### SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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PAGE

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# Economic Recovery Under Way . . .

A Review of 1958

Business recovery was marked in the second half of the year, following promptly after the recession bottomed out during the second quarter. By the end of the year, the physical volume of national output had regained its previous peak and the value in current dollars was higher.

With the second-half advance in business activity, gross national product for the year 1958 nearly matched 1957 output in dollars, and was within 3 percent of it in real terms.

In the 1957–58 recession, the sharpest of the three expe-

In the 1957–58 recession, the sharpest of the three experienced in the past decade, the economy again displayed strong resistance to deflationary forces. Although weaknesses are still apparent in some markets at yearend, the national economy enters 1959 on the rising phase of a cyclical movement.

#### Dimensions of the recovery

The upswing in demand during the latter part of 1958 carried GNP to a fourth quarter annual rate of \$453 billion. This was \$26 billion above the first quarter low, and \$7½ billion higher than the prerecession peak reached the summer before.

This \$7½ billion rise was associated with an upward movement in prices of final products. In real terms, the overall pace of production about matched that maintained during the four quarters which preceded the downturn of late 1957.

The price advance occurred mainly during the downward phase of the business cycle. The price level having shown relatively little change in the second half-year, virtually the entire 6½ percent recovery in the value of GNP from the recession low represented gains in the real volume of output. (See chart on page 2.)

#### Fiscal and monetary setting

Fiscal and monetary factors operated to sustain the economy during the first half, and played a significant role in the course of the second half also.

Fiscal developments, as stressed in the Survey during the year, helped maintain the current flow of purchasing power to consumers despite the shrinkage of earnings which accompanied the production drop. This was reflected in the \$290 billion consumer market by a series of quarterly increases in purchases—aside from autos—throughout the

Income was protected mainly through an enlarged volume of unemployment insurance benefits and other social security payments. Contributing also was the disbursement of corporate dividends at close to the same rate in the first half—when pretax earnings approximated \$32 billion at annual rates—as at the prerecession peak when profits had

been higher by more than \$10 billion. The impact of this reduction in profits was divided about equally between government revenues and retained corporate earnings. In the particular economic setting in which they occurred, these declines seem to have had little effect on government or corporate demand.

Reflecting these stabilizing elements, disposable income stopped \$10 billion short of matching the percentage decline of GNP from peak to trough. In the subsequent recovery, dividends continued essentially stable despite the rise in profits, and transfer payments leveled out though remaining as a substantial factor in consumer buying power throughout the year. Thus, the flow of disposable income was stabilized during the upward phase of the cycle also, with the differential movement again amounting to around \$10 billion.

#### Credit policies

The second half of last year also contrasted with the first in respect to the monetary and credit policies of the Federal Government. During the business downswing, steps were taken to ease the supply of bank and home mortgage credit.

In the field of bank credit, the monetary authorities cut discount rates and reserve requirements, and engaged in open market operations which offset the effects of a substantial flow of gold abroad. Under these circumstances, concern for liquidity as such never became an important factor in the business downturn; the liquidation of inventories and trade credit that occurred was a reflection of the changing demand picture rather than of financial stress, and proceeded in an orderly fashion which left property values firm.

To ease home mortgage credit, restrictions on the eligibility of loans for government insurance and guarantees were relaxed, and \$1 billion was made available for the support of the secondary mortgage market. Both these steps served to reassure lenders as to the liquidity of loan portfolios, thus encouraging new lending. In addition, the easing of eligibility requirements increased the number of potential borrowers; and the purchases made in the secondary market had a direct effect in freeing private funds for the acquisition of new mortgage paper.

With these various Federal policies operating to facilitate the meeting of borrowers' needs, and the financial requirements of business for investment purposes declining, a general softening of interest rates resulted. Yields on corporate and government bonds and short-term obligations moved down, and a similar tendency was evident in the terms of residential mortgage lending.

Toward midyear, credit conditions stiffened and the fall in interest rates was sharply reversed. Contributing to this turnaround was a shift in market expectations which has been evident also in a rise of stock prices. Important too was an increase in the demand for funds, associated in particular with Federal financing and with the expanded

volume of residential construction.

In the business recovery the Federal Government has acted in the direction of credit restraint. The previously easy reserve position of the member banks was allowed to tighten, while advances in rediscount rates and margin requirements signalled the increasing concern of the monetary authorities with the problem of inflation. The commitment of Federal funds for the purchase of home mortgages ceased as the resources provided by the special authorization were used up. The effect of these purchases and of other Federal actions to stimulate residential building, however, is still a factor in the current volume of construction activity.

#### Market expansion since mid-1958

In this setting of stabilizing forces, economic activity recovered at a vigorous rate both in the summer and autumn quarters. Of the \$26 billion annual-rate increase in gross national product from the first quarter low, \$22½ billion

occurred after midyear.

The tapering of inventory liquidation added about \$6½ billion to the total demand for new production in the second half, at annual rates. In part this improvement reflected completion of planned adjustments in inventory-sales ratios in various lines. In part it was due to a shift in the business outlook as the strength of the forces sustaining the economy became clearer.

Important among these forces was the uptrend in government purchases. The continued advance in State and local expenditures was reinforced after the first quarter by a series of moderate increases in Federal defense outlays, which during the period of business contraction had been down somewhat from the levels of mid-1957. Also contributing to the rise of Federal spending in the second half was the step-up in farm price support activity.

Comparable in dollar magnitude to the expansion of final demand from government was the upsurge in residential construction which accompanied and followed the easing of

credit conditions described above.

All these market developments were reflected in the growth of consumers' income from production, and helped stimulate demand for consumer goods and services. In total, the growth of such demand accounted for about \$8 billion of the second-half rise in the annual rate of GNP.

The steady uptrend of consumer expenditures for services continued in the second half of the year, as did the advance in purchasing of nondurable goods. Consumer durables, after having fallen off considerably in the recession, showed signs of recovering. In the dynamic auto segment, the production increase reflected not only some rise in current demands for new cars but also a buildup—largely seasonal—in dealer stocks of the 1959 models.

Weakness continued in export markets and in business fixed investment. Here declines from 1957 peaks had been important factors in the recession. Since last spring fixed capital outlays have shown little change, and net exports have drifted lower.

#### National income and corporate profits

The effects of the recovery on the industrial structure of production are apparent from the shifts since midyear in the national income. The upswing in demand during the second half having focused on lines which produce and distribute commodities, the industrial incidence of the income rise was largely in manufacturing, mining, and transportation. Wholesale and retail trade were also benefited by the

improvement in the demand for goods, while the industries associated mainly with the rendering of final services continued their previous growth.

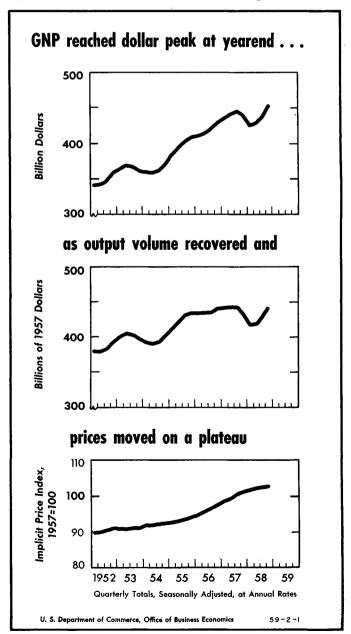
By type of income, the pattern of last year's expansion has been broadly similar to that experienced in the recovery phase in other recent cycles. The major increases have been in payrolls and in profits. Matching their relatively sharp drop when business was declining, profits have shown a comparably rapid advance in the second half.

#### Current position and prospect

Market and income developments since mid-1958 have placed the Nation's economy in a position which may be summarized as follows.

The cyclical upswing now in progress has canceled the declines of late 1957 and early 1958, and has shown considerable vigor. The price level recently has held stable in the face of the improvement of final demand, with limited advances in prices of industrial goods being offset by reductions for farm products.

Consumption is at an alltime high, in volume as well as in value, and consumer demand continues responsive to basic



growth trends as well as to the expanding flow of income. Autos remain a question mark for 1959. Sales to final users of 1959 cars have through January been higher than those recorded a year earlier, but the overall strength of demand for 1959 cars is not yet clear.

Table 1.-Key National Income and Product Data, 1957 and 1958

[Bi	[Billions of dollars]									
			Season	nally adjus nnual rate	ted at					
	1957	1958	1957	19	58					
			111	1	IV					
Gross national product in constant (1957) dollars.	440, 3	427. 6	442, 4	419, 3	441, 3					
Implicit price index	100.0	102, 4	100, 7	101, 9	102.7					
Gross national product	440. 3	437, 7	445, 6	427, 1	453, 0					
Personal consumption expendi- tures Autos and partsAll other	284. 4 17. 1 267. 3	290. 6 14. 1 276. 5	288. 3 17. 3 271. 0	286, 2 13, 6 272, 6	295. 9 15. 9 280. 0					
Gross private domestic invest- ment.  Residential construction  Business fixed investment.  Change in business inven-	65. 3 17. 0 47. 4	54. 4 17. 8 41. 3	66. 7 16. 9 47. 6	50, 9 17, 1 42, 0	61. 6 20. 1 41. 5					
tories	1.0	<b>-4</b> . 7	2. 2	-8.2	.0					
Net exports of goods and services.	4.9	1. 4	4.8	1.7	.4					
Government purchases	85. 7	91. 2	85.8	88.3	95. 2					
National income	364.0	360. 5	368, 7	351, 7	N.A.					
Compensation of employees	254, 6	253.8	257. 3	250. 9	258. 4					
Corporate profits*	41. 9	36. 2	43. 1	31. 3	N.A.					
All other	67. 5	70. 5	68. 3	69. 5	71. 2					
Disposable personal income	305, 1	311, 6	308, 7	30, 61	315.8					

<sup>\*</sup>Before tax, and including inventory valuation adjustment.

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

Residential construction activity, now above the 1955 peak in value, will move higher as work proceeds on the near-record volume of new starts reported for recent months. The experience of 1958 has conformed to that of earlier postwar cycles in that housing demand responded on a considerable scale to shifts in the availability of mortgage credit. Over an extended period, of course, this market depends in the main on more basic factors.

Business demand is clearly an expansionary element in the situation as far as inventories are concerned. In all previous postwar experience, when heavy liquidation has tapered and terminated as it did toward the turn of the year, a swing to accumulation has followed. This observed sequence, of course, has occurred against a background of expansion in final demand in each case.

Business outlays for fixed investment have not yet shown much sign of recovering from the slide which ended around mid-1958. Programs reported late last year for the current quarter indicated little increase. The dimensions of the recent upswing in profits and general business activity may be expected to influence 1959 plans, which will be covered in our annual survey in next month's issue.

In the government market, the sustained growth of State and local buying continues, and may be counted on to play a positive role in the demand situation for 1959 as construction outlays and employee compensation increase further.

The outlook for Federal expenditures depends upon Congressional action on the Budget for the fiscal year which begins next July. The President's Budget message sent to Congress last month contemplates little increase beyond the current rate in purchases of goods and services or in transfer

payments. Subsidies, interest payments and grants-in-aid to the States are budgeted to rise somewhat from present levels. Federal disbursement of loan funds under the 1958 Emergency Housing Act and other programs is to taper off; the reduction in total expenditures proposed in the Budget reflects largely the decline in such disbursements.

#### Income and Purchasing

The dollar flow of purchasing power to consumers established a record in 1958, a moderate decline around the beginning of the year having been more than offset by advances since last spring.

Nearly all of the income swing reflected changes in earnings of labor and of business proprietors, which are closely tied to current rates of productive activity. Dividends and interest were about stable. The counter-cyclical rise in Government transfer payments moderated substantially the impact of the production cycle on consumer purchasing power; these payments remained high through most of the year.

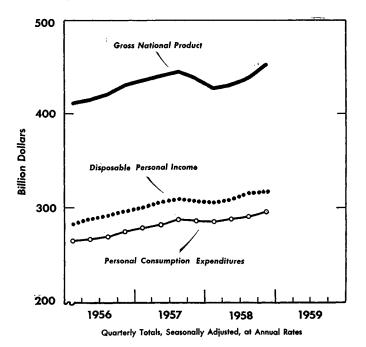
Mirroring the course of disposable income, consumer spending rose 2 percent to a record \$290½ billion for the year. The increase from 1957 about matched that in prices; the real volume of consumption was unchanged.

Expenditures for most types of goods had dipped with the contraction of income toward the end of 1957. Services continued to expand in this period, however, and nondurables spending resumed its advance as 1958 opened. Durable goods buying remained low through the first half and recovered only partially in the second.

Among the major consumption items within these broad categories, the drop in autos was conspicuous; the recession was also apparent in sales of household furnishings and equipment and in clothing. The course of food purchases

#### **GNP** and Disposable Personal Income

#### Maintenance of consumer buying power and spending limited the recession



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

was markedly influenced by price movements. Spending for most other major items continued its past growth, though at a slackened pace.

#### Buying of durables

A sharp contraction occurred in the new auto market at the opening of last year and sales remained low until the 1959 models were introduced in the fall. For 1958 as a whole, consumer purchases of autos and parts totaled \$14 billion—nearly a fifth below 1957 and the lowest since 1954. Following the introduction of the 1959 cars, consumer expenditures rose. The rise in sales was accompanied by a continuation of the recent shift towards smaller and more economical cars.

Demand for household furniture and equipment fell much less than auto sales. A decline ending around midyear was reversed in the second half; the total for 1958 approached those of 1956 and 1957 both dollarwise and in real terms.

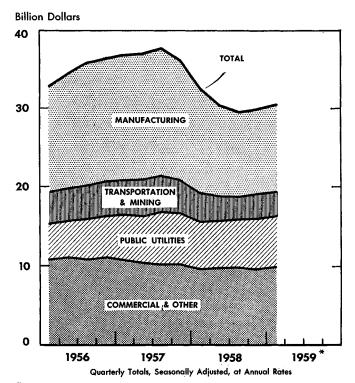
#### Food and services

Among the nondurables, relatively long-lived items such as apparel and semidurable housefurnishings showed marked conformity to last year's shifts in the general economic situation. Like expenditures for household durables, outlays for these goods recovered after mid-1958, and reached totals in line with those of the previous two years.

Food spending rose substantially in the first half, as consumers about maintained their real purchases in the face of price advances. Supply conditions seem to have played an important role in the course of prices; these conditions eased in the second half, and the rise in consumer outlays was checked as prices turned down.

#### Plant and Equipment Expenditures

#### were cut sharply



\* First quarter anticipated by business

Data: SEC & OBE 59-2-4 Spending for services continued to advance throughout the year. Growth in these outlays accompanied a general uptrend in prices and rates. In addition, a sustained upward movement in the real volume of service consumption has been associated with the rise in population and number of households.

#### Personal finance

Personal saving slowed a little as income declined during the recession, but for the year as a whole was close to the 1956 and 1957 amounts.

The largest single addition to the asset side of the balance sheet for individuals was the purchase of new dwellings. Though mortgage credit was used more intensively than in 1957, equity in individually owned housing continued to rise.

Expansion in installment debt, which has been a substantial offset to saving in most of the postwar period, was negligible last year as auto purchases declined. This shift occurred in the face of relatively easy credit conditions.

Individuals added considerably to their liquid asset holdings, most of the increase taking the form of bank deposits and savings and loan association shares. Saving through private insurance and pension plans continued its steady growth.

#### Investment Demand Mixed

Developments in the general field of investment demand played a key role in the 1957-58 business cycle, as in other such swings in the past. The various types of investment, however, moved in very diverse ways.

Residential construction was an important source of economic strength last year. Its 4½ percent advance from 1957 reflected an expansionary tendency in the second half. Relatively favorable credit conditions were an important factor in this trend, which is analyzed in detail elsewhere in this issue.

#### Plant and equipment expenditures down

Investment in nonresidential construction and producers' durable equipment totaled \$41½ billion—\$6 billion under the record 1957 figure. Investment began to drop in the fourth quarter of 1957, and fell substantially further in the early part of 1958 before leveling out in the second half. The cutback was more severe than that in the 1953–54 recession, but not much different from the 1948–49 drop.

Last year's slide followed a two-year investment boom. The intensity and pervasiveness of this boom were such that virtually every major industry added new production capacity at a rate that could not be supported by current demand. With the uptrend in such demand flattening as 1957 passed, the need for expansion lessened.

As in previous cycles, the course of the decline in investment has varied widely among industries. Expenditures by railroads were almost halved from 1957 to 1958; and those of manufacturing and mining concerns were cut about one-fourth. Public utilities as a group nearly maintained their 1957 investment, as did commercial enterprises. (See chart.)

#### Manufacturers' cutbacks large

The reduction in manufacturers' capital outlays was only slightly sharper for durables as a group than for nondurables. Among the durable goods industries, cuts were most pronounced in primary nonferrous metals and motor vehicles; each reduced outlays by almost one-half. (See table.)

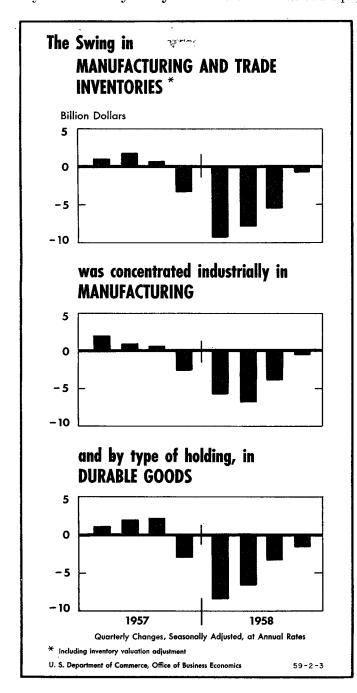
Declines in the machinery industries and in several groups producing construction materials were much less sharp.

Among the nondurables, decreases of around 30 percent occurred in the textile, paper, and rubber industries and in The petroleum companies' cutback was the largest for this industry in the postwar period and the first since 1949. Oil well drilling bore the brunt of the reduction. The improved demand and inventory situation in the latter part of last year was a favorable element in the investment outlook.

Manufacturers of consumers' soft goods, enjoying a fairly well maintained demand for their products, made the smallest relative reductions among the nondurables.

#### Investment outside manufacturing

The railroad and mining industries, having shared the market experience of manufacturers, reduced their capital outlays substantially last year. The cut in railroad equip-



ment purchases was particularly heavy. Spending by nonrail transportation companies was reduced only moderately, and large programs for jet-aircraft procurement by airlines are a major feature of the equipment market.

Only limited fluctuations occurred in the markets served by the public utilities and the commercial group. These industries continued their programs of expansion to provide for the growth of demand. Electric utilities set a new record for the year; investment by gas companies was scaled down early in 1958 but resumed a sharp upward trend by mid-year. Suburban development was a factor in maintaining trade firms' outlays close to peak rates.

#### Inventories contribute to business swing

Business inventories were reduced \$5 billion in 1958 following an accumulation of \$1 billion a year earlier. Measured from the third-quarter 1957 peak to the first-quarter 1958 trough, the swing was much larger.

Liquidation of stocks began in the fourth quarter of 1957, after a period in which demand for a wide range of products had ceased to expand or had weakened and government and private orders and other forward indicators of business had turned unfavorable. Final demand being relatively well maintained, the adjustment of inventory holdings proceeded rapidly and in orderly fashion in the first and second quarters of 1958. In the second half of the year the business situation firmed and improved, and inventory liquidation tapered as production was stepped up to service an increasing portion of sales. The accompanying rise in earnings reinforced the business recovery.

#### Durable goods inventories

The pattern of inventory adjustment reflected the overall business swing not only in timing but in product and industry composition as well. Liquidation centered in holdings of durable goods and, by industry, in manufacturing. These characteristics emerge clearly from the accompanying chart.

The reduction of inventories in the durable goods manu-

Table 2.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business, 1956-58

[Millions of dollars] 1956 1957 1958 2 Manufacturing\_\_\_\_\_ 14, 954 15,959 11,500 5,540 1,222 429 448 946 577 6861, 447 Nondurable-goods industries
Food and beverages
Textile-mill products
Paper and allied products
Chemicals and allied products
Petroleum and coal products
Rubber products.
Other nondurable goods 7,331 799 465 801 1,455 3,135 Transportation, other than rail.... Public utilities.. 6, 105 Communications Commercial and other 3 9,737 30, 527

<sup>1.</sup> Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current 2. Includes anticipated expenditures for fourth quarter 1958.
3. Includes trade, service, finance, and construction.

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

facturing industries followed a downtrend in sales and new orders which had persisted since the turn of 1956–57. New orders reached their lowest point in the opening quarter of 1958 and increased thereafter, with shipments following closely. The liquidation of stocks, however, continued unabated in the second quarter and did not start to taper off until the third.

Principal contributors to the general inventory swing were the aircraft and motor vehicle groups and the machinery industries. The decline in activity of these important metal users led to reductions also in the sales and stocks of metals producers. By yearend inventory movements were leveling out in all these industries.

By stage of fabrication, the bulk of the cutback occurred in purchased materials and goods in process. From mid-1958 on, however, these stocks tended to stabilize and the further declines were mainly in finished goods.

