 | 7,278 | 11, 351 | 11, 192 | 12,779 | 9,535 | 13, 115 |  |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 10.2 |  |
| Passengers carried, revenue........--..........millions-- | 728 | 668 | 732 | 730 | 743 | 661 | 648 | 646 | 663 | 709 | 675 | 701 | 677 |  |
|  | 119.3 | 110.6 | 117.6 | 120.2 | 120.3 | 108.8 | 111.9 | 111.2 | 104.5 | 114.3 | 112.4 | 118.0 |  |  |
| Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of property (quarterly totals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 848 924,470 |  |  | 938, ${ }_{036}^{837}$ |  |  | 980, 837 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 892,707 |  |  | 891, 633 |  |  | 933,027 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue freight carried...-.-.-.-.---- - - thous. of tons.. |  |  | 59,397 |  |  | 57, 250 |  |  | 59,411 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 150 |  |  | 148 |  |  | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total-.-.-.-......thous. of dol.- |  |  | 84, 767 |  |  | 105.187 |  |  | 125, 552 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 86, 039 |  |  | 94, 973 |  |  | 103, 380 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue passengers carried.---.-.-.-----thousands. |  |  | 63, 154 |  |  | 68,308 |  |  | 72, 094 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class I Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloadings (A. A. R.) : ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 2,108 |
|  | 528 | 521 | 691 | 525 | 532 | 680 | 405 | 683 | 544 | 543 | 635 | 461 | 457 | 427 |
|  | 52 | 55 | 66 | 49 | 45 | 52 | 41 | 55 | 41 | 40 | 47 | 33 | 28 | 28 |
|  | 155 | 154 | 203 | 157 | 159 | 203 | 149 | 209 | 149 | 148 | 175 | 132 | 136 | 139 |
| Grain and grain products .-....----.........d.do. | 201 | 202 | 264 | 192 | 191 | 236 | 251 | 278 | 182 | 211 | 254 | 213 | 208 | 196 |
|  | 24 | 21 | 28 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 20 | 29 | 35 | 49 | 47 | 21 | 21 |  |
|  | 81 | 83 | 119 | 151 | 321 | 441 | 363 | 437 | 323 | 289 | 191 | 64 | 63 | 54 |
| Merchandise, 1. c. 1...--------------------10 | 200 | 217 | 290 | 225 | 220 | 264 | 201 | 275 | 217 | 220 | 249 | 173 | 166 | 179 |
| Miscellaneous.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-...-do---- | 1,324 | 1,364 | 1,784 | 1,375 | 1,396 | 1,731 | 1,277 | 1,770 | 1,361 | 1,419 | 1,626 | 1,123 | 1,086 | 1,067 |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes) : Total, unadjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted Coal | 112 | 109 | 114 | 108 | 110 | 114 | 118 90 | 113 | 117 | 112 | 108 | 102 | ${ }_{97}^{99}$ | $\stackrel{93}{89}$ |
|  | 171 | 173 | 166 | 153 | 142 | 132 | 136 | 139 | 134 | 125 | 121 | 107 | 92 | 88 |
|  | 128 | 128 | 131 | 127 | 129 | 134 | 127 | 135 | 125 | 121 | 116 | 112 | 115 | 111 |
| Grain and grain products...........---...... do | 147 | 144 | 148 | 135 | 134 | 136 | 183 | 155 | 135 | 147 | 148 | 155 | 152 | 136 |
|  | 44 | 38 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 33 | 36 | 42 | 65 | 89 | 65 | 39 | 38 | 31 |
|  | 72 | 77 | 82 | 142 | 290 | 313 | 331 | 305 | 295 | 245 | 127 | 59 | 56 | 48 |
|  | 33 | 35 | 37 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 35 | 36 | 35 | 32 | 28 | 28 | 29 |
|  | 130 | 130 | 134 | 130 | 131 | 133 | 126 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 126 | 110 | 106 | 101 |
| Total, seasonalls adjusted.-.-...................do. | 130 | 127 | 130 | 120 | 119 | 119 | 113 | 121 | 115 | 114 | 112 | 110 | 109 | 100 |
|  | 112 | 109 | 114 | 108 | 110 | 114 | 90 | 113 | 117 | 112 | 108 | 99 | 97 | 89 |
|  | 163 | 163 | 165 | 156 | 143 | 135 | 140 | 145 | 136 | 127 | 121 | 102 | 87 | 83 |
| Forest products | 143 | 134 | 131 | 127 | 124 | 129 | 126 | 129 | 116 | 115 | 118 | 125 | 128 | 115 |
| Grain and grain products....................-do.. | 147 | 147 | 160 | 153 | 153 | 133 | 152 | 143 | 120 | 147 | 151 | 165 | 152 | 139 |
|  | 46 | 47 | 51 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 49 | 57 | 52 | 41 | 40 | 38 |
|  | 290 | 307 | 283 | 188 | 188 | 202 | 207 | 203 | 196 | 152 | 152 | 192 | 222 | 191 |
|  | 35 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 32 | 30 | 29 | 30 |
| Miscellaneous .-.-.....-.-.-.-....-do.--- | 142 | 138 | 141 | 132 | 130 | 129 | 125 | 133 | 124 | 123 | 121 | 117 | 116 | 107 |
|  | 13, 331 | 8,329 | 6, 428 | 8, 575 | 16,339 | 24, 248 | 20, 437 | 12,749 | 19,886 | 12,781 | 19,965 | 54, 072 | 105, 263 |  |
|  | 5,776 | 3,274 | 2,331 | 3,154 | 8,915 | 16, 797 | 9,285 | 6,829 | 11,756 | 5,913 | 9,275 | 18,237 | 35,032 | 34,259 |
| Gondolas and open hoppers---------------do..-- | 326 | 374 | 543 | 388 | 204 | 240 | 4,278 | 84 | 668 | 133 | 2,376 | 23,057 | 52, 482 | 57, 700 |
|  | 1,646 | 2,406 | 1,851 | 1,181 | 889 | 1,773 | 1,608 | 2,798 | 1,626 | 1,480 | 245 | 29 | 46 |  |
|  | ${ }_{992}^{535}$ | 1,272 | 1, 118 | 326 694 | 134 | 117 1,517 | 672 859 | +683 | 418 1.162 | ${ }_{903}^{518}$ | 127 | 23 0 | 18 | 17 |
| Financial operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 859 | 2,015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total $9 .$. | +855.3 | 815.5 | 903.6 | 886.1 | 906.5 | 887.9 | 872.7 | 929.9 | 873.0 | 927.3 | 829.9 | 824.8 | 778.4 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}724.7 \\ \hline 688\end{array}$ | 695.9 | 776.9 | 758.8 | 780.5 | ${ }^{735.2}$ | 734.6 | 788.8 | 747.2 | 800.2 | 710.3 | 676.5 | 660.2 |  |
| Passenger------------------------------- do- | 65.8 | 57.6 | 58.0 | 59.7 | 59.7 | 67.8 | 71.2 | 68.8 | 56.4 | 52.5 | 52.9 | 65.0 | 57.7 |  |
|  | 688.6 | 643.3 | 690.1 | 690.4 | 713.6 | 685.8 | 695.5 | 701.3 | 673.1 | 697.6 | 666.0 | 683.6 |  |  |
| Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents mil. of dol.. | 108.7 | 106.4 | 123.6 | 114.5 | 112.2 | 108.1 | 108.6 |  |  | 130. 1 | 99.7 |  |  |  |
| Net railway operating income.................do...- | - 58.6 | 65.7 | 89.9 | 81.2 | 80.8 | 74.0 | 68.5 | 96.4 | 84.2 | 99.6 | 64.2 | 59.0 | 31.8 |  |
|  | 43.1 | 47.0 | 71.2 | 60.6 | 64.5 | 57.3 | 48.2 | 79.5 | 63.7 | 79.8 | 45.2 | 73.6 |  |  |
|  | 51, 591 | 49, 405 | 56, 977 | 52,962 | 56, 590 | 54, 477 | 51,624 | 57, 999 | 53, 162 | 55, 629 | 50, 192 | 45,995 |  |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile --.....-................-cents..- | 1.452 | 1. 448 | 1.413 | 1.463 | 1. 424 | 1. 396 | 1.466 | 1. 405 | 1.443 | 1.473 | ${ }^{1} 1.462$ |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue-.-.-..-- -- millions.- Water way Traffic | 2,347 | 1,981 | 2,012 | 2, 068 | 2,040 | 2,421 | 2,626 | 2,537 | 1,997 | 1,821 | 1,776 |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U. S. ports.---.-.-.......thous. of net tons-- | 11,779 | 10, 849 | 13, 229 | 14,072 | 15, 202 | 14,597 | 14.811 | 15, 629 | 13, 552 | 14, 164 | 12,774 | 11,912 |  |  |
|  | 9,310 | 8, 555 | 10, 261 | 10.727 | 11, 423 | 11, 200 | 11, 357 | 12, 229 | 10,905 | 11,359 | 10, 238 | 9,894 |  |  |
|  | 2,469 | 2, 294 | 2,968 | 3,345 | 3,779 | 3,397 | 3,454 | 3,400 | 2,647 | 2,805 | 2,536 | 2,018 |  |  |
| Panama Canal: <br> Total $\qquad$ thous. of long tons.- | 4, 253 | 3,897 | 4,813 |  | 4,586 |  |  | 4,334 | 3.955 |  | 3,994 |  | 3,735 |  |
| In United States vessels-......................-do..-- | , 959 | 930 | 1, 229 | +975 | 1,282 | 1, 233 | 1,087 | 1,040 | ${ }^{983}$ | 4,929 | 3. 832 | ${ }^{4} 892$ | $\bigcirc 813$ |  |

$r$ Revised.
$\oplus$ Revisions for January-October 1956 are shown in the January 1958 SURVEY.
${ }^{2}$ Data for March, June, August, and November 1957 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
Q Inciudes data not shown separately.
tRevision for December $1956, \$ 95,700,000$.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average sale per occupied room.-...-.-.-...-dollars - | 7.91 | 8.07 | 7.88 | 8. 43 | 7.84 | 8.39 | 7.93 | 8.79 | 8. 58 | 9.01 | 8.81 | 7.98 | 8.31 | 8.31 |
| Rooms occupied .-.--------....-. percent of total.- | 72 | 74 | 71 | 73 | 73 | 72 | 63 | 68 | 71 | 77 | 67 | 54 | 68 | 69 |
| Restaurant sales index.......same month $1929=100 \ldots$ | 262 | 270 | 253 | 268 | 312 | 289 | 252 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 262 | 241 | 259 | 254 |
| Foreign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 86,989 | 91, 217 | 109,421 | 103, 026 | 105, 765 | 125,338 | 149,640 | 186, 508 | 157,049 | 119, 148 | 95, 909 | 93,952 |  |  |
|  | 95, 826 | 104, 618 | 116,920 | 115, 179 | 137, 790 | 179,341 | 175, 608 | 144, 292 | 115,945 | 95, 824 | 79,431 |  |  |  |
|  | 76, 052 | 63, 306 | 87,010 | 85, 423 | 83,063 | 88, 791 | 85, 261 | 95, 866 | 102,092 | 81, 104 | 68, 036 | 67, 926 |  |  |
|  | 35, 271 | 34, 484 | 45, 942 | 45, 465 | 53,495 | 58,367 | 60, 425 | 61, 642 | 64,213 | 55, 740 | 49,478 | 6, 02 |  |  |
| Passports issued and renewed.----------------------- do | 39, 245 | 49,970 | 69, 146 | 76, 301 | 82,755 | 57, 208 | 51,892 | 42,320 | 32,089 | 30, 387 | 26,262 | 28,419 | 48,238 | 56, 521 |
| National parks, visitors......-.....-.........-thousands.- | 302 | 364 | 480 | 726 | 1,183 | 3, 127 | 5,033 | 5,076 | 2,227 | 1,073 | 430 | 342 | 382 |  |
| Pullman Co.: | 589 | 524 | 506 | 459 | 416 | 469 | 430 | 428 | 386 | 399 | 364 | 420 |  |  |
| Passenger revenues | 8,979 | 7,989 | 7, 711 | 7,001 | 6,342 | 7,124 | 6,536 | 6, 496 | 5,870 | 6,062 | 5, 522 | 6,382 |  |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: <br> Operating revenues 9 thous. of dol | 538, 572 | 520, 662 | 539,632 | 548,780 | 556, 390 | 546,793 |  |  | 547, 338 | 573, 410 | 564, 297 | 579,975 |  |  |
| Operating revenues | 307, 307 | 303, 413 | 306, 349 | 311, 431 | 312,830 | 312, 606 | 3511, 922 | 513, 233 | 347, 388 | 373, 4108 | 564, 297 | 5331, 492 |  |  |
|  | 184, 278 | 170, 471 | 186, 255 | 189,272 | 195,422 | 185, 727 | 194,478 | 199, 107 | 181, 062 | 197, 052 | 187, 067 | 196, 124 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes...-.........-...do.... | 353, 586 | 332, 369 | 355, 372 | 362, 395 | 370, 365 | 356, 435 | 378,526 | 367, 918 | 354, 793 | 381,304 | 366, 209 | 392, 194 |  |  |
|  | 74, 122 | 76, 025 | 75, 788 | 75, 815 | 75, 664 | 78,339 | 72, 385 | 80,707 | 80, 111 | 80,690 | 83, 700 | 79, 545 |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of month.-.-.-.- thousands.- | 52,897 | 53, 156 | 53, 431 | 53,741 | 54,005 | 54, 201 | 54, 444 | 54,677 | 54.923 | 55,309 | 55, 536 | 55, 781 |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues....................- thous. of dol.. | 20,680 | 19, 182 | 20,600 | 21,033 | 21,699 | 20,772 | 20,430 | 20,673 | 20,435 | 20,970 | 18,745 | 20,330 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl, depreciation....-. do...- | 18,299 | 16, 924 | 17,859 | 18,317 | 18,966 | 18, 123 | 18,943 | 18, 535 | 18, 035 | 18,412 | 17, 533 | 17,941 |  |  |
|  | 1,371 | 1,306 | 1,763 | 1,732 | 1,733 | 1,692 | 545 | 1,358 | 1,572 | 1,731 | ${ }^{17} 451$ | 2,075 |  |  |
| Ocean-cable: <br>  | 3,034 | 2,689 | 2,879 | 2,824 | 3,055 | 2,840 | 3, 041 | 2,796 | 2, 840 | 3,243 | 2,995 | 3, 206 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl depreciation.-.-. do | 2, 231 | 2,249 | 2,340 | 2,313 | 2, 486 | 2,381 | 2,548 | 2,463 | 2, 471 | 2, 282 | 2, 322 | 2, 387 |  |  |
|  | 528 | 197 | 272 | 239 | 287 | 192 | - 198 | -48 | 2, 92 | 655 | 389 | 463 |  |  |
| Radiotelegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues-...-...-.-.-.-.-.---.-- do---- | 3,591 | 3,332 | 3, 501 | 3,413 | 3,567 | 3,345 | 3,450 | 3,411 | 3, 410 | 3, 600 | 3,260 | 3,439 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl depreciation...-.-. do..-- | 2,641 | 2,443 | 2,567 | 2,545 | 2, 622 | 2,629 | 2, 739 | 2,637 | 2,684 | 2,771 | 2, 648 | 2,895 |  |  |
|  | 843 | 791 | 833 | 767 | 844 | 609 | 599 | 670 | 613 | 718 | 512 | 443 |  |  |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: $\ddagger$ <br> Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| short tons.- | 302, 504 | 294, 103 | 320, 733 | 321, 529 | 334, 209 | 308,755 | 293, 661 | 294,507 | 290,624 | 322,557 | 310,535 | r 317, 199 |  |  |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) ------------- do | 89, 275 | 77, 754 | 86, 268 | 87, 443 | 81,098 | 74,752 | 83, 009 | 87, 581 | 88,942 | 86,587 | 86,500 | 86, 958 |  |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid.-.------do | 54, 253 | 53, 435 | 60, 643 | 66, 550 | 81, 677 | 91, 533 | 102,664 | 98,972 | 78,071 | 71,427 | 60, 075 | 59,685 |  |  |
| Chlorine, gas...------------------------10 | 334, 403 | 291,428 | 326, 599 | 327,920 | 342, 813 | 329,048 | 333, 137 | 323, 404 | 329, 627 | 338, 297 | 319, 749 | 320, 994 |  |  |
|  | 78,852 | 75, 145 | 80, 957 | 76,241 | 74,049 | 73, 214 | 75, 785 | 77, 770 | 76,550 | 81,811 | 78,331 | 78,049 |  |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) | 237, 519 | 231, 148 | 250, 040 | 245, 241 | 253, 287 | 212, 616 | 210, 125 | 234, 772 | 217,441 | 250, 362 | 231, 100 | 247, 025 |  |  |
| Oxygen (high purity) .....-..............mil. of cu. ft-- | 2, 802 | 2, 109 | 2,524 | 2, 502 | 2,619 | 2,393 | 2,414 | 2,647 | 2, 645 | 2,797 | -2,620 | 2, 435 |  |  |
| Phosphoric acid ( $50 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{P} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ ) | 337, 694 | 351, 157 | 380,992 | 356, 352 | 383, 249 | 331,083 | 331,608 | 353, 015 | 373, 648 | 384, 834 | 356, 873 | 341, 132 |  |  |
| Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic ( $58 \% \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ) | 379,549 | 376, 731 | 414,879 | 403, 736 | 400, 698 | 377, 202 | 358, 741 | 391, 615 | 368, 917 | 401, 774 | 404, 143 | 372, 603 |  |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate------.-.-.-. do. | 9, 285 | 8,871 | 9,642 | 9, 860 | 9,649 | 9,341 | 6,286 | 8, 166 | 8,544 | 8,982 | r 8, 693 | 9, 276 |  |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) .............do.... | 365, 413 | 321,922 | 354, 297 | 360,937 | 378, 190 | 356, 715 | 362,924 | 354,015 | 367, 350 | 375,059 | 361, 583 | 358, 414 |  |  |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) short tons.- | 55, 869 | 50,786 | 54, 166 | 53, 137 | 55,470 | 48,497 | 41,156 | 46,045 | 53,867 | 58, 500 | 47,670 | 41,955 |  |  |
| Sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake) short tons. | 76,657 | 69,546 | 76,249 | 74,626 | 73,093 | 66, 537 | 65,448 | 65, 552 | 63,650 | 74, 754 | 72, 709 | 66, 179 |  |  |
| Sulfuric acid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Production ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ) $\qquad$ thous. of short tons.Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, tanks, at works | 1,386 | 1,310 | 1,418 | 1,382 | 1,422 | 1,309 | 1,286 | 1,304 | 1,348 | 1,433 | 1,315 | J, 292 |  |  |
| 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 | - 22.35 |  |
| Organic chemicals: ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production thous. of lb | 53,628 85,428 | 41, 227 | 41, 136 | 32,738 64,305 | 38,895 61,546 | 46,982 67,377 | $45,643$ | 51,726 76,886 | 50,725 81,027 | 48,168 84,238 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 47,259 \\ & 85,266 \end{aligned}$ | 48,829 86,675 |  |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production. Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production | 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 | $\begin{array}{r} 85,266 \\ 1,774 \end{array}$ | 86,675 2,034 |  |  |
| Alcohol, ethyl: Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production --------------thous. of proof gal.- | $\begin{aligned} & 36,322 \\ & 33,337 \end{aligned}$ | 32,766 r 31,198 | 35,429 29,418 | 33,631 28,051 | 33,444 26,510 | 31,755 $+26,591$ | 36,560 28,542 | 41,481 28,908 | 39,048 26,043 | 41.109 2441 | $\begin{aligned} & 42,654 \\ & 27,775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ 41,373 \\ 33,582 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,363 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Stocks, end of month, total In industriai alcohol bonded warehouses.-.-.-. do | $\begin{aligned} & 33,337 \\ & 25,777 \end{aligned}$ | r $\mathbf{3 2}, 198$ $\mathbf{2 3}, 89$ | 29,418 20,791 | 28,051 18,734 | 26,510 17,530 | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ \quad 26,591 \\ 18,018 \end{array}$ | 28,542 19,880 | 28,908 23,517 | 26,043 20,780 | 24,441 20,360 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,775 \\ 23,460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,582 \\ & 29,296 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,190 \\ & 31,694 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 7,560 | г 7,330 | 8,626 | 9,317 | 8,980 | 8, 579 | 8, 662 | 5, 390 | 5, 263 | 4.081 | 4.315 | 4,287 | 4,496 |  |
| Used for denaturation --------------------- do | 42,818 | 33, 326 | 35, 253 | 35, 275 | 33, 501 | 30,793 | 35, 910 | 37,551 | 35, 180 | 41,087 | 38,319 | 35, 674 | 40,651 |  |
| Withdrawn tax-paid | 943 | 925 | 834 | 736 | 1,044 | ${ }^{5} 1,072$ | 725 | 812 | 901 | 942 | 1,163 | 741 | 758 |  |
| Alcohol, denatured: thous of wine gal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23,053 21,140 | 17,896 18,370 | 19,040 20,365 | 19,047 19,886 | 18,133 19,046 | 16,665 17,752 | 19,403 19,005 | 20,648 21,534 | 19,041 18,042 | 22, 218 | 20,672 21,808 | 19,290 19,676 | 21,885 21,895 |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals) Stocks, end of month . | 21,140 12,194 | 18,370 12,135 | 20,365 11,064 | 19,886 9,746 | 18,046 8,181 | 17,752 5,978 | 19,005 5,561 | 21,534 4,607 | 18,042 5,576 | 22.988 4.978 | 21,808 3,870 | 19,676 3,571 | 21,895 3,470 |  |
| Creosote oil, production....-.-.......... thous, of gal.. | 7,978 | 8,955 | 9,796 | 10,414 | 11,052 | 9,603 | 9,171 | 10, 895 | 9, 812 | 10,244 | 9,936 | 9,729 |  |  |
| DDT, production | 10, 878 | 9,311 | 11,522 | 11, 766 | 12,880 | 11, 023 | 11.058 | 9,306 | 9, 193 | 8,932 | 9,017 | 8,870 |  |  |
| Ethyl acetate (85\%), production.......-------. do. | 8,748 | 5,702 | 6,371 | 7,420 | 6,061 | 8,151 | 8,038 | 7,416 | 6,938 | 9,801 | 9, 002 | 9,074 |  |  |
| Ethylene glycol, production | 93, 089 | 82,526 | 89,577 | 97, 156 | 98, 873 | 98, 789 | 106, 183 | 109, 117 | 105, 236 | 104, 543 | 106,358 | 103,997 |  |  |
| Formaldehyde ( $37 \%$ HCHO), production .....do | 109, 149 | 105, 976 | 111,620 | 105, 163 | 104,614 | 100,606 | 93, 383 | 103, 324 | 105, 068 | 123,410 | 117,081 | 104,466 |  |  |
| Glycerin, refined, all grades: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22, 811 | 19,642 15,345 | 20,799 16,641 | 21,556 16,026 | 21,873 17,782 | 17,918 15,904 | 16,853 15,638 | 22,012 18,022 | 21, 770 | 22,909 18,692 | 19,799 16,211 | 20,465 14,470 | 18, 822 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 51,634 | 51,974 | 52,058 | 54,348 | 55,095 | 53,629 | 52,065 | 53,635 | 55, 452 | 54, 288 | 53,739 | -61,149 | 61, 429 |  |
| Methanol, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 171 | 166 | 197 | 193 | 201 | 187 | 186 | 165 | 101 | 107 | 134 | 148 |  |  |
|  | 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 | 19,588 31,913 |  |  |