With sales showing improvement after mid-1958, and inventory holdings markedly reduced, stock-sales ratios improved. In the last quarter the overall ratio was the

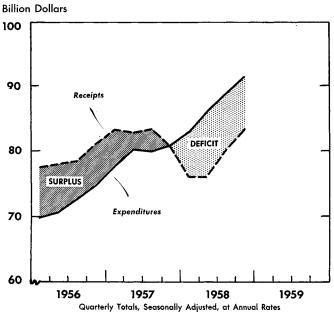
lowest in two years.

In nondurable goods manufacturing, where inventory changes were much more moderate, the principal declines were in foods, petroleum, chemicals, and tobacco. In the case of petroleum products particularly, the cutback involved an adjustment to developments in foreign markets. Reductions in the nondurables group came to a halt in the final quarter of 1958, with small increases appearing quite generally.

Trade inventories were also scaled down last year. Whole-salers' stocks of durable goods displayed a quarterly pattern similar to that of manufacturing though the tapering of liquidation became apparent somewhat earlier. The principal changes in retail inventories likewise occurred in durable goods lines. Auto stocks, which had bulged in 1957, were cut back sharply, with liquidation reaching its

#### EMERGENCE OF FEDERAL DEFICIT REFLECTED

- Increase in social security benefits
- Larger Government purchases
- Reductions in corporate profit tax yield



Note.- On national income and product account

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

peak in the summer; fourth quarter increases were largely of a seasonal character. Stocks of other durables were reduced in the opening quarter of 1958, but these declines were approximately cancelled overall by increases starting in the spring.

#### Business finance

The effect of changes in inventory holdings and fixed investment on the financial position of business may conveniently be summarized in terms of the experience of corporations, which as a group account for a high proportion of the total volume of business.

With a \$6 billion cutback in plant and equipment spending and the large swing from accumulation to liquidation in the inventory account, corporate demand for investment funds was off substantially last year. The supply of funds from current operations almost matched the 1957 total, the fall in retained net income being largely offset by the growth of depreciation allowances.

In this situation business reversed the trends of 1955–57 by cutting back bank and security-market borrowings, and by adding to holdings of cash and near-cash items, which had been drawn down earlier to help finance investment.

Reduction in debt to banks was widespread as working capital needs declined and short-term borrowings were funded. In the security markets, corporate refinancing was a substantial factor early in the year, but new-money flotations—like plant and equipment spending—were down considerably for 1958 as a whole.

#### Government Actions

Government buying and other actions played a key role in last year's events. The direct market impact of Federal procurement featured a swing in defense spending, and especially in contract placements, which had declined markedly after mid-1957 and were stepped up early in 1958. Commodity Credit Corporation investment outlays for farm price support had a sustaining effect on income, as did the Federal employee pay increase. The uptrend in State and local outlays, continuing throughout the period, was similarly expansionary.

Of comparable importance in helping to check the downswing in business and to lay the foundations for the subsequent recovery were various other fiscal and monetary adjustments by the Federal Government. Some of these were in direct response to cyclical developments; others stemmed from policies not directly related to economic stabilization.

#### Government buying up

As in other recent years, purchases by the Federal, State and local governments together accounted directly for around one-fifth of the overall demand for the Nation's output. These purchases rose substantially during the year.

State and local governments bought \$3½ billion more than in 1957. This increase was about equally divided between employee compensation and outlays for construction, sup-

plies and equipment.

Federal purchases were up \$2½ billion with the advance accelerating during the year. The rise was due principally to developments outside the area of defense spending. The Commodity Credit Corporation stepped up the pace of its activity as bumper crops of wheat were harvested while exports of farm commodities—particularly cotton—slowed. The Federal employee pay increase also contributed to the rise in expenditures.

Defense outlays, which had been reduced late in 1957, rose moderately from the spring quarter on, and by yearend were back to the 1957 peak rate. Within this group of purchases, increased outlays by the Defense Department and Atomic Energy Commission in 1958 were offset by declines in stockpiling and foreign military assistance.

The changing effects of defense procurement on general business activity are not fully apparent from actual purchases. The cut in contract placements in the latter part

Table 3.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures, 1958-60

[Billions of dollars]

	Fiscal years					
	1050	1959	1960			
	1958	Estim	ated			
Administrative budget: Receipts Expenditures Surplus or deficit (—)	69. 1	68. 0	77. 1			
	71. 9	80. 9	77. 0			
	-2. 8	-12. 9	. 1			
Cash budget: Receipts Expenditures Surplus or deficit (-)	81. 9	81. 7	93. 5			
	83. 4	94. 9	92. 9			
	-1. 5	-13. 2	. 6			
National income and product account:  Receipts Expenditures Goods and services Other Surplus or deficit (—)	78. 3	84. 5	93. 5			
	82. 5	91. 0	92. 0			
	49. 8	54. 0	54. 0			
	32. 6	37. 0	38. 0			
	-4. 2	-6. 5	1. 5			

Sources: Administrative and cash budgets from Budget of the United States Government for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1960; national income and product data, United States Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on estimates in the Budget.

of 1957 had a dampening effect on business prospects, and their increase in the first half of 1958 influenced general business conditions in reverse fashion through the favorable impact on inventory and production plans.

#### Transfers and taxes

Other fiscal shifts which had important consequences for the economy included the rise in transfer payments and the decline in taxes. The role of these developments in stabilizing market demand has been reviewed earlier in the discussion of personal income and its use.

Transfer payments to individuals were up \$4 billion for the year. The total was expanding as 1958 opened, and rose sharply in the second quarter. The further increases were limited and by yearend payments had begun to taper

This time pattern reflected chiefly the movements in unemployment compensation and in old age and disability retirement benefits. The former followed the general course of the cycle; the latter spurted last spring as self-employed groups recently brought into the programs started receiving benefits.

The \$3½ billion reduction in the 1958 Federal tax yield reflected almost entirely the sharp decline in corporate tax accruals as corporate profits fell. Individual income tax receipts were off only slightly for the year.

#### Government financing

These changes in receipts and expenditures gave rise to the Federal deficit on income and product account which is shown in the accompanying chart and which, in turn, affected the capital markets.

Changes in the distribution of the public debt and guaranteed issues by owner group are summarized in the table

below. Clearly reflected in the bank figures for early 1958 are the easy money policy pursued by the Federal Reserve and the reduced credit needs of private business. The swing seen in the nonbank total stems largely from the seasonal liquidation of corporate holdings to pay profits taxes in the first half. The seasonal bulge of tax payments in this period also explains the concentration of the deficit financing in the second half. Over the year as a whole, the increase in bank holdings about matched that in the total debt.

Aside from changes in fiscal position, the Federal Government influenced the economic picture last year with active

monetary and credit policies.

To counteract the business downswing, the monetary authorities reduced discount rates and reserve requirements several times in the early part of the year. Open market operations were conducted on a scale approximately offsetting the monetary effects of the gold outflow which reached

a peak during this period.

As the general economic situation improved in the second half, discount rates were gradually raised. The member banks' free reserves, which had risen during the first half with the easy money policy and the lessened business demand for credit, were likewise allowed to fall back toward their mid-1957 position. Margin requirements, lowered early last year, were raised again as stock market prices and activity increased, and by yearend stood at 90 percent.

Steps taken to ease home mortgage credit are detailed

elsewhere.

#### Implications of new budget

Detailed expenditure proposals and estimates of Federal receipts shown in the President's Budget message to Congress last month can be translated into national income and product terms. The budget outlook will remain tentative pending Congressional action on these proposals, of course, and may be altered thereafter as events unfold.

Total spending on income and product account is budgeted to stabilize this year at a rate not far above that reached at the end of calendar 1958. With receipts estimated to rise sharply as the business upswing continues, elimination of the

deficit is implied.

The annual rate of outlays for goods and services during the first half is indicated to be around \$55 billion, or a little more than in the quarter just ended. This estimate allows for a limited further rise in national defense outlays, with the total of other purchases holding even as Commodity Credit Corporation spending for the support of farm prices tapers.

The subsidy category of Federal expenditures is expected to rise in the first half and decline in the second, reflecting shifts in the farm aid program and a proposed increase in postal rates. Outlays for unemployment compensation

Shifts in Bank and Nonbank Holdings of United States Securities\*

[Billions of dollars]

	19	57	1958		
	First half	Second half	First half	Second half	
Total	-7.7	4.8	.7	8.1	
Federal Reserve Banks	-1.9	1.2	1, 2	. 9	
Commercial banks	<b>-3.</b> 5	3.3	5. 8	2.3	
All other	-2.3	.3	-6.3	4.9	

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes securities held in U.S. Government investment accounts Source: Treasury Department.

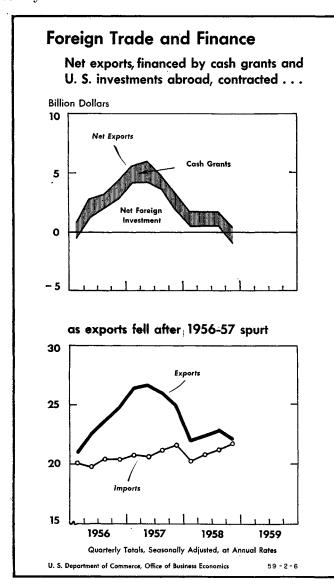
should decline, but the effect on total transfer payments will be largely offset by the continued expansion of old-age insurance and other social security programs. Grants-in-aid to the States are expected to grow further in calendar 1959, and interest costs will also rise somewhat.

All major sources of Federal revenue are budgeted to increase on the assumption of rising business activity. Contributions for social insurance will reflect in addition the rate increase and higher maximum taxable earnings base which became effective in January.

The accompanying table summarizes these anticipations for the fiscal years 1959–60, in terms of the cash and administrative budgets as well as on the national income and product basis. The cash expenditure totals include disbursements under loan programs; as noted above, the economic effects of these programs reached a peak late last year and are currently declining. The other major point of difference between the cash budget and that used for GNP purposes is the recording of corporate profits taxes on a collection rather than accrual basis; during calendar 1959, tax collections will fall short of tax accruals.

#### Exports decline

Foreign demand affected both the timing and the severity of the recession. It has not contributed to the subsequent recovery.



The spurt in exports depicted in the lower panel of the accompanying chart contributed to the upward phase of domestic business activity in 1956-57. The slide which followed was one of the factors instrumental in precipitating the downturn here, and added to its intensity.

The swing in foreign demand stemmed from cyclical movements of business activity abroad, as well as the Suez crisis and other special factors, and affected a wide range of American industries serving the export market directly or indirectly

Import demand has been sustained during the recession by the relative strength of the markets here for a number of food products and by the growth of demand for certain foreign manufactures, including autos in particular.

The upper panel of the chart shows the movement of net exports and the manner in which funds to finance them have been provided. U.S. Government cash grants have been a comparatively stable source of dollars to our foreign customers in recent years, amounting to about \$1½ billion annually. The remaining balance has been covered by U.S. net foreign investment—capital advances by American corporations to their foreign affiliates, and U.S. acquisition of property rights generally, less analogous flows of foreign capital.<sup>1</sup>

#### Changes in Structure of Income

The market shifts reviewed above were reflected in the product pattern of output. The demand for hard goods fell sharply, and recovery is still incomplete. In nondurables, the decline was much milder and has already been more than made good. Services have held close to a basic growth trend throughout the period. These developments carried national income above \$360 billion—close to the 1957 total—and have led to marked swings during the year in the type and industry structure of the income flows.

#### Shifts in income types

Durable goods production is largely by corporate business, and the particularly severe curtailment in output of these goods was mirrored in the flow of income from corporations. Compensation of corporate employees fell \$8½ billion, at annual rates, from the third quarter of 1957 to the low point early last year. Corporate profits, swinging widely with the short-term change in demand, experienced an even larger fall. Reflecting partly an improvement in durable goods demand and partly record sales of nondurables, corporate business recovered in the second half of 1958. Mirroring the pattern that had characterized the downswing, the increase was as usual very sharp in the case of profits.

Payrolls have displayed pronounced resistance to deflationary pressures in the postwar period. Wage rates held even or advanced throughout the recession periods and employment fell off substantially less than did production volume overall. The effect of these tendencies is augmented by a shift which has occurred in the composition of the work force. Over the postwar period there has been a significant increase in the proportion of salaried workers in the total, and both the tenure and the pay rates of such workers have characteristically been slow to reflect changes in business activity.

Seen from the standpoint of profits, these tendencies in the payroll structure make for difficulties in adjusting costs to fluctuations in business. The extraordinary growth of depreciation allowances and other items of overhead in

<sup>1.</sup> A definitional change has been made in the treatment of Government cash grants to foreigners. As explained on page 12 of the December 1958 Survey, these grants are now classified as international transfers rather than as government purchases from abroad.

recent years has likewise operated to make profits more sensitive to changes in sales volume.

The swings in corporate payrolls and profits were responsible for the major shifts in the type distribution of national income during 1958. This distribution also showed the effects of advances in earnings from government and from agriculture. The former are measured by the compensation of government employees and the latter consist primarily of the net income of farm proprietors. Together, these corporate and noncorporate developments left profits down somewhat for last year as a whole, employee compensation virtually unchanged, and proprietors' net income above 1957. Interest income continued to advance.

#### Uptrend in wage rates

Employee compensation totaled \$254 billion in 1958. Earnings in government were \$3 billion higher than the year before. With the business recovery still incomplete, total compensation of private employees fell a little short of reaching the 1957 total.

Chiefly responsible for the decline in private payrolls was reduced employment. The average length of the work week was also down a little for the year, showing the recession

influence as well as the general postwar trend.

Counterbalancing much of the combined effect of these two factors was a continued rise in average hourly earnings. This is reflected on a year to year basis in the final column of table 5, which shows average earnings per employee up 2 percent despite the reduction in hours. The advance is seen to have been industrially widespread, extending to every major industry group. Increases, however, were generally less than those recorded from 1956 to 1957. The slowdown would have been more marked but for the spillover effects of pay increases initiated in 1957; for much of last year the bargaining position of labor was adversely affected by the general uncertainty of the economic outlook. Despite these circumstances, reported month-to-month changes in average hourly earnings during 1958 were preponderantly upward.

Employment in private industry averaged 44.8 million in 1958, as compared with 46.6 million the year before. (See tables 4 and 5.) As usual in the early stages of an economic upswing, the pace of reemployment since last spring has fallen short of the expansion in output. The advance in the

Table 4.—Employment in Selected Industries

[Sea	[Seasonally adjusted]									
	1957	19	58	Cha	nges					
	July <sup>1</sup>	April <sup>2</sup>	Decem- ber	July 1957- April 1958						
	[Millions]									
Total wage and salary workers in non- agricultural establishments	52. 5	50. 1	50. 8	-2.4	0.8					
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	16. 9 9. 9 7. 0	15. 2 8. 6 6. 7	15. 7 9. 0 6. 7	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\ -1.4 \\ -0.3 \end{array} $	0, 5 0, 4 0, 1					
Mining	0.8	0.7	0.7	-0.1	0					
Construction	2.8	2.6	2.5	-0.3	-0.1					
Trade	11.4	11. 1	11. 1	-0.3	0.1					
Total above industries	31. 9	29. 6	30. 1	-2.3	0.4					
Other industries	20. 5	20. 4	20. 7	0	0.3					

<sup>(</sup>Changes computed from unrounded numbers.)
1. Prerecession high.
2. Recession low.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor.

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latter has reflected a marked increase in industrial efficiency as the rate of capacity utilization moved toward normal, and there has been some recovery in average hours worked per week.

#### Profits, taxes and dividends

The sharp fluctuations in corporate earnings have been reflected in varying degree in the disposition of these earnings among taxes, dividends and retained net income.

The accompanying chart shows taxes and after-tax profits to have shared about equally in the swing of the pretax total. The recession cut profits after taxes from a \$22 billion annual rate in the summer of 1957 to \$15% billion in early 1958. Profits taxes fell by a like amount. With the second half recovery, much of the decline was cancelled in each case.

The flow of purchasing power to consumers was scarcely

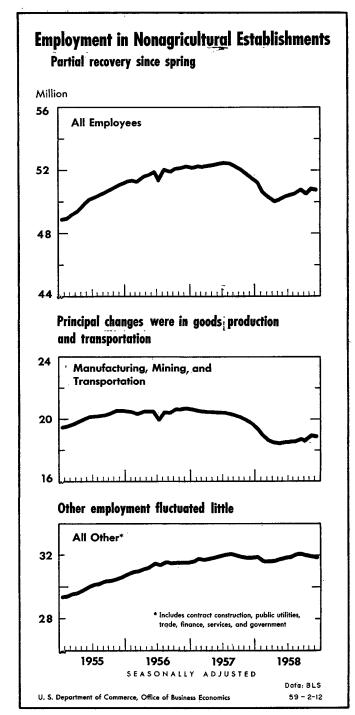


Table 5.—Employment, Payrolls, and Average Annual Earnings by Major Industrial Division, 1956-58

,		of full-time e employees <sup>1</sup>	quivalent	Wε	Wages and salaries			Average annual earnings per full-time employee				
	Data in thousands		Millions of dollars			Dollars			Percent changes			
·	1956	1957	1958	1956	1957	1958	1956	1957	1958	1956–57	1957-58	
All industries, total	56, 236	56, 544	54, 827	227, 304	238, 120	237, 096	4, 042	4, 211	4, 324	4.2	2, 7	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	2, 007	2,000	2, 017	3, 289	3, 379	3, 452	1, 639	1,690	1, 711	3. 1	1. 2	
	819	812	708	4, 107	4, 237	3, 716	5, 015	5,218	5, 249	4. 0	0. 6	
	2, 904	2,831	2, 671	13, 572	13, 934	13, 753	<b>4</b> , 674	4,922	5, 149	5. 3	4. 6	
Manufacturing	16, 950	16, 863	15, 548	77, 697	80, 630	76, 363	4, 584	4, 781	4, 911	4.3	2. 7	
Wholesale and retail trade	10, 362	10, 483	10, 340	40, 001	42, 133	42, 678	3, 860	4, 019	4, 127	4.1	2. 7	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2, 318	2, 376	2, 417	9, 598	10, 227	10, 690	4, 141	4, 304	4, 423	3.9	2. 8	
TransportationCommunications and public utilitiesServices	2, 685	2, 657	2, 457	13, 349	13, 939	13, 325	4, 972	5, 246	5, 423	5. 5	3. 4	
	1, 471	1, 493	1, 469	6, 784	7, 186	7, 343	4, 612	4, 813	4, 999	4. 4	3. 9	
	6, 936	7, 100	7, 190	20, 861	22, 336	22, 950	3, 008	3, 146	3, 192	4. 6	1. 5	
Government <sup>2</sup> Addendum: All private industries All private nonfarm industries.	9, 784	9, 929	10, 010	38, 046	40, 119	42, 826	3, 889	4, 041	4, 278	3.9	5.	
	46, 452	46, 615	44, 817	189, 258	198, 001	194, 270	4, 074	4, 248	4, 335	4.3	2. 0	
	44, 601	44, 773	42, 957	186, 496	195, 163	191, 350	4, 181	4, 359	4, 454	4.3	2. 2	

<sup>1.</sup> Differs from data in table 4 as to timing, coverage (in particular, table 4 excludes Armed Forces and household employees), and in being adjusted to a full-time equivalent time equivalent employment measures man-years of full-time employment of wage and salary earners and its equivalent in work performed by part-time workers. Full-time employment is defined simply in terms of the number of hours which is customary at a particular time and place. For a full explanation of the concept, see Survey of Current Business, June 1945, pp. 17-18.

2. Includes government enterprises and rest of the world.

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

affected by the movements in net earnings, dividends being maintained overall. The full impact of the cycle in after-tax profits fell on undistributed net income, which fluctuated widely during the period. As has been noted, the effects of these changes on the availability of investment funds probably had little influence on the demand for capital goods last year.

There was wide variation in the profits experience of individual industries. In general, the pattern of change was in line with that found in the industrial origins of national income.

#### Industrial pattern of production

Last year's national income approached that of 1957 mainly because of the strong uptrend in service-associated lines. In general, industries depending chiefly on the final demand for commodities fell short of their 1957 records.

In the group classified as service-connected, the sharpest year-to-year advances were those recorded for the communications and public utilities division and for government. The flow of earnings from finance, insurance, and real estate likewise continued to expand with the country's growth in wealth and population, as did income from business, professional and other services. Contributing to the advance in all these cases were higher prices and rates reflecting, with some lag, the influence of the general 1955–57 uptrend in costs. In total, this group of service-associated industries generated around \$6 billion more income last year than in 1957, and \$14 billion more than in 1956.

The less favorable character of the experience reported for lines producing and handling commodities was especially evident in durable-goods manufacturing, and in the transportation and mining divisions—the latter depending heavily on the hard goods producers' demands for materials and fuel, and the former on their freight business. The apparently substantial gains of these three industries in the final months of the year cannot yet be measured precisely; from the data now available, however, the value of their total net output in 1958 may well have been off as much as \$10 billion measured in terms of factor earnings.

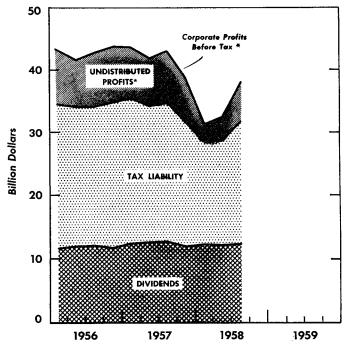
The 1958 record for major industries producing nondurable goods was a great deal better. In agriculture, income moved

up counter-cyclically in response to price and production developments reviewed elsewhere in this issue. In manufacturing, most nondurables groups proved as usual relatively less sensitive to the swing in general business than did the durables.

Nondurable goods manufactures enter importantly into the production of durable items, but a large part of the total

#### **Corporate Profits**

#### Experienced wide swings



Quarterly Totals, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates

Including inventory valuation adjustment

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

flows directly to final purchasers. The relative stability of the latter flow helped maintain activity in nondurable goods production—and in wholesale and retail trade as well—last year.

#### Price Developments

As noted earlier, the quarter-to-quarter advances in the value of GNP last year stemmed mainly from an upswing in the real volume of output. The final-product price index has been very nearly stable since its 3-year advance tapered off last spring.

There have been important shifts in the structure of prices, however, both at wholesale and at retail. These changessome already referred to as contributing to GNP develop-

ments—may be summarized as follows.

#### Consumer price index

Consumer prices on the average continued to move up in the first half of 1958, and then leveled off as declining food prices offset small advances elsewhere. At yearend the monthly consumer price index was 2 percent higher than a year earlier. The food price index was up by a similar

The accompanying table brings out major characteristics

of the 1958 price movements.

Among the nonfood goods and services, prices of services extended the steady rise that has characterized their movements in all recent years. The rise during the first half year, containing the trough of the recession, was larger than that in the June-December period with recovery under way; that larger rise is chiefly ascribable to the increase in early 1958 of public transportation rates.

Commodities other than food dipped somewhat in the first half year, then rose as business activity expanded in the second half year, to register a small net increase for the year The nondurable nonfoods showed a nominal net decline for the year as the second-half price rise fell short of the first half decline in which lower fuel prices played a leading part. The important apparel group price index dipped in the first half and recovered virtually all of the drop in the last half.

Prices of consumer durables were dominated by new and used car prices. These followed the characteristic seasonal pattern of decline in the first half year as the time for intro-

Table 6.—Consumer Prices

[Indexes, 1947-49=100]

,	Dec. 1957		Dec.	P	ercent chang	e:
	1957	1958	1958	Dec. 1957- June 1958	June 1958- Dec. 1958	Dec. 1957– Dec. 1958
All items	121. 6	123. 7	123. 7	1.7	0	1.7
FoodAll items less food	116. 1	121. 6	118. 7	4.7	-2.4	2, 2
	124. 5	125. 2	126. 5	0.6	1.0	1, 6
All commodities less food	113. 6	112.9	114. 4	-0.6	1. 3	0.7
Nondurables	117. 3	116. 7	117. 0	-0.5	0.3	-0.3
Apparel	107. 6	106. 7	107. 5	-0.8	0.7	-0.1
All other	125. 8	125. 4	125. 4	-0.3	0	-0.3
Durables	110. 3	109, 6	112. 9	-0.6	$\begin{array}{c} 3.0 \\ 9.8 \\ -0.2 \end{array}$	2. 4
New cars	135. 2	130, 8	143. 6	-3.3		6. 2
All other	103. 2	103, 4	103. 2	0.2		0
Services	140. 0	142.3	143. 5	1. 6	0. 8	2. 5
Rent	136. 7	137.7	138. 7	0. 7	0. 7	1. 5
All other	141. 1	143.8	145. 0	1. 9	0. 8	2. 8

Source: U.S. Department of Labor.

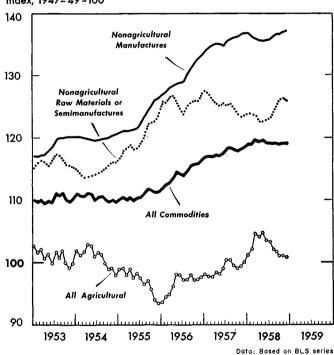
ducing new models approached and of upturn in the last half as the new models replaced the old. December 1958 prices of new cars were 6 percent above those of December 1957, while prices of used cars were 9 percent higher. Durables other than automobiles were unchanged for the year.

#### Wholesale price changes

The all-commodity wholesale price index showed even greater stability in 1958 than did the consumer price index and for the same reason-namely, divergent changes in agricultural and nonagricultural prices largely offsetting each other. The December 1958 index at 119.2 (1947– 49=100) was up 0.6 percent above the December 1957 figure, with prices in the intervening months moving fractionally above and below that level.

#### Wholesale Prices

Index, 1947-49=100



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

In late winter and early spring, at about the same time that business activity and nonagricultural prices were at their recession low points, prices of agricultural products reached their highest level since 1952 as the result of smaller supplies. Supplies of fruits and vegetables were reduced by the last winter's severe weather in the Southern States, while animal marketings were lowered by small production and inventory building on the farms. For major crops where

supplies were ample, as, for example, cotton, Government price supports prevented or limited price declines.

During the second half of the year, larger actual or prospective supplies exerted increasing downward pressure, and agricultural prices in December were 4 percent below the spring high and fractionally above the year earlier average. The agricultural raw or semimanufactured materials index in that month stood at 90.2 (1947-49=100), or somewhat below the December 1957 number while the agricultural manufactures index was 107.4 or 2½ percent higher.

Nonagricultural prices moved gradually upward from the

recession low touched in the early spring and closed the year at 134.5, a new high fractionally above the December 1957 level. As a group, the raw or semimanufactured materials reacted more sensitively to demand fluctuations than did the manufactured products. The sharpest decline and rebound occurred in scrap materials; such prices move most freely of all nonagricultural materials in response to relative supply-demand changes, with scrap metals being especially sensitive.

The spread between the index of nonagricultural raw or semimanufactured materials prices and prices of manufactures at the recession low point was the widest in several years but has narrowed since then with the more rapid recovery in raw or semimanufactured materials prices.

Prices of most nonagricultural manufactures declined

little if any during the recession and, resuming the uptrend in the second half of the year, stood higher in December 1958 than they were a year earlier. Chief exceptions were the liquid fuels where gasoline and fuel oil ended the year lower as prices receded further from the peak occasioned by the Suez affair, and the chemicals which closed below the December 1957 level largely because of lower quotations for synthetic textiles and mixed fertilizers. Most durable manufactures showed December-to-December price increases, especially the broad machinery and motive products group; consumer durables such as household appliances and radios, television receivers and phonographs, were the chief exceptions as these registered slightly lower closing prices.

#### NEW DATA AND PUBLICATION ON NATIONAL INCOME

Several new tables, containing additional quarterly information on national product, national income and related items are published in this issue of the Survey. These tables will henceforth be made available regularly during the year in connection with our periodic analyses of national income and product. A full explanation of the new quarterly reporting system as well as data for 1946–57 can be found in U.S. INCOME AND OUTPUT, which will be available soon at the cost of \$1.50 from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. and the Field Offices of the Department of Commerce. The numbering of the tables that are a regular part of the new reporting system conforms to the one used in U.S. INCOME AND OUTPUT, although the order in which they appear in this issue is not the same.

Table I-3.—Gross National Product or Expenditure, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58

	[Bi	llions of	dollars	]				
	1957	1958	19	57	1958			
			III	IV	1	11	ш	IV
Gross national product	440.3	437.7	445. 6	438. 9	427, 1	430, 4	439.8	453, 0
Personal consumption expendi- ture	284. 4	290, 6	288.3	287.2	286. 2	288.3	291. 5	295, 9
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	39. 9 138. 0 106. 5	36.8 141.9 111.9	40. 4 140. 5 107. 4	39. 6 138. 8 108. 7	36.3 139.8 110.1	35. 6 141. 4 111. 3	36, 1 142, 9 112, 5	38. 9 143. 3 113. 6
Gross private domestic invest-	65.3	54. 4	66.7	61, 5	50.9	50.7	54. 5	61, 6
New construction Residential nonfarm Other	36. 5 17. 0 19. 5	36. 5 17. 8 18. 7	36. 6 16. 9 19. 7	37. 1 17. 6 19. 6	36.3 17.1 19.2	34. 9 16. 2 18. 7	36.3 17.9 18.4	38. 6 20. 1 18. 5
Producers, durable equipment	27.9	22. 6	28.0	26. 7	22.9	22. 3	22. 3	23.0
Change in business inven- tories—total Nonfarm only	1.0 .2	-4.7 -5.8	2. 2 1. 3	-2.3 -3.1	-8.2 -9.3	-6.5 -7.8	-4.2 -5.4	9
Net Exports of goods and services	4, 9	1.4	4.8	3, 3	1.7	1.7	1.7	. 4
ExportsImports	26. 0 21. 0	22.3 20.9	26. 0 21. 2	24. 9 21. 6	21. 9 20. 2	22. 4 20. 8	22. 8 21. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 22.1 \\ 21.7 \end{array}$
Government purchases of goods and services	85.7	91, 2	85,8	86.9	88.3	89.7	92. 0	95, 2
FederalNational defenseOtherLess: Government sales	49. 4 44. 3 5. 5 . 4	51. 7 44. 4 7. 6 . 3	49.7 44.9 5.2 .5	49. 1 43. 9 5. 7 . 5	49. 7 43. 7 6. 3 . 3	50.7 44.1 6.9 .3	52. 2 44. 5 8. 0 . 3	54. 2 45. 3 9. 2 . 3
State and local	36. 3	39. 6	36. 1	37.8	38.6	39. 1	39. 9	41.0

Table I-4.—Gross National Product or Expenditure, Quarterly, 1957-58

[Billions of dollars]

[Billions of dollars]										
	1957	1958	19	57		195	8			
			Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	įv		
Gross national product	440. 3	437.7	110.5	115, 6	102, 3	106, 6	109. 5	119, 2		
Personal consumption expend- iture	284, 4	290, 6	70, 6	77.3	68, 2	71, 4	71, 4	79, 6		
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	39. 9 138. 0 106. 5	'36. 8 141. 9 111. 9	9. 6 34. 1 26. 8	11. 1 39. 3 26. 9	8. 2 32. 3 27. 8	9. 0 34. 5 28. 0	8. 6 34. 8 28. 0	11. 0 40. 4 28. 1		
Gross private domestic invest-	65, 3	54.4	17.4	15, 2	12, 3	12, 1	14.7	15.3		
New construction Residential nonfarm Other	36. 5 17. 0 19. 5	36. 5 17. 8 18. 7	10. 1 4. 8 5. 3	9. 5 4. 5 5. 0	7. 7 3. 4 4. 3	8.8 4.2 4.6	10, 1 5, 1 5, 0	9. 7 5. 1 4. 6		
Producers' durable equipment	27. 9	22. 6	6.9	7.3	5. 1	5.8	5. 7	6.0		
Change in business inven- tories—total Nonfarm only	1.0 .2	-4.7 -5.8	$\frac{.4}{.2}$	-1.6 -1.8	6 8	-2.5 -2.9	-1.1 -1.4	5 7		
Net exports of goods and services	4, 9	1.4	.7	1,3	.5	.5	.0	.4		
ExportsImports	26. 0 21. 0	22. 3 20. 9	6. 1 5. 4	6. 4 5. 2	5. 5 5. 0	5. 7 5. 2	5. 4 5. 4	5, 7 5, 3		
Government purchases of goods and services	85,7	91, 2	21.8	21.8	21.3	22,7	23.3	23, 9		
Federal	49. 4 44. 3 5. 5 . 4	51. 7 44. 4 7. 6 . 3	12. 5 11. 3 1. 3 . 1	12. 2 10. 9 1. 4 . 1	12. 4 10. 9 1. 6 . 1	12.8 11.1 1.7	13. 1 11. 2 2. 0 . 1	13. 5 11. 2 2. 3 . 1		
State and local	36. 3	39. 6	9. 3	9. 6	9. 0	9. 9	10. 2	10. 5		

Table I-5.—Gross National Product or Expenditure, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, in Constant Dollars, 1957-58

[Billions of 1954 dollars]

	1957	1958	19	57		195	8	
			III	IV	I	п	ш	IV
Gross national product	407.0	395.4	409, 1	401, 2	387.5	388.8	396.9	407.7
Personal consumption expendi- tures	270.3	269. 9	272, 9	270, 4	266.7	267.4	270, 5	274, 3
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	38. 1 132. 7 99. 4	34. 8 133. 5 101. 5	38. 5 134. 4 100. 0	37. 6 132. 4 100. 3	34. 6 131. 5 100. 5	33. 9 132. 4 101. 1	34. 2 134. 5 101. 8	36. 6 135. 5 102. 2
Gross private domestic invest- ment	57.8	47.4	58.4	54, 0	44, 5	44. 1	47.4	53, 4
New construction Residential nonfarm Other	32. 3 15. 5 16. 9	31. 8 16. 1 15. 7	32. 1 15. 2 16. 9	32. 5 15. 9 16. 6	31. 6 15. 4 16. 2	30. 3 14. 7 15. 6	31. 7 16. 2 15. 5	33. 4 17. 9 15. 5
Producers' durable equipment	24. 1	19. 1	24. 0	22. 7	19. 4	18.8	18.8	19. 3
Change in business inventories—total Nonfarm only	1.4 .1	-3. 5 -5. 2	2.3	-1.3 -2.7	-6. 5 -8. 2	-5. 0 -6. 9	-3.1 -4.9	.8 8
Net exports of goods and services	3, 9	.1	3.7	2.0	.4	.3	.5	9
Government purchases of goods and services	75.0 42.7 32.3	78. 1 43. 8 34. 2	74, 1 42, 3 31, 8	74.8 41.8 33.0	75. 9 42. 3 33. 6	76. 9 43. 2 33. 8	78. 4 44. 0 34. 4	80. 9 45. 8 35. 1

Table I-18.—Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, and Personal Income, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58

[Billions of dollars]

-		1957	1958	19	57		19	58	
				ш	IV	I	11	ш	IV
Gross n	ational product	440, 3	437.7	445. 6	438. 9	427, 1	430. 4	439, 8	453, 0
Less:	Capital consumption allow- ances. Indirect business tax and non- tax liability. Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	37. 7 37. 6 1. 6 . 7	39.6 38.6 1.6 -1.2	1.6	37. 7	38.0	38. 3 1. 6	1.6	40. 4 39. 4 1. 6 n.a.
Plus:	Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	1. 3	1. 5	1. 3	1. 2	1.6	1. 5	1. 5	1, 6
Equals:	National income	364.0	360, 5	368.7	361.5	351.7	353.9	364.3	n.a.
Less:	Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Contributions for social insurance.  Excess of wage accruals over disbursements.	41. 9 14. 2 . 0	36. 2 14. 4	14. 3	38. 8 14. 2 . 0	14. 2	14. 2	14. 7	14. 6
Plus:	Government transfer payments to persons	19. 9 6. 2 12. 4 1. 6	24. 3 6. 2 12. 3 1. 6	6. 2 12. 7 1. 6	21. 3 6. 2 12. 0 1. 6	12. 5 1. 6	6. 2 12. 4 1. 6	6. 2 12. 5 1. 6	6. 2 11. 8 1. 6
Equals:	Personal income	347.9	354.4	351.8	349.7	348, 3	351, 3	358.6	359, 5

n.a.-Not available.

Table I-9.—National Income by Type of Income, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58

[Billions of dollars]

	1957	1958	19	)57		195	8					
			III	IV	Ι	II	Ш	IV				
National income	364.0	360.5	368.7	361.5	351.7	353.9	364.3	n.a.				
Compensation of employees	254, 6	253, 8	257.3	254.8	250, 9	250.7	255.3	258. 4				
Wages and salaries Private Military Government civilian <sup>1</sup>	238. 1 198. 0 9. 6 30. 5	237. 1 194. 3 9. 8 33. 1	240. 5 199. 9 9. 8 30. 8	238. 0 197. 4 9. 5 31. 1	234. 4 192. 7 9. 4 32. 3	234. 2 191. 8 9. 6 32. 8	238. 4 195. 0 10. 0 33. 4	241. 3 197. 6 10. 0 33. 7				
Supplements to wages and salaries	16. 5	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.5	16.4	16. 9	17. 1				
Proprietors' income	43.0	45, 2	43.5	42.8	44.3	45.6	45.5	45.5				
Business and professional Farm	31.4 11.6	31.0 14.2	31.7 11.8	31.3 11.5	30. 6 13. 7	30.7 14.9	31. 1 14. 4	31, 8 13, 7				
Rental income of persons Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	11, 8 41, 9	12, 2 36, 2	12. 0 43. 1	12. 2 38. 8	12, 1 31, 3	12, 1 32, 5	12. 2 38. 0	12, 3 n.a.				
Profits before tax	43. 4 21. 6 21. 8	36. 4 18. 6 17. 9	44, 2 22, 0 22, 1	39. 9 19. 9 20. 0	31. 7 16. 1 15. 5	32. 0 16. 3 15. 7	37. 9 19. 3 18. 6	n.a. n.a. n.a.				
Inventory valuation adjust- ment	-1.5	2	-1.1	-1.1	3	. 5	.2	n.a.				
Net interest	12, 6	13, 2	12.8	12.9	13, 0	13, 1	13, 2	13, 3				

Table II-2.—Personal Income and Its Disposition, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58

[Billions of dollars]

	1957	1958	19	57		19	58	
	1304	1000	III .	IV	I	11	III	IV
Personal income	347.9	354. 4	351, 8	349.7	348.3	351, 3	358, 6	359, 5
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Service industries Government	238. 1 102. 2 80. 6 63. 3 32. 6 40. 1	237. 1 97. 3 76. 4 63. 3 33. 6 42. 8	81, 1 64, 1	100.8 79.4 63.6 33.0	96. 3 75. 7 63. 3 33. 2	74. 7 62. 7 33. 5	97. 6 76. 6 63. 5 33. 8	99. 6 78. 4 63. 9 34. 1
Other labor income	8.9	9. 1	9. 1	9. 2	9.0	8. 9	9. 1	9. 3
Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm	43. 0 31. 4 11. 6	45, 2 31, 0 14, 2	43, 5 31, 7 11, 8		30.6		45. 5 31. 1 14. 4	31.8
Rental income of persons Dividends Personal interest income	11. 8 12. 4 18. 8	12. 2 12. 3 19. 4	12. 0 12. 7 19. 0	12.0		12. 1 12. 4 19. 3	12. 2 12. 5 19. 4	
Transfer paymentsOld-age and survivors insurance	21. 5	25. 9	21, 6	22. 9	24. 2	26. 2	26.8	26. 5
benefitsState_unemployment_insurance	7. 3	8.6	7.5	7.8	7. 9	8.7	8.8	8.9
benefits	1. 8 4. 3 8. 0	4. 0 4. 5 8. 9	1. 7 4. 3 8. 1	2. 4 4. 5 8. 3	3. 0 4. 5 8. 7	4. 0 4. 5 8. 9	4. 8 4. 5 8. 8	4. 2 4. 4 9. 0
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	6. 6	6.7	6.7	6. 6	6. 7	- 6.7	6, 9	6. 8
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	42. 7 37. 4 5. 4	42. 8 37. 0 5. 8	43. 1 37. 7 5. 4	43. 0 37. 5 5. 5	42. 3 36. 6 5. 7	42. 3 36. 5 5. 8	43, 5 37, 6 5, 9	43. 7 37. 8 5. 9
Equals: Disposable personal income	305, 1	311.6	308.7	306.8	306. 1	309.0	315, 1	315, 8
Less: Personal consumption expenditures	284. 4	290. 6	288. 3	287. 2	286. 2	<b>2</b> 88. 3	291. 5	295. 9
Equals: Personal saving	20,7	21.0	20, 4	19.6	19, 9	20.7	23, 6	19. 9
Addendum: Disposable personal income in constant (1954) dollars	290. 1	289. 3	292. 1	288.9	285. 2	<b>2</b> 86. 7	292, 3	292. 6

n.a.—Not available.

1. Includes also the pay of employees of government enterprises and of permanent United States residents employed in the United States by foreign governments and international organizations.

# Production and Distribution

Most production and distribution series have conformed broadly to the curve of general business in 1958. The main divergence has been in the extent of the decline and of the subsequent recovery. Progress may be traced through the

pattern of new orders received by manufacturers.

Early in 1958, new orders placed with manufacturers reached their low and then rebounded with substantial vigor. For manufacturing as a whole, the rise in incoming business averaged more than 1½ percent a month from March through December. In durables, where the preceding decline had been sharp, new contracts in December were one-fourth higher than at the trough 10 months earlier. Expanded defense contract placement initiated the upturn for the group, but gradually improving business conditions augmented civilian ordering. During the second half of the year, rising orders stemmed largely from construction and consumer durable and nondurable goods demand.

Within the durable goods manufacturing industries, steel and building materials producers recorded the largest percentage advances in new orders—the increases amounting to three-fifths and two-fifths respectively. Incoming business in December for transportation equipment and fabricated metal producers was about a fifth higher than at the late winter low. For electrical machinery the corresponding rise was but a tenth. However, the orders position of this group is one of the strongest in manufacturing as it experienced only a moderate diminution in incoming business in the 1957 decline and the 1958 gain was from a rather high level.