Revised. p Preliminary.
Includes data not shown separately
will be published later; revised 1955 figures for phosphoric and sulfuric acid are available upon request
o'Data (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100 -percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption (10 States) $\oplus$.......-thous. of short tons.. | 384 | 711 | 1,307 | 1,722 | 1,178 | 647 | 286 | 185 | 301 | 411 | 334 | 287 | 339 |  |
|  | 391, 541 | 400, 633 | 572,080 | 605,734 | 547, 058 | 560, 382 | 545,081 | 582, 497 | 503, 418 | 464, 974 | 392, 048 | 361, 631 |  |  |
|  | 68,610 | 91, 201 | 136, 510 | 117, 457 | 120,399 | 81,768 | 73, 414 | 87, 709 | 57,439 | 89, 941 | 70, 852 | 72, 221 |  |  |
|  | 264, 038 | 259, 695 | 334, 222 | 364, 178 | 366, 275 | 421, 374 | 414,603 | 440, 652 | 394, 737 | 327, 238 | 264, 064 | 272, 165 |  |  |
|  | 42, 660 | 23, 146 | 66, 979 | 86, 548 | 27,059 | 45, 042 | 37, 482 | 26, 145 | 34,449 | 20,608 | 41, 859 | 7, 722 |  |  |
| Imports, total 9. | 167, 168 | 203, 735 | 211, 583 | 260, 485 | 214, 395 | 181, 884 | 123,050 | 181, 128 | 180, 198 | 192, 190 | 205, 134 | 211, 548 |  |  |
|  | 113.043 | 101,561 | 115, 218 | 167, 161 | 144, 266 | 139, 344 | 75, 805 | 105, 840 | 108, 899 | 106, 965 | 155, 271 | ${ }^{160,757}$ |  |  |
|  | 30,483 | 21,213 | 23, 566 | 94, 189 | 84, 590 | 71, 461 | 26,160 | 36,049 | 36,449 | 21,724 | 88, 290 | 50, 771 |  |  |
| Phosphate materials------------------------ do | 7,336 | 9,672 | 12, 138 | 9,582 | 10,103 | 7,343 | 11,237 | 12,027 | 7,256 | 17, 838 | 10, 079 | 9.439 |  |  |
| Potash materials Price, wholesale, | 20, 606 | 53, 485 | 32, 622 | 24, 101 | 7,969 | 4,145 | 18,023 | 40, 859 | 35,839 | 41,720 | 22,839 | 26, 194 |  |  |
| Port warehouses........................ dol. per s | 49.50 | 49. 50 | 49.50 | 49.50 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 48.00 |  | 49.75 | 49.75 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 49.75$ |  |
| Potash deliveries | 162, 814 | 183, 140 | 266, 028 | 269,417 | 165, 546 | 121, 134 | 90,904 | 114, 455 | 158,612 | 113,306 | 160, 852 | 124, 833 |  |  |
| Superphosphate ( $100 \%$ available phosphoric acid): <br>  | 219,855 | 216, 022 | 229,529 | 225, 072 | 211, 784 | 170, 519 | 162,974 | 170, 834 | 188, 705 | 216, 276 | 205, 821 | 210,792 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\qquad$ do MISCELLANEOUS | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black blasting powder---.-------.---- thous. of lb | 546 | 722 | 246 | 223 | 137 | 107 | 210 | 195 | 307 | 299 | 352 | 340 | 93 |  |
|  | 70,015 | 67,094 | 71,654 | 79,924 | 82, 235 | 78,911 | 82,007 | 80, 288 | 86,887 | 82, 141 | 69,603 | 68, 154 | 64, 719 |  |
| Sulfur (native): <br> Production............................thous. of long tons Stocks (producers'), end of month................do | 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 | 4, 4640 |  |
| FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats and greases: $\boldsymbol{o}^{7}$ Tallow, edible: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\ddagger$----------------------- thous. of | 24,2 | 28,660 | 23, 806 | 23, 619 | 28,854 | 23, 409 | 22, 102 | 25,682 | 23,377 | 23, 046 | 25,786 | 23, 132 | 24,755 |  |
| Consumption, factory $1 \ddagger$ $\qquad$ | 21,537 20,279 | 27,676 20,442 | 22,453 20,668 | 22,503 20,469 | 28,510 19,680 | 23,265 17,364 | 23,855 17,107 | 24,260 16,900 | 24,086 15,055 | 23,850 13,352 | 23, 137 13,901 | 17,763 19,763 | 20,791 23,458 |  |
| Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 236, 928 | 239, 230 | 215, 198 | 208, 585 | 230, 325 | 212,554 | 211, 120 | 227, 447 | 208, 097 | 237,040 | 223, 282 | 211, 279 | 231.653 |  |
| Consumption, factory $\ddagger$-.---.......-.------ do | 145, 660 | 133, 123 | 146, 703 | 139, 888 | 143, 522 | 130, 684 | 109,670 | 152,561 | 140, 566 | 155, 053 | 137, 141 | 132, 330 | 148, 147 |  |
| Stocks (excl. refined grades), end of month.. do | 349,056 | 347, 889 | 288, 052 | 254, 929 | 248, 253 | 250, 302 | 253, 161 | 247, 307 | 231, 469 | 239, 287 | 249, 102 | 270, 070 | 267, 193 |  |
| Fish and marine mammal oils: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\ddagger$ - | ${ }_{13}^{1,031}$ | ${ }_{14}^{515}$ | ${ }_{10}^{411} 52$ | 11, 358 | 12,280 | 19, 010 | 34, 146 | 25, 742 | 22,958 | 23,743 13 18 | 8,387 $r 10,640$ |  | 10. 218 |  |
|  | 87,079 | 71,646 | 59, 407 | 54, 107 | 57,332 | 66, 412 | 83, 788 | 77, 512 | 82, 035 | 92, 372 | 89, 110 | - 78,480 | 70, 286 |  |
| $V$ Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable oils, total: | 647 | 587 | 582 | 501 | 472 | 416 | 436 | 464 | 486 | 661 | 641 | 599 | 14 |  |
|  | 573 | 501 | 508 | 471 | 455 | 471 | 420 | 464 | 438 | 585 | 537 | 531 | 606 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: $\ddagger$ Crude. | 602 | 596 | 616 | 605 | 597 | 476 | 492 | 462 | 478 | 511 | 609 | 675 | 660 |  |
| Refined. | 447 | 461 | 463 | 456 | 416 | 367 | 313 | 272 | 242 | 269 | 306 | 325 | 337 |  |
|  | 167, 776 | 145, 263 | 203,824 | 114,055 | 76,550 | 156, 113 | 77, 363 | 87, 679 | ${ }^{68,911}$ | 93, 122 | 54,992 | 130,156 50 |  |  |
| Imports, tot | 47,121 2,476 | 26,555 3,182 | 50,333 2.034 | 39,417 4 4 | 40,098 9 855 | 32,615 | 37,181 | 39,481 1,707 | 39,084 | - $\begin{array}{r}42,494 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39,887 | 50,799 |  |  |
| Paint oils....-tab All other vegetab | 24, 476 44,645 | - 23,373 | 2, 48,300 | 4,769 34,648 | 9,855 30,243 | 4, 27,814 | - 51,612 | 17,774 | $\begin{array}{r}38,695 \\ \hline 389\end{array}$ | 1,885 40,609 | 1,157 38,730 | 49, 811 |  |  |
| Copra: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory--.--------------short tons.- | 30, 277 | 24,480 | 26,621 | 27, 222 | 27, 325 | 21, 887 | 26,663 | 25, 274 | 25,503 | 32,627 | 32,450 | 32, 554 | 31, 469 |  |
|  | 16,787 28,697 | $\xrightarrow{18,177}$ | 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 39,410 | 33, 379 | 30, 183 | 16, 721 |  |
| Coconut or copra oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined $\qquad$ | 38,967 30,670 | 39,902 | 34,031 42,310 | 34,459 36,211 | $\xrightarrow{34,962}$ | 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 | 40, 167 |  |
| Consumption, factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50,094 | 46,602 | 61,969 | 55, 205 | 54, 162 | 51, 142 | 47,879 | 54, 793 | 32,816 | 76,573 | 53, 019 | 48,533 | 55, 516 |  |
| Refined- | 28, 906 | 31, 098 | 37, 400 | 37,082 | 33, 266 | 35, 729 | 32,050 | 35,775 | 24, 595 | 41, 806 | 32,532 | 29,526 | 33, 107 |  |
|  | 73, 592 | 62,803 | 61,729 | 57,866 | 50, 849 | 40,881 | 40,617 | 36,976 | 52, 208 | 37,065 | 38,821 |  |  |  |
|  | 15,492 | 10, 440 | 15,260 | 13, 065 | 11, 436 | 9,027 | 9,259 | 10, 023 | 4,467 | 11, 245 | 11,913 | 12,287 | 11.065 |  |
| Imports | 22,188 | 5,922 | 19,690 | 15, 245 | 10,060 | 10,995 | 12, 378 | 17,813 | 16,329 | 14, 238 | 14,460 | 23,099 |  |  |
| Cottonseed: Receipts at mills............- thous. of short tons | 114 | 43 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 101 | 238 | 504 | 1,140 | 932 | 925 | 273 |  |
| Consumption (crush) .-...-..........-.....-. do | 613 | 492 | 400 | 278 | 224 | 147 | 120 | 142 | 346 | ${ }^{1} 646$ | 610 | 542 | 522 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month.-..-----....... do | 1,624 | 1,176 | 801 | 533 | 320 | 183 | 164 | 260 | 418 | 912 | 1,233 | 1,616 | 1,367 |  |
| Production --.......-.-------...-- - short tons | 293, 321 | 238,857 | 192,415 | 135,735 | 112, 023 | 72,366 | 58,531 | 71,002 | 166, 582 | 299, 826 | 280, 242 | 246,686 | 238, 031 |  |
|  | 194, 737 | 228, 210 | 263, 956 | 279,436 | 293, 212 | 287, 779 | 251, 816 | 209, 556 | 209, 213 | 249, 383 | 261, 578 | 246, 341 | 241, 455 |  |
| Cottonseed oil, crude: Production- | 207691 | 170,419 | 139,383 | 99,742 | 81,445 | 53,599 | 42.577 | 48,393 | 114,715 | 23, 092 | 03 |  |  |  |
|  | 170, 536 | 168,091 | 142, 267 | 116,696 | 107, 760 | 70, 242 | 48, 915 | 36,787 | 64,027 | 108, 132 | 127, 828 | 124, 341 | 129, 699 |  |
| Cottonseed oil, refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 163,853 | 132,848 | 106, 524 | 90, 323 | 74, 543 | 65, 405 | 54,947 | 43,777 | 75, 529 | 130, 973 | 133, 777 | 131,698 | 138, 290 |  |
| Consumption, factory $\ddagger$-...-.-...............-- do..- | 131,666 | 113,600 | 109,669 | 100, 139 | 106, 940 | 105, 878 | 101, 717 | 103, 764 | 94, 429 | 116,520 | 109, 610 | 107, 956 | 115, 273 |  |
|  | 31,636 267 | 29,561 288 | 26, 119 | 20,579 $\quad 278$ | 19, 645 | 13,573 205 | 14,365 154 | $\begin{array}{r}15,048 \\ \hline 99\end{array}$ | 15,571 82 | 18, 008 | 15,685 | $\begin{array}{r}15,619 \\ \hline 132\end{array}$ | 17, 777 |  |
| Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y .) .-.---- dol. per lb.- | . 223 | . 223 | . 223 | . 195 | . 180 | . 180 | . 190 | . 185 | . 180 | . 195 | 195 | 205 | p. 205 |  |
| Flaxseed: <br> Production (crop estimate) .............thous of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 125, 754 |  |  |
| Oil mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption. | 2, 304 | 2,239 | 2,586 | 1,500 | 1,561 | 1,508 | 3, 055 | 3,373 | 2,981 | 2,730 | 2,373 | 2,069 | 1,854 |  |
|  | 3,516 3.40 | 3,433 3.34 | 2,066 3.23 | 1,748 3.17 | 1,422 3.16 | 1,352 3.07 | 2,777 3.07 | 3,615 3.25 | 3,707 3.40 | 3,794 3 | 4, 662 | 4,414 | 4,719 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis)-dol. per bu-- | 3. 40 | 3.34 | 3.23 | 3.7 | 3.16 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3.25 | 3.40 | 3. 40 | 3. 35 | 3.42 | 3.34 | 3.21 |

${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

ginia, consumption in that State is as follows (thous. short tons): 1957-January-March, 277; A pril-June, 323; July-September, 79; October-December, 66.
O Includes data not shown separately. or For data on lard, see p. S-29.
 total consumption and stocks, March-May).

Consumption figures for edible tallow exclude quantities used in refining; those for inedible tallow, etc., include such quantities.
 these oils held by producing firms.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem. ber | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fcbru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linseed oil, raw: <br> Production thous. of lb | 46, 864 | 45,657 | 52,970 | 31, 106 | 31,929 | 30,533 | 61,488 | 68,387 | 58,787 | 52, 829 | 45,699 | 39 | 35,847 |  |
| Consumption, factory | 37, 985 | 33, 825 | 39,009 | 40, 890 | 35, 442 | 42, 438 | 38, 627 | 48,496 | 43, 661 | 43,348 | 35, 696 | 27, 308 | 32, 616 |  |
| Stocks at factory, end of month ....-.-..... do | 111, 821 | 128, 945 | 144, 223 | 135, 446 | 123, 646 | 69, 912 | 71,442 | 73, 249 | 72, 649 | 64, 345 | 75, 380 | 89,258 | 87, 429 |  |
| Price, wholesale (Minneapolis).......--dol. per lb-- | 134 | 133 | . 131 | 127 | .127 | .127 | . 127 | . 133 | . 142 | . 148 | . 149 | 150 | p. 151 |  |
| Soybeans: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu_ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1479,841 |  |  |
| Consumption, factory | 28, 420 | 26, 622 | 28.909 | 27, 328 | 26, 476 | 24, 694 | 24, 354 | 25,387 | 22, 245 | 28,084 | 29, 227 | 28,417 | 31,691 |  |
|  | 65, 517 | 56, 332 | 44, 232 | 33, 533 | 24, 678 | 18,724 | 18, 655 | 12, 778 | 6,370 | 66,741 | 80, 467 | 78,863 | 70,010 |  |
| Soybean oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Crude. $\qquad$ thous. of lb.- | 305, 156 | 287, 218 | 313,006 | 298, 230 | 289, 605 | 271, 970 | 268, 757 | 276,614 | 244, 415 | 306, 746 | 313, 366 | 299, 940 | 328,321 |  |
| Refined | 240, 523 | 209, 184 | 220,333 | 213, 476 | 217, 495 | 238, 089 | 211, 177 | 241, 083 | 210, 216 | 252, 453 | 240, 139 | 248, 735 | 292, 857 |  |
| Consumption, factory, refined $\ddagger$.-............. do...- | 222, 557 | 208,924 | 210, 687 | 207, 436 | 213, 302 | 235, 912 | 202, 512 | 222, 759 | 221,872 | 247,491 | 231, 439 | 249, 682 | 285, 901 |  |
|  | 134, 093 | 129, 964 | 150, 434 | 173, 139 | 195, 853 | 180, 480 | 217, 629 | 199, 167 | 182, 123 | 194,319 | 249,323 | 281, 268 | 261,537 |  |
|  | 103, 973 | 99, 970 | 97, 821 | 97, 212 | 101, 845 | 98, 325 | 98,925 | 113, 725 | 103, 781 | 110, 813 | 125,027 | 124,738 | 114,704 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.)......-dol. per lb-- | . 200 | . 200 | . 200 | . 185 | . 175 | . 175 | 175 | . 175 | . 170 | . 170 | . 170 | . 170 | p. 170 |  |
| Margarine: <br> Production. $\qquad$ thous. of lb.- | 132, 373 | 121, 685 | 120,472 | 122, 897 | 116, 196 | 98,088 | 109, 977 | 116,812 | 120,737 | 137, 803 | 128,788 | 134, 716 | 150, 509 |  |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of mo...do | 129,874 | 32, 143 | 34,814 | 27, 426 | 29,963 | 28, 855 | 25, 444 | 28, 453 | 27,303 | 139,391 | 128, 205 | 134,710 26,392 | 150,930 28,930 |  |
| Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U.S.) dol. per lb.- | . 292 | . 292 | . 292 | . 282 | . 275 | . 275 | . 275 | . 275 | . 275 | . 275 | . 275 | , 275 | p. 275 |  |
| Shortening; <br> Production $\ddagger$ thous. of lb | 160, 015 | 144, 252 | 129, 420 | 127, 363 | 150, 741 | 147, 478 | 131, 433 | 160, 503 | 160, 293 |  |  | 150,971 |  |  |
| Stoeks, end of month | 126,807 | 133,017 | 138, 595 | 129,987 | 123, 001 | 130, 125 | 118, 022 | 108,393 | 112, 674 | 112,538 | 118, 14.493 | 120,337 | 116, 209 |  |
| PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER <br> Factory shipments, total <br> thous of dol | 125,401 | 112, 467 | 130, 966 | 145, 055 | 157, 569 | 152, 899 | 148, 162 | 152.080 | 132,566 | 134,032 | 113. 689 |  | 120.276 |  |
|  | 54, 539 | 50,131 | 55,378 | 57, 566 | 59, 768 | 55, 370 | 55, 244 | 57, 600 | 50,863 | 134, 169 | -49,571 | 42,464 | 49,320 |  |
|  | 70,862 | 62,336 | 75,588 | 87, 489 | 97, 801 | 97, 529 | 92, 918 | 94,480 | 81, 703 | 77, 863 | 64, 118 | 52,954 | 70,956 |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: | 3,491 | 3,292 | 4,253 | 3,823 | 3,658 | 4,094 | 2, 872 | 3,580 | 4, 186 | 3,813 | 3, 653 | 3,885 |  |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials...-.-.-.-..-do...- | 7,456 | 7,187 | 8,289 | 7,168 | 7,672 | 7,794 | 6,621 | 7, 200 | 9098 | 9,663 | 7,624 | 7, 778 |  |  |
| Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes...........do | 377 | 429 | 379 | 357 | 412 | 270 | 233 | 318 | 281 | 330 | 339 | 360 |  |  |
| Other cellulose plasties.......................-. do | 525 | 375 | 500 | 528 | 466 | 468 | 341 | 511 | 495 | 546 | 344 | 259 |  |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins . .-..........do | 41,373 | 37,064 | 39,816 | 35, 442 | 39, 251 | 35, 561 | 32,607 | 37,043 | 37, 406 | 45,317 | 37, 769 | 34,379 |  |  |
|  | 43,507 | 46,097 | 51, 041 | 48,871 | 48,598 | 43, 309 | 38, 889 | 46, 520 | 48,496 | 52,759 | r47, 811 | 45,903 |  |  |
| Urea and melamine resins..-...-.----------.-. do | 23,097 | 22, 556 | 25, 910 | 24, 217 | 23,971 | 22, 268 | 18,057 | 23, 597 | 23,486 | 25, 933 | 22,926 | 23,094 |  |  |
|  | 67, 096 | 64,005 | 70,419 | 67, 640 | 71,363 | 68,327 | 63, 272 | 72, 263 | 72, 238 | 77, 088 | 71,535 | 66, 458 |  |  |
|  | 34,948 | 29, 980 | 31, 879 | 32, 382 | 34, 715 | 32, 120 | 27,858 | 29, 228 | 29,993 | 32,979 | 24,937 | 24, 059 |  |  |
|  | 10, 848 | 10,517 | 9, 951 | 10,508 | 11, 749 | 11,000 | 9,149 | 10,048 | 10,442 | 10, 991 | 9,097 | 7,590 |  |  |
|  | 7,265 | 7,187 | 8,618 | 8,961 | 8,525 | 8,178 | 7, 209 | 7,336 | 6,664 | 7,976 | 6, 589 | 6,546 |  |  |
|  | 52, 394 | 49, 800 | 56,587 | 51,793 | 56, 170 | 56,074 | 55,357 | 58,349 | 60,184 | 62, 552 | 62, 936 | 68,510 |  |  |
|  | 14,829 | 13,080 | 15,428 | 15,711 | 15,118 | 14,900 | 14,428 | 15,313 | 15,874 | 17, 681 | 16, 046 | 14, 741 |  |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of buSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | Janu- ary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued



## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6,866 | 5,912 | 7,611 | 8,081 | 9,007 | 9,011 | 9, 803 | 8,354 | 6,838 | 6,769 | 5,247 | 5,952 | 6.774 |  |
|  | 5,689 | 5,570 | 6,439 | 6,992 | 8,201 | 8,247 | 9, 191 | 8,482 | 6,884 | 6,517 | 5,723 | 6, 420 | 5.938 |  |
| Stocks, end of mon | 9,552 | 9,558 | 10,261 | 10,931 | 11, 211 | r 11,451 | 11,469 | 10,805 | 10,333 | 10, 135 | 9,337 | 8,495 | 8,941 |  |
| Distilled spirits: <br> Production thous. of tax gal.- | r 19, 384 | ¢ 18, 107 | r 18,869 | 19,033 | 19,307 | 14,063 | 8,478 | 11,002 | 23,650 | 34,060 | 21,866 | 19,412 | 19,732 |  |
| Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of wine gal-- | 14,375 | 15, 936 | 16,897 | 15,264 | 17, 868 | 16,4 | 15, 121 | 16,994 | 16,047 | 20, 821 | 22,052 | 24, 352 |  |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals.-..........thous. of tax gal.- | 9,661 | 10,805 | 12,420 | 11, 190 | r 12,201 | 12, 887 | 10,316 | 11,568 | 13, 786 | 19,463 | 16, 014 | 11.042 | 10. 279 |  |
|  | 838,623 1,482 | 842,059 1,606 | r 845,408 1,973 | 850,996 1,965 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 854, } \\ \mathbf{2 , 2 7 5} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 853,012 1,936 | 848, 118 | 845, 122 | 842,191 2,579 | 838,122 3,532 | $\begin{array}{r}836,771 \\ 3,644 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 842,162 3,129 | 849, 714 |  |
| Whisky: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....-.---.-.-.-......thous. of tax gal . | 11,429 | 11, 243 | r 12,118 | 12,500 | 10,776 | 8.067 | 4,048 | 5, 262 | 8,214 | 12, 189 | 11,743 | 11,917 | 11,951 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals----.---.-----........- do... | 5,125 | 6, 139 | 6,626 | 5,432 | r ${ }_{\text {r }}^{6,214}$ | 6.404 | 4, 177 | 5,482 | 7,604 | 10, 283 | 9,170 | 5,787 | 5. 520 |  |
| Stocks, end of month-----------.-.-......d. do..-- | 730, 569 | 732, 777 | 735, 533 | 740, 710 | -743, 488 | 742, 872 | 741, 197 | 739,048 | 736, 320 | 734, 308 | 733, 948 | 737, 587 | 742, 111 |  |
| Imports Rectified spirits and wines, production, total ${ }_{9}$ thous. of proof gal. | 1,265 | 1,438 | 1,733 | 1,782 | 2,056 | 1,739 | 2,025 | 1,740 | 2,332 | 3,159 | 3,310 |  |  |  |
| tectited spints and thous. of proof gal | r 4,688 | - 4,617 | + 5,148 | ${ }^{+} 5,248$ | ${ }^{+} 5,629$ | ${ }^{\tau}$ 6, 926 | 5,332 | 5,611 | 7,227 | 10,532 | 8,931 | 6,256 | 4.915 |  |
|  | 3, 622 | 3,675 | 4,016 | 4,170 | 4,382 | 5,615 | 4, 171 | 4, 219 | 5,918 | 9,023 | 7,553 | 5, 095 | 3.805 |  |
| Wines and distilling materials: Effervescent wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production --.-.-.-.-.-.----- thous. of wine | 206 | 251 | 205 | 226 | 237 | 282 | 155 | 336 | 172 | 187 | 178 | 218 | 251 |  |
|  | 129 | 101 | 134 | 160 | 183 | 173 | 105 | 155 | 184 | 276 |  |  | 166 |  |
|  | 1,477 | 1,611 | 1,665 | 1,713 | 1,755 | 1,840 | 1,877 | 2,039 | 2, 007 | 1,892 | 1,722 | 1,609 | 1,668 |  |
|  | 41 | 36 | 44 | 50 | 67 | 50 | 36 | 49 | 59 | 96 | 104 | 141 |  |  |
| Still wines: <br> Production | 2,923 | 2,218 | r 2, 668 | 2,139 | r 1,912 | 1,984 | 1,049 | 4,132 | 42, 227 | 69, 443 | 12,774 | 3,727 |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals | 10,872 | 10, 220 | 12,485 | 11, 893 | 11, 295 | 10,421 | 9, 248 | 10,888 | 13,680 | 15,355 | 12,476 | 12,332 | 11,507 |  |
|  | 190, 010 | r 180,082 | ${ }^{\sim} 170,633$ | 159,627 | -149,601 | r 139, 115 | 130, 148 | 122, 608 | 149,569 | 206, 200 | 203, 882 | 190,765 | 181, 670 |  |
|  |  |  | 598 | 653 | 649 | 621 | 457 | 509 | 620 | 848 | 813 | 908 |  |  |
| Distilling materials produced at wineries......do...- | ${ }^{\text {r 3,973 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 953$ | 1,540 | 1,871 | 866 | 1,332 | 1, 192 | 10,566 | 97,449 | 123, 025 | 25, 263 | 5,054 | 3,192 |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamory: <br> Production (factory) $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ thous. of lb.- | 116, 075 | 110,015 | 125,675 | 133,450 | 159, 085 | 149, 400 | 127, 180 | 108, 95.5 | 91, 265 | 100,540 | 93,770 | 106,330 | 118, 135 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month............do do... | 28,855 | 31,946 | 40,915 | 61,996 | 95, 998 | 147, 013 | 176, 061 | 171,815 | 145, 262 | 126, 921 | 109, 373 | 87,312 | -86, 114 | 87, 516 |
| Price, wholesale, 92 -score (New York) ...dol per lb.- | . 604 | . 606 | . 604 | . 604 | . 602 | . 601 | . 601 | . 607 | . 624 | . 614 | . 607 | . 609 | . 604 |  |
| Production (factory), total $\ddagger$.............-thous. of | 100, 555 | 96, 665 | 115, 610 | 130, 705 | 162, 510 | 159, 580 | 137, 160 | 118, 535 | 101, 035 | 99,580 | 89, 180 | 97, 670 | 100, 330 |  |
|  | 67, 580 | 66,670 | 82, 160 | ${ }_{95,660}$ | 126, 505 | 124, 990 | 105, 135 | 89, 155 | 72, 835 | 68, 810 | 59, 180 | 64, 625 | 67, 605 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total...... do | 419,992 | 390, 308 | 388, 631 | 391,289 | 424,917 | 466, 136 | 495,063 | 507, 286 | 497, 486 | 464.570 | 435, 950 | 410,524 | 380. 531 | 350,070 |
|  | 379, 637 | 349, 441 | 346. 277 | 345, 421 | 381, 146 | 419,583 | 449, 472 | 460, 860 | 453, 093 | 425,655 | 399, 524 | 376, 618 | - 344.943 | 316.042 |
|  | 5,038 | 3, 188 | 4, 989 | 4,325 | 3,953 | 4,202 | 2,850 | 3,208 | 3,214 | 5, 144 | 4,892 | 5,871 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) $\qquad$ | . 390 | . 390 | 390 | 390 | .390 | 388 | 388 | 388 | 391 | 392 | 392 | 396 | 395 | 395 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, case goods: $\ddagger$ <br> Condensed (sweetened) ..................... thous. of lb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) --.-.-.-.-.-.-. - thous. of ib. | 163, 250 | 169,700 | 212,450 | 249,000 | 312,000 | 278, 000 | 244, 250 | 216,500 | 170,900 | 162, 500 | 3,300 137,200 | 3,350 143,500 | 145,000 |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetcned) --...........thous. of lb. | 9,117 | 9, 559 | r 0,149 r | r9, 227 | 9,547 | 9,416 | 8,406 | ¢7,517 | 7, 533 | ${ }_{\text {6, }}^{6,634}$ | 6,469 | 5,834 | 5, 384 |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) Exports: | r156, 396 | ${ }^{\text {r 123, } 699}$ | r 83, 250 | -154, 153 | -244, 663 | 368, 927 | -421, 722 | r 438, 666 | 428, 868 | r379, 641 | 262, 925 | -215, 465 | 158, 966 |  |
|  | 5,129 | 2, 888 | 7,270 | 4,802 | 2,536 | 1,444 | 3, 153 | 3,350 | 1,712 | 2,504 | 1,513 | 1, 568 |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) | 15,847 | 9,200 | 15,064 | 7,861 | 13,034 | 16,306 | 12, 149 | 19,897 | 15,762 | 16,375 | 10,854 | 12,038 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, U. S. average: <br> Evaporated (unsweetened) dol. per case. | 5.93 | 5.93 | 5.95 | 6.05 | 6.06 | 6.05 | 6.06 | 6.06 | 6.06 | 6.06 | 6.08 | 6.14 |  |  |
| Fluid milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | r 9, 692 | r 9,446 | ${ }^{+} 10,939$ | r 11,412 | ${ }^{r} 13,007$ | ${ }^{r} 12,518$ | ${ }^{\text {r 11, } 597}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 10,736}$ | r 9, 538 | - 9, 379 | - 8,771 | r 9, 346 | 9,800 | 9,482 |
| Utilization in mfd dairy products..-----.- do --- | 3,791 | 3,618 | 4,213 | 4, 647 | 5, 593 | 5, 312 | 4,593 | 3,929 | 3,307 | 3,454 | 3,148 | 3,510 | 3.771 |  |
| Price, wholesale, U. S. average_-.....-dol. per 100 lb .- Dry milk: | 4.44 | 4.34 | 4.19 | 3.99 | 3.85 | 3.83 | 3.99 | 4. 16 | 4. 40 | 4.56 | 4.62 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 4.51$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 4.42}$ | 4.31 |
| Production: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,900 | 6,500 | 7,000 | 8,600 | 10,900 | 10, 100 | 8,700 | 7,000 | 6,700 | 8,200 | 7,300 | 8,400 | 7,100 |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)........-do...- | 130, 650 | 128, 400 | 153,600 | 171,800 | 215, 700 | 200, 200 | 151, 500 | 119, 200 | 89,400 | 100, 460 | 104, 200 | 127,700 | 142, 700 |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: <br> Dry whole milk | r 10, 480 | + 10,379 |  |  | r 12,014 | r 13, 552 |  |  | r 11,095 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) $\ddagger$--.....-do...- | r 88, 168 | - 83, 583 | - 80, 724 | -95,571 | r 139, 730 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 167,774$ | -154, 706 | r131,546 | r 107, 023 | - 92, 804 | - 83, 253 | r 85,688 | 87, 334 |  |
| Exports: <br> Dry whole milk $\qquad$ do | 4,418 | 3,071 | 3,607 | 4,858 | 3,940 | 3,183 | 4, 561 | 5,168 | 2,681 | 3,666 | 3,722 |  |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)--.-----.-.-. | 9, 136 | 7,645 | 12, 552 | 24,418 | 18,290 | 25,686 | 18,989 | 24, 192 | 29,588 | 30, 260 | 28,929 | 11, 203 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. average $\qquad$ | . 153 | . 152 | . 153 | . 154 | . 153 | . 153 | . 152 | . 153 | . 153 | . 152 | . 154 | . 154 | 154 |  |

$\tau$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$\sigma^{2}$ Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1 st and 2 d quarters of 1956 are available upon request.
i Data beginning July 1956 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1956-June 1957, such production totaled 146,000 gal.