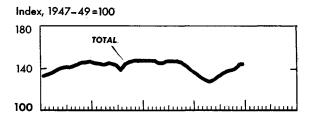
The improvement of about 15 percent in business placed with nonelectrical machinery manufacturers was extremely moderate in view of the sharp contraction in orders for this group from the peak which had been reached as early as the summer of 1956. The relatively sluggish orders situation for these producers of industrial and other types of nonelectrical machinery reflects in large measure the level expenditures for producers durables.

#### Decline in backlogs reversed

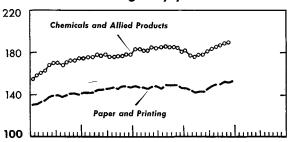
The reduction of backlogs on manufacturers books, which had begun in December 1956, ended about mid-1958. The advance since then has been very moderate as is characteristic of the early stages of a cyclical upturn. The metals, electrical machinery, and building materials industries accounted for the rise in backlogs during the second half. For electrical machinery the improvement brought end-of-1958 unfilled orders above year-ago totals. In all other durable goods industries backlogs were below December 1957—the difference for the group as a whole amounting to \$4 billion.

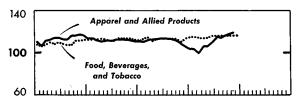
#### **Manufacturing Production**

Decline and Recovery in 1958

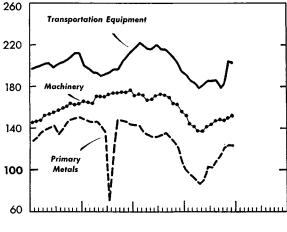


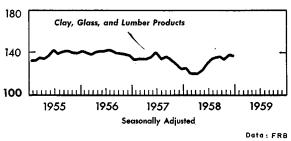
#### Some industries, chiefly nondurables, reached new highs by yearend





#### Most durables declined sharply and only partly recovered





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

59-2-8

End of December backlogs of transportation equipment and nonelectrical machinery companies were a little under the mid-1958 totals. Easing in the volume of placement of defense orders combined with increasing deliveries on maturing defense contracts account for this situation in aircraft and other transportation equipment companies.

#### Patterns in 1957–58

The patterns of change in the 1957-58 cyclical swing in business may be illustrated by an examination of the movements of sales in manufacturing and trade.

Sales of nondurable goods manufacturers as a group declined only moderately and practically all the ground has been recovered. The delayed pickup in auto sales at retail and the rather general slow recovery at wholesale were mainly responsible for the lag in durable goods sales in trade channels. In both retail and wholesale trade, sales of the nondurable goods establishments were down only a small amount from the 1957 highs and the subsequent recovery brought new dollar peaks.

#### Cross-currents by industries

In the automobile industry, demand did not revive until the final months of the year, and during much of 1958 a gradual reduction in inventories took place. Sales of the group of industries affected by plant and equipment expenditures dropped in the first half and leveled off during the

latter part of the year.

The construction industry displayed a pattern which differed considerably from that of other major industries, and within the industry important subgroups have reflected diverse movements. Construction activity in 1958 was higher than in 1957, although in real terms the total was about the same. Housing which had weakened as early as 1956 advanced strongly last year to reach a rate well above that of the year before. Private nonresidential construction declined in 1958, with the drop centering principally in industrial construction. Public construction, especially schools and highways, continued on a rising trend.

Finally, the other important exception to the dominant economic pattern of the past year was agriculture. By a rather unusual combination of circumstances a sharp expansion in farm output was accompanied by a substantial rise in farm income. The rise in production was chiefly in crops which received government price support, whereas declines in marketings occurred in livestock where the elasticity of demand is such that more than proportional rises in prices ensued under generally sustained consumer demand. Other differences were evident—farm inventories were increased while nonfarm stocks were reduced; price movements were also generally contrasting, with farm prices advancing early in the year and declining toward the yearend.

#### Industrial Production

Industrial production advanced steadily beginning in May, tracing a pattern of substantial recovery. At the yearend, output was one-eighth above the April low, less than 3 percent below the February 1957 high month, and only slightly off from the average of 1957. The pattern of recovery was not a reverse image of the decline, and so there were differences in the position of particular industries in comparison with those in mid-1957.

Aside from the improvement in basic demand, the slackened pace of inventory liquidation tended to bolster output during the latter half of the year. For 1958, the decline in industrial production from 1957, as measured by the Federal Reserve index, amounted to 6 percent, about the same year-to-year reduction as in the two earlier postwar recessions. Of the major groups, all but lumber, food, and tobacco products registered year-to-year decreases. The reductions from 1957 were sharpest in the durables and particularly in the metals and metal fabricating lines. For the nondurables, output of most industries was at a new peak in December. In contrast, output of nearly all of the durable goods and mineral industries at the yearend was still considerably below the earlier highs.

#### Materials output lower

Reduced demand and relatively high inventories at the beginning of the year kept plants producing raw and semi-finished materials operating below available plant capacity in 1958. An essential part of this picture, however, is that manufacturing capacity has been expanding rapidly in recent years. In 1958, for example, nearly 7 million tons of steel and close to 4 million tons of pig iron were added to the Nation's iron and steel making facilities; about 400,000 tons of aluminum, 30 million barrels of cement, and over 120 million pounds of noncellulosic fibers were added to production capacity. Additional capacity for the production of materials is scheduled to be completed and in operation this year.

The production pattern in 1958 varied widely with the more cyclically sensitive durable materials registering the sharper reductions. Following exceptionally low operations in the first 4 months, steel production turned upward and the recovery moved at a steady pace during the remainder of the year. In mid-December, steel mills were operating at 75 percent of rated capacity, and for the month turned out 8.7 million tons, more than half again as much as in April. For the year as a whole, production of steel ingots and castings aggregated 85.3 million tons, about one-fourth

below 1957 output.

With demand broadening both for immediate consumption and for replenishing inventories, the expansion of steel production continued in the first 2 months of 1959. Operations in January averaged 74 percent of the enlarged capacity as of January 1, 1959, equivalent to over 9.3 million tons. The turnout last month was at an annual rate of 112 million tons, only moderately below the record 1955 volume. In

Table 7.—Industrial Production

[Index 1947–49=100; seasonally adjusted]

		Manuí	actures	,
	Total	Durables	Nondura- bles	Minerals
1957 Ist quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	145	163 161 162 152	131 131 131 128	132 129 129 124
Year	143	160	130	128
1958 1st quarter	130 129 136 140	138 135 143 150	125 127 133 135	117 110 120 123
Year	134	142	130	117
Percent Change				
3rd quarter 1957 to April 1958	-13	-19	-5	-15
April 1958 to December 1958	13	16	9	13
1957 to 1958	-6	-11		-9

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

February, the output rate climbed to around 85 percent of

For nonferrous metals, supplies in 1958 were also well below the previous year, reflecting both production cutbacks and a somewhat lower volume of imports. The reductions in refinery operations were relatively modertae for copper and aluminum—less than 10 percent—and more pronounced for lead and zinc. In general, the low point in output of these metals was reached in the summer months—somewhat later than for steel. In the fourth quarter, production advanced considerably, particularly for copper and aluminum with the industry turning out record quantities.

Refined copper moved toward a favorable supply-demand position as the strong fourth quarter shipments enabled producers to cut stocks to 81,000 by the yearend from 181,000 tons at the start of 1958. In contrast, producers' inventories of lead, zinc, and aluminum were still relatively

high in relation to current shipments.

Government takings of nonferrous metals for the national stockpile continued in 1958. Deliveries last year as compared with 1957 were somewhat higher for copper—largely because of the relatively low prices prevailing during most of the year-about the same for aluminum, and considerably smaller for lead and zinc as purchase contracts for these two metals terminated in the first half of the year.

#### Producers' durables

The extent of the decline and subsequent recovery in output of producers' durables is evident from the chart. This group of industries, together with primary metals, was particularly affected by the inventory adjustment and the reduced business spending for capital equipment. The 1957-58 decline in activity in the metal fabricating industry as a whole was sharp and at its low point in April was off nearly one-fifth. The subsequent rise in output reflected the upturn in new order placement for both defense and civilian At the yearend, activity in this industry was the highest for the year, up one-eighth from April and a recovery of over half the earlier decline.

For the year as a whole, however, activity in the metal working industries was 12 percent below the record volume of the previous year. Year-to-year production decreases were registered for most types of producers' durables, with especially large reductions reported for machine tools, some types of industrial machinery, power and mining equipment, oil-field and gas drilling, railroad equipment, and trucks and truck trailers. Lesser declines were shown for construction machinery, scientific and industrial instruments, and airconditioning equipment. Notable departures from the general downward trend were agricultural machinery, electronic computers and recorders, and other electronic equipment for military and industrial use.

Both shipments of and new orders for machine tools dropped to the lowest dollar amount in nearly a decade before turning upward in the final quarter of 1958. Last year's shipments of machine tools totaled \$520 million, less than half as much as in 1957. New orders tor the year were \$370 million, or about three-fifths of the 1957 and one-third

of the high 1956 volume.

Output of nonautomotive transportation equipment was in reduced volume through the summer months of 1958 and recovered partially thereafter. For the year, activity in aircraft plants, influenced to a considerable extent by the shift in emphasis from manned aircraft to missiles and other rocketry development work, declined moderately while work in shipbuilding yards was maintained at approximately the 1957 rate. Freight car builders cut back operations sharply, however, in line with the low volume of new order placement though some pickup was noticeable in the closing months of the year.

#### Decline and recovery in autos

Assemblies of autos totaled 5.1 million units-4.2 million passenger cars and 872 thousand trucks—nearly one-third below 1957 and the lowest since 1947. Passenger car production cutbacks began early in the year coinciding with the drop in demand, and the curtailment continued into the third quarter when operations are normally reduced for model changeovers.

Production of the 1959 models did not reach volume proportions until the final 2 months of the year. December assemblies of close to 600,000 units—an annual rate of about 7.2 million—were the highest for the year and well above

the same month of 1957.

A feature of the domestic passenger car market in 1958 was the volume sales of imported foreign cars. Deliveries to consumers totaled around 380,000 units, nearly double the 1957 volume, and accounted for roughly 8 percent of the total U.S. car market. In contrast, sales of domestically produced cars declined nearly one-third. Total imports of cars and trucks exceeded U.S. shipments abroad for the first time on record.

#### Expansion of household durables

Consumer expenditures for household consumer durable goods in 1958 were only fractionally below 1957. Production reached a low in April and recovered rapidly thereafter with the rate of operations towards the end of the year the highest for any month since early 1956. All of the major items shared in the advance. Output of furniture and floor coverings and major appliances was at a record rate and the number of radios and television receivers turned out, although up from the spring months, was still considerably below previous highs.

Year-to-year changes in production of individual consumer durable goods were mixed. In general, increases predominated particularly for the relatively newer products; in other lines the decreases were moderate except for radios and television receivers. Despite the strong fourth quarter output performance, yearend stocks of most major household appliances were well below those of a year ago.

#### Records nondurables output

Output of nondurable goods industries, much less affected by the business contraction, turned upward in April, surpassed the prerecession level as early as July, and then continued to advance steadily to a new high in December when production was 10 percent above the spring low mark. All of the major groups shared in the recovery and most registered rapid and substantial advances, with yearend output at new or close to earlier highs. New production peaks were experienced for food and tobacco manufactures. In most other soft goods lines output in 1958 was about as high, or only moderately below, the record 1957 volume.

#### Construction Activity

Construction has been a strong element in the recent rising phase of the current business cycle. This results from the continuing upsurge of residential construction with public construction also contributing to the increase. Construction of new plant and other nonresidential facilities remains on a much-reduced scale.

After allowing for the usual seasonal movements total activity declined until the middle of the second quarter but

recovered rapidly thereafter. By the closing months of 1958 the seasonally adjusted annual rate of expenditures was running some 7 percent higher than the total for the year as a whole, and the same relative amount above a year earlier.

Construction costs continued to rise; the Department of Commerce composite index of costs in 1958 averaged almost 2 percent higher than in 1957. Last year's price rise contrasts with increases of 4 and 6 percent in the 2 preceding years, when overall demand pressure was considerably greater.

#### Advance in residential outlays

Last year witnessed an extension of the recovery in private residential expenditures that started in the second quarter of 1957. Outlays for the year as a whole rose nearly \$1 billion to about \$18 billion, a total exceeded only in 1955. The rise reflected largely an increase in physical volume. New nonfarm privately financed housing starts totaled more than 1.1 million, one-eighth more than were begun in 1957.

The course of housing activity through the year provided an important stimulus to the recovery in total output that began in the late spring. Although builders showed some hesitation in starting new houses in the first quarter—apparently under the influence of the sharp cutbacks in employment and output that were occurring—the seasonally adjusted rate of private starts increased steadily after March and by yearend had reached an annual rate in excess of 1.4 million. Expenditures, after some slackening in the spring, rose to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of more than \$20 billion in the last two months of the year.

Last year saw a postwar record in the number of multifamily units started—a continuation of the rise in this type of construction that began in late 1956. Average unit costs of one family houses was lower last year, largely because of an increase in the proportion of starts in the South and West, where houses are relatively smaller and less expensive.

#### Rise in Government-assisted starts

As in prior years, conditions in the money markets exerted a strong effect of contracyclical nature on units started with the assistance of Government-underwritten home mortgages. With demands for investment funds reduced because of the decline in plant and equipment expenditures and the widespread liquidation in business inventories, lenders turned increasingly to home mortgages as a profitable outlet for loanable funds.

This development was abetted in particular by the passage of new Federal housing legislation in the spring and the issuance of new regulations by Federal housing agencies. The purpose of these actions was to make government-backed home mortgages more attractive to lenders (via higher interest rates and support of secondary mortgage market operations) and to home purchasers (through lower downpayment requirements).

As the bottom panel of the accompanying chart shows, starts of conventionally financed units—which have typically been relatively sluggish—were little changed from the previous year. On the other hand, there was a sizable advance in the government-aided portion, reflecting a very strong upsurge in starts under FHA programs. The 295,000 units started with FHA help was the highest since 1950 and represented a 75 percent increase over 1957, which was the lowest FHA year in more than a decade. For 1958 as a whole, starts under the VA program dropped for the third year in a row to the lowest point since the very early postwar period.

The statutory rise in the VA interest rate from 4½ to 4¾

percent and the FNMA support program, however, did stimulate lenders' interest in the sagging VA program, and appraisal requests for VA homes showed a pronounced improvement starting in the second quarter of the year, followed by a pickup in starts in the second half.

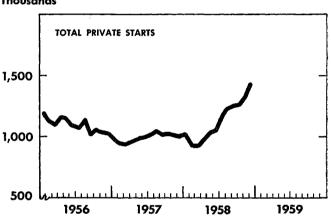
#### Nonresidential construction lower

After rising to a new high in 1957 private construction other than residential declined by almost \$1 billion, or 5 percent, in 1958. This was the largest decrease in this category in the postwar period and the first to occur since 1949.

Most of the decrease centered in industrial construction, which had been in the forefront of the capital goods boom of 1955–57. Seasonally adjusted expenditures in this group peaked in the second quarter of 1957 and declined steadily through the third quarter of 1958. With the recovery in the demand for industrial products there was some evidence of a leveling out in these expenditures in the final quarter of the year but at a rate more than 45 percent below the previous peak.

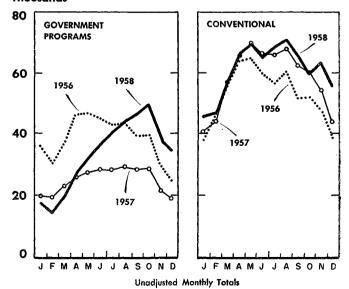
#### **Housing Starts**

#### **Thousands**



Monthly Totals, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates

#### Thousands



Data: BLS, FHA & VA

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

Spending for commercial building was little changed from 1957 and in aggregate has shown comparative stability since 1956. Office building and warehouse construction rose about 5 percent but showed signs of receding toward the latter part of the year. On the other hand it appeared that the two-year decline in store construction had come to a halt. Although outlays for the year as a whole were 6 percent below those for 1957, seasonally adjusted spending for stores rose steadily after the first quarter. The recovery here may represent in part a somewhat delayed reaction to the improvement in housing starts that began in 1957.

Construction by public utilities in 1958 fell very slightly. Sizable cutbacks by the railroads and communications firms more than offset the increase by electric and gas utilities. Other nonfarm spending—with a 10 percent gain over 1957—continued the fairly steady growth that has characterized postwar additions to institutional, service, and recreational facilities.

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#### Record public construction

Public construction totaled \$15 billion last year. The increase of \$1 billion over 1957 was about equal to the rise that occurred in each of the 2 preceding years. There was a large increase in residential properties, decreases for industrial and military installations, and small or moderate increases in most other types of construction.

Although the year-to-year advance in public outlays was of modest proportions, there were numerous signs during the year of a step-up in the tempo of such construction. Contract awards in 1958, reflecting new work started, rose 20 percent above the previous year. The seasonally adjusted rate of expenditures, which was slightly downward in the first two quarters of the year, recovered in the summer months and by the final quarter of the year was running 10 percent above the average for the year.

Highway expenditures, which account for more than one-third of the public construction total, rose about \$0.4 billion in 1958. This was attributable primarily to construction under the new Federal Interstate Highway program, and to a lesser extent to county and urban road construction. The States, however, have been cutting back very substantially on toll roads, and have been making only small increases in outlays under the older Federal-aid highway program. It is these developments which have limited the net increase in aggregate highway outlays in the past 2 years to comparatively modest amounts despite the initiation of the large interstate program in mid-1956. The stepped-up activity of the new program was reflected in the fourth quarter 1958 outlays for all highways, which were 11 percent above the final quarter of 1957.

Public educational facilities, the second most important category of public construction, continued the steady postwar growth to total \$2.9 billion in 1958. The rise over 1957 was not so large as in other years of the postwar period. Spending on sewer and water systems also showed a small increase.

Although expenditures for military and industrial facilities declined, the Federal Government instituted a speed-up in contract awards in this area, which was reflected in increased spending later in the year.

Expenditures for publicly financed housing increased by almost two-thirds over 1957 to a postwar record; the 67,000 units started in 1958 was second only to 1951. The increase over 1957 was about equally divided between low-rent public housing and publicly financed units for armed service personnel.

#### Agriculture

The year 1958 was one of general expansion in most phases of agriculture, with crop production more than one-tenth above the high plateau of other recent years. Cash receipts from marketings rose to the high range of several years ago, and net income of farm operators recorded a significant advance. Enlarged price support by the Federal Government was a factor in the income advance.

Although there is a strong secular rise in crop yields, the principal influence boosting production in 1958 was good weather—the best in a decade. With the growing feed stocks, accumulated in recent years, farmers have also begun to expand poultry and livestock herds, so that a rise in livestock numbers—but not yet in marketings—contributed

to the advance in total farm output.

For crops, the rise in production in 1958 was quite general, and it followed a decade during which there had been relatively little change in production. Thus crop output in 1957 was only 6 percent above the 1947-49 average, whereas in 1958 it was 18 percent higher. With the enlarged production, crop prices eased in the latter part of the year during the harvest season, but the decline only about offset the strengthening in the early months of the year, so that crop prices averaged about as high at the end of the year as at The chief impact of the bumper crop was the beginning. on Government expenditure for price support. Through December 31, total price support extended on 1958 crops totaled \$2.7 billion, more than double the support extended on the 1957 crop on the comparable date. Two-thirds of the total consisted of loans made on wheat and cotton. Corn loans on the record crop were reaching volume proportion at the yearend.

The cotton crop was below average in 1958, but about 60 percent of it was placed under loan with the CCC. The high proportion going to the Government reflected an increase in the support price for the 1958 crop together with lower prices for 1959. The higher U.S. support price for 1958 resulted from the influence of an earlier reduction in carryover of U.S. cotton on the formula used to determine the level of price support together with some increase in parity.

Table 8.—Farm Gross National Product

[Billions of dollars]

	Current dollars					Constant 1954 dollars				
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
1. Total value of farm output	34. 1	33. 4	33. 6	34.1	37. 9	34, 1	35, 5	36, 3	35. 9	<b>37.</b> 8
2. Less: Value of inter- mediate products con- sumed, total	13. 7	13. 7	14.1	14.7	15. 7	13. 7	14.0	14.7	15. 0	15. 6
3. Equals: Farm gross national product	20, 3	19. 6	19. 4	19.3	22. 2	20.3	21. 4	21. 5	20.8	22. 2

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

Domestic consumption of U.S. cotton in the crop year beginning August 1 has been running slightly ahead of a year earlier, but exports have declined. Total disappearance of U.S. cotton during the current crop year is estimated to be about equal to the 11.5 million bales harvested in 1958. Outside the United States, however, consumption is lagging and production increased in 1958, resulting in an increase in foreign supplies.

The Agricultural Act of 1958 liberalizes acreage allotments for 1959 and 1960 for U.S. cotton producers who are willing to accept a lower support price, and provides for a reduction in the domestic sale price of cotton. In addition, the export sale price is lowered by an increase in the export subsidy.