 December 1956.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{ }{ }^{\text {and- }}$ | February |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| Apples: FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (crop estimate) ..............thous of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1117,308 |  |  |
|  | 1,595 | 1,592 | 2,061 | 1,804 | 1,005 | 257 | 131 | 48 | 803 | 3,406 | 2. 765 | 3,197 | +3,210 | 3, 070 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.....thous. of bu.. | 19,814 | 12,765 | 7,128 | 3,246 | 1,045 | 384 | 229 | 340 | 12, 215 | 48,634 | 45, 621 | 37, 368 | - 25,310 | 18,232 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments--.-....no. of carloads.- | 7,492 | 6,579 | 7,819 | 7, 783 | 9,564 | 8,484 | 6,966 | 5,483 | 4,176 | 4,437 | 6,411 | 8,441 | -6,983 | 5,909 |
| Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fruits.-.....-.thous. of lb. | 422, 805 | 379, 474 | 341,520 | 292, 185 | 272,005 | 375,067 | 498, 120 | 550, 700 | 566, 388 | 545, 092 | 522,747 | 494, 275 | - 443,980 | 392, 926 |
| Fruit juices and purees...-....-.-.-.-.-.-.-...- do | 388, 388 | 464,337 | 492, 287 | 505,397 | 562, 221 | 567,775 | 504, 187 | 445, 713 | 398, 485 | 337, 273 | 274, 368 | 288, 625 | -362, 743 | 401, 348 |
|  | 787, 218 | 721,613 | 665, 354 | 655, 695 | 625, 384 | 657, 296 | 726, 872 | 873,685 | 984, 765 | 993, 230 | 957,089 | 881, 717 | -780,616 | 699,453 |
| Potatoes, white: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous of ewt - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ 236,268 |  |  |
| Shipments, carlot | 15,524 | 15,687 | 19,819 | 17,712 | 18, $74 \overline{3}$ | 19,971 | 10,797 | 9,417 | 9, 536 | 12,324 | 13,089 | 13,322 | -16, 622 | 16,338 |
| Price, wholseale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) <br> dol. per 100 lb .- | 3. 533 | 3.620 | 3. 480 | 3. 540 | 3.930 | 3.658 | 3.328 | 3.841 | 3. 290 | 3.708 | 3.350 | 3. 288 | p 3.800 |  |
| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) _ thous. of bu | 67,010 | 66, 226 | 72, 528 | 69,143 | 58,456 | 72, 209 | 49, 127 | 59,843 | 49,873 | 57,077 | 60,335 | 64, 199 |  |  |
| Barley: <br> Product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,537 | 8,344 | 10, 760 | 8,340 | 8,263 | 15, 480 | 15,403 | 22,973 | 11, 809 | 13,818 | 12,357 | 13,947 | 14,995 | 11,860 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial | 37, 661 | 36,062 | 30.111 | 25,343 | 22, 224 | 31, 253 | 40, 120 | 44,894 | 44, 855 | 41,471 | 39,203 | 37, 306 | 31,766 | 29,080 |
| Onfarms |  |  | r $\begin{array}{r}105,813 \\ 5,530\end{array}$ |  |  | r 242,265 3 3 |  |  | 275, 531 |  |  | 209, 236 |  |  |
| Pxports, including malts.---1-2): | 3,386 | 3,675 | 5,530 | 3,576 | 6,052 | 3, 569 | 4,458 | 3,30 | 3,820 | 6,821 | 6,600 | 10,366 |  |  |
| No. 2, malting- | 1. 278 | 1. 261 | 1. 268 | 1. 263 | 1. 238 | 1. 131 | 1. 139 | 1.176 | 1. 228 | 1. 264 | 1.248 | 1. 224 | 1. 230 | 1.250 |
|  | 1. 237 | 1. 206 | 1.219 | 1. 205 | 1. 188 | 1.036 | 1. 055 | 1.115 | 1. 160 | 1. 197 | 1.174 | 1.142 | 1.172 | 1. 185 |
| Corn: <br> Produ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,731 | 10.874 | 11,313 | 11,133 | 12,023 | 11,473 | 11,661 | 12,321 | 11,716 | 12,952 | 11,682 | 10,511 | 11,822 | 11,136 |
| Receipts, interior primary markets.......-....-dio. | 32,736 | 49,429 | 60,072 | 47,066 | 32,770 | 17, 203 | 17,375 | 21,525 | 16,864 | 20,520 | - 39, 700 | 53,974 | 46, 017 | 29,586 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: <br> Commercial | 89, 559 | 102, 650 | 126,955 | 151,613 | 157, 821 | 153 | 139,360 | 128, 029 | 120,317 | 110, 211 | 105, 664 | 107, 362 | 112, 728 | 110, 864 |
| On farms |  |  | $\times 1,621.0$ |  |  | 1,122.7 |  |  | 2419.6 | 110,211 |  | 2,457. 5 |  |  |
| Exports, including meal and flour ...-.thous. of bu-- | 12,789 | 12,514 | 16,024 | 12,313 | 14, 124 | 10,198 | 10,549 | 18,643 | 13,867 | 15, 141 | 20, 530 | 22, 360 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 3, yellow (Chicago) .-..-.-.-....dol. per | 1. 343 | 1. 275 | 1. 290 | 1. 298 | 1.333 | 1.316 | 1.337 | 1.312 | 1. 262 | 1. 189 | 1. 157 | 1. 148 | 1. 108 | 1. 128 |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades.....do..-- | 1.322 | 1. 244 | 1. 260 | 1. 240 | 1. 267 | 1.292 | 1.336 | 1.260 | 1. 184 | 1. 151 | 1. 103 | 1.032 | 1.005 | 1, 067 |
| Oats: ${ }_{\text {Production ( }}$ (crop estimate) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,308 6,196 |  |  |
| Receipts, interior primary markets....-thous. of bu.. Stocks, domestic, end of month: | 7, |  | 4,950 |  | 4, |  |  | 26, 275 |  | 7,2 | 5,090 | 6,196 | 8 | 1 |
|  | -19,494 | -17, 793 | ${ }^{\text {r 1 15, }} 119$ | 13,240 | 11,688 | 12,066 | 16, 083 | 24,314 | 25, 420 | 22, 225 | 18,046 | 15, 135 | 12,971 | 12,600 |
| On farms |  |  | +414, 957 |  |  | r2193,708 |  |  | 1,056,555 |  |  | 853, 776 |  |  |
| Exports, including oatmeal | 1,614 | 1,423 | 869 | 1,206 | 1,134 | 1,237 | 1,411 | 3,490 | 1,694 | 2,133 | 2, 802 | 3, 031 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago).dol. per bu | 820 | . 784 | 778 | . 727 | . 738 | . 695 | . 662 | . 674 | . 650 | . 632 | . 750 | . 646 | . 647 | 654 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate).-.--...-thous of bags 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 43,130$ |  |  |
| California: <br> Receipts, domestic, rough thous. of | 55, 410 | 126, 523 | 153,906 | 123,311 | 98,507 | 87, 304 | 62,147 | 54, 245 | 33, | 105,545 | 0,968 | 46.960 | 65, 842 | 65,374 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice------.--- do- | 39, 331 | 98, 210 | 129,567 | 81,696 | 76,095 | 52, 665 | 39, 704 | 33, 239 | 45, 839 | 35, 592 | 33,836 | 27, 681 | 43, 117 | 38,961 |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month. $\qquad$ | 91,446 | 75,950 | 50, 793 | 51,580 | 39,423 | 44,158 | 42,424 | 42,469 | 17, 151 | 49,380 | 55, 802 | 58,179 | 58,335 | 59, 873 |
| Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills |  |  |  | 17,95 |  | 14.122 | 27,618 |  | 485, 373 |  | 399,837 | 98,760 | 74, 187 |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice................do | 144, 810 | 135, 725 | 110,818 | 101,820 | 93,489 | 86,565 | 126, 704 | 89, 787 | 124, 672 | 171,798 | 141, 132 | 104, 282 | 137, 416 |  |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month $\qquad$ mil. of lb. | 907.0 | 85 836.3 | 651.7 | 509.2 | 394.3 | 443.8 | 376.5 | 256. 4 | 472.0 | 18,708 989.9 | 1, 064. 4 | 989.6 | 913.0 |  |
|  | 110,930 | 179,710 | 333, 060 | 246, 261 | 104,434 | 71,665 | 109, 789 | 37, 884 | 147, 210 | 94, 713 | 97,996 | 86, 378 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) ....dol. per lb.. | . 085 | . 088 | . 090 | . 089 | . 091 | . 091 | . 095 | . 094 | . 093 | . 095 | . 095 | . 096 | ${ }^{P} .096$ |  |
| Rye: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .-.-.--- thous. of bu- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ' 26,528 |  |  |
| Receipts, interior primary markets |  |  | 240 4.844 | 302 2,966 1 | 483 2.285 | 3,531 2,023 | 2,730 | 2,124 | 852 7.684 1. | 6. 5204 |  | $\begin{array}{r}544 \\ 4.488 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 215 3,512 | 257 2,938 |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month .-. do...-- Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) | 6, 394 1. 499 | 5,458 1. 400 | 4,844 1.412 | 2,966 1.363 | 2,285 1.240 | 2,023 1.292 | 6,692 1.246 | 7, 1.281 | 7.684 1.304 | 6,209 1.306 | 5,378 1.330 | 4,488 1.334 | 3,512 1.284 | 2, 1.3238 |
| Wheat: <br> Production (crop estimate), total..............il. of bu. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), total..............il. of bu.. <br> Spring wheat $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1937.1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 707.2$ |  |  |
| Receipts, interior primary markets | 29,679 | 24, 144 | 21,462 | 24,030 | 25,472 | $\begin{array}{r}25,221 \\ \hline 281\end{array}$ | 107, 434 | 65, 777 | $35,801$ | 29,674 | 26,913 | 20,595 | 28,823 | 28,937 |
| Disappearance (quarterly total).----------.- do---- |  |  | r 302, 503 |  |  | -281,811 |  |  | $\cdot 254,417$ |  |  | 228, 391 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Canada (Canadian wheat) <br> do | 356, 831 | 360,964 | 368, 482 | 365, 104 | 364, 343 | 384, 362 | 401, 176 | 396, 776 | 382, 848 | 379, 043 | 367, 214 | 377, 420 | 380.072 |  |
| United States, domestic, totalot...........mil. of bu-- <br> Commercialy thous. of bu |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ 1,188.5 \\ 360,702 \end{array}$ |  |  | 72908.7 2313,481 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,603.4 \\ & 412,237 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,377.4 \\ & 360,662 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Commercialy thous. of bu_ Interior and merchant mills, elevators, and warehouses thous of bu | 403, 457 | 386,873 | 360,702 558,750 $, 166,644$ | 356, 532 | 341,690 | 2313,481 2444,326 230989 | 411,584 | 437, 937 | 412,237 714,403 393,898 | 417, 052 | 398, 347 | $\begin{aligned} & 360,662 \\ & 652,586 \\ & 291629 \end{aligned}$ | 362, 829 | 356,640 |
|  |  |  | ' 166, 644 |  |  | $r^{2} 39,896$ |  |  | 393, 898 |  |  | $291,629$ |  |  |
| Exports, total, including flour.................... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 48,485 | 48,350 | 49, 465 | 50,674 | 36,821 | 56,846 | 32, 262 | 33, 993 | 30, 425 | 32,579 | 29,774 | 27, 861 |  |  |
|  | 43,135 | 42, 207 | 42, 599 | 46, 050 | 32, 798 | 51, 405 | 27,819 | 29, 222 | 25,845 | 27, 236 | 24, 097 | 23, 490 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu.- | 2. 438 | 2. 400 | 2. 394 | 2. 393 | 2.371 | 2.416 | 2. 435 | 2. 361 | 2. 382 | 2. 428 | 2. 439 | 2. 390 | 2. 375 | 2. 365 |
| No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) ............do.... | 2.358 | 2. 338 | 2. 335 | 2.302 | 2. 231 | 2. 268 | 2.135 | 2.112 | 2.121 | 2. 132 | 2. 201 | 2. 182 | 2.211 | 2. 200 |
| No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) -...................do | 2. 440 | 2.345 | 2. 298 | 2. 213 | 2. 109 | 2.057 | 2.110 | 2.108 | 2. 139 | 2. 178 | (3) | 2. 278 | 2. 258 | (3) |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades..-....... do | 2. 439 | 2.417 | 2. 406 | 2. 401 | 2.344 | 2. 365 | 2.221 | 2. 289 | 2. 302 | 2.326 | 2. 356 | 2. 301 | 2. 304 | 2,285 |


 in the October 1957 SURVEY. §Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. of Bags of 100 lb .

[^8]

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| Grain and grain products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour...........-.-.....thous. of sacks (100 lb.) | 22, 162 | 19.156 | 19,679 | 18,940 | 19,383 | 18,144 | 18,868 | 20,317 | 20,584 | 22057 |  | 19.750 |  |  |
| Operations, percent of capacity | 93.6 | 89.1 | 86.2 | 79.1 | 81.1 | 83.6 | 79.0 | 85.2 | 95.1 | 88.6 | 90.5 | 86.9 | 91.2 |  |
|  | 419,916 | 358, 583 | 367, 929 | 360, 570 | 365, 227 | 347,039 | 365,966 | 394,942 | 399,353 | 431,000 | 381,503 | 384, 794 | 420,749 |  |
|  | 50, 711 | 43, 661 | 44,693 | 43, 323 | 44, 256 | 41, 591 | 43, 319 | 46,796 | 47,311 | 50,779 | 45,015 | 45, 395 | 49,882 |  |
| Stock held by mills, end of quarter |  |  | 5190 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,189 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,296 | 2,637 | 2,947 | 1,985 | 1,727 | 2, 335 | 1,903 | 2,048 | 1,966 | 2,293 | 2,437 | 1,876 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,203 | 2, 4 |  |  |  |
| Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack ( 100 lb.$)_{--}$ | 6.020 | 6.020 | 5. 950 | 5. 975 | 5. 900 | 6. 025 | 6.210 | 6. 005 | 6,010 | 6.135 | 6.215 | 6. 160 | v6. 100 |  |
| Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City).-do...- | 5. 770 | 5.625 | 5.700 | 5.790 | 5.600 | 5.725 | 5.800 | 5. 575 | 5. 575 | 5. 585 | 5. 635 | -5.780 | 5.675 |  |
| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected): <br> Calves <br> thous. of animals. | 657 | 550 | 632 | 613 | 580 | 535 | 596 | 615 | 638 | 742 | 598 | 569 | 547 | 68 |
|  | 1.851 | 1,488 | 1,514 | 1,499 | 1,665 | 1,535 | 1,759 | 1,726 | 1,627 | 1,801 | 1,515 | 1,473 | 1,630 | 1,309 |
| Receipts, principal marke | 2, 203 | 1,770 | 1,836 | 1,947 | 1,961 | 1, 860 | 2,312 | 2, 207 | 2.491 | 2,861 | 2,158 | 1,953 | 1,894 |  |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States........do | 252 | 178 | 237 | 212 | 205 | 160 | 272 | 475 | 679 | 1,190 | ${ }^{2} 973$ | 603 | 341 |  |
| Prices. wholesale: <br> Becf steers (Chicago) $\qquad$ dol. per 100 lb | 20.94 | 20.28 | 21. 36 | 22.61 | 22.85 | 23.07 | 24.76 | 25.45 | 24.84 | 24.48 | 25. 06 | 25.74 | 26.31 |  |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City).....do. | 17.68 | 18.24 | 19.35 | 20.86 | 21.13 | 20.20 | 20.74 | 20.33 | 20.11 | 20.18 | 21.41 | 22.68 | 23.02 | 24, 35 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago) ....................... do | 25.00 | 27.50 | 26. 00 | 27.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 22.50 | 24.50 | 25. 50 | 26.50 | 27.50 | 29.00 | - 30.00 |  |
| Hogs: <br> Slaughter (federally inspeeted) ...- thous. of animals | 5,655 | 4,985 | 5,380 | 5,000 | 4,884 | 3,994 | 4,185 | 4,418 | 5,060 | 6,094 | 5,505 | 5,523 |  | 4,453 |
| Receipts, principal markets.-----.....-----.-- do..-- | 3,030 | 2,622 | 2,710 | 2,657 | 2, 573 | 2, 245 | 2,294 | 2,326 | 2, 599 | 3,114 | 2,780 | 2,974 | 2,868 |  |
| Prices: , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per 100 lb -. | 17.52 | 16.98 | 17.05 | 17.52 | 17.39 | 18.15 | 19.39 | 20.37 | 19.12 | 17.16 | 16.79 | 17.95 | 18.71 | 19.77 |
| Hog-corn price ratio <br> bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live hog | 14.1 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 15.1 | 15.7 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 15.9 | 17.0 | 18.2 | 19.9 | 2.6 |
| Sheep and lambs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,333 | 1,091 | 1,011 | 1,061 | ${ }_{1}^{1,133}$ | 1,044 | 1, 200 1,108 | 1,111 1,059 | 1,104 1,308 | 1,210 1,463 | 958 930 | 978 912 | 1,061 908 | 940 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States-.-----.-. do | 201 | 142 | 127 | 113 | 161 | 108 | 222 | 341 | -502 | 1,690 | 248 | 190 | 144 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lambs, average (Chicago) .........dol. per 100 lb <br> Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) ....do | 20.12 18.55 | 20.00 19.78 | ${ }_{20}^{23.00}$ | 22.75 | ${ }^{24.00}$ | 23.00 | 23.75 20.60 | 23.75 21.14 | 22.00 21.88 | 21.50 21.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 22.00 \\ & 21.06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.62 \\ & 21.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.50 \\ & 22.53 \end{aligned}$ | 23.00 |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughter_-........................................ of lb | 2,199 | 1,843 | 1,932 | 1,866 | 1,963 | 1,721 | 1,851 | 1,828 | 1,858 | 2, 169 | 1,920 | 1,932 | 2,051 |  |
| Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month $\sigma^{\circ}$ | 619 | 6 | 631 | 596 | 554 | 5 | 395 | 330 | 305 | 318 | 370 | 403 | 429 | 431 |
| Exports (including lard)........-................do | 93 | 69 | 93 | 66 | 90 | 89 | 58 | 46 | 56 | 65 | 63 | 57 |  |  |
|  | 27 | 22 | 27 | 33 | 30 | 24 | 26 | 42 | 33 | 49 | 37 | 59 |  |  |
| Beef and veal: <br> Production, inspected slanghter $\qquad$ do | 1,111.7 | 902.5 | 918.1 | 906.1 | 999.1 | 904.7 | 1,019.8 | 1,010.4 | 960.7 | 1,065.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....-.thous. of ib. | 246, 789 | 220, 123 | 194, 214 | 168, 599 | 141, 556 | 123,321 | 116,063 | 120,414 | 113,584 | 118,864 | 142,236 | 146, 840 | 146, 743 | 126,039 |
|  | 27,827 | 11,679 | 9, 521 | 4, 623 | 3,404 | 8, 451 | 1,637 | 1,774 | 9,699 | 2,770 | 2,483 | 4,698 |  |  |
|  | 11, 588 | 9,939 | 11, 003 | 16, 718 | 16,612 | 11,043 | 11,796 | 30,730 | 18, 591 | 33, 245 | 20, 489 | 40,708 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice <br> ( $600-700$ lbs.) (New York) $\qquad$ dol. per Ib | 371 | . 365 | 376 | 395 | 06 | 41 | 43 | 448 | 438 | . 422 | . 438 | 44 | . 461 | . 469 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter ---...--thous. of lb | 64,751 | 53, 209 | 49,504 | 50,604 | 52,639 | 46, 700 | 53, 385 | 49,725 | 49,650 | 54, 870 | 44,053 | 46, 843 | 52, 305 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month...--.-...do | 9,715 | 8,987 | 8, 100 | 7,330 | 6,837 | 6,870 | 6,398 | 5, 194 | 5,745 | 5,616 | 5,309 | 5,206 | r 4,756 | 4,311 |
| Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb. | 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 | 1,000.2 |  |
| Pork (excluding lard): <br> Production, inspected slaughter............thous. of lb | 754, 416 | 650,175 | 703,006 | 661, 271 | 657,319 | 559,379 | 577,734 | 579,219 | 639,808 | 788, 160 | 730, 191 | 742,467 |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.-.-.-.......do. | 293, 332 | 334, 606 | 352,914 | 343,081 | 323, 905 | 278, 624 | 204, 404 | 147,043 | 134,085 | 138, 412 | 163, 656 | 193, 981 | - 218, 449 | 233,000 |
|  | 9. 420 | 8,753 | 6, 592 | 5,420 | 6,414 | 12,359 | 5, 036 | 4,559 | 3, 864 | 4,269 | 5,379 | 5,938 |  |  |
| Imports. | 13,061 | 8,428 | 13,745 | 13, 297 | r 10,686 | 10, 805 | 11, 121 | 7,040 | 9,399 | 10, 202 | 12,402 | 11, 844 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams, smoked, composite-..--.-.-dol. per | .816 .450 | . 446 | .546 .438 | .521 .452 | . 477 | . 505 | . 515 | . 562 | . 522 | .479 .480 | .490 .473 | .580 .469 | $\begin{array}{r} p .560 \\ .496 \end{array}$ | . 507 |
| Lard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter-......thous. of lb.- | 196, 353 | ${ }_{112}^{172,767}$ | 190,755 | 182, 122 | 186,287 <br> 120,168 <br> 15 | 154, 196 | 146,019 101.808 | 137, 940 | 151,801 | 189,478 |  | 189, 287 | 193, 392 |  |
| Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month..-dio.- | 101,098 37,811 | 112,042 36,380 | 119,122 61,940 | 127,116 43,783 | 120,168 65,696 | 107,113 52,322 | $\begin{array}{r}101,808 \\ 34,707 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 76,600 24,347 | 68,850 30,532 | 67.717 43 4 | 78,918 | 101, 205 | 101,087 |  |
|  | 37,811 .175 | 36,380 .173 | 61,940 .168 | $\begin{array}{r} 43,783 \\ .138 \end{array}$ | 65,696 .153 | 52,322 .158 | $\begin{array}{r} 34,707 \\ .165 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,347 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ | 30,532 .168 | 43,376 .158 | 36, 566 | 33,321 .148 | $\cdots{ }^{\text {P. }} 145$ |  |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry: <br> Receipts, 5 markets. $\qquad$ thous. of lb - | 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 month .-. do. | 330, 135 | 292,033 | 259, 975 | 219,988 | 202, 191 | 190,441 | 185, 138 | 202, 178 | 261, 146 | 377, 207 | 362,059 | 316, 455 | -301,982 | 254, 805 |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago) .-....................................dol. per lb. | . 148 | . 150 | . 155 | . 153 | . 150 | . 150 | . 148 | . 153 | . 153 | . 148 | . 148 | . 155 |  |  |
| Eggs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, farm Dried egg production------------------- millions | ${ }^{+5,320}$ | r 4, 983 | - 5, 849 | - 5,680 | ${ }^{*} 5,615$ | ${ }^{+5,000}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} \mathbf{7} 75$ | $\stackrel{\text { r 4, }}{ } \times 159$ | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 118$ | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 602$ | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} \mathrm{r} 006$ | ${ }^{*} 5,054$ | 5,251 | 4,753 |
| Dried egg production --------------- thous. of lb- Stocks, cold storage, end of month: | 2,249 | 2,246 | 3,093 | 4,032 | + 4, 277 | 3,835 | 2,888 | ${ }^{r} 1,840$ | 1,350 | ${ }^{5} 1,190$ | r 954 | 673 | 1,695 |  |
| Shell .....................-.-.....- thous. of cases. | 328 | 519 | 932 | 1,208 | 1,719 | 1,812 | 1,507 | 1,174 | 895 | 552 | 302 | 209 | r 1.71 | 105 |
|  | 74, 848 | 65,643 | 78,436 | 107, 568 | 140,456 | 166, 942 | 176, 721 | 164, 728 | 147, 430 | 124, 272 | 99,230 | 74, 505 | - 63,766 | 59,678 |
| Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz-- | . 308 | . 322 | . 304 | . 318 | . 290 | . 299 | . 361 | . 408 | .460 | . 523 | . 444 | . 414 | . 355 | . 382 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' sales.....thous. of dol.. | 96,970 | 91,338 | 90,912 | 84, 372 | 68,374 | 62, 783 | 59, 996 | 74, 812 | 117,739 | 126, 988 | 117, 193 | -105, 970 | 100, 651 |  |
| Cocoa (eacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells) | 37,610 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, Acera (New York) --.- dol. per lb.- | . 231 | 1. 234 | . 223 | - 25 | 15,053 .253 | 24,305 .305 | 21,305 | $\stackrel{7}{.} 321$ | . .346 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,826 \\ .354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,272 \\ .427 \end{array}$ | 32,949 T. 399 | p. 415 |  |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
 $606,490,000 \mathrm{lb}$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued


## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS



$$
\begin{array}{r|r|r|r|r|}
\hline & & & & \\
10,508 & 8,497 & 15,308 & 12,039 & 11,047 \\
103 & 165 & 97 & 132 & 92 \\
14 & 13 & 2 & 1 & 10 \\
2,205 & 1,010 & 2,291 & 1,737 & 1,607 \\
1,437 & 2,189 & 3,220 & 3,245 & 2,784 \\
.438 & .463 & .463 & .513 & .513 \\
.103 & .090 & .095 & .095 & .108 \\
& & & & \\
& & & \\
872 & 844 & 813 & 744 & 800 \\
2,254 & 2,164 & 2,164 & 2,118 & 2,168 \\
2,064 & 1,892 & 1,951 & 1,959 & 2,005 \\
2,065 & 2,225 & 2,359 & 2,369 & 2,453 \\
& & & & \\
54 & 53 & 124 & 66 & 37 \\
35 & 65 & 20 & 8 & 36 \\
2,923 & 2,644 & 3,840 & 2,831 & 3,126 \\
.625 & .610 & .610 & .595 & .595 \\
1.112 & 1.118 & 1.145 & 1.158 & 1.180
\end{array}
$$

|  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 9,895 | 6,702 | 10,917 | 9,968 |
| 116 | 159 | 46 | 93 |
| 23 | 10 | 20 | 15 |
| 1,821 | 1,361 | 1,494 | 1,610 |
| 2,065 | 710 | 4,417 | 2,058 |
| .550 | .488 | .450 | .450 |
| .118 | .133 | .138 | .123 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 732 | 546 | 818 | 686 |
| 2,130 | 1,887 | 2,262 | 2,729 |
| 1,814 | 1,774 | 1,785 | 1,704 |
| 2,148 | 1,722 | 2,189 | 1,975 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 88 | 35 | 87 | 108 |
| 36 | 12 | 87 | 32 |
| 2,913 | 2,148 | 3,137 | 3,245 |
| .615 | .625 | .625 | .630 |
| 1.185 | 1.208 | 1.175 | 1.165 |

9,596
214
23
1,644
1,246
.450
.118

786
2,316
2,095
2,041

85
25
3,443
.
.630
1.158
7,088
62
13
1,371
1,074
.438
.103

786
2,060
1,600
1,925

61
13
2,802
.630
.
1.158

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9, 128 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}735 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| 2, 140 |  |  |
| 2, 724 |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {r }} .425$ | p. 425 |  |
| . 093 | p. 096 |  |
| 785 |  |  |
| 1,955 |  |  |
| 1,737 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| . 620 | p. 620 |  |
| r 1.145 | D 1.145 |  |


${ }^{\prime}$ Bags of 132 lb . §Data represent price for New York and Northeastern New Jersey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- <br> ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: $\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total--..-------.-..--thous. of pairs-- Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, | 51, 465 | 51, 250 | 54, 925 | 52,697 | 49,339 | 45, 226 | 46,016 | 54, 968 | 48,800 | 51,091 | 43,815 | 44,019 | 53,441 |  |
| total -------------------thous. of pairs.- | 47,574 | 46, 172 | 49, 045 | 46,798 | 43, 029 | 38, 964 | 40,087 | 46, 486 | 40,571 | 42, 026 | 35,980 | 39,555 | 49,131 |  |
| By kinds: | 9, 198 | 8,858 | 9,755 | 9,493 | 8,964 | 8,194 | 7,481 | 8,844 | 8,497 | 8,794 | 7,849 | 8,484 | 9,335 |  |
| Youths' and boys'........-........-.......-do. | 1,980 | 1,813 | 1,993 | 2,166 | 2,004 | 1,963 | 2,113 | 2,433 | 2,151 | 2,071 | 1,674 | 1,882 | 2,090 |  |
|  | 25, 429 | 25, ${ }^{\text {2 }}$, 788 | 26,799 | 25, 537 | 23, ${ }^{5} 57$ | 20,771 | 22,412 | 25, 701 | 21,095 | 21, 661 | 17, 801 | 20, 059 | 26, 632 |  |
| Misses' and children's.-.........-.....--- - do | 7,409 <br> 3,558 | 6,986 3,437 | 6,809 3,689 | 6, 178 3,424 | 5, 712 3,192 | 5,437 +599 | 5,451 | 6, 440 | 5,937 | 6,273 | 5,768 | 6, 123 | 7,520 3,54 |  |
| Infants' and babie | 3,558 | 3,437 | 3,689 | 3,424 | 3, 192 | 2,599 | 2, 630 | 3,068 | 2,891 | 3,227 | 2, 888 | 3,007 | 3,554 |  |
|  | 2, 715 | 4, 129 | 4,759 | 4,892 | 5,280 | 5,075 | 4,982 | 7,416 | 7,466 | 7,913 | 6,774 | 3,435 | 3,496 |  |
|  | 504 672 | 490 459 | 571 | 479 528 | 502 | ${ }_{6}^{533}$ | 409 <br> 538 | 501 565 | 484 279 | 496 <br> 656 | 486 575 | 445 584 | 348 466 |  |
|  | 225 | 272 | 421 | 385 | 274 | 213 | 231 | 317 | 368 | 352 | 312 |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale f. o b factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt ........................ 1947-49=100. | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124. 4 | p 124.4 |  |
| Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 181.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 136.2 | 136.2 | 136.2 | p 136.2 |  |
| Women's pumps, low-medium quality ......do..-. | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | p 119.5 |  |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES



Revised. P Preliminary.
Revisions for production for January 1955-July 1956 will be shown later
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January 1954-July 1956 are shown on p. 24 of the November 1957 Survex.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Janu- ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | Octaber | Novem- ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hardwood (except container and packaging): $\ddagger$ Shipments (market), quarterly total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories (for sale), end of quarter...........do.... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 196,022 \\ 39,232 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 191,879 \\ 37,276 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 193,176 \\ 34 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M sq. ft., $38^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent.- | 439, 595 | 405, 013 | 404, 061 | 473, 105 | 505, 074 | 466, 993 | 412,559 | 467, 882 | 450, 513 | 512, 401 | 440,025 | 435, 850 | 497, 092 | 457,023 |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL <br> Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mirs.) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total $\ddagger$-.............- thous. of short tons.- | 1,023 | 1,028 | 1,426 | 1,314 | 1,284 | 1,211 | 1,163 | 1,117 | 1,046 | 1,037 | 1,049 | 713 |  |  |
|  | 547 | 620 | 800 | 668 | 672 | 502 | 491 | 575 | 587 | 574 | 621 | 323 |  |  |
|  | 214 | 184 | 188 | 180 | 188 | 162 | 216 | 198 | 121 | 175 | 127 | 159 |  |  |
|  | 21 | 20 | 11 | 8 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 23 | 16 | 24 | 19 | 13 |  |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and receipts, total.--thous. of short tons.- | 7,320 | 6,741 | 7, 110 | 6,524 | 6,376 | 6, 086 | 6, 040 | 6, 463 | 6,140 | 6,190 | 5,291 | r 4,779 | p 4, 516 |  |
| Home scrap produced........-................ do...- | 4,070 | 3, 744 | 3, 959 | 3, 764 | 3.849 | 3, 628 | 3, 489 | 3,743 | 3,576 | 3, 792 | 3,350 | г 3, 009 | p 2, 944 |  |
| Purchased scrap received (net).................-do | 3, 251 | 2,997 | 3, 151 | 2, 759 | 2, 526 | 2, 458 | 2, 551 | 2,720 | 2,564 | 2,398 | 1,941 | r 1,770 | ${ }^{p} 1,571$ |  |
|  | 7,427 | 6,763 | 7,049 | 6,514 | 6,444 | 6, 082 | 5, 485 | 5,935 | 5,638 | 5, 974 | 5, 442 | - 4,795 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 4,561$ |  |
| Stocks, consumers', end of month.......-w-....-do. | 7,312 | 7,306 | 7,361 | 7,376 | 7,307 | 7,309 | 7, 866 | 8, 393 | 8,895 | 9, 112 | 8,968 | r 8,949 | -8,906 |  |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore: All districts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,841 | 3, 560 | 3, 717 | 6,677 | 12,587 | 14,440 | 14,303 | 14, 370 | 12, 933 | 11,337 | 4,974 | 3,258 |  |  |
|  | 1,901 | 1,817 | 1,855 | 5,581 | 13,393 | 16,074 | 15, 886 | 15, 187 | 13, 516 | 12, 834 | 5, 348 | 1,559 |  |  |
| Stocks, at mines, end of month -...-.-.-.....do. | 7,649 | 9,398 | 11, 254 | 12,390 | 11,543 | 9,914 | 8,322 | 7,504 | 6,921 | 5,425 | 4,838 | 6,536 |  |  |
| Lake Superior district (U. S. and Canadian ores) : Shipments from upper lake ports.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from upper lake ports. | 7, 890 | 0 7,099 | 7.602 | 3,987 7,158 | 12,728 7,375 | 13,597 6,931 | 14,212 7,157 | 13,172 7,039 | 11,828 6,792 | 11,005 6,538 | 4,066 | 19 4,989 | 0 |  |
|  | 37, 484 | 30, 110 | 21,941 | 17, 167 | 22, 712 | 29,570 | 37, 148 | 43,951 | 49,464 | 54, 844 | 54, 532 | 49,668 | 44, 688 |  |
|  | 33, 580 | 26, 817 | 19,672 | 15, 170 | 20, 266 | 26, 823 | 33, 975 | 40,380 | 45, 323 | 50, 174 | 49,884 | 45, 300 | 40,703 |  |
|  | 3,905 | 3,293 | 2, 270 | 1,996 | 2,446 | 2, 747 | 3,173 | 3,571 | 4,141 | 4,669 | 4,638 | 4,368 | 3,986 |  |
| Import | 1,692 | 1,359 | 1. 458 | 1,801 | 3,187 | 3,626 | 4, 403 | 3,933 | 3,858 | 3,862 | 2,590 | 1,956 |  |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, gray iron: <br> Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , thous. of short tons.- | 905 | 931 | 935 | 899 | 880 | 853 | 880 | 826 | 805 | 740 | 705 | 676 |  |  |
|  | 1,213 | 1, 103 | 1,133 | 1,120 | 1,112 | 1,058 | 954 | 1, 076 | 990 | 1,100 | 949 | - 864 |  |  |
|  | 642 | 582 | 604 | 611 | 625 | 599 | 523 | 597 | 563 | 601 | 483 | 444 |  |  |
| Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo......short tons.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, for sale, end of mo........short tons.-- | 93,886 85,977 | 90,725 78,028 | 89,431 78,013 | 83,116 80,271 | 79,787 76,504 | 76,331 72,556 | 80,694 57,748 | 84,876 65,426 | 83,385 62,457 | 82,995 77,667 | 80,074 67,804 | $\begin{array}{r} 74,863 \\ +60495 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | 51, 508 | 46,729 | 48,311 | 51, 320 | 46,277 | 44, 639 | 34,876 | 39,644 | 38, 397 | 45, 989 | 38,085 | 34, 343 |  |  |
| Pig iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.....-.-.--------.-...thous. of short tons.- | 7,282 | 6,658 | 7,247 | 6,871 | 6,945 | 6,660 | 6,692 | 6,782 | 6,628 | 6,519 | 5,780 | 5,279 | 4,854 |  |
|  | 7,260 | 6,563 | 6,894 | 6,559 | 6,567 | 6,353 | 6,226 | 6,462 | 6,322 | 6,350 | 5,683 | r 5,114 | - 4,713 |  |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons.- | 2,268 | 2,241 | 2,439 | 2, 524 | 2,711 | 2,791 | 3,224 | 3,457 | 3,632 | 3,707 | 3,605 | ${ }^{\text {r 3 }}$, 817 | p 3, 826 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite.------------------ dol. per long ton-- | 62. 45 | 62.45 | 63.84 | 64.05 | 64. 05 | 64. 05 | 65.23 | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65.95 |
| Basic (furnace) - | 62.50 | 62.50 63.00 | 64.50 | 64.50 65.00 | 64. 50 | 64.50 | 64.50 | 66. 00 | 66. 00 | 66.00 | 66. 00 | 66. 00 | p 66.00 |  |
| Foundry, No. 2, Northern.-...-.-.-.---......-do. | 63.00 | 63.00 | 65.00 | 65.00 | 65.00 | 65.00 | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66. 50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | D 66.50 |  |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 169,240 | 154,932 | 160,054 | 162,498 | 164, 575 | 153,647 | 122,018 | 145,926 | 139,002 | 146,397 | 127,115 | r120, 787 |  |  |
|  | 133, 826 | 121, 667 | 124,416 | 124,549 | 125,431 | 119,353 | 90, 037 | 111,080 | 105,611 | 113,216 | r 98, 436 | 92, 125 |  |  |
|  | 30,090 | 27, 181 | 29,968 | 29,708 | 32, 840 | 31,338 | 22, 803 | 33, 641 | 29,718 | 31,477 | 26,892 | 23,403 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of mo....thous. of short tons | 536.9 | 532.9 | 517.0 | 496.9 | 479.2 | 445.1 | 430.7 | 417.5 | 396.9 | 400.6 | r 364.5 | - 342.8 | 318.0 |  |
|  | 147.7 | 135.0 | 145.8 | 139.0 | 135.3 | 128.5 | 104. 1 | 115. 4 | 116.9 | 125.6 | 104.8 | -98.5 | 107.8 |  |
|  | 113.0 | 102.2 | 107.9 | 103.4 | 100.8 | 92.9 | 79.1 | 88.4 | 86.3 | 93.6 | -79.3 | 73.5 | 81.5 |  |
|  | 34.7 | 32.8 | 37.9 | 35.6 | 34.5 | 35.5 | 25.0 | 27.0 | 30.6 | 31.9 | -25.4 | -25.1 | 26.3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,009 97 | 9,987 98 | 10,589 93 | 9.815 90 | 9,792 86 | 9,391 | 8,909 79 | 9,234 82 | 8,978 82 | 9, 198 | 8,393 | 7,420 | -6, 754 | ${ }^{\circ} 5,788$ |
|  |  | 98 | 93 | 90 | 86 | 86 | 79 | 82 | 82 | 81 | 77 | 66 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 57$ | p 54 |
| Composite, finished steel ....................dol. per lb.Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill | . 0629 | . 0632 | . 0633 | . 0633 | . 0635 | . 0635 | . 0677 | . 0677 | . 0677 | . 0677 | . 0677 | . 0677 | . 0677 | . 0677 |
| dol. per short ton-- | 84.00 | 89.00 | 89.00 | 89.00 | 89.00 | 89.00 | 92.50 | 92.50 | 92.50 | 92.50 | 92.50 | 92.50 | - 92.50 |  |
| Structural shapes (carbon), f. o. b. mill_ dol. per lb.Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) | . 0553 | . 0567 | . 0567 | . 0567 | . 0567 | . 0567 | . 0594 | . 0594 | . 0584 | . 0594 | . 0594 | . 0594 | D. 0594 |  |
| dol. per long ton. | 62.50 | 53. 50 | 50.50 | 41,50 | 44.50 | 56. 50 | 55. 50 | 55.50 | 49. 50 | 38. 50 | 32. 50 | 31. 50 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 32.50$ |  |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month $\qquad$ thousands.- | 2,511 | 2,346 2,050 | 2, 444 | 2,326 2,160 | 2,285 | 2,351 | 2,156 | 2,109 | 2,044 | 2,002 | 1,735 | 1, 787 |  |  |
| Shipments $\qquad$ do.... <br> Stocks, end of month | 2,166 77 | 2,050 69 | 2,179 68 | 2,160 78 | 2, 207 | 2, 124 | 2,050 86 | 2,052 | 1,840 72 | 2,065 80 | 1,698 | 1,573 |  |  |
| Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), | 7 | 69 | 68 | 78 | 7 | 7 | 86 | 79 | 72 | 80 | 61 | 70 |  |  |
| total for sale and own use $\qquad$ short tons.- | $\begin{array}{r}314,689 \\ 183 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 280, 395 | 323, 791 | 506, 425 | 338, 575 | 360, 530 | 452,994 | 546,228 | 495,903 | 405, 850 | 285, 436 | 292, 210 | 323. 660 |  |
|  | 183,540 | 161, 659 | 178,913 | 335, 566 | 175, 847 | 203,957 | 271,056 | 369, 117 | 346,941 | 259, 730 | 169, 411 | 168, 614 | 190, 949 |  |
|  | 131,149 | 118, 736 | 144, 878 | 170,859 | 162, 728 | 156,573 | 181, 938 | 177,111 | 148,962 | 146, 120 | 116.025 | 123, 596 | 132, 711 |  |
|  | - 262,952 | 234, 194 | 267, 700 | 446,336 | 280, 919 | 308, 197 | 404, 235 | 488,184 | 430, 371 | 348, 333 | 242,053 | 248, 644 | 269, 271 |  |
| Closures (for glass containers), production .-.-millions.- Crowns, production.------...- | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 22, } \\ \text { 2, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,251 24,091 | 1,393 29,712 | 1,443 29,068 | 1,465 28,713 | 1,382 28,791 | 1,371 31,041 | 1,571 | 1,476 | 1,578 25 | 1, 366 | 1,316 | 1,528 |  |
| Crowns, production.-.-.-.-.-.......-thousand gross.. | 22, 724 | 24, 091 | 29,712 | 29,068 | 28,713 | 28,791 | 31, 041 | 31,914 | 27,684 | 25,386 | 18. 533 | 19,990 | 33, 992 |  |

- Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary
$\ddagger$ 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
${ }^{7}$ For 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).