Wheat production in 1958 was nearly 1.5 million bushels, up 50 percent from other recent years during which carry-overs had been gradually reduced to below 1 billion bushels. Most of the rise in wheat production in 1958 over the preceding year was in the winter wheat area, where increases in acreage and in yield per acre were both substantial. The new crop seeded in the fall of 1958 to be harvested this year has about the same acreage as that harvested last year, but yield prospects were less favorable (January 1959) than a year earlier.

The feed grain situation has been in greater disequilibrium for a longer period of time than has either the cotton or wheat market. In contrast with cotton, where supplies had declined in recent years and production was below average, and with wheat where the rise in surplus was due to the single

Table 9.—Farm Production

[1947-49=100]

<u> </u>		i	<u> </u>				<del></del>		ī —
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958 Þ
Farm output	100	103	107	108	108	112	113	113	123
All livestock and products	107	112	112	114	117	120	122	121	124
Meat animals Dairy products Poultry and eggs	109 101 111	117 100 116	117 100 117	116 105 120	121 107 125	$127 \\ 108 \\ 123$	123 110 136	120 111 137	123 111 144
All crops	97	99	103	103	101	105	106	106	118

Preliminary.

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

bumper crop in 1958, feed production has been in excess of consumption for several years. Moreover, the margin has increased in the past 2 years. In the period 1952–56, from 4 to 5 percent of production was added to carryover each year. In 1957 the proportion not utilized rose to 7 percent and for the 1958 crop the estimate is nearly 10 percent. As in other recent years most of the increase in carryover is expected to be in Government stocks. The quantity of feed grains carried over outside the price support programs has been rather stable for the past few years.

Acreage restrictions on corn plantings ended with the 1958 crop. Late in the year in a referendum corn producers ratified the provision of the Agricultural Act of 1958 for a new corn program without controls. Price supports for all producers will be available at 90 percent of the average price received by producers for the three preceding calendar years, but not less than 65 percent of parity. The national average support price for the 1959 corn crop is estimated to be around \$1.12 to \$1.15 per bushel as compared with the average for the 1958 crop of \$1.36 for compliance loans and \$1.06 for noncompliance loans in the commercial corn area.

Favorable feed-livestock price ratios have brought an increase in feed utilization, and a rise in the number of livestock and poultry on farms was a prominent feature of 1958. The volatile poultry industry showed a considerable expansion during 1958 and prices dropped sharply during the latter part of the year. Broiler production for the year was up about 15 percent from 1957. Egg production was below a year earlier in the first half of the year, but rose above the year-ago rate late in the year. At yearend egg prices had declined and feed prices were up but farmers reported intentions to raise almost as many replacement chickens in 1959 as last year, and egg production will continue high.

Mention has already been made of the expansionary trend in livestock numbers during 1958. In the early stage of such expansion, however, meat animals marketings showed little or no increase. During most of 1958, meat production continued the decline which had been a significant feature of 1957 and prices were the highest in a number of years. Toward the yearend, meat production showed some expansion, aside from seasonal influences, chiefly because of increased marketing weights of animals slaughtered. The principal increase was in pork as the larger crop of pigs farrowed in the spring moved slowly to market. Farrowings were up again in the fall and intentions to farrow in the spring of 1959 show a further rise, so that the upward trend in pork production which was barely visible at the end of 1958 is expected to provide a substantial rise in pork supplies during the current year.

Fed cattle slaughter also showed some rise in the late months of 1958 making up for the light marketings of range cattle as producers held back stock in order to expand herds. Prospects at yearend were for continued heavy marketings of fed cattle for a few months and relatively light marketings of grass cattle for a considerable period. Because of the relatively long life cycle for cattle, no appreciable increase in

the number slaughtered is expected in 1959.

Milk production in 1958 was little changed from the preceding year, and prices received averaged slightly lower reflecting reduced support prices for manufactured dairy products. This was one of the few areas in which the gap between production and consumption was narrowed. A smaller quantity of dairy products, especially cheese, was purchased by the CCC for price support purposes in 1958 than a year earlier.

Preliminary estimates of farm gross national product show a large increase in 1958 following a period of a few years of little change. In constant (1954) dollars the estimate of \$22.2 billion is up 7 percent from 1957. The work force on farms shows a nearly comparable decline, so that the output per farm worker is up substantially. During the past 3 decades Farm GNP per worker has risen at an average annual rate of 3 percent, appreciably higher than in the nonfarm sector.

#### Retail Sales

By the early fall of 1958, retail sales had recovered all of the moderate decline that occurred between the peak of the summer of 1957 and the low reached in February–March 1958. At yearend, sales established a new high.

For the year as a whole, sales of \$200 billion were about the same as in 1957. Since prices at retail were up on the average 2 percent, the volume of sales was correspondingly less.

The strength of consumer buying was an important factor in the shortness of the business decline. Consumer purchasing as pointed out in an earlier section, was a stabilizing influence. Consumers were willing to purchase in line with their incomes, with the rise in transfer payments counterbalancing to a considerable degree a lessened willingness to take on additional consumer debt. This was a characteristic of the 1957–58 recession as it has been in other periods of declining economic activity.

As compared to the pattern in the two previous postwar cycles, however, the behavior of sales, except at the very close of 1958, was somewhat less favorable—a development traceable in part at least to the larger stock of automobiles in use now than at these earlier periods.

#### Durable sales recover

The strengthening of demand occurred in all lines of retailing, with the notable exception of the automotive group. With lower automobile demand, durable goods store sales as a whole remained well below the previous year's figures until the last quarter of the year. Then the pickup in sales of 1959 model cars was instrumental in bringing the durables

Table 10.—Sales of Retail Stores by Kinds of Business 1955-58

[B	illions (	of dolla	rs]							
	1055	55 1956				sonally ers at a				
i	1955		1957	1958	1958					
ļ					I	m	ш	IV		
All retail stores	183.9	189.7	200, 0	200. 4	195. 5	198.6	200.6	206. 0		
Durable good stores <sup>1</sup>	67. 0 38. 2 10. 1 11. 0	36. 1 10. 7	38.6 10.6	33.9 10.3	10.4	10.0		10, 5		
Nondurable goods stores 1	116. 9 10. 8 5. 2 13. 7 42. 0 12. 4 20. 1	11.6 5.8 14.3 44.2	12.3 6.3 14.8	12. 6 6. 6 14. 8 50. 3 15. 8	12. 2 6. 5 14. 5 49. 8	12.3 6.4 14.9 50.6	12. 8 6. 6 14. 9 50. 2 15. 9	12. 8 6. 8 14. 9 50. 6 16. 2		

<sup>1.</sup> Totals include lines of trade not shown separately.

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

for the fourth quarter of 1958 to a volume closer to the figure for the corresponding quarter in 1957.

New car deliveries in 1958 were a fourth less than in 1957, but other sales in the automotive group held up much better. With higher automobile prices, relatively smaller reductions in sales of used cars, trucks and accessories, and improved receipts from services, the automotive group recorded a sales decline of one-eighth from 1957. In the fourth quarter of 1958 sales climbed to within 5 percent of the corresponding quarter of 1957.

Sales at furniture and appliance and at lumber-building-hardware stores fell off after the third quarter of 1957. As employment conditions brightened and residential construction activity rose substantially, trade in these groups also showed improvement. Thus, by the yearend, sales at lumber, building material and hardware stores had recovered to prerecession levels.

#### Nondurables reach new highs

Nondurable store sales showed only a minor reaction to the 1957–58 business decline. Seasonally adjusted sales in the first quarter of 1958 were only a little more than 1 percent off from the third quarter of 1957. Thereafter sales tended generally upward.

The trends for individual lines of trade were influenced in varying degrees by the changing pattern of overall business activity, although the amplitude of change was less than in durable goods. Food store sales, which constitute more than a third of the sales of all nondurable goods stores, tended to move generally upward during the first half of the year showing little effect of the downturn experienced in general business activity. The rise in dollar volume of food store sales slackened somewhat in the second half of the year, largely a result of some lowering of prices. On a physical volume basis food store sales moved generally upward throughout the year.

At apparel and general merchandise stores and eating and drinking places, sales moved downward significantly after the third quarter of 1957 but strengthened after the low first quarter. The largest swing during this cycle of activity was shown for the general merchandise group reflecting, in part, the greater volatility of hard-goods lines sold at department and variety stores. New orders placed by department stores in the first 3 months of the year were 6 to 10 percent lower than the previous year but strengthened thereafter; both sales and orders placement were well above year-ago figures in the final months of the year.

Gasoline service station receipts, after a brief decline in the fourth quarter of 1957, rose to new highs in 1958. Demand for motor fuel and services at such establishments depends only in part on sales of new cars and the volume of business has steadily increased with the growth in motor vehicle registrations.

Sales at drug stores showed a somewhat different pattern. The peak of activity was actually reached in October 1957 during the height of the influenza epidemic; sales fell off somewhat from the October peak at yearend. Reflecting, in part, the continued increases in prescription volume and that of related health aids, drug store sales in the fourth quarter of 1958 exceeded somewhat the high quarter of 1957.

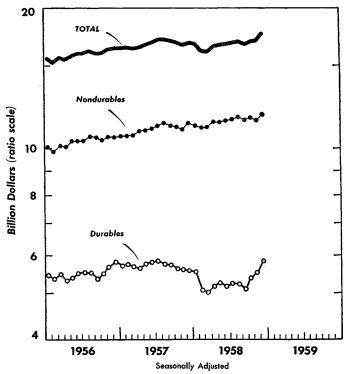
#### Chain stores better their positions

Over the past year chain stores have tended to improve their relative position in total sales in those lines where they account for a significant portion of the market. Sales of chain stores generally fell relatively less or rose more than did those of nonchains during both the deflationary and expansionary periods in the past year.

With few exceptions—such as lumber and building materials—the gain in market penetration by the chains is a continuation of the trend in recent years. This has been especially true in the grocery, drug, and furniture-home appliance fields. In the grocery trade the steady development of supermarkets, mostly under chain control, and the mergers of small with large chains have led to a continuous rise in the proportion of grocery business done by organizations with 11 or more retail outlets. From 38 percent of total sales in 1954, the ratio has risen to 42 percent in the current period.

#### Sales of Retail Stores

- Durable goods dropped, but recovered towards yearend
- ☆☆ Nondurable goods held up in recession period



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

# Foreign Business and Investment

Our International trade and investments underwent major changes last year, with foreign transactions in 1958 resulting in an excess of payments to foreign countries of about \$3.3 billion. In 1957, we had net receipts of about half a billion.

The major reason for this change was the decline in merchandise exports from \$19.3 billion to \$16.2 billion. After reaching this annual rate in the first quarter of 1958, exports held steady for the remainder of the year. Transactions involving payments abroad, including merchandise imports and capital outflows, changed relatively little from 1957 and thus, in the aggregate at least, did not reflect the fluctuations in domestic business activity which took place during the year.

The change to an excess of payments in our international transactions was not a new development. Rather, it represented a return to the balance we had experienced with a short interruption since 1950. The excess of payments, however, was more than twice the average during the years 1950–56 and almost as large as in 1950 when international business was under the influence of such extraordinary events, as the devaluations of the major European currencies during the second half of 1949 and the outbreak of Korean hostilities in mid-1950.

#### Nature and size of net payments

About \$2.3 billion of the net payments of \$3.3 billion in 1958 was made in gold. The gold outflow was considerably larger than in 1950, and, in fact, was the highest on record for a single year.

During the years 1952-56 which, except for the last months were relatively free of international developments creating major disturbances in our foreign transactions, the excess of our foreign payments averaged about \$1.4 billion per year. Together with purchases of newly mined gold, these net payments enabled foreign countries as a whole to raise their gold and liquid dollar resources by an amount sufficient to facilitate the growth in international trade which took place during that period.

The excess of payments at that time and of that magnitude was, therefore, beneficial to the world economy and indirectly to the United States.

The rise in our exports of goods and services by about \$3.6 billion per year between that period and 1958 was more than needed to match the \$3.3 billion rise in our imports but not enough to balance also the additional dollar outflow through other transactions, particularly private investments and credits.

To some extent the rise in net payments in our foreign transactions from the 1952-56 period was due to circumstances which are likely to be of relatively short duration, but more basic developments may also have been responsible.

#### Exports lowered by slower business abroad

The fact that United States exports in 1958 did not achieve a better balance with the current dollar outflow was in part due to a temporary cessation in the expansion of European economies, and the development of excess capacities abroad in basic industries such as coal mining, steel production, and cotton textiles which affected a large segment of United States exports.

The easier supply conditions in Europe which enhanced the competitive position of European industry, and reduced European imports from other raw material producing areas may, indirectly, have affected United States exports to these areas as well.

Also important were the recessions in Canada and Japan which reduced our exports to these countries considerably more than the curtailment of our imports from them with lower business activity here.

Just as in the United States, the slowdown in business activity abroad—or at least in the rate of economic growth—affected primarily the demand for capital goods. In many countries consumer demand was well maintained or continued to rise. In Canada, the demand for consumer durables followed a pattern similar to that as in the United States, but the swings were less wide than here. In Europe, the rising output of consumer durables, particularly automobiles, was one of the major factors contributing to economic stability.

While American industry was adversely affected by the world-wide decline in the demand for capital goods, and the growing competition in this field from other countries, it did not generally benefit from the expanding markets for consumer goods abroad. In part this may be attributed to foreign restrictions on imports of consumer goods imposed in earlier years when the use of dollar exchange for imports of capital goods or important raw materials, or for the build-up of reserves, had higher priority.

Another temporary factor was the decline in incomes on

Another temporary factor was the decline in incomes on direct foreign investments in 1958 which were about \$200 million lower than in the previous year although the value of foreign investments from which the income was derived was substantially higher. The decline reflected the weakening of markets for petroleum, metals, and other industrial materials. (The effects of the recent tax increase in Venezuela are not yet reflected in these figures.) As business conditions here and abroad improve receipts from that source should be expected to rise again.

#### Food imports add to dollar outflow

Other factors which may be considered temporary contributed to the rise in net payments by raising our imports. Among these were the declines in the domestic output of certain foodstuffs, including meat, fish, sugar, and certain vegetables. During the first 10 months of 1958 the increase in such imports over the corresponding period of 1957 was about \$260 million and thus offset to some extent the decline in those imports which are more sensitive to changes in domestic production. However, a large part of the food imports came from countries which spent their current dollar earnings rather than increase their reserves. The additional expenditures in these countries probably kept United States exports higher than they would have been in their absence, and to that extent did not contribute to the imbalance in our overall foreign transactions.

#### Shifts in capital outflow

The outflow of private capital was about \$2.7 billion in 1958, about \$500 million less than in 1957 but nearly twice as high as the average during 1952-56. In conformance with the change in the demand for capital funds during 1958 both in the United States and abroad consisting of a decline in private industrial investments and an increase in public borrowing, direct foreign investments in 1958 were considerably smaller than in 1957 while other capital outflows through new security issues, bank loans, etc. increased. The share of direct investments in the total capital outflow was also considerably less than during the 1952-56 period. This change may have been another factor contributing to the rise in net payments in our international exchange, because direct investments are generally more closely associated with exports than portfolio investments and bank

#### Other factors raising net payments

It would be difficult to measure the extent to which these and other relatively temporary factors, associated mainly with transient phases of the business cycle abroad, and with various factors affecting domestic food production, were responsible for the large increase in the imbalance of our foreign transactions. Although they were-no doubt-important, more basic developments during the last year may also have contributed to it.

The postwar advance in industrial production abroad in terms of quantity and variation of output as well as in technical standards of the final products and the methods of production has reduced the number of products in which the United States was the only or major producer. Also important was the adaptation by foreign producers of their products, marketing, and servicing techniques to markets outside of their own country including the United States.

In combination with lower labor costs this resulted in intensified competition with United States production, both in our foreign and in domestic markets. When, as was the case last year, supply conditions abroad eased and delivery periods shortened, technological advances and price differences increased in importance in determining the flow of international trade and payments. To some extent this stronger competition of foreign producers is met by United States business by transferring production for foreign markets to foreign subsidiaries or companies associated through licensing or similar agreements.

#### Corrective forces

The large excess of payments in our international transactions which developed in 1958 as a result of these and other factors, also creates countervailing forces, which-if permitted to exert themselves—would tend to bring international transactions into better balance.

The rise in foreign gold and dollar assets provides the basis for a resumption of economic expansion abroad and, in fact, in most of the industrially advanced countries business activity during the last months of 1958 had again an upward The markets for many internationally traded raw materials have strengthened, and continuation of this trend should be reflected in higher purchases by the producing countries. This should stimulate our exports to these countries.

Exports to the industrial countries of Europe, which in recent years supplied to a large extent the marginal demands of that area, are still adversely affected by surplus stocks and production capacity in the coal and steel industries, and by low production of cotton textiles. A resumption of exports of these products which were most affected by the decline between 1957 and 1958 may not be expected until business activity in Europe has reached much higher levels.

The rise in foreign reserves in past years, however, has materially contributed to the relaxation of foreign restrictions of imports from the dollar area, imposed after the war to conserve scarce dollar exchange for essential purchases or to build up exhausted reserves. The large rise in foreign reserves in 1958 made possible a further relaxation of import restriction by the United Kingdom announced at the Montreal conference last fall, the establishment, at the end of the vear, of official convertibility of all major European currencies for nonresidents, and the termination of the European Payments Union with its compulsory credit provisions resulting in preferential treatment of trade among its

These and various other measures will reduce discrimination against imports from the United States both by European and other countries. Further steps in this direction should be possible, however, particularly with respect to consumer goods, as foreign dollar reserves continue to rise and discrimination against expenditures in the United States lose their economic justification.

At the same time, the excess of United States payments has also repercussions on United States business which may strengthen corrective forces at home. The rise in interest rates which occurred here in recent weeks is likely to reduce the outflow of loan capital, and induce foreign countries to keep liquid funds here. Increased competition from abroad may stimulate innovations in our industry and thus strengthen its competitive position abroad as well as in domestic markets.

Although some of these forces may take time to become effective, the balance of payments problem is comparatively moderate. Some increase in foreign dollar holdings is probably still desirable to facilitate a normal rise in international trade and the adjustments in our international transactions have to reduce net payments only to that point.

Table 11.—The Balance of International Payments 1952-56, 1957 and 1958

[Billions of dollars]

[Dimons of domais]			
	Annual average 1952–56	1957	1958 p
United States expenditures abroad: United States imports. Merchandise. Services and military purchases. Private remittances and pensions. Government grants and capital (net)* United States private capital (net)	. 6	20. 7 13. 3 7. 4 . 7 2. 6 3. 2	20. 5 12. 8 7. 7 2. 6 2. 7
Total	21, 6	27. 2	26. 5
Foreign expenditures in the United States:  United States exports*  Merchandise.  Services and military sales.  Foreign long-term investments in the United States (net).  Transactions unaccounted for (net).	19.3 14.0 5.3 .3	26. 5 19. 3 7. 2 . 3 . 9	22. 9 16. 2 6. 7
Total	20, 2	27, 7	23, 2
Increase in foreign gold and liquid dollar assets through transactions with the United States	1, 4 . 2	5 8	3. 3 2. 3

Preliminary.
 \*Excluding military supplies and services transferred under aid programs. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce. Office of Business Economics.

(Continued from page 13)

Table I-11.—National Income by Industry Division, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58

[Dilliona	~ ŧ	dollowal
[Billions	OI.	domarsi

[Dillions of dollars]											
	1957	1958	19	957		19	958				
			ш	IV	I	п	III	IV			
All industries, total	364, 0	360, 5	368. 7	361, 5	351.7	353, 9	364. 3	n.a.			
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	16. 2	18. 9	16.5	16.1	18.3	19.7	19.0	n.a.			
Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries	112. 5 68. 9 43. 6	103. 0 60. 5 42. 5	113. 9 69. 8 44. 1	109. 2 66. 3 42. 9	99. 2 58. 6 40. 6	98. 4 57. 3 41. 1	104. 2 60. 6 43. 6	n.a. n.a. n.a.			
Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance and real estate Transportation Communication and public utilities Services. Government and government enter-	59. 6 34. 6 17. 3 13. 3 39. 4	59. 2 35. 7 16. 3 14. 1 40. 6	60. 5 35. 2 17. 6 13. 4 39. 9	59. 1 35. 6 16. 8 13. 6 40. 0	57. 8 35. 3 16. 2 13. 7 40. 1	58. 2 35. 5 15. 6 14. 0 40. 3	60. 0 35. 7 16. 5 14. 2 40. 8	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.			
prisesOther	42. 9 28. 1	45. 9 26. 9	43. 3 28. 5	43. 4 27. 7	44. 6 26. 4	45. 4 26. 8	46. 6 27. 3	n.a. n.a.			

n.a.-Not available.