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Janu ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septern- ber | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued



[^9]Base metal content.
$\triangle$ Revisions ior aluminum castings (1955) and copper, lead, and zinc mine production (1956) will be shown later
OData in 1957 Business Statistics represent total production (both primary and secondary).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Shipments |  |
|  |  |
| Oil burners: |  |
|  |  |
| Shipments. |  |
|  |  |
| Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electr |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) .-.-.- do |  |
|  |  |
| Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total $\oplus$..... |  |
| Coas |  |
|  |  |
| Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil----------------------10 |  |
| Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total $\oplus$$\qquad$ numberGas do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Solid fuel.Water heater |  |
|  |  |
| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS |  |
| Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: <br> Blowers and fans, new orders............thous. of dol. <br> Unit-heater group, new orders <br> do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments, $1947-49=100$ |  |
|  |  |
| Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Flectric processing .........................thous. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel) |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: <br>  Rider-type |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Industrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), shipments number |  |
|  |  |
| Machine tools (metal-cutting): |  |
|  Domestic. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (excavating and earth Farm machines and equipment (selected products, Farm machines and equipment (selected products,
excluding tractors)

Tractors (except garden), total, incl. contractors'
 Tracklaving $\oplus$ Value $\oplus-\ldots$. Wheel-type (exc. contractors' off-highway) units Value...--

Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments Household electrical appliances: thousands Refrigeration, output (seas. adj.) $\quad \ldots-\ldots 1947-49=100$ Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed
Washers, domestic sales billed $\triangle$.........................

Insulating materials and related products:
Insulating materials, sales billed, index ${ }_{1947-49=100}$
Vulcanized fiber products:
Consumption of fiber paper-.......thous of lb.
Shipments of vulcanized products...thous. of dol
Steel conduit (rigid), shipments.-.-.-.thous. of ft.
Motors and generators, quarterly:
New orders, index -............-......-1947-49=100
Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp: New orders
thous. of dol Direct current motors and generators, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ : $\boldsymbol{q}^{\text {D }}$
 New orders.
${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data are for month shown. ${ }^{2}$ Represents 5 weeks' production. ${ }^{3}$ Represents 6 weeks' production. $\oplus$ Revisions for gas heating stoves (1954, 1955, and January-A or 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 $\$ 3.5$ million and $\$ 11.0$ million per quarter in the first 3 quarters of 1956 and 1955 , respectively.
$\stackrel{\text { PIncludes data not shown separately. }}{ } \mathrm{D}$ Data excludes sales of combination washer-dryer machines. Such sales totaled 175,800 units in 1957 and 13,300 units in January 1958.
$\S$ Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for March, June, and September 1957 cover 5 weeks for December 1957 , 6 weeks; all other months, 4 weeks.

I Data for polyphase induction motors cover from 28 to 30 companies; for direct current motors and generators, from 20 to 24 companies.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { ary } \\ \hline}}{ }$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | February |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| Anthracite: $\quad$ COAL |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Anthracite: <br> Production. $\qquad$ thous. of short tons. Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of mo. do... |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Prices: <br> Retail, stove, composite. $\qquad$ dol. per short ton.- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Bituminous $\ddagger$ProductionP |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Industrial consumption, total.---.........- do-- |  |  |
| Electric-power utilitCoke ovens. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Railroads (class I) $\qquad$ do. <br> Bunker fuel (foreign trade) $\qquad$ do. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total <br> 而 <br> thous. of short tons.. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Industrial, total |  |  |
| Folectric-power |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Steel and rollin |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Cement mills--- |  |  |
| Other industrials |  |  |
| Retail dealers. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Retail, composite------.-...-. dol. per short |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Wholesale: |  |  |
| Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at mine-_do-... Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at mine...do.... |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| COKE |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |
| Beehive.-....................thous. of short tons |  |  |
| Oven (byproduct) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |
| At furnace plants.. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| At merchant plants $\qquad$ do |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ive, Connell |  |  |



- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Proliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Revision for December 1956, 8,764,000 barrels.
*Revisions for January-October 1956 for production and consumption will be shown later.
q Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

| Uniess otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | $\underset{\operatorname{ary}}{\operatorname{Jan}}$ | February |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued



## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING


r Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary
© Asphalt $-5.5 \mathrm{bbl},=1$ short $\mathrm{ton} ; \mathbf{w a x}-1 \mathrm{bbl}=280 \mathrm{lb}$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

| Paper and paper products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All paper and board mills, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board, total.........-thous. of short tons.. | $\stackrel{+2,679}{+1}$ | 2, 432 | 2, 655 | 2, 602 | 2, 664 | ${ }^{2}, 512$ | 2, 243 | 2, 668 | 2,519 | 2,796 | 2,543 | r 2,299 $\sim 1$ $\mathbf{1}, 050$ | 2,499 |  |
|  | ${ }^{+1,224}$ | 1,104 | 1,183 | 1,169 | 1,172 | ${ }_{1}^{1,110}$ | 998 1.005 | 1,151 | 1,061 | 1, 201 | 1,108 1,194 | $\begin{array}{r}+1,050 \\ +1,038 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1.147 1,115 |  |
|  | 13 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 15 | , 10 | 1, 16 | +12 | 13 | 12 | 13 | ${ }_{1} 13$ |  |
| Construction paper and board....-............-do | 231 | 226 | 235 | 240 | 243 | 241 | 231 | 263 | 255 | 277 | 228 | 199 | 224 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {maper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard }}$ (American Paper and Pulp Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new 0 - ${ }^{\text {Orders }}$ unfiled end of month thous. of short tons.- | 693.6 | 7969.1 | ${ }_{720.3} 9$ | ${ }^{8} 80.9$ | 868. 4 | 802.6 880.1 | 764.8 721.4 | 799.6 704.9 | 764.7 6939 | r 849.0 r 704.0 | 765.0 636.5 | 766.4 662.8 |  |  |
| Production......................................-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do | 1,061. 2 | 957.2 | 1,021.3 | 1,008.6 | 1,007.5 | 958.9 | 858.8 | 1,001.4 | 926.6 | -1,060.7 | 974.6 | 918.0 |  |  |
|  | 885.3 | 798.1 | 859.9 | 849.3 | 859.5 | 794.9 | 716.2 | 837.7 | 772.4 | r 863.2 | 893.2 | 760.4 |  |  |
|  | 494.6 | 503.9 | 519.9 | 518.2 | 504.9 | 575.2 | 471.3 | 479.1 | 484.0 | ${ }^{+} 496.7$ | 513.5 | 516.6 |  |  |
| Fine paper: <br> Orders, new | 118.3 | 131.7 | 133.1 | 134.0 | 155.4 | 114.7 | 117.1 | 119.1 | 106.7 | ${ }^{+116.0}$ | 114.0 | 104.5 |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, en | 68.9 | 79.6 | 78.7 | 70.1 | 77.5 | 70.6 | 89.3 | 83.2 | 75.5 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 70.0 \\ \hline 120\end{array}$ | 64.5 | 58.0 |  |  |
|  | 133.8 | 125.0 | 139.6 | 135.1 | 136.7 | 125.0 | 101.7 | 132.8 | 127.7 | $\stackrel{+136.3}{ }$ | 127.0 | 121.1 |  |  |
| Shipments. | ${ }_{105.9}^{135.9}$ | 127.8 <br> 123 | 134.8 133 | 140.0 | 150.2 139.3 | 123.3 | 97.9 -109.5 | 128.1 | 117.1 | $\stackrel{\ulcorner }{\ulcorner } \mathrm{P} 115.3$ | 118.7 | 118.1 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 105.6 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 136.7 | 139.3 | 121.7 | 109.5 | 106.8 | 110.8 | , 115.1 | 125.0 | 126.9 |  |  |
| Printing paper: | 364.2 | 308.6 | 388.8 | 336.9 | 359.9 | 346.6 | 326.4 | 318.8 | 310.3 | r 353.2 | 321.5 | 330.9 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...-..............- do | 422.2 | 397.5 | 435.2 | 439.5 | 426.1 | 425.7 | 441.1 | 428.0 | 421.5 | r 434.7 | 395.5 | 422.1 |  |  |
|  | 362.0 | 323.5 | 349.8 | 341.7 | 352.7 | 336.4 | 314.5 | 343.6 | 308.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 349.8$ | 330.9 | 314.4 |  |  |
| Shipments | 353.1 | 321.0 | 348.2 | 341.0 | ${ }^{351.3}$ | 336.0 | 314.8 | 337.8 | 305.2 | $\stackrel{350.2}{ }{ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{331.5}$ | 320.6 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 202.6 | 202.3 | 220.7 | 216.1 | 208.7 | 209.0 | 208.8 | 214.4 | 217.5 | ' 217.1 | 215.9 | 209.7 |  |  |
| finish, white, f. o. b. mill <br> dol. per 1001 b. | 15.38 | 15.38 | 15.38 | 15.38 | 15.88 | 15.88 | 15.88 | 15.88 | 15.88 | 15.88 | 15.88 | 15.88 | D 15.88 |  |
| Coarse paper: Orders, new Or | 33 | 302.1 | 322.5 | 302.3 | 296.0 | 292.5 | 277.2 | 314.6 | 301.5 | r 325.1 | 283.2 | 278.0 |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month .............do | 156.6 | 148.2 | 157.4 | 148.7 | 137.6 | 143.5 | 150.5 | 115.4 | 159.0 | -158.9 | 137.5 | 137.3 |  |  |
| Production. | ${ }^{344.1}$ | 308.0 | 318.5 | 312.0 | 309.4 | 289.8 | 25.1 | 315.3 | 291.5 | $\checkmark 335.4$ | 308.9 | 281.8 |  |  |
| Shipments | 334.5 | 297.4 | 320.3 | 310.6 | 304.0 | ${ }^{285 .} 1$ | $\stackrel{258.9}{ }$ | 319.0 | 302.4 | $\checkmark 332.2$ | 304.4 | 281.1 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month...-...................-. - do | 123.1 | 107.8 | 107.4 | 108.7 | 103.9 | 117.0 | 120.6 | 105.5 | 102.5 | -105.0 | 113.0 | 115.1 |  |  |
| Newsprint: <br> Canada (incl. Newfoundland): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.. | 558.6 | 518.9 | 574.2 | 554.8 | 573.0 | 532.0 | 549.2 | 560.3 | 486.6 | 548.7 | 504.9 | r 435.3 | 498.3 |  |
| Shipments from mills | 513.6 | 510.9 | 526.5 | 531.4 | 574.3 | 548.5 | 578.8 | 524.0 | 5172.9 | 544.4 | 520.5 | - 471.4 | 474.8 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month | 145.0 | 153.1 | 200.8 | 217.3 | 216.0 | 199.6 | 169.9 | 206.2 | 179.9 | 184.1 | 168.6 | 132.5 | 155.9 |  |
| United States: <br> Consumption by publishers. $\qquad$ do | 407.6 | 387.2 | 463.3 | 442.3 | 466.0 | 433.9 | 373.5 | 386.4 | 434.3 | 465.4 | 453.0 | 436.3 | 385.9 |  |
|  | 157.7 | 150.7 | 164.4 | 162.4 | 171.2 | 159.1 | 144.4 | 156.5 | 133.8 | 146.8 | 140.4 | 138.7 | 157.0 |  |
|  | 158.9 | 151.6 | 161.2 | 162.6 | 172.5 | 156.8 | 143.1 | 153.7 | 132.7 | 145.3 | 143.1 | 135.1 | 158.8 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: At mills |  | 8.0 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 11.9 | 13.2 | 15.9 | 17.0 | 18.5 |  | 19.3 |  |  |
|  | 551.1 | 591.7 | 580.2 | 592.6 | 589.7 | 585.6 | 653.4 | 704.9 | 673.4 | 665.2 | 628.0 | 595.4 | 602.0 |  |
| In transit to publishers...........................do. | 113.1 | 119.6 | 107.8 | 100.9 | 96.5 | 101.8 | 101.5 | 100.6 | 107.7 | 87.3 | 94.8 | 79.6 | 108.1 |  |
| Imports .-............-.-.-..-...........-do. | 447.4 | 429.1 | 427.9 | 459.4 | 450.1 | 411.5 | 495.0 | 404.1 | 413.9 | 472.3 | 406.9 | 403.7 |  |  |
| Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton. | 130. 10 | 130.10 | 133.30 | 134. 40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | - 134.40 |  |
| Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new Orders, unfiled, end of month.-.................-don..- | $1,153.2$ 471.7 | 1,088.6 ${ }_{454}$ | $1,208.4$ 408.3 | 1, 211.3 | 1, 228.3 | $1,122.9$ 370.7 | 1, 114.5 | 1.240. 8 | 1, 227.7 | $1,347.0$ 481.3 | 1, 130.0 | 1,085. ${ }_{376}$ | 1.047 .9 3408 | 1, 044.3 |
| Orders, unfilied, end of month..................-. - ${ }^{\text {Pro- }}$ | 1,125.7 | 1,094.6 | 1,221.0 | 1,189.8 | 1,259.7 | 1,142.5 |  | 1,287.9 | 1,161. 1 | 1,345.7 | 1,240.7 | 1,051.1 | 1,081.7 | 1,059.9 |
| Percent of activity | 91 | 94 | 94 | 1, 92 | -93 |  | - 77 | 94 | 91 | 97 | 92 | 79 | 80 | 186 |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments......................il. sq. ft. surface area.- | 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 | 7,013 |
| Folding paper boxes, index of value: <br> New orders | 193.3 |  | 207.4 | 212.9 |  | 190.5 |  | 203.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 173.6 | 171.9 | 186.6 | 185.5 | 187.0 | 170.4 | 167.7 | 192.4 | 190.3 | 211.1 | 184.7 | 178.8 | 177.4 | 1161.8 |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total............number of editions.- | 489 | 1,065 | 1,104 | 1,463 | 1,010 | 1,176 | 1,013 | 694 | 1,113 | 1,336 | 1,408 | 1,271 | 579 | 1,051 |
|  | ${ }_{122}$ | 825 240 | ${ }^{856}$ | 1,176 | ${ }_{197} 813$ | ${ }_{261}^{915}$ | ${ }_{29} 79$ | 538 | ${ }_{187}^{926}$ | 1,132 | 1,176 | 1,043 | 478 | - ${ }_{230}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 197 | 261 | 219 | 156 | 187 | 204 | 232 | 228 | 101 |  |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52, 631 | ${ }_{10}^{46,427}$ | 48, 263 | 45,368 10, | 46, 511 | 41, 282 | 39,789 | 44, 932 | 43,675 | 48,782 | 43,816 | ${ }^{r} 38,285$ | 42, 597 |  |
| Stocks, end of month -..........-........-do | 101,758 46,349 | 100,253 37,487 | 97,820 42,160 | 102,796 59,896 | -98,717 | 90, 694 30,291 | 98,871 44,760 | 99,093 48,951 | 103,243 44,188 | 102,496 49,371 |  | r 100,901 53,922 | 104, 979 |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ynthetic rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 275 | 262 |
|  | 94, 277 | 83, 235 | 93,916 | 82,340 | 95,014 | 84, 413 | 80, 951 | 93, 422 | 94, 537 | 106, 401 | 106,030 | 103, 779 | 102, 716 |  |
|  | 85,490 | 77, 260 | 81, 650 | 76,355 | 80,242 | 70,456 | 69,044 | 79,272 | 77,651 | 88, 820 | 75,402 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 677$, 637 | 72,625 |  |
|  | 193,724 | 184, 808 | 181, 813 | 173, 611 | 173,441 | 173, 170 | 163, 648 | 161, 688 | 160, 507 | 164, 705 | 177, 967 | -198, 985 | 210, 397 |  |
|  | 17, 289 | 16,878 | 18, 101 | 13,966 | 16,009 | 17, 884 | 19,817 | 18,029 | 14,696 | 16,697 | 16,549 | 19,620 |  |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25,053 | 21, 896 | 25,051 | 22, 878 | 24,859 | 22,402 | 20,444 | 20, 423 | 19,892 | 26,407 | 22,083 | - 20,101 | 21, 159 |  |
|  | 24,053 34,552 | 22,773 32,010 | 24,633 30,975 | 23, 145 30,258 | 23,816 29,847 | 21,352 30,379 | ${ }_{29,972}^{19,676}$ | 22,429 28,521 | 21,704 25,983 | 24,925 27,171 | 20,583 27,855 |  | 21, 186 |  |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
o Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper."

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS-Continued



## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| PORTLAND CEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production, finished cement............- thous. of bbl. | 19,320 | 17,827 | 22,642 | 23,967 | 27,485 | 26,462 | 20, 287 | 31,406 | 30, 884 | 30, 121 | 25, 014 | 22,386 | 18,488 |  |
| Percent of capacity. |  |  |  |  | 92 | 91 | 67 | 104 | 104 |  | 84 | 73 | 59 |  |
| Shipments, finished cement.-.------.--thous. of bbl. | 11,927 | 15, 274 | 20,757 | 23,351 | 29, 203 | 29,758 | 25,827 | 35,732 | 30,707 | 31,164 | 21,039 | 17, 023 | 13,742 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Finished..-................................-do. | 29.828 | 32,382 | 34,277 | 34, 893 | 33,176 | 29,885 | 24,345 | 20,018 | 20,250 | 19,213 | 23, 187 | 「 28, 566 | 33,312 |  |
|  | 14,337 | 18,625 | 21,621 | 23, 620 | 22, 339 | 20, 550 | 17,979 | 13,881 | 11.016 | 9,444 | 11,326 | r 14,776 | 18,982 |  |
| CLAY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, unglazed (commercial and face): <br> Production ${ }^{7}$................thous. of standard brick |  | 400,758 | 467, 798 |  |  | 577,448 | 593, 044 |  | 583.681 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 314, 030 | 370, 935 | 454, 575 | 523,085 | 585,612 | 567, 339 | 609, 478 | 6334, 291 | -569,602 | 602, 404 | 478, 223 | $\begin{aligned} & 460,664 \\ & 385,040 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, f.o. b. plant dol. per thous. | 30.863 | 30.814 | 30.814 | 30.814 | 30.814 | 30.914 | 30.914 | 30.816 | 30.816 | 30.816 | 3.816 30.8 | r 30, 906 | p 30.906 |  |
| Clay sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifed: $\sigma^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-...-----------------------short tons.- | 166, 580 | 148, 236 | 154, 151 | 153, 240 | 162, 551 | 149, 829 | 153, 639 | 157, 908 | 143, 587 | 173, 215 | 145, 230 | 123, 524 |  |  |
|  | 107, 907 | 111, 676 | 133, 298 | 139, 420 | 152, 142 | 151,929 | 153, 730 | 168,799 | 150, 045 | 164,643 | 117, 111 | 87,927 |  |  |
|  | 54, 447 | 49,962 | 57, 747 | 52, 258 | 53, 688 | 58,258 | 62, 183 | 54,320 | 46,081 | 49,628 | 45, 805 | 44,437 |  |  |
|  | 46, 451 | 44, 170 | 51,984 | 47,677 | 51, 580 | 56, 386 | 57, 873 | 50, 904 | 45, 825 | 49,266 | 38,727 | 37, 152 |  |  |
| GLASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: <br> Production thous of gross | 11,657 | 11,057 | 12,617 | 11,695 | 12, 505 | 12,747 | 12,565 | 14,090 | 12, 201 | 13,089 | 11,366 | ${ }^{+10,705}$ | 11,714 |  |
|  | 10,022 | 9,710 | 11, 109 | 11, 021 | 12,611 | 12,081 | 12, 194 | 17,867 | 9,110 | 12,467 | 11,787 | 9, 264 | 10,644 |  |
| General-use food: <br> Narrow-neck food $\qquad$ do | 948 | 892 | 1,100 | 1,091 | 1,182 | 1,238 | 1,350 | 2, 501 | 1,554 | 1,398 | 1,085 | 779 | 941 |  |
| Wide-mouth food (inel. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) $\qquad$ thous. of gross. | 2,997 | 2,843 | 3,049 | 1,091 | 3,435 | 3,425 | 3,604 | 5,811 | 2,720 | 3,604 | 3,386 | 2,669 | 3,272 |  |
|  | 484 | 515 | 799 | 961 | 1,351 | 1,403 | 1,177 | 818 | 350 | 371 | 594 | 903 | 894 |  |
|  | ${ }_{963} 57$ | 508 | ${ }_{190}^{889}$ | 911 | 1,300 | 1,333 | 1,397 | 1,343 | 495 | 773 | 765 | 546 | 582 |  |
|  | -963 | 1,061 | 1,190 | 1,060 | 1, 064 | 1,157 |  | 1,835 | 832 | 1,546 | 1,441 | 986 | 965 |  |
|  | 2,902 | 2,791 | 2,899 | 2,810 | ${ }^{2}, 842$ | 2,470 | 2,619 | 3,882 | 2, 288 | 3,513 | 3,278 | 2, 499 | 2,891 |  |
| Chemical, household and industrial............do.... | 967 184 | 942 <br> 158 | 1,024 159 | 1, 149 | 1,268 169 | 880 175 | 963 179 | $\begin{array}{r}1,367 \\ \mathbf{3 1 0} \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 676 195 198 | $\begin{array}{r}1,056 \\ \hline 206\end{array}$ | -1,004 | 729 154 18 | 947 152 |  |
| Stocks, end of month......................---.-. do. | 14,976 | 16, 107 | 17,318 | 17,793 | 17,439 | 17,860 | 17,955 | 13,866 | 16,688 | 16,943 | 16, 128 | 17,352 | 18,051 |  |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum, quarterly total: thous of short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7761 \\ 1,956 \end{array}$ |  |  | 2, 1,161 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,316 \\ 2,509 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,061 \\ & 2,238 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Calcined, production, quarterly total............do.... |  |  | 1,787 |  |  | 1,983 |  |  | 2,130 |  |  | 1,861 |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: <br> Uncalcined uses $\qquad$ short tons. |  |  | 663, 237 |  |  | 779, 707 |  |  | 793, 531 |  |  | 854, 662 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 83, 225 |  |  | 79,582 |  |  | 78,948 |  |  | 76,674 |  |  |
| Building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plasters: $\quad$ Base-coat.....................................do. |  |  | 324, 642 |  |  | 371, 201 |  |  | 385, 268 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other (incl. Keene's cement) -...........-do...- |  |  | r294, 346 |  |  | -339,055 |  |  | .370, 959 |  |  | 303, 223 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 496. 7 |  |  | 577.1 |  |  | 621.4 |  |  | 529.3 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,002. 7 |  |  | 1, 071.5 |  |  | 1, 155. 4 |  |  | 1,060.2 |  |  |
| All other $\odot$ |  |  | 44.1 |  |  | 59.0 |  |  | 61.4 |  |  | 51.0 |  |  |

$r$ Revised. p Preliminary.
$\sigma^{7}$ Revisions to be published later are as follows: 1954 (annual data only); 1955 (annual and monthly); 1956 (January-August).
$\odot$ Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and laminated board.
NOTE FOR WORSTED YARN PRICE, D. S-40.-Monthly indexes for 1947-56 are as follows (1947-49=100): 1947-97.9; 97.9; 97.1; 97.1; 97.1; 96.6; 96.6; 97.5; 100.3; 101.4; 102.0; 103.5; $1948-103.5104 .7 ; 104.7 ; 104.7 ; 104.7 ; 104.7 ; 105.2 ; 104.9 ; 104.3 ; 103.8 ; 101.5 ; 101.4 ; 1949-100.8 ; 99.4 ; 98.8 ; 97.5 ; 97.5 ; 97.5 ; 95.4 ; 9.44 ; 96.0 ; 96.0 ; 96.0 ; 96.6 ; 1950-97.9 ; 99.8 ; 99.8 ; 102.3 ; 107.4 ; 111.9 ; 115.7$ 126.7; 138.3; 139.7; 143.4; 170.0; 1951-193;5; 203.2; 200.7; 178.4; 172.7; 164.9; 146.8; 140.4; 122.9; 129.1; 127.8; 125.5; 1952-124.4; 119.1; 115.6; 109.9; 109.3; 110.9; 111.8; 112.7; 111.2; 110.5; 110.5; 111.5. 1953$110.5 ; 109.9 ; 110.5 ; 111.2 ; 111.8 ; 113.1 ; 113.1 ; 112.4 ; 110.5 ; 109.9 ; 109.3 ; 109.3 ; 1954-108.0 ; 106.1 ; 105.5 ; 106.1 ; 106.1 ; 106.4 ; 106.4 ; 106.1 ; 106.1 ; 104.8 ; 103.6 ; 100.4 ; 1955-100.4 ; 99.8 ; 99.8 ; 97.9 ; 97.2 ; 97.2 ; 97.2 ;$
$96.0 ; 96.0 ; 94.7 ; 94.7 ; 94.7 ; 1956-96.6 ; 97.9 ; 97.2 ; 97.2 ; 97.2 ; 97.2 ; 97.9 ; 98.5 ; 99.1 ; 102.9 ; 104.7 ; 107.2$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edilion of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janur- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| APPAREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mosiery, shipments_-.------thous. of dozen pairs.- | 12, 126 | 11,628 | 12,394 | 11,099 | 11,103 | 11,316 | 11,100 | 13,772 | 13,805 | 15,381 | 13,062 | 9,788 | 11,696 |  |
| Men's apparel, cuttings: $\triangle \odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suits garments: | -2,065 | 1,820 | 1,888 |  | 1,820 |  |  | 1,692 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {r }}^{245}$ | -244 | 1,388 | ${ }_{1}^{2,0465}$ | 1,820 | 1, 684 | ${ }_{1}^{1,285}$ | 1,692 | 1,388 | 1,685 1310 | 1, 192 | r $\begin{array}{r}1,392 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,670 1205 |  |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport--....---...do | 5,520 | 5,136 | 5,472 | ${ }^{15} 5640$ | 5,520 | 5,328 | ${ }^{1} 4,500$ | 5,664 | 4,848 | ${ }^{1} 6,120$ | 5,088 | r 4, 944 | 15,275 |  |
| Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work clothing. | 2,020 | 1,884 | 1,792 | ${ }^{1} 1,735$ | 1,576 | 1,524 | ${ }^{1} 1,270$ | 1,504 | 1,516 | ${ }^{1} 1,845$ | 1,560 | r 1,328 | '1,830 |  |
| Dungarees and waistband overalls........-.do | - 245 | 256 | 252 | ${ }_{1} 265$ | 252 | 220 | ${ }^{1} 200$ | 252 | 248 | 1265 | 208 | r 136 | ${ }^{1} 210$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {ז } 290}$ | 308 | 304 | ${ }^{1} 325$ | 304 | 288 | ${ }^{1} 265$ | 320 | 328 | ${ }^{1} 340$ | 292 | '264 | 1335 |  |
| Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: $\wedge \odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coats -------------------------thous. of units... | 21, 217 | 2,391 21,709 | 3, 174 26,424 | 1,431 27,189 | - 17.204 |  |  | 2,702 20,844 | 2,362 19,035 | 2,718 20.578 | 2,312 18.571 | 1,536 | 2,212 |  |
|  | 21,277 1 1 | 21,709 1,411 | 26, 1,257 1 | $\begin{array}{r}1,189 \\ \hline 676\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17,884 \\ 454 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19,816 680 | 18,125 926 | $\begin{array}{r}20,844 \\ \hline 1996\end{array}$ | 19,035 683 | $\begin{array}{r}20,578 \\ \hline 757\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}18,571 \\ \hline 849\end{array}$ | 16,604 736 | 21,998 1,099 |  |
| Waists, blouses, and shirts.............thous. of doz.. | 1,194 | 1,246 | 1,338 | 1,154 | 1,208 | 1,151 | 1,134 | 1,249 | 1,154 | 1,335 | 861 | 640 | 1,111 |  |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cinninss thous of running bales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginnings§ | 313,088 |  | 413,151 |  |  |  | 232 | 973 | 2,499 | 5,594 | 8,039 | 29, 201 | ${ }^{3} 10,633$ |  |
| Consumption | 1842,452 | 687, 905 | $\begin{aligned} & 413,310 \\ & 690,310 \end{aligned}$ | 1809,727 | 670, 259 | 648, 864 | 1639,776 | 666, 549 | 659, 651 | 1819,816 | 656, 205 | 571,287 | $\left.\right\|_{0} ^{0} 11,010$ |  |
| Stocks in the United states, end of month, | -18,978 | 17,390 | 15,911 | 14,491 | 13,240 | 12.108 | -11,323 | 22, 505 | 21, 274 | 19,344 | 17,573 | 16,391 |  |  |
| Domestic coton, total.........................-do..-- | r 18, 943 | 17,345 | 15,867 | 14,448 | 13, 200 | 12,074 | 611, 284 | 22, 466 | 21, 234 | 19,305 | 17, 529 | 16,334 | 14,962 14,900 |  |
| On farms and in transit..................-.-.-.-. do- | r2, 137 | 1,638 | 1,157 | 1,080 | 992 | 798 | -297 | 12, 185 | 10,542 | 7,257 | 4,801 | 2,220 | 1,058 |  |
| Public storage and compresses -.-.---...-- do | r $\begin{array}{r}15,193 \\ \text { r } 1613\end{array}$ | 14,031 | 13,080 | 11,877 1,490 | 10,829 | 10, 049 | ${ }^{69,859}$ | 9,312 | ${ }^{9}, 634$ | 10,784 | 11, 308 | 12, 549 | 12,147 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} 1.613 \\ 35 \end{array}$ | 1,676 45 | 1,630 44 | 1,490 43 | 1,379 39 | 1,227 | T,128 | 969 39 | 1,058 $\quad 39$ | 1,264 39 | 1, 420 | 1,565 | 1,695 |  |
| Foreign cotton, total.---------------------do |  |  | 44 |  | 39 | 34 | 39 | 39 |  |  | 45 | 57 | 62 |  |
|  | 790,738 | 807,248 | 786, 740 | 603,064 | 659,701 | 525, 108 | 417,607 | 336,088 | 378, 825 | 483, 654 | 525, 502 | 608,635 |  |  |
|  | 13,285 | 7,101 | 9,851 | 3,412 | 5,349 | 3,607 | 6,300 | 7.755 | 31, 122 | 16, 148 | 27, 718 | 36. 680 |  |  |
|  | 30.2 | 30.2 | 29.8 | 30.6 | 31.5 | 31.9 | 32.3 | 32.8 | 33.0 | 32.3 | 31.1 | 28.2 | 27.4 | 24.9 |
| cents per Ib.- | 33.4 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 33.6 | 33.2 | 33.5 | 34.3 | 34.9 | 34.8 | 34.6 |
| Cotton linters: <br> thous of bales | 128 | 114 | 118 | 104 | 105 | 92 | 80 | 104 | 100 | 107 | 103 | 100 | 99 |  |
|  | 187 | 152 | 124 | 85 | 70 | 44 | 35 | 45 | 107 | 199 | 178 | 156 | 156 |  |
|  | 992 | 1,001 | 988 | 969 | 924 | 843 | 799 | 724 | 712 | 786 | 837 | 876 | 919 |  |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly $\triangle$.........mil. of linear yd.. |  |  | 2, 520 |  |  | 2,437 |  |  | p 2, 243 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 46,058 | 43, 196 | 58, 523 | 46,606 | 47,780 | 47,990 | 39,188 | 40,917 | 41,781 | 46,253 | 49,519 | 45,303 |  |  |
|  | 11, 430 | 11, 925 | 11,972 | 11, 798 | 11,329 | 10, 369 | 8,252 | 9,165 | 7,491 | 8,943 | 7,704 | 11, 771 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Mill margins. cents per 1 l | 29. 19 | 28.31 | 28.01 | 27.65 | 27.03 | 26.81 |  | 27.49 | 27.58 | 26.36 | 24. 69 |  |  | 25.14 |
| Denim, white back, 28 -inch, $80 \mathrm{oz} / \mathrm{yd}$.. cents per yd.- | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | ${ }_{\square} 36.4$ |  |
| Print cloth, 39-inch, $68 \times 72$...............do | 15.9 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 15.4 | ${ }^{p} 15.5$ |  |
| Sheeting, elass B, 40-inch, $48 \times 44-48$.........do...- | 17.0 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.5 | 15.8 | ${ }^{p} 15.8$ |  |
| Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale f o. b. mill: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: <br> 20/2, carded, weaving. $\qquad$ dol. per lb.- | . 684 | . 676 | . 669 | 662 | . 662 | . 666 | . 663 | . 663 | . 666 | 663 | 680 | 670 | p. 670 |  |
| 36/2, combed, knitting ..............................do...- | . 959 | 958 | . 940 | . 938 | . 934 | . 938 | . 936 | . 938 | . 940 | . 940 | . 941 | . 957 | p. 957 |  |
| Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last working day, total....-thous.- | 20, 231 | 20, 161 | 19,985 | 19, 929 | 19,781 | 19,740 | 19,754 | 19,704 | 19, 769 | 19,753 | 19,747 | 19,730 | 19, 606 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton-...-.....-d do...- | 18, 725 | 18,639 | 18,457 | 18,365 | 18,246 | 18,174 | 18,067 | 18,079 | 18, 147 | , 18, 130 | 18,133 | 18, 144 | 17,950 |  |
| Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total..-mil. of hr | - $\begin{array}{r}11,620 \\ r \\ \text { 465 }\end{array}$ | 9,411 | 9,400 870 | ${ }^{1} 11,281$ | 9, 2231 | 9,088 454 | $\begin{array}{r}19,361 \\ 374 \\ \hline 8.8\end{array}$ | 9,123 | 9,171 | '11,401 ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 8,963 ${ }_{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7.951 \\ \\ \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1} 11,045$ |  |
| A verage per working day.-............................. | r <br> 1865 <br> 10,790 | \% <br> 871 <br> 8,749 | 470 8,731 | 10451 110,461 | 8, ${ }^{461}$ | \% 8 8,396 | 18374 18,481 | - ${ }^{1} 8688$ | 469 8,441 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 10,475 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 448 8,231 | 398 7,309 |  |  |
| MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiber production, quarterly totalq.......-mil. of lb. |  |  | 443.2 |  |  | 436.2 |  |  | 439.8 |  |  | 445.3 |  |  |
| Rayon and acetate: Filament yarn............-do |  |  | 195.0 |  |  | 181.6 |  |  | 163.8 |  |  | 173.9 |  |  |
| Staple plus tow- |  |  | 103.8 |  |  | 98.3 |  |  | 109.6 |  |  | 113.4 |  |  |
| Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.)...-do |  |  | 121.1 |  |  | 126.3 |  |  | 134.7 |  |  | 133.5 |  |  |
| Exports: Yarns and monofilaments.......thous. of ib.. | 1,473 | 2,021 | 3,074 | 2,656 | 2,443 | 1,811 | 1, 692 | 1,799 | 1,599 | 1,399 | 1,680 | 2,405 |  |  |
| Imports Staple, tow, and tops-------..........do- | 3,450 | 1,871 | 3,403 | 3, 057 | 2,568 | 1,984 | 2, 400 | 1,863 | 1,902 | 2, 521 | 3,123 | 1. 868 |  |  |
| Imports: Yarns and monofilaments.-.-.-----.-- do. do |  | 9, 125 | $\begin{array}{r}205 \\ 8,454 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 109 7,422 | 6, 201 | 170 5.851 |  | $\begin{array}{r}382 \\ 6,495 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}193 \\ 5,284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 331 7 | -194 | 134 |  |  |
| Rayon and acetate: <br> Staple, tow, and tops. | 9,485 | 9, 172 | 8,454 | 7,422 | 6,789 | 5,851 | 5,892 | 6,495 | 5,284 | 7,307 | 5,958 | 6, 499 |  |  |
| stocks, producers', end of month, total_mil. of lb_- | 104.6 | 105.6 | 111.3 | 116.7 | 122.7 | 125.6 | 124.5 | 122.6 | 121.1 | 122.1 | 124.8 | 130.4 |  |  |
|  | 58.2 | 59.2 | 62.6 | 64.3 | 67.2 | 69.7 | 69.9 | 69.6 | 68.8 | 69.6 | 70.1 | 71.8 |  |  |
|  | 46.4 | 46.4 | 48.7 | 52.4 | 55.5 | 55.9 | 54.6 | 53.0 | 52.3 | 52.5 | 54.7 | 58.6 |  |  |
| Prices, rayon, viscose: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn, flament, 150 denier - .-.-.-.---- dol. per lb | . 910 | . 910 | . 910 | . 910 | . 910 | . 910 | . 910 | . 910 | . 910 | . 910 | . 910 | . 910 | p. 838 |  |
|  | . 316 | .316 | . 291 | . 291 | . 291 | . 291 | . 291 | . 291 | 311 | . 311 | . 311 | 311 | ${ }^{\text {r. }} 311$ |  |
| Production, quarterly total $\% \triangle$ thous. of linear yd. |  |  | 559,629 |  |  | 556, 106 |  |  | - 553,586 |  |  | 577,543 |  |  |
| Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)..........do... |  |  | 364,454 |  |  | 358, 599 |  |  | 356, 240 |  |  | 375, 327 |  |  |
| Nylon and chiefly nylon mixtures .-.........do. |  |  | 85,560 |  |  | 88,621 |  |  | r91,754 |  |  | 93, 188 |  |  |
| Exports, piece goods....-.-.-....-thous. of sq. yd.- | 13, 836 | 11,896 | 19,156 | 15, 250 | 15,307 | 14, 515 | 10,671 | 14,396 | 12,815 | 15,715 | 14, 274 | 13,572 |  |  |
| SILK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,123 | 774 |  | 524 | 513 | 553 | 557 | 755 | 815 | 808 | 549 | 570 |  |  |
| Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denier--.-.-.-...- dol. per lb-- | 4.53 | 4.57 | 4. 55 | 4.64 | 4. 60 | 4.52 | 4. 48 | 4.49 | 4.46 | 4.40 | 4.34 | 4. 33 | 94. 32 |  |