Table I-14.—National Income by Corporate and Noncorporate Form of Organization, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58

[Billions of dollars]

	1957	1958	19	57		19	58	
			III	IV	I	II	m	IV
National income	364, 0	360, 5	368.7	361, 5	351, 7	353, 9	364, 3	n.a.
Income originating in corporate business	202, 1	192, 2	204.8	198.4	186.4	186. 1	194. 5	n,a,
Compensation of employees	161. 9 150. 0 11. 9	145. 9	151.4	149. 2	156, 7 145, 0 11, 7	143.7		148. 5
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment <sup>1</sup> .  Profits before tax <sup>1</sup> .  Profits tax liability.  Profits atter tax <sup>1</sup> .  Inventory valuation adjustment.	40. 0 41. 5	34, 4 34, 6 18, 6 16, 0	41, 1 42, 1 22, 0 20, 1	37. 0 38. 1 19. 9	29, 5 29, 9 16, 1	30, 6 30, 1 16, 3 13, 8	36. 2 36. 0 19. 3 16. 7	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.
Net interest	. 2	. 2	. 2	. 2	. 2	. 2	. 2	. 2
Income originating outside corporate business	161. 9	168, 4	163. 9	163, 1	165. 3	167. 9	169.7	170.7

Table II-6.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58

[Billions of dollars]

	1957	1958	19	57		195	8	
			III	III IV		II	III	IV
Goods and services, total	284.4	290, 6	288, 3	287, 2	286, 2	288. 3	291.5	295. 9
Durable goods, total  Automobiles and parts  Furniture and household	39. 9	36, 8	40. 4	39.6	36.3	35.6	36. 1	38. 9
	17. 1	14. 1	17. 3	17.1	13.6	13.5	13. 2	15. 9
equipmentOther	17. 3	17. 1	17. 5	17. 0	17. 1	16. 6	17. 3	17. 4
	5. 5	5. 6	5. 6	5. 5	5. 5	5. 5	5. 6	5. 6
Nondurable goods, total	138. 0	141. 9	140. 5	138.8	139. 8	141. 4	142, 9	143. 3
	75. 6	78. 3	77. 1	76.2	77. 5	78. 6	78, 5	78. 6
	24. 6	24. 5	25. 1	24.4	23. 9	24. 0	24, 8	24. 9
	10. 2	10. 4	10. 3	10.2	10. 3	10. 3	10, 5	10. 7
	27. 5	28. 7	28. 0	28.0	28. 1	28. 5	29, 1	29. 2
Services, total	106. 5	111.9	107. 4	108.7	110. 1	111. 3	112.5	113.6
	35. 4	37.1	35. 7	36.3	36. 6	36. 9	37.2	37.5
	15. 8	16.9	15. 8	16.2	16. 4	16. 7	17.0	17.2
	9. 0	9.2	9. 2	9.0	9. 1	9. 1	9.2	9.4
	46. 4	48.7	46. 7	47.2	47. 9	48. 5	49.0	49.5

Table III-3.—Government Receipts and Expenditures, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58

[Billions of dollars]

	1957	1958	19	957		19	958	
			III	IV	r	п	III	IV
Federal Government receipts	82.5	78.8	83, 3	80.6	76.1	76, 1	80, 2	n.a
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	37. 4 20. 7	37.0 17.7	37. 7 21. 0	37. 5 19, 0	36. 6 15. 4	36. 5 15. 6	37. 6 18. 4	37. 8 n.a.
accruals	12. 2 12. 2	11. 9 12. 3	12. 3 12. 4	12. 0 12. 2	12.0 12.1	11. 9 12. 1	11. 7 12. 5	11. 8 12. 4
Federal Government expenditures	79.6	87.3	79.9	80.8	82.8	86, 0	88.7	91. 4
Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments To persons Foreign (net)	49. 4 17. 3 15. 9 1. 5	51.7 21.2 20.0 1.3	49. 7 17. 1 15. 9 1. 2	49. 1 18. 6 17. 2 1. 4	49.7 19.5 18.3 1.2	50. 7 21. 5 20. 3 1. 2	52. 2 22. 2 20. 9 1. 2	54. 2 21. 8 20. 5 1. 3
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	4. 1 5. 6	5. 2 5. 7	4.3 5.7	4. 4 5. 7	4. 4 5. 7	4. 8 5. 7	5. 4 5. 6	6. 2 5. 6
government enterprises.	3, 1	3.4	3. 1	3. 1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3. 5
Surplus or deficit (-) on in- come and product account	2, 9	-8.5	3.4	2	-6.6	-10.0	-8.6	n.a.
State and local government receipts Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	37.8 5.4 1.0	40.8 5.8 .9	38.3 5.4 1.0	38.5 5.5 .9	38.9 5.7 .7	39.8 5.8 .7	41. 2 5. 9 . 9	n,a 5. 9 n.a.
accruals  Contributions for social insurance  Federal grants-in-aid	25. 4 2. 0 4. 1	26. 7 2. 1 5. 2	25. 6 2. 0 4. 3	25. 7 2. 0 .4. 4	25. 9 2. 1 4. 4	26. 4 2. 1 4. 8	26. 9 2. 2 5. 4	27. 6 2. 2 6. 2
State and local government epxenditures	39. 0 36. 3 4. 0 . 5	42.5 39.6 4.3 .6	38. 9 36. 1 4. 0 . 5	40.6 37.8 4.1 .6	41.6 38.6 4.3 ,6	42.1 39.1 4.3 .6	42.8 39.9 4.3 .6	44.0 41.0 4.4 .6
Surplus or deficit (-) on in- come and product account	-1, 2	-1.7	6	-2, 1	-2,7	-2.2	-1.6	n.a.

n.a.—Not available.

Table III-4.—Government Receipts and Expenditures, Quarterly, 1957-58

[Billions of dollars]

	1957	1958	19	57		19	58	
	1001	1000	III	IV	I	11	Ш	IV
Federal Government receipts	82, 5	78.8	20.6	18, 3	19, 5	20, 0	20. 1	n.a.
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	37. 4 20. 7	37. 0 17. 7	9.3 5.2	7.8 4.8	9. 5 3. 8	9.8 4.0	9. 4 4. 7	8. 3 n.a.
accruals Contributions for social insurance	12. 2 12. 2	11.9 12.3	3. 1 3. 0	3. 1 2. 6	2. 9 3. 3	3. 0 3. 2	2.9 3.1	3, 1 2, 7
Federal Government expenditures	79.6	87.3	20.0	19.8	20, 9	21,8	22, 1	22, 5
Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments To persons Foreign (net)	49. 4 17. 3 15. 9 1. 5	51.7 21.2 20.0 1.3	12.5 4.1 3.9 .3	12.2 4.5 4.2 .4	12.4 5.1 4.8	12.8 5.5 5.2 .3	13. 1 5. 4 5. 0 . 3	13. 5 5. 3 4. 9 . 3
Grants-in-aid to State and local gov- ernments Net interest paid. Subsidies less current surplus of gov- ernment enterprises	4.1 5.6 3.1	5. 2 5. 7 3. 4	1.1 1.4	1. 2 1. 4	1.0 1.4	1.1 1.4 1.0	1.4 1.4	1.7 1.4
Surplus or deficit (—) on income and product account	2, 9	-8.5	.6		-1,4		-2.0	n,a,
State and local government receipts— Personal tax and nontax receipts— Corporate profits tax accruals— Indirect business tax and nontax ac-	37.8 5.4 1.0	40, 8 5. 8 . 9	9.6 1.3 .2	9.7 1.2 .2	9.6 1.5	10, 0 1, 6 . 2	10.3 1.4 .2	n.a. 1. 3 n.a.
cruals	25. 4 2. 0 4. 1	26. 7 2. 1 5. 2	6. 4 . 5 1. 1	6, 6 . 5 1, 2	6.3 .5 1.0	6.6 .5 1.1	6.8 .5 1.4	7.0 .5 1.7
State and local government expendi- tures Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments to persons Net interest paid Less: Current surplus of govern- ment enterprises	39. 0 36. 3 4. 0 . 5	42.5 39.6 4.3 .6	10.0 9.3 1.0 .1	10.3 9.6 1.0 .1	9.7 9.0 1.1 .1	10.6 9.9 1.1 .1	11.0 10.2 1.1 .1	11. 2 10. 5 1. 1 . 1
Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account	-1.2	-1, <del>7</del>	4	7	- <b>.</b> 1	6	7	n.a.

n.a.—Not available.

 $<sup>\</sup>rm n.a.-Not$  available. 1. Excludes corporate profits originating in the rest of the world sector.

Table IV-2.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income Accounts, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58

Billions	Ωf	loh	ars

	1957	1958	19	57		19	58	
			ш	IV	I	II	III	IV
Receipts from abroad	26, 0	22, 3	26, 0	24, 9	21.9	22, 4	22,8	22.
Exports of goods and services	26.0	22.3	26.0	24.9	21.9	22.4	22.8	22, 1
Payments to abroad	26, 0	22, 3	26.0	24.9	21.9	22, 4	22,8	22, 1
Imports of goods and services	21.0	20.9	21. 2	21.6	20.2	20.8	21. 2	21. 7
Net transfer payments by Government  Net foreign investment	1.5 3.5	1.3 .2	1. 2 3. 6	1.4 1.9	1.2 .5	1. 2 . 5	1. 2 . 5	1. 8 -1. 0

Table IV-3.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income Accounts, Quarterly, 1957-58

[Billions of dollars]

	1957	1958	19	57	1958						
			ш	IV	r	II	ш	IV			
Receipts from abroad	26, 0	22, 3	6, 1	6.4	5, 5	5,7	5, 4	5, 7			
Exports of goods and services	26.0	22.3	6.1	6.4	5. 5	5.7	5.4	5.7			
Payments to abroad	26.0	22.3	6, 1	6, 4	5, 5	5.7	5.4	5.7			
Imports of goods and services	21.0	20.9	5.4	5. 2	5.0	5. 2	5.4	5.3			
Net transfer payments by Government	1. 5 3. 5	1.3 .2	.3	.4 .9	.3	.3	3 2	.3			

Table V-2.—Sources and Uses of Gross Saving, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58

[Billions of dollars

	1957	1957 1958		57		1958					
			ш	IV	I	п	III	ıv			
Gross private saving	66.3	66.0	66, 8	64, 9	62, 3	64, 5	68, 1	n.a.			
Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits Corporate inventory valuation ad-	20. 7 9. 4		20. 4 9. 4			20. 7 3. 3		19. 9 n.a.			
justment	-1.5 37.7					. 5 39. 3		n.a. 40. 4			
bursements  Government surplus on income and product transactions	. 0 1. 7		. 0 <b>2.</b> 8			. 8 12, 1	1	. 0 n.a.			
FederalState and local	$\begin{array}{c} 2.9 \\ -1.2 \end{array}$		3.4 6	2 -2. 1	-6.6 -2.7	-10.0 -2.2		n.a. n.a.			
Gross investment	68.8	54.6	70, 3	63.4	51,4	51.2	55, 0	60.7			
Gross private domestic investment. Net foreign investment	65. 3 3. 5	54. 4 . 2	66. 7 3. 6			50. 7 . 5	54. 5 . 5	$\begin{array}{c} 61.6 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$			
Statistical discrepancy	.7	-1.2	.7	.7	-1.5	-1.2	-3.0	n.a.			

n.a.—Not available.

Table VI-10.—Corporate Profits (Before Tax) and Inventory Valuation Adjustment, by Broad Industry Groups, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58

[Billions of dollars]

	1957	1958	19	57		19	58	8		
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV		
All industries, total	41.9	36.2	43, 1	38.8	31,3	32, 5	38.0	n.a.		
Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries	23. 5 13. 5 10. 0	n.a. n.a. n.a.	24. 3 14. 1 10. 2	21. 5 12. 1 9. 4	15.6 7.8 7.8	15. 9 7. 9 8. 0	19. 7 9. 7 10. 0	n.a. n.a. n.a.		
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	5. 6 12. 8	n.a. n.a.	5. 7 13. 1	5. 4 11. 9	5. 1 10. 6	5. 4 11. 2	6. 2 12, 1	n.a. n.a.		

n.a.-Not available.

Table VII-3.—Implicit Price Deflators for Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Gross National Product or Expenditure, 1957-58

[Index numbers, 1954=100]

	1957	1958	19	)57		198	58						
			ш	IV	I	ır	ш	IV					
Gross national product	108, 2	110.7	108.9	109, 4	110.2	110.7	110.8	111.1					
Personal consumption expenditures  Durable goods  Nondurable goods  Services	105. 2 104. 7 104. 0 107. 1	107.7 105.5 106.3 110.3	105.7 105.0 104.5 107.4	106, 2 105, 3 104, 8 108, 4	107.3 104.8 106.3 109.5	107. 8 105. 2 106. 8 110. 1	107.8 105.6 106.2 110.5	107. 9 106. 4 105. 8 111. 2					
Gross private domestic invest-													
mentNew construction	112. 9 110. 1 115. 5	115.0 111.1 118.9	113. 9 110. 9 116. 5	114. 2 110. 7 117. 5	114, 7 111, 1 118, 2	115. 1 110. 4 119. 5	114. 5 110. 8 118. 4	115. 5 112. 1 119. 5					
Producers' durable equip- ment. Change in business inven- tories.	115, 8	118.8	116.3	117.4	118.0	118.8	118. 9	119. 4					
Net exports of goods and services													
Government purchases of goods and services	114. 2 115. 6 112. 4	116.9 117.9 115.6	115. 4 117. 4 112. 8	115, 8 117, 4 113, 8	116. 2 117. 5 114. 8	116.7 117.4 115.7	117.3 118.5 115.9	117.7 118.2 116.8					

Table VII-18.—Corporate Profits and Inventory Valuation Adjustment, Quarterly, 1957-58

[Billions of dollars]

	1957	1958	19	57		19	58	_
	1001		III	IV	I	II	Ш	IV
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	41. 9	36.2	10.5	9,8	7, 6	8.5	9, 6	n.a
Profits before tax	43. 4	36. 4	10.8	10.0	7.8	8.3	9.6	n.a
Profits tax liability Profits after tax	21.6 21.8	18.6 17.9	5. 4 5. 4	5. 0 5. 0	4.0 3.8	4. 2 4. 1	4.9 4.7	n.a n.a
Inventory valuation adjustment	-1.5	2	4	2	2	.2	1	n.a

n.a.—Not available.

Table II-7.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type, Quarterly, 1957-58

[Billions of dollars]

	1957 1958		19	57	1958					
	284.4 39.9 17.1 17.3 5.5 138.0 75.6		III	IV	I	II	ш	IV		
Goods and services, total.	284.4	290. 6	70.6	77.3	68. 2	71.4	71.4	79.6		
Automobiles and parts Furniture and household		36.8 14.1	9. 6 4. 2	11. 1 4. 0	8, 2 3, 4	9. 0 3. 7	8, 6 3, 2	11.0 3.8		
equipmentOther		17. 1 5. 6	4.3 1.2	5. 0 2. 1	3.8 1.0	4.0 1.2	4. 2 1. 2	5. 1 2. 1		
Nondurable goods, total Food and beverages Clothing and shoes Gasoline and oil Other	75. 6 24. 6 10. 2	141.9 78.3 24.5 10.4 28.7	34. 1 19. 7 5. 5 2. 7 6. 2	39.3 19.8 8.2 2.5 8.8	32.3 18.3 4.9 2.3 6.7	34.5 19.4 5.9 2.7 6.4	34.8 20.1 5.4 2.8 6.5	40, 4 20, 4 8, 3 2, 6 9, 1		
Services, total Housing Household operation Transportation Other	35. 4 15. 8 9. 0	111.9 37.1 16.9 9.2 48.7	26, 8 8, 9 3, 6 2, 4 11, 9	26. 9 9. 1 4. 0 2. 2 11. 6	27.8 9.2 4.6 2.1 11.9	28.0 9.2 4.2 2.4 12.2	28.0 9.3 3.9 2.4 12.5	28. 1 9. 4 4. 3 2. 3 12. 2		

# Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

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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 (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1956 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the July 1957 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957	1	····				19	958			-			1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	GI	ENERA	AL BU	SINE	SS IN	DICA'	TORS							-
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:† National income, totalbil. of dol	361. 5			7 351.7	<b></b>		r 353. 9			r 364. 3				
Compensation of employees, total	254, 8 238, 0 197, 4 9, 5 31, 1 16, 8			250. 9 234. 4 192. 7 9. 4 32. 3 16. 5			250. 7 234. 2 191. 8 9. 6 32. 8 16. 4			255. 3 238. 4 195. 0 10. 0 33. 4 16. 9			258. 4 241. 3 197. 6 10. 0 33. 7 17. 1	
Proprietors' income, totalo'	7 42. 8 31. 3 11. 5 12. 2 38. 8			7 44. 3 30. 6 7 13. 7 12. 1 31. 3			r 45. 6 30. 7 r 14. 9 12. 1			7 45. 5 31. 1 7 14. 4 12. 2 38. 0			r 45. 5 31. 8 r 13. 7 12. 3	
ment, total. bil. of dol.  Corporate profits before tax, total. do.  Corporate profits tax liability. do.  Corporate profits after tax. do.  Inventory valuation adjustment. do.	39. 9 19. 9 20. 0 -1. 1			31. 7 16. 1 15. 5 3			32. 0 16. 3 15. 7 . 5			37. 9 19. 3 18. 6 . 2				
Net interestdo Gross national product, total ¶do	12. 9 438. 9			13. 0 , 427. 1			13. 1 r 430. 4			13. 2 r 439. 8			13. 3 453. 0	
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	287. 2 39. 6 138. 8 108. 7			286. 2 36. 3 139. 8 110. 1			288. 3 35. 6 141. 4 111. 3			291. 5 36. 1 142. 9 112. 5			295. 9 38. 9 143. 3 113. 6	
Gross private domestic investment, total do New construction do Producers' durable equipment do Change in business inventories do	61. 5 37. 1 26. 7 -2. 3			7 50. 9 36. 3 22. 9 7—8. 2			r 50. 7 34. 9 22. 3 r -6. 5			7 54. 5 36. 3 22. 3 7—4. 2			61. 6 38. 6 23. 0 . 0	
Net exports of goods and services ¶	3. 3 24. 9 21. 6			1. 7 21. 9 20. 2			1.7 22.4 20.8			1. 7 22. 8 21. 2 r 92. 0			22. 1 21. 7 95. 2	<b>-</b> \
Federal (less Government sales)  do   National defense	r 49. 1 r 43. 9 37. 8			r 49. 7 r 43. 7 38. 6		<b>-</b>	7 50. 7 7 44. 1 39. 1			7 52. 2 7 44. 5 39. 9			54. 2 45. 3 41. 0	
Personal income, total	349. 7 43. 0 306. 8			<sup>r</sup> 348. 3 42. 3 <sup>r</sup> 306. 1			<sup>7</sup> 351. 3 42. 3 <sup>7</sup> 309. 0			7 358. 6 43. 5 7 315. 1			359. 5 43. 7 315. 8	
Personal saving \$do PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE	19. 6			r 19. 9			<sup>,</sup> 20. 7			r 23. 6			19. 9	
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:† Total personal incomebil. of dol	348. 4	г 348. 8	r 347. 5	r 3487	r 349. 7	r <b>3</b> 51. <b>4</b>	r 353. 4	r 1 355.6	r 357. 2	r 358. 7	r 358. 2	r 360. 7	r 359. 9	362. 3
Wage and salary disbursements, total do Commodity-producing industries, total do Manufacturing only do Distributive industries do Service industries do Government do Other labor income do Proprietors' income;	237. 3 99. 8 78. 6 63. 7 33. 2 40. 6 9. 2	235. 1 97. 9 76. 9 63. 5 33. 1 40. 7 9. 1	233. 2 95. 6 75. 4 63. 4 33. 2 41. 0 9. 0	232. 6 95. 3 74. 9 62. 9 33. 3 41. 1 8. 9	232. 0 95. 0 74. 3 62. 4 33. 4 41. 2 8. 9	233. 1 95. 6 74. 6 62. 6 33. 4 41. 5 8. 9	235. 8 96. 6 75. 4 63. 3 33. 6 42. 4 8. 9	1 242. 2 97. 1 75. 9 63. 5 33. 7 1 48. 0 9. 0	238. 5 97. 7 76. 5 63. 6 33. 8 43. 4 9. 1	239. 4 98. 4 77. 4 63. 6 33. 9 43. 5 9. 2	239. 0 97. 7 76. 5 63. 7 33. 9 43. 7 9. 2	242. 0 100. 3 79. 1 63. 9 34. 2 43. 7 9. 3	r 243. 3 r 101. 0 79. 9 64. 2 34. 3 r 43. 9 9. 3	244. 5 101. 4 80. 1 64. 6 34. 4 44. 1 9. 4
Business and professionaldodododo	31. 2 11. 8	30, 9 r 12, 6	30, 4 7 13, 8	30. 5 * 14. 6	30. 6 r 15. 0	30. 7 * 15. 2	30. 8 * 14. 6	31. 0 r 14. 4	31. 1 r 14. 4	31, 3 7 14, 3	31. 6 r 14. 1	31. 8 * 13. 6	<sup>7</sup> 32. 0 <sup>7</sup> 13. 5	32 <del>. 3</del> 13. 3
Rental income of persons do Dividends do Personal interest income do Transfer payments do Less personal contributions for social insur do	12. 2 10. 8 19. 2 23. 3 6. 6	12. 2 12. 5 19. 3 23. 9 6. 7	12. 1 12. 4 19. 3 23. 8 6. 7	12. 1 12. 4 19. 3 24. 8 6. 6	12, 1 12, 4 19, 3 26, 1 6, 6	12. 1 12. 4 19. 3 26. 4 6. 7	12, 2 12, 5 19, 3 26, 0 6, 7	12. 2 12. 5 19. 3 26. 5 7. 0	12. 2 12. 5 19. 4 26. 8 6. 8	12. 3 12. 5 19. 5 27. 0 6. 8	12. 3 12. 4 19. 5 26. 9 6. 8	12. 3 12. 4 19. 5 26. 6 6. 8	7 12. 4 10. 6 19. 6 7 26. 0 6. 8	12, 4 12, 5 19, 6 26, 0 7, 6
Total nonagricultural incomedo	333. 0	332. 5	330. 1	330. 5	331. 0	332. 4	335. 1	1 342. 0	339. 2	340.9	r 340. 3	r 343. 2	r 342. 4	345. 1

r Revised. 1 Italicized total excludes and other footnoted figures include lump-sum retroactive salary payments to Federal employees; disbursements of \$380 million multiplied by 12 (to put on annual rate basis) amounted to \$4.6 billion. †Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1946; revisions beginning 1948 appear on pp. 12 ff. of the July 1988 SURVEY. & Includes inventory valuation adjustment. Therefore the product and personal income have been revised back to 1946; revisions beginning 1948 appear on pp. 12 ff. of the July 1988 SURVEY. & Includes inventory valuation adjustment. Therefore the product and personal income have been revised back to 1946; revisions beginning 1948 appear on pp. 12 ff. of the July 1988 SURVEY. & Includes inventory valuation adjustment. Therefore the product and personal income have been revised back to 1946; revisions beginning 1948 appear on pp. 12 ff. of the July 1988 SURVEY. & Includes inventory valuation adjustment. Therefore the product and personal income have been revised back to 1946; revisions beginning 1948 appear on pp. 12 ff. of the July 1988 SURVEY. & Includes inventory valuation adjustment. Therefore the product and personal income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1946; revisions beginning 1948 appear on pp. 12 ff. of the July 1988 SURVEY. & Includes inventory valuation adjustment. Therefore the product and personal income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1946; revisions beginning 1948 appear on pp. 12 ff. of the July 1988 SURVEY. & Includes inventory valuation adjustment. Therefore the product and personal income and product and personal income

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957						19	58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	GENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES														
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesmil. of dol	9, 733			7, 325			7, 761		 	7, 427			1 8, 014	<sup>2</sup> 6, 870
Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	4, 261 2, 148 2, 113	<b></b>		2, 898 1, 441 1, 457			2, 939 1, 395 1, 544			2, 664 1, 257 1, 407			2, 999 1, 447 1, 552	2, 439 1, 177 1, 262
Mining         do           Railroads         do           Transportation, other than rail         do           Public utilities         do           Commercial and other         do	302 334 488 1,760 2,588			225 256 398 1, 227 2, 321			239 202 369 1, 511 2, 501			223 140 320 1,633 2,447			238 157 418 1, 734 2, 468	190 135 404 1, 311 2, 391
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil, of dol	36. 23			32. 41			30. 32		 	29. 61		 	1 29. 93	<sup>2</sup> 30. 51
Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	15. 27 7. 57 7. 70			13, 20 6, 58 6, 62			11, 53 5, 57 5, 96			10. 86 5. 16 5. 70			10. 79 5. 11 5. 68	11. 06 5. 35 5. 71
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do	1. 15 1, 26 1, 91 6. 43 10, 21			1.00 1.02 1.69 5.87 9.63			. 92 . 77 1. 40 5. 97 9. 73			. 88 . 63 1. 29 6. 10 9. 85			. 91 . 59 1. 64 6. 32 9. 68	. 84 . 54 1. 72 6. 41 9. 94
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS;														
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol	2, 850	2, 753	2, 175	2, 133	2, 214	2, 305	2, 532	2, 920	3, 025	3, 553	4, 045			
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do Crops do Livestock and products, total cod Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Indexes of eash receipts from marketings and CCC	2,801 1,312 1,489 374 812 288	2,708 1,171 1,537 377 886 246	2, 144 799 1, 345 355 738 223	2, 108 630 1, 478 406 762 276	2, 198 624 1, 574 392 885 259	2, 286 645 1, 641 421 905 270	2, 423 908 1, 515 399 833 254	2, 743 1, 212 1, 531 383 870 258	2, 862 1, 356 1, 506 371 848 272	3, 286 1, 583 1, 703 354 1, 052 282	3, 928 2, 052 1, 876 365 1, 188 308			
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	115 122 109 127 133	111 109 113 126 131	88 74 99 97 86	87 59 108 89 55	90 58 115 91 49	94 60 120 96 53	99 85 111 111 97	113 113 112 125 131	118 126 111 131 144	135 148 125 145 161	161 191 138 178 218			
Livestock and productsdo	123	122	105	114	123	128	97 121	121	121	133	148			
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION♂  Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume			101	100					100					
Unadjusted, combined index	107	132 134 143 102 99 160	131 133 139 99 93 157	129 131 138 95 91 149	127 129 133 89 82 146	127 129 133 93 91 141	<sup>7</sup> 131 133 7 138 106 105 133	127 132 90 92 126	136 138 140 102 105 128	140 141 146 111 114 138	143 145 149 123 129 150	144 146 7 154 7 124 128 7 157	140 142 7 152 7 120 7 127 162	p 142 p 145 p 154 p 128 p 135
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	166 133 157 138	161 127 153 133 192	156 124 148 131 181	154 122 146 132 174	148 118 139 126 165	146 119 135 124 159	149 125 138 125 162	144 123 133 120 158	150 133 142 119 186	156 141 151 128 195	158 136 150 127 194	* 167 136 153 131 * 197	168 r 136 153 r 133 r 190	p 170 p 135 p 158 p 136 p 200
Transportation equipment Q do Autos do Trucks do Trucks do Aircraft and parts do Instruments and related products do Furniture and fixtures do Lumber and products do Stone, clay, and glass products do Miscellaneous manufactures do	95 571 170 120	196 132 91 570 166 113 100 136 125	191 122 92 562 163 112 105 130 127	189 106 95 566 161 111 106 131 127	7 181 89 90 561 160 108 7 107 135 125	181 99 96 553 157 108 7 110 141 125	183 100 91 568 159 113 7 120 148 130	175 87 76 561 157 113 7 106 148 126	173 53 78 573 160 124 130 155 135	170 37 67 583 168 130 127 160 143	184 71 89 582 171 132 131 155 147	* 211 160 * 106 * 591 174 132 * 126 * 153 144	* 213 161 * 100 * 593 177 * 133 108 * 146 * 138	p 212 p 154 p 110 p 597 p 175 p 131 p 141 p 134
Nondurable manufactures do Food and beverage manufactures do Food manufactures φ do Meat products do Bakery products do Beverages do Alcoholic beverages do	107	125 104 106 134 98 93 88	126 104 103 121 98 104	125 104 102 120 98 110 106	125 106 104 123 98 110	124 110 106 115 100 122 112	128 119 114 121 103 138 125	123 119 116 115 104 128 107	135 126 127 120 102 122 104	137 131 134 130 102 119 108	7 142 129 130 138 103 124 124	138 † 120 121 134 † 101 113 111	131 112 113 133 101	» 135
Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products Q do Cotton and synthetic fabrics do Wool textiles do Apparel and allied products do Leather and products do Paper and allied products do Paper and paper do Pulp and paper do	89 97 55 96 94 140	112 + 94 102 55 106 101 153 151	95 103 61 113 108 158 156	112 94 103 64 109 107 155 152	112 94 96 67 108 95 156 152	118 93 98 71 105 92 153 147	125 94 * 100 82 106 99 159 153	109 86 86 67 99 92 145 137	130 103 107 76 117 108 168 159	125 103 111 75 113 105 169 159	130 109 7 112 75 121 109 181 171	128 7 107 7 118 71 7 117 108 170 7 165	100 106 62 106 153 148	
Printing and publishing	198 138 153	136 183 197 134 148 123	137 180 190 130 144 120	140 179 188 125 137 118	140 180 186 124 134 115	139 177 184 127 136 112	137 177 184 131 141 122	132 174 183 133 146 103	136 182 190 140 149 127	142 187 202 138 148 137	147 - 195 - 211 137 147 143	146 r 195 214 r 140 r 151 145	r 140 195 r p 144 r p 158 137	» 139 » 147

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957						19	58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ar <b>y</b>
	ENEI	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed			<del></del>		
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION♂—Continued														
Unadjusted index—Continued       1947-49 = 100         Minerals       do         Coal       do         Crude oil and natural gas       do         Metal mining       do         Stone and earth minerals       do	122 74 149 82 138	120 73 147 83 130	118 70 145 85 121	111 67 134 79 128	109 60 132 81 136	7 109 61 7 130 86 144	115 72 7133 100 150	110 46 137 91 151	120 70 142 96 153	123 73 145 107 158	124 75 144 107 156	123 7 75 147 93 7 151	123 74 150 81 138	ν 122 ν 71 ν 150
Seasonally adjusted, combined indexdo	135	133	130	128	126	128	132	134	136	137	138	141	142	» 143
Manufactures	137 146 107	135 142 100	131 137 95	129 135 91	128 131 86	130 134 91	134 139 103	136 141 102	138 144 109	139 145 113	140 146 122	r 143 r 151 123	144 152 7 122	» 145 » 154 » 125
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)         do           Fabricated metal products         do           Machinery         do           Nonelectrical machinery         do           Electrical machinery         do	163 135 156 137 194	159 129 151 130 192	153 124 144 127 177	150 122 141 126 170	146 118 137 122 166	148 120 137 122 167	151 125 141 125 171	154 129 144 125 181	156 132 147 126 188	155 135 148 129 186	156 133 147 130 180	7 163 136 150 133 7 183	165 + 136 152 + 132 + 190	p 167 p 137 p 156 p 134 p 200
Transportation equipment do Autos, trucks, and parts do Other transportation equipment do Instruments and related products do Furniture and fixtures do Lumber and products do Stone, clay, and glass products do Miscellaneous manufactures do	194 113 315 168 116 103 148 131	191 107 318 166 114 110 142 129	185 99 313 163 111 108 134 127	183 93 316 160 111 109 133 128	178 86 316 159 110 107 135 129	182 93 314 158 113 • 109 139 129	185 95 320 160 116 113 145 132	185 96 318 162 119 114 152 135	186 96 321 162 123 120 150 134	178 82 322 166 126 118 157 137	183 91 321 169 127 7120 149 138	7 202 7 118 7 327 7 173 129 125 7 151 137	r 204 123 r 321 175 r 128 125 r 149 r 135	# 206 # 123 # 326 # 175 # 133 # 147 # 138
Nondurable manufactures	127 114 113 118 106 91 104	127 114 113 117 112 r 93 103	125 114 112 120 112 91 103	124 113 112 114 112 7 92 99	125 113 115 108 117 92 106	126 114 114 114 115 92 106	129 116 116 116 116 95 110	132 116 116 114 121 101 115	133 116 116 115 121 103 114	133 115 116 114 121 103 116	134 115 115 115 120 104 118	135 7 116 7 116 119 126 7 104 7 117	7 135 118 117 	p 137
Leather and products do. Paper and allied products do. Printing and publishing do. Chemicals and allied products do. Industrial chemicals do. Petroleum and coal products do. Rubber products do.	100 152 142 181 196 137 117	100 155 140 182 195 131 116	98 153 139 177 187 129 114	98 149 138 176 184 127 116	94 152 137 178 182 127 112	97 153 137 178 182 129 113	100 157 138 181 187 131 125	104 163 138 184 193 136 125	103 166 140 186 196 139 132	104 167 140 187 204 135 136	108 171 142 189 * 209 137 133	113 * 169 142 * 192 212 * 139 141	166 r 140 194 rp 142 140	p 144
Minerals	123 71 146 110 141	121 69 144 110 144	118 70 141 106 133	112 70 130 100 138	109 63 r 129 88 139	7 108 62 7 130 73 142	112 66 * 134 80 145	116 65 141 80 146	120 68 146 83 144	123 70 149 90 149	122 69 148 92 148	123 72 147 7101 7148	123 71 147 108 141	□ 122 □ 67 □ 147
CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT						<b>-</b>								
Unadjusted, total output1947-49=100  Major consumer durablesdo	124 132	117 123	116 120	111	101 100	103 103	109 109	97	100 94	103	116	143 155	r 137	» 138
Autos. do do do Major household goods do do do furniture and floor coverings do do Appliances and heaters do .	151 118 114 102 176 106	132 117 108 103 187 102	122 121 108 121 159 105	106 122 108 131 139 105	89 110 104 112 125 103	99 108 101 115 112 102	100 119 105 132 122 108	87 108 105 109 114 107	53 130 118 114 214 115	37 150 126 150 222 119	71 151 131 147 221 123	160 153 130 156 212	161 139 131 138 163 113	» 154
Seasonally adjusted, total outputdo	119	113	110	104	97	105	111	114	115	103	108	r 133	r 134	p 135
Major consumer durables do Autos. do Major household goods do Furniture and floor coverings do Appliances and heaters do Radio and television sets do Other consumer durables do	125 127 124 112 115 188 107	117 117 118 110 106 181 105	111 107 117 106 115 151 107	103 92 114 106 115 133 108	94 81 107 104 102 131 106	104 96 113 106 112 138 105	111 99 123 109 125 155 111	116 99 133 116 129 191 111	116 95 137 117 132 207 112	99 56 138 120 137 197 113	105 67 141 124 148 166 114	7 142 139 7 148 127 7 159 174 7 113	7 143 143 146 128 157 162 7 114	p 144 p 139
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§‡						'								
Manufacturing and trade sales (seas. adj.), total bil. of dol	54. 5	53.8	52.1	51.3	52.1	52. 4	53. 2	54.0	54. 4	54.8	55. 6	7 56. 1	57. 4	_
Manufacturing, totaldoDurable.goods industriesdo Nondurable.goods industriesdo	26. 7 13. 1 13. 6	26. 4 12. 6 13. 7	25. 5 12. 0 13. 5	24. 9 11. 7 13. 3	24. 9 11. 5 13. 4	25, 2 11, 6 13, 6	25, 7 12, 1 13, 7	26.3 12.3 14.0	26. 4 12. 4 14. 0	26. 8 12. 7 14. 1	27. 2 12. 9 14. 2	7 27. 5 7 13. 3 14. 2	28. 0 13. 6 14. 4	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo		10.7 3.8	10. 5 3. 6	10. 3 3. 6	10. 7 3. 7	10. 7 3. 7	10. 9 3. 8	11.0 3.8	11. 1 4. 0	11. 4 4. 1	11. 5 4. 1	11. 6 4. 3	11. 7 4. 3	
Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo	7. 1 16. 9 5. 6 11. 3	6. 9 16. 7 5. 5 11, 2	6, 9 16, 1 5, 1 11, 0	6.8 16.1 5.0 11.1	7. 0 16. 5 5. 2 11. 3	7. 0 16. 6 5. 2 11. 3	7. 0 16. 6 5. 1 11. 4	7. 2 16. 7 5. 2 11. 5	7. 2 16. 9 5. 2 11. 6	7.3 16.6 5.1 11.5	7. 4 16. 9 5. 4 11. 6	7. 4 17. 0 5. 5 11. 4	7. 5 17. 6 5. 8	
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end									ļ					
of month (seas. adj.), total bil. of dol_ Manufacturing, total do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	90. 7 53. 5 31. 1 22. 4	90. 0 52. 9 30. 6 22. 3	89. 3 52. 4 30. 3 22. 2	88. 5 52. 0 29. 9 22. 1	87. 6 51. 5 29. 4 22. 1	86. 9 50. 9 29. 0 21. 9	86. 4 50. 2 28. 5 21. 7	85. 9 49. 8 28. 3 21. 5	85. 4 49. 4 28. 1 21. 4	85. 0 49. 3 28. 0 21. 2	84. 9 49. 3 27. 9 21. 4	85. 0 49. 3 27. 9 21. 4	85. 2 49. 2 27. 8 21. 4	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	12. 7 6. 6 6. 1	12. 6 6. 6 6. 0	12. 5 6. 5 6. 0	12. 4 6. 4 6. 0	12. 2 6. 3 5. 9	12. 1 6. 2 5. 9	12. 1 6. 2 5. 9	12. 1 6. 2 5. 9	12. 1 6. 2 5. 9	12. 1 6. 2 5. 9	12. 1 6. 2 5. 9	12. 1 6. 3 5. 8	12.0 6.3 5.7	
Retail trade, total do Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do States do St	24. 5 11. 4 13. 1		24. 3 11. 2 13. 1	24. 1 11. 0 13. 1	23. 9 10. 8 13. 2	23. 9 10. 8 13. 1	24. 1 10. 8 13. 3	24. 0 10. 7 13. 3	23. 9 10. 7 13. 2	23. 7 10. 5 13. 2	23. 5 10. 3 13. 2	23. 6 10. 5 7 13. 1	10.8 13.1	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. See corresponding note on p. S-2. § The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventors as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on p. S-4; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11. ‡Data beginning January 1948 for wholesale trade (not published in the 1957 edition of Business Statistics) are available as follows: For 1948-50, upon request; for 1951-56, on p. 32 of the August 1957 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957						19	58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	SENEI	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS														
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	26, 347	25, 858	24, 495	25, 780	25, 248	25, 426	26, 122	24, 845	26, 143	27, 323	28, 820	r 26, 792	27, 770	
Durable-goods industries, total Qdo Primary metaldo	13, 152 1, 954	12, 313 1, 948	11, 560 1, 665	12, 161 1, 770	11, 921 1, 740	11, 960 1, 757	12, 584 2, 052	11, 317 1, 632	11, 880 1, 900	12, 687 2, 069	13, 584 2, 300	r 12, 911 r 1, 999	13, 604 2, 095	
Fabricated metaldodo	1, 336 4, 131 1, 756	1, 329 3, 693 1, 540	1, 261 3, 702 1, 533	1, 334 3, 982 1, 620	1, 316 3, 867 1, 512	1, 350 3, 772 1, 526	1, 452 3, 967 1, 624	1, 433 3, 455 1, 418	1, 592 3, 615 1, 574	1, 696 3, 993 1, 758	1, 684 4, 112 1, 865	r 1, 415 r 3, 736 r 1, 728	1, 390 4, 040 1, 825	
Transportation equipment do  Motor vehicles and parts do  Lumber and furniture do  Stone, clay, and glass do	3, 495 2, 163 769 556	3, 066 1, 938 814 545	2, 807 1, 650 745 490	2, 768 1, 601 786 568	2, 632 1, 504 788 617	2, 675 1, 568 788 652	2, 637 1, 514 803 677	2, 436 1, 419 757 662	2, 103 1, 103 894 710	2, 093 1, 009 933 757	2, 588 1, 458 982 757	r 3, 208 r 2, 104 r 843 r 640	3, 569 2, 331 835 606	
Nondurable-goods industries, total 9do	13, 195	13, 545	12, 935	13, 619	13, 327	13, 466	13, 538	13, 528	14, 263	14, 636	15, 236	r 13, 881	14, 166	<b> </b>
Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo Textiledo	4, 176 380 954	4, 167 357 994	4, 056 318 995	4, 312 356 1, 015	4, 227 362 965	4, 434 381 930	4, 441 401 1, 006	4, 414 410 936	4, 452 387 1, 098	4, 571 398 1, 131	4,730 408 1,219	7 4, 347 370 7 1, 123	4, 338 401 1, 086	
Paper do do Chemical do	809 1,726	904 1, 888	$\frac{842}{1,712}$	912 1,882	883 1, 944	904 1, 981	921 1, 949	871 1,865	960 1, 983	958 2, 137	1, 013 2, 164	7 917 7 1, 881	.898 1,861	
Petroleum and coal do do Rubber do	2, 893 414	2, 913 444	2, 676 384	2, 649 412	2, 516 438	2, 630 432	2, 628 467	2,750 473	2, 787 442	2, 774 445	2, 874 527	r 2, 763	3, 163	
Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldo	26, 690	26, 350	25, 542	24, 931	24, 945	25, 206	25, 747	26, 284	26, 388	26, 804	27, 158	r 27, 503	28, 038	
Durable-goods industries, total ?do	13, 092 2, 073	12, 646 1, 952	12, 038 1, 733	11,670 1,635	11, 532 1, 657	11, 643 1, 656	12, 086 1, 854	12, 256 1, 917	12, 385 1, 984	12, 723 2, 065	12, 943 2, 182	r 13, 295 r 2, 113	13, 589 2, 232	
Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do	1, 431 3, 954	1, 402 3, 847	1, 354 3, 726	1, 332 3, 685	1,302 3,748	1, 331 3, 736	1, 397 3, 780	1, 454 3, 808	1, 482 3, 817	1, 593 3, 999	1, 569 3, 993	1, 553 7 3, 951	1, 556 3, 933	
Transportation equipmentdo	1, 626 3, 147	1, 622 3, 001	1, 586 2, 876	1, 542 2, 708	1, 567 2, 466	1, 572 2, 536	1, 572 2, 610	1, 577 2, 550	1, 624 2, 582	1,712 2,438	1, 726 2, 592	7 1, 728 7 3, 040	2, 239 3, 193	
Motor vehicles and parts do- Lumber and furniture do-	1, 906 851	1, 834 846	1, 707 799	1, 525 759	1, 361 791	1, 467 807	1, 572 822	1, 519 836	1, 453 832	1, 318 850	1, 494 898	r 1, 866 r 891	2, 048 889	
Stone, clay, and glassdodo Nondurable-goods industries, total ?do	654 13, 598	634 13, 704	583 13, 504	586 13, 261	605 13, 413	621 13, 563	645 13, 661	676 14,028	657 14,003	701 14, 081	653 14, 215	r 667	681 14, 449	ļ
Food and beveragedo	4, 337 392	4, 412 384	4, 363 361	4, 333 387	4, 348	4, 416	4, 357	4, 371	4, 373 372	4, 312	4, 377	r 4, 436	4, 463	
Tobacco	999 861	989 886	1, 001 877	999 885	373 1,016 874	363 994 895	382 1,025 903	390 1,061 937	1, 077 941	386 1,027	385 1, 042 947	7 1, 102 7 936	393 1, 093 955	
Chemicaldododododo	1,890 2,654	1,836 2,774	1, 783 2, 759	1, 745 2, 597	1, 832 2, 594	1, 875 2, 657	1, 899 2, 682	1, 979 2, 806	2, 003 2, 787	949 2,071 2,860	2, 077 2, 903	r 2,023 r 2,819	2, 036 2, 896	
Rubber	427	448	413	396	429	428	445	478	438	464	493			
Inventories, end of month:  Book value (unadjusted), totaldodo	53, 688	53, 298	52, 829	52, 318	51, 595	50, 862	50, 278	49, 357	48, 887	48, 910	49, 015	r 49, 164	49, 481	
Durable-goods industries, total Qdodo	31, 137 4, 466	30, 770 4, 384	30, 494 4, 303	30, 163 4, 246	29, 683 4, 185	29, 182 4, 126	28, 698 3, 999	28, 116 4, 050	27, 658 4, 100	27, 745 4, 099	27, 687 4, 132	r 27, 684 r 4, 217	27, 852 4, 320	
Fabricated metaldododododododo	2, 963 10, 283	2, 989 10, 188	2, 980 10, 169	2, 947 10, 054	2, 983 9, 885	2,938 9,771	2, 987 9, 542	2, 898 9, 290	2,777 9,110	2,785 8,918	2, 840 8, 862	7 2,809 7 8,866	2, 791 8, 850	
Electricaldo  Transportation equipmentdo  Motor vehicles and partsdo	3, 782 7, 885	3, 739 7, 669	3, 735 7, 414	3, 701 7, 226	3, 684 6, 956	3, 648 6, 716	3, 580 6, 579	3, 494 6, 384	3, 413 6, 302	3, 356 6, 718	3, 306 6, 665	r 3, 312 r 6, 593	3, 293 6, 631	
Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo	3, 375 1, 814 1, 257	3, 273 1, 801 1, 262	3, 160 1, 826 1, 299	3, 028 1, 824 1, 295	2, 821 1, 814 1, 282	2,622 1,809	2, 504 1, 807 1, 246	2, 375 1, 786	2, 374 1, 725	2, 769 1, 691	2, 722 1, 664	r 2, 666 r 1, 683	2, 673 1, 722	
By stages of fabrication:‡ Purchased materialsbil, of dol	8. 5	8.3	8. 2	7. 9	7.7	1, 261 7. 6	7.6	1,228	1, 196 7. 5	1,164	1, 148	r 1, 162	1, 180	
Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	12. 7 9. 9	12. 5 10. 0	12. 3 10. 1	12. 1 10. 1	11. 9 10. 1	11. 6 10. 0	11.3 9.7	11. 1 9. 4	11. 1 9. 1	11.3 8.8	11.3	11. 2 7 8. 8	11. 3 8. 9	
Nondurable-goods industries, total Q. mil. of dol.	22, 551 4, 912	22, 528 4, 786	22, 335 4, 694	22, 155 4, 574	21, 912 4, 520	21, 680 4, 406	21, 580 4, 416	21, 241	21, 229 4, 644	21, 165	1 '	7 21, 480	21, 629	<u> </u>
Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo Textiledo	1, 962 2, 628	2, 027 2, 667	2, 007 2, 679	1, 960 2, 682	1, 915 2, 675	1, 861 2, 675	1, 785 2, 635	4, 468 1, 726 2, 584	1, 746 2, 499	4, 736 1, 783 2, 432	4, 917 1, 838 2, 385	r 4, 958 r 1, 861 2 2, 371	4, 904 1, 959 2, 418	
Paper do do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do	1, 444 3, 863	1, 443 3, 886	1, 468 3, 911	1, 483 3, 929	1,483 3,858	1, 455 3, 783 3, 343	1, 435 3, 776	1, 413 3, 708	1, 404 3, 674	1, 391 3, 647	1, 395 3, 686	7 1, 405 7 3, 724	1, 440 3, 785	
Petroleum and coaldo Rubberdo By stages of fabrication:‡	3, 644 1, 103	3, 543 1, 111	3, 436 1, 109	3, 405 1, 112	3, 372 1, 078	3, 343 1, 051	3, 348 1, 015	3, 314 960	3, 340 963	3, 369 983	3, 374 981	r 3, 390	3, 291	
By stages of labrication; Purchased materialsbil, of dol Goods in processdo	9. 1 2. 9	9. 1 3. 0	9. 0 3. 0	9. 0 3. 0	8. 9 2. 9	8. 6 3. 0	8. 5 3. 0	8. 4 2. 9	8. 4 2. 9	8. 4 2. 9	8. 5 2. 9	8.6 r 2.9	8. 9 2. 9	
Finished goodsdodo	10. 5	10. 5	10. 3	10. 2	10. 1	10. 1	10. 1	9.9	9.9	9. 9	9.9	10.0	9.8	
Book value (seas. adj.), totalmil. of dol  Durable-goods industries, total ?do	53, 520 31, 148	52, 911 30, 625	52, 445 30, 266	52, 009 29, 864	51, 486 29, 424	50, 896 28, 981	50, 246 28, 528	49,777	49, 425 28, 066	49, 296 28, 048	49, 337	7 49, 301 7 27, 877	49, 221 27, 824	
Primary metaldo Fabricated metaldo	4, 269 3, 086	4, 273 3, 081	4, 297 3, 041	4, 342 2, 918	4, 362 2, 925	28, 981 4, 277 2, 852	28, 528 4, 169 2, 844	28, 311 4, 122 2, 814	28,000 4,110 2,777	4, 043 2, 842	27, 932 4, 005 2, 928	7 4, 058 7 2, 896	27, 824 4, 121 2, 907	
Machinery (including electrical) do Electrical do	10, 374 3, 847	10, 222 3, 823	10, 101 3, 780	9, 920 3, 704	9, 744 3, 640	9, 636 3, 573	9, 446 3, 472	9, 323 3, 456	9, 221 3, 419	9, 074 3, 386	9, 026 3, 345	r 8, 954 r 3, 366	8, 897 3, 350	
Transportation equipmentdo	7, 801 3, 309	7, 529 3, 188	7, 285 3, 048	7, 113 2, 926	6, 863 2, 775	6, 721	6, 595 2, 504	6, 584	6, 536 2, 553	6, 751 2, 792	6, 594 2, 651	6,576	6, 565 2, 621	
Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo By stages of fabrication:	1,827	1,772 1,237	1, 803 1, 249	1, 794 1, 233	1, 783 1, 233	2, 622 1, 772 1, 236	1,776 1,234	2, 513 1, 773 1, 228	1,742 1,220	1, 732 1, 212	1,721	7 1, 730 7 1, 223	1, 735 1, 192	
Purchased materialsbil. of dol	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.7	r 7.6	7.5	
Finished goodsdo	10. 1	12. 4 9. 9	12. 1 9. 9	11. 9 9. 8	11. 8 9. 7	11. 6 9. 6	11. 4 9. 5	11. 3 9. 5	11. 3 9. 3	11. 3 9. 2	1	11.3 r 9.0	11.3 9.0	1
Nondurable-goods industries, total?mil. of dol Food and beveragedo	22, 372 4, 689	22, 286 4, 627	22, 179 4, 660	22, 145 4, 685	22, 062 4, 765	21, 915 4, 759	21,718 4,761	21, 466 4, 706	21, 359 4, 638	21, 248 4, 598	21, 405 4, 694	r 21, 424 r 4, 676	21, 397 4, 659	
Tobaccodododo	1, 924 2, 679	1, 912 2, 694	1, 911 2, 638	1, 885 2, 627	1,896 2,606	1,880 2,584	1,859 2,572	1,836 2,550	1, 838 2, 524	1,838 2,499	1,857 2,490	7 1, 861 2, 456	1, 902 2, 465	
Paper do do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do	1, 444 3, 820	1, 443 3, 824	1, 453 3, 848	1, 454 3, 877	1, 468 3, 839	1, 455 3, 796	1, 435 3, 747	1,413 3,722	1, 418 3, 734	1, 405 3, 747	1, 423 3, 760	r 1, 419	1, 440 3, 742	
Petroleum and coal do do Rubber do By stages of fabrication:	3, 644 1, 092	3, 615 1, 100	3, 542 1, 087	3, 510 1, 069	3, 441 1, 047	3, 377 1, 020	3, 348 986	3, 314 980	3, 274 1, 024	3, 271 1, 024	3, 276 1, 022	<sup>7</sup> 3, 324	3, 291	
By stages of naorication:: Purchased materialsbil. of dol Goods in processdo	8, 8	8. 8 3. 0	8. 8 3. 0	8. 8 2. 9	8. 8 2. 9	8. 8 2. 9	8. 8 2. 9	8.8 2.9	8. 7 3. 0	8. 6 2. 9		8.6 r 3.0	8. 6 3. 0	
Finished goodsdo	10.5	10. 5	10. 4	10.4	10. 4	10. 2	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.7		9.9		
Revised. Q Includes data not shown separately.	₽Data	peginning	; january	1953 appe	ar on p. 2	oo the S	eptember	1957 SUR	VEY.					