${ }_{6}^{r}$ 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 TData or Jocry
 eeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindies are for end of period covered.
©Estimates beginning December 1957 for men's apparel and January 1958 for women's, etc, are based on revised samples and are not strictly comparable with those for earlier months
$\S T o t a l$ ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. $\quad$ Includes data not shown separately. $\triangle$ Revisions for $1955-56$ are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \operatorname{ary} \end{gathered}$ | February |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline WOOL AND MANUFACTURES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Weol consumption, mill (clean basis): 1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& -126,626 \& 22, 276 \& 21, 482 \& ${ }_{1}^{1} 25,159$ \& 21, 321 \& 21, 558 \& ${ }^{1} 212,281$ \& 19,277 \& 18,377 \& ${ }^{1} 18,425$ \& -13,751 \& 13, 110 \& 117, 291 \& <br>
\hline  \& +1 12,039
24,285 \& ${ }_{21,617}^{13,376}$ \& 12, 546 \& 1

14,1859
18,788 \& -9,552 \& 8,274
14,480 \& 18, ${ }^{18,411}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}9,779 \\ 18,051 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}9,554 \\ 19 \\ \hline 101\end{array}$ \& 111,938
14,722 \& 「 8,180
11,369 \& 7,639
11,334 \& 1 10, 121 \& <br>
\hline Apparel class (dutiable), clean content.-......-d. do...- \& 10,506 \& 9,746 \& 9,114 \& 8,366 \& 7,576 \& 6,788 \& 6, 245 \& 6,604 \& 6,953 \& 5, 235 \& 4,416 \& 4, 253 \& \& <br>
\hline Wool prices, raw, elean basis, Boston: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Good French combing and staple: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1. 6225 \& 1. 625 \& 1. 622 \& 1. 645 \& 1. 675 \& 1. 675 \& 1.675 \& 1.675 \& 1. 638 \& 1. 560 \& 1. 500 \& 1.438 \& 1. 400 \& 1.375 <br>
\hline Fleece, 3/8 blood......-........................- \& 1. 195 \& 1. 188 \& 1.170 \& 1. 181 \& 1. 270 \& 1. 271 \& 1. 272 \& 1. 285 \& 1. 265 \& 1.232 \& 1. 188 \& 1.115 \& 1.070 \& 1. 621 <br>
\hline Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, in bond - do....- \& 1.525 \& 1.575 \& 1. 575 \& 1.575 \& 1.595 \& 1. 625 \& 1.625 \& 1.625 \& 1.625 \& 1.605 \& 1.425 \& 1.325 \& 1.275 \& 1.275 <br>
\hline Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price $\ddagger$...........................-1947-49 = 100 . \& 111.0 \& 111.0 \& 109.7 \& 108.5 \& 112.2 \& 112.2 \& 112.2 \& 112.2 \& 112.2 \& 109.7 \& 104.7 \& 99.8 \& 97.3 \& <br>
\hline Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 77, 301 \& \& \& 81,201
77,973 \& \& \& r
$+72,580$
769113 \& \& \& 61,519
57880 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 72,047 \& \& \& 77, 105 \& \& \& $+69,113$
$+68,210$ \& \& \& 57, 483 \& \& <br>
\hline Men's and boys ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - \& \& \& ${ }^{37,193}$ \& \& \& 35, 481 \& \& \& + 28,876

+ \& \& \& 25, 387 \& \& <br>
\hline Women's and children's \& \& \& 34, 854 \& \& \& 41,624 \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 39,334$ \& \& \& 32, 096 \& \& <br>

\hline | Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill: |
| :--- |
| Flannel, men's and boys' $1947-49=100$. | \& 115.4 \& 115.6 \& 115.6 \& 117.2 \& 117 \& \& 118.0 \& 118 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Gabardine, women's and children's.........do.... \& 97.3 \& 97.3 \& 97.3 \& 97.3 \& 97.3 \& 97.3 \& 97.3 \& 97.3 \& 100.4 \& 100.4 \& 100.4 \& 100.6 \& 103.9 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 14, 231 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 161 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} r 62,990 \\ r \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  | 4,4,8556 <br> 1,4308 | [ $\begin{array}{r}62,311 \\ 1,903.2\end{array}$ |  |
| 31,298 | 19,408 | 24, 728 | 15,317 | 14,340 |  |  |
| 611,749 | 381,653 | 380,176 | 678,598 | 642,856 | 558,518 | p2466,100 |
| ${ }_{281}^{315}$ | 243 187 | ${ }_{23}^{233}$ | ${ }_{206}^{241}$ | ${ }_{253}^{287}$ | ${ }_{293}^{325}$ | ${ }^{\text {® } 2310 ~}$ |
| 521,282 | ${ }_{3}^{318}$, 279 | ${ }^{291}$ 2064 | 583,783 | 555,242 | 478,416 | -2392,500 |
| 513,5130 <br> 90,152 | 315,008 6 | - $\begin{gathered}282,510 \\ 88,879\end{gathered}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}560,141 \\ 94.574\end{array}$ | ${ }^{5366} 8.369$ | $\stackrel{462}{79,777}$ | r2 73,400 |
| 74, 212 | 51,, 16 | 73,707 | 78,923 | 72,030 | 64, 008 | -73,40 |
|  | 17,399 | $\underset{\substack{18.053 \\ 6.273}}{ }$ | 30,324 <br> 16.000 | 34,502 19.628 |  |  |
| 17,482 | 12,376 |  | 14, 324 | 14, 1974 |  |  |
| 24.466 | 19,919 19 190 | 27,744 26.389 | 26,945 | 31,319 <br> 30,429 | -- |  |
|  |  |  | 26.178 3,974 | 30, 429 |  |  |
| cick |  |  | ¢ | ci, ${ }_{3}^{3,692}$ |  |  |
| 2,529 | 2,522 | 2,512 | 2,018 | 1,903 |  |  |
| 491,839 77053 | $\begin{gathered} 495,217 \\ 78,156 \end{gathered}$ | 463,795 | $\begin{gathered} 408,534 \\ 61,920 \\ 68 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,136 \\ & 62,160 \end{aligned}$ | 381, 932 |  |
| $\underset{\substack{8.887 \\ 4.716}}{ }$ | 8,500 4,947 | ¢8,328 <br> 4.850 | 7,7.260 <br> 4.033 | ${ }_{3}^{6,507}$ | 7,371 4.988 4.98 | ¢ ${ }_{\text {5, } 511}$ |
| $\stackrel{4}{4,587}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4,897}$ | $\stackrel{4}{4,817}$ | 3,915 | ${ }_{3,469}^{3,489}$ | 4, | ${ }_{3}^{3.526}$ |
| 4, 171 | 3,553 | 3,478 | 3,227 | ${ }^{2,705}$ | 2, 383 | 1,790 |
| - ${ }^{2}, 852$ | ${ }_{3}^{3,212}$ | - ${ }_{-}^{2}, 208$ | 1,090 | 3, ${ }^{3} 506$ | ${ }_{3}^{401}$ | ${ }^{294}$ |
| 1,082 | 边,1,708 <br> 1,708 | - | ${ }_{957}^{977}$ | $\substack{3,127 \\ 3,103}$ | 375 375 | 215 215 |
| ${ }^{1} 1,770$ | 1,504 | 1,650 | 113 | ${ }^{3}$, 379 | 26 | ${ }_{79}$ |
| 80, 477 | ${ }^{73,150}$ | 66, 860 | 60. 238 | 56,676 | 49,370 | 44,138 |
|  | ${ }_{31}^{32,785}$ | ${ }_{27,460}^{28,602}$ | 25, 23.42 | ${ }_{23,761}^{24,766}$ | 19,797 | ${ }^{16,2768}$ |
| 44, 274 | 40, 196 | 38,258 | 34, 796 | 32, 180 | 29,573 | 27, 862 |
|  |  | 387 |  |  |  |  |
| 678 | 187 <br> 507 <br> 18 | ${ }_{143}^{146}$ | $13{ }^{5}$ | 37 97 97 | 39 80 80 | ${ }_{6}^{18}$ |
| 677 | 492 | 139 | 134 | 97 | 80 | 67 |
| 1,735 | 1,739 | $\begin{array}{r}1,742 \\ \hline 4.9\end{array}$ | 1,745 | 1,747 | 1,749 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17.4 | 17.7 | 21.0 | 22.2 | 21.5 | 23.6 |  |
|  |  |  | 27, 859 |  |  |  |
| 26, ${ }^{280}$ | 26, ${ }^{269}$ | 26,702 | 26, ${ }^{273}$ | ${ }^{26.887}$ |  |  |
| 320 | 296 | 295 | 488 | 443 | 323 |  |
| 50 | 51 | 69 | 68 | 68 |  |  |

$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 5-week period. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimate of production.

Beginning with this issue of the Surver, the price is expressed as an index, $1947-49=100$. Monthly data for $1947-56$ are shown at the bottorn of p . S-38.
*New series (from Bureau of the Census). Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies. §Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages Sl-S40

| Sections, by general subject: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Construction and Domestic trade |  |
|  |  |
| Employment and popul |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Transportation and communications. Chemicals and allied products |  |
|  |  |
| Electric power and gas |  |
| Foodstuffs and tobacco |  |
| Leather and products. |  |
|  |  |
| Lumber and manufacture |  |
| Petroleum, coal, and |  |
| Pulp, paper, and printing |  |
| Rubber and rubber produ Stone, clay, and glass pro |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Transportation equipment |  |

Advertising
Agricultural employment
Agricultural loans and foreign trade-19 16, 17, 21, 22 Aircraft and parts
Airline operations
Airline operations
Alcoholic denatured a
Alcohonic beverages_..................................-. $2,6,8,24$
Aluminum $\ldots \ldots \ldots-\overline{2}, \overline{3}, \overline{6}, \overline{8}, \overline{9}, \overline{10}, \overline{1} \overline{2}, \overline{1} \overline{3}, 14,15,39$
Asphalt and asphalt and tar products
Automotiles.... 2, $2,8,9,12,13,14,15,16,17,22,40$
Bakery products.
$2,12,13,14,15$
Balance of payments
Banking
Barrels and drums
Barrels and
Batery shipments
Beef and veal
Beverages
14, 16

2, $\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{8}, 12,13,14,15,29$

Blowers and fans
Bonds, outstanding, issued, prices, sales,
yiek
yields.-1.--.-....
.....--

Brass
Brick

Building and construction materials..........-8, 9, 10
Building costs-ara-ion (new), failures
Business incorporations
Business sales and inventories
Cans (metal), closures, crowns
Carloadings.
Cement and concrete products
Cereal and bakery products........-6, 12,-13, 6,38
Chsin-store sales, firms with 4 or more and 11
Cheese
Chemicals............ $2,4,6,12,13,14,15,19,22,24$ Civilian employees, Federal
Civilian employ
Coal products
3, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15, $22,23,38$
Cocoa
Coffee
Coke.-............
Confectionery s
Construction:
Contract awards.
Dwelling units.
Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates $13,14,15$
Highways and roads
New construction, dollar value.
Consumer credit

Consumer expenditures
Consumer price index.
Copper

Cotton, raw and manufactures-
…..-22, 25
Crops..........................2, 5, 25, $2 \overline{6}, 2 \overline{28}, \mathbf{3 0}, 39$ Crude oil and natural gas.....................11, 13, 14, 15
Dairy products
2, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 27
Debits, bank-
Department stores.
Deposits, bank.-F-
Distilled spirits
Dividend payments, rates, and yields...............1, 19, 20
Drug-store sales
9,10
7
Earnings, weekly and hourly 14, 15
 Eggs and poultry

2, 5,29
Electrical mach. and equip. $2,3,6,12,13,14,15,19,22,34$
Employment estimates and indexes.........- 11, 12
Employment Service activities...

Explosives
Exports (see also individual commodities)
Express operations


## Pages marked S

Paint and paint materials
Panama Canal traffic
Paper and products and pulp-1
Passports issued $\quad 3,4,6,14,15,19,36,3$
Passports index
Personal consumption expenditures.......................................
Personal income...-.......................
Personal saving and disposable income

Pig iron-
Plastics and resin materials
Plywood
Population
Pork
Postal savings
Poultry and eggs. $\quad 16$
Prices (see also individual commodities):
Consumer price index-1.-.-.
Whotal price indexes.--
Whole and price indexe
Printing and publishing ....... $2,3,12,13,14,15,37$

| Profits, corporation |
| :--- |
| Public utilities_ 2, $6,7,11,13,14,15,18,19,20, ~ 26, ~$ |

Pullman Company
Pulp and pulpwood
Pumps.
Purchasing power of the dollar
Radiators and convectors
Radio and television. $\quad 34$
Radio and television..-11, $-12,13,14,15,19,20,23,40$
Railways (local) and bus lines...... 11, 13, 14, 15, 23
Rayon and acetate.
Real estate
Recreation
Refrigeration appliances, output
Rents (housing)
Retail trade, all retail stores, firms with 4 o
more and 11 or more stores, general merchan
dise, department stores. $3,5,9,10,11,13,14,15,17$
Rice.
Roofing and siding, asphalt
Rubber and products
$\overline{3}, \overline{4}, \overline{6}, 1 \overline{2}, 1 \overline{3}, 14,15,2 \overline{2}, 37,38$
Rye
Saving, personal
Savings deposits
Securities issued.
Services -
Sheep and lambs
Ship and boat building......................... 12, 13, 15
Shoes and other footwear... $6,9,10,12,13,14,15,31$
Shortening ----- - production
Silk, prices, imports, prod
Silver-..-
Soybeans and soybean oil
Soybeans and soybean oil
Steel ingots and steel manufactures (see also
Iron and steel).......................................
Steel scrap
32, 33
Stocks, department stores.-.
Stocks, dividends, prices, yields, earnings,
11
Stone and earth minerals
Stoves.
22, 3
Sugar
Sulfuric acid
Superphosphate.-...................................................................... 24
Tea imports
30
Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele-
Television and radio.-
$\ldots, \ldots, 1,6,8,34$
Textiles and products,--7, $12,13,14,15,19,22,39,40$
Tin_............................ $12,13,14,15,38$
Tobacco and manufactures $-6,1,12,13,14,15,22,30$

$\begin{array}{rr}\text { Tractors_- } \\ \text { Trade, retail and wholesale } \\ & 5,9,10,11,13,14,15,17,20 \\ 23\end{array}$
Transit lines, local. .--.-.-.

Travel.
$10,11,12,13,14,15,19,22,23,24,40$
Travel
$-2,34,40$


Vacuum cleaners.
Vegiety stores. -
Vegetable oils and fruits
Vessels cleared in foreign trade
Wages and salaries_
Washers -
Wheat and wheat flour
Wholesale price indexes
Wholesale trice indexes.
Whood pulp....
Wool and wool manufactures
$3,5,11,13$

Zinc.
34
34
28.29
28,29
6

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## U. S. INVESTMENTS

 IN THE LATIN AMERICAN ECONOMY

A comprehensive study of the role of
U. S. industry in the developing countries of Latin America.

- U. S. Investments in the Latin American Economy reveals basic facts about private foreign investment essential for a clear understanding of the significance of such investments in other developing countries. New data include:

Production-for export and local con- Taxes paid-contributions to government sumption.

Foreign Exchange-earned and saved.
Employment-wage and salary payments.
revenues.
Payments to local suppliers-incomes stimulated.
Gross capital outlays-and sources of funds.

## SEPARATE SECTIONS COVERING

Industries: Petroleum, Manufacturing, Mining and Smelting, Agriculture, and Public Utilities.
Countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela, and Central America.


[^0]:    * Half-yearly totals, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates

    Data: SEC A OBE
    U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

    58-5-1

[^1]:    Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[^2]:    nss Not shown separately. $\quad$ Less than $\$ 500,000 . \quad p$ Preliminary. $\quad$ Revised.

[^3]:    Source: Federal Power Commission.

[^4]:    $247 \quad 252$

[^5]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
    $\ddagger$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preiminary. 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 March 1, 1958: Common labor, $\$ 2.382$; skilled labor, $\$ 3.628$; equipment operators, $\$ 3.286$. Scattered monthly revisions for $1952-55$ for skilled labor rates are available upon reques.
    tuachiness 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 $70-100 \mathrm{~h}$. p . machines), powir cranes and shovels ( $3 / 4$ cubie yard), and air compressors. For data back to January 1956, see the December 1957 Surver.

[^6]:    
     p. S-19.
    O. Includes data not shown separately.
    or Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.
    IData not shown in 1957 BUSINESS STATISTICS; indexes prior to August 1956 are arailable upon request.

[^7]:    $r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Revised imports indexes will be published later. ${ }^{2}$ Revisions for October 1956 (units as above): Exports, 15, 512; imports, 14, 120.

[^8]:    

[^9]:    $r$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.
    $\dagger$ Data for $1947-57$ have been revised to incorporate adjustments to materials from the 1954 Census of Manufactures. Monthly data for $1947-56$ will be shown later.