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957	1					19	58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
(	ENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed	•	•	•	•	<del></del>
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
New orders, net (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	25, 067	24, 264	23, 228	25, 448	24, 254	25, 032	26, 359	25, 239	26, 096	26, 855	28, 667	r 27, 431	27, 855	
Durable-goods industries, total§⊙ do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical)§ do	11, 890 1, 563 1, 189 3, 520	10, 749 1, 619 1, 189 3, 276	10, 369 1, 461 1, 117 3, 547	11, 848 1, 547 1, 234 3, 761	10, 879 1, 457 1, 255 3, 724	11, 486 1, 738 1, 362 3, 681	12, 727 1, 872 1, 436 3, 958	11, 667 1, 768 1, 501 3, 601	11, 807 2, 006 1, 599 3, 666	12, 301 2, 136 1, 673 4, 020	13, 395 2, 341 1, 666 3, 929 1, 722	7 13, 452 7 2, 265 7 1, 393 7 3, 656	13, 708 2, 280 1, 381 3, 996	
Electrical do  Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol.	1, 580 3, 669	1, 364 2, 448	1, 661 2, 141	1, 689 3, 065	1, 511 2, 072	1,670 2,255	1,762 2,808	1,622 2,366	1, 475 1, 866	1,762 1,630	2, 674	7 1, 676 7 3, 587	1, 881 3, 444	
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders \$\circ\$do	13, 177 2, 785 10, 392	13, 515 2, 877 10, 638	12, 859 2, 773 10, 086	13, 600 3, 008 10, 592	13, 375 3, 001 10, 374	13, 546 2, 920 10, 626	13, 632 2, 998 10, 634	13, 572 2, 806 10, 766	14, 289 3, 139 11, 150	14, 554 3, 096 11, 458	15, 272 3, 420 11, 852	r 13, 979 r 3, 213 r 10, 766	14, 147 3, 036 11, 111	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), total §do	25, 060	24, 369	24, 110	24, 758	24, 498	24, 998	25, 785	26, 450	26, 096	27, 047	27, 903	r 27, 833	28, 144	
Durable-goods industries, total \$\( \) do	11, 399 1, 512 1, 213 3, 422 1, 491 2, 932	10, 704 1, 556 1, 239 3, 336 1, 407	10, 688 1, 369 1, 176 3, 545 1, 720 2, 361	11, 488 1, 371 1, 175 3, 511 1, 653	10, 833 1, 543 1, 230 3, 596 1, 470 2, 093	11, 423 1, 671 1, 322 3, 690 1, 674 2, 265	12, 245 1, 952 1, 496 3, 592 1, 511 2, 678	12, 512 2, 044 1, 501 3, 770 1, 650 2, 691	12, 177 2, 063 1, 523 3, 851 1, 578 2, 245	12,859 2,334 1,578 4,242 1,849 1,946	13, 530 2, 414 1, 602 3, 975 1, 703 2, 835	7 13, 574 7 2, 262 7 1, 601 7 4, 019 7 1, 872 7 3, 007	13, 542 2, 198 1, 409 3, 989 1, 885 2, 842	
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders Qdo Industries without unfilled orders 4	13, 661 3, 027 10, 634	13, 665 2, 906 10, 759	13, 422 2, 830 10, 592	13, 270 2, 920 10, 350	13, 665 3, 193 10, 472	13, 575 2, 920 10, 655	13, 540 2, 828 10, 712	13, 938 2, 954 10, 984	13, 919 2, 990 10, 929	14, 188 3, 127 11, 061	14, 373 3, 196 11, 177	7 14, 259 7 3, 150 7 11, 109	14, 602 3, 300 11, 302	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo	50, 697	49, 103	47, 836	47, 504	46, 510	46, 116	46, 353	46, 747	46,700	46, 232	46, 079	7 46, 718	46, 803	
Durable-goods industries, total⊙	48, 127 4, 796 3, 483 17, 120 9, 123	46, 563 4, 467 3, 343 16, 703 8, 947	45, 372 4, 263 3, 199 16, 548 9, 075	45, 059 4, 040 3, 099 16, 327 9, 144	44,017 3,757 3,038 16,184 9,143	43, 543 3, 738 3, 050 16, 093 9, 287	43, 686 3, 558 3, 034 16, 084 9, 425	44, 036 3, 694 3, 102 16, 230 9, 629	43, 963 3, 800 3, 109 16, 281 9, 530	43, 577 3, 867 3, 086 16, 308 9, 534	43, 388 3, 908 3, 068 16, 125 9, 391	r 43, 929 r 4, 174 r 3, 046 r 16, 045 r 9, 339	44, 033 4, 359 3, 037 16, 001 9, 395	
Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles)mil. of dol.	18, 750	18, 132	17, 466	17, 763	17, 203	16, 783	16, 954	16, 884	16, 647	16, 184	16, 270	r 16, 649	16, 524	
Nondurable-goods industries, total ♀do BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS♂	2, 570	2, 540	2, 464	2, 445	2, 493	2, 573	2, 667	2, 711	2,737	2,655	2, 691	r 2,789	2,770	
New incorporations (48 States)number_	10, 575	13, 080	10, 466	11,670	11, 329	11, 943	11, 991	12, 454	12, 234	12, 932	13, 633	12,090	16, 446	- <del>-</del>
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES & Failures, totalnumber	1, 080	1, 279	1, 238	1, 495	1, 458	1, 341	1, 260	1, 253	1, 127	1,039	1, 271	1, 121	1, 082	 
Commercial service         do           Construction         do           Manufacturing and mining         do           Retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do	88 174 208 514 96	78 176 219 676 130	79 177 208 662 112	121 202 281 750 141	116 209 257 737 139	108 207 242 659 125	99 161 235 640 125	99 181 255 613 105	106 158 206 549 108	87 163 187 506 96	99 176 215 657 124	97 176 190 550 108	88 176 185 515 118	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	45, 325	64, 442	65, 295	71, 555	83, 977	56, 246	61, 445	65, 375	50, 765	48, 103	47, 268	56, 718	57, 069	
Commercial service         do           Construction         do           Manufacturing and mining         do           Retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do	3, 072 5, 713 14, 985 16, 028 5, 527	3, 364 9, 868 24, 917 20, 788 5, 505	3, 309 8, 747 24, 331 23, 038 5, 870	4, 470 11, 921 23, 311 23, 531 8, 322	13, 497 9, 612 29, 538 23, 657 7, 673	3, 812 10, 771 17, 912 18, 279 5, 472	7, 719 7, 390 18, 959 21, 692 5, 685	4, 164 13, 966 22, 673 18, 784 5, 788	3, 126 8, 687 15, 742 14, 347 8, 863	2, 046 7, 841 18, 167 14, 112 5, 937	5, 306 6, 771 12, 141 16, 103 6, 947	5, 881 9, 483 19, 496 16, 549 5, 309	3, 590 10, 058 18, 411 14, 397 10, 613	
Failure annual rate (seas. adj.)*No. per 10,000 concerns_	51.9	53. 2	54. 1	60. 0	59. 7	55. 3	57.3	58. 2	54.0	53. 4	57. 4	55. 9	51.3	
			COM	MODI	TY P	RICES	3							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS ‡														
Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100	r 237	, 241	r 246	r 256	* 257	r 256	r 249	r 250	r 248	7 254	r 249	r 247	r 244	24
Commercial vegetables, fresh marketdo	r 212	r 215	r 219	r 232	* 239	* 232	* 223	r 222	r 221	r 228	r 221	r 217	7 213	21
Cotton do Feed grains and hay do Food grains do Go							1			ľ				
Fruitdodododo						<b>-</b>	<b></b>		l	1			1	L
Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans)do Tobaccododo														<u> </u>
Livestock and products dodo Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo		r 263	r 269	r 277	† 272	r 277	7 271	r 273	r 271	r 277		r 272	, 269 	27
Poultry and eggs do														
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo	7 269 7 284 7 258	r 270 r 285 r 259	r 271 r 286 r 260	r 273 r 287 r 263	7 274 7 288 7 265	, 275 , 288 , 266	r 274 r 287 r 265	r 274 r 287 r 265	r 274 r 287 r 264	r 274 r 286 r 265	7 274 7 287 7 265	r 274 r 288 r 263	r 274 r 287 r 265	270 281 261
All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates	r 288	r 290 r 83	r 291	r 293 87	r 294	r 295	r 294	r 293	r 293	r 294 r 86	r 294	r 294	r 295	299
t Rayisad & Corrections of March 1955 naw order						•				TIDWDI OF		. 04	- 00	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \$Corrections of March 1955 new orders figures in 1957 Business Statistics appear in corresponding note in October 1957 Survey and later issues. Olincludes data not shown separately. Q Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero. For these industries (food, beverages, tobaceo, apparel, petroleum, chemicais, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders. Obata are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. New series; based on number of concerns listed in Dun & Bradstreet Reference Book. Data back to 1934 are available upon request. I Revised beginning September 1952 to incorporate information from the 1955 Farm Expenditure Survey. The changes include (1) revision of weights, (2) linkage of the new indexes to the former series as of September 1952, and (3) expansion and improvement of commodity coverage. Data for the subgroups will be available in the next issue of the Survey; unpublished revisions (prior to December 1957) will be shown later. ⊕ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957		···	,			19	58		_	,			1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
		COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	—Con	tinue	d						
RETAIL PRICES	·													
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) 1935-39=100	217. 2	217.8	218.0	220.0	220.6	220.6	220. 6	221. 0	220. 5	220. 7	220.8	r 220. 7	220.0	
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items1947-49=100	121.6	122. 3	122. 5	123. 3	123. 5	123. 6	123. 7	123. 9	123. 7	123.7	123.7	123.9	1 123.7	
Apparel         do           Food ♀         do           Dairy products         do           Fruits and vegetables         do           Meats, poultry, and fish         do	107. 6 116. 1 114. 6 113. 9 106. 0	106. 9 118. 2 114. 6 121. 9 110. 2	106. 8 118. 7 114. 5 124. 4 112. 0	106, 8 120, 8 114, 1 130, 7 114, 4	106. 7 121. 6 112. 5 136. 6 115. 9	106. 7 121. 6 111. 8 137. 4 116. 6	106. 7 121. 6 111. 7 134. 3 118. 3	106.7 121.7 112.4 131.9 119.2	106. 6 120. 7 113. 0 124. 9 117. 7	107. 1 120. 3 114. 1 120. 7 115. 8	107.3 119.7 114.5 121.0 114.6	107. 7 119. 4 114. 5 121. 1 113. 5	107. 5 118. 7 114. 3 120. 1 113. 0	
Housing \$ do Gas and electricity do Housefurnishings do Rent do Medical care do Personal care do	127. 0 114. 3 104. 9 136. 7 140. 8 127. 0	127. 1 115. 7 104. 2 136. 8 141. 7 127. 8	127. 3 115. 9 104. 9 137. 0 141. 9 128. 0	127. 5 115. 9 103. 9 137. 1 142. 3 128. 3	127. 7 116. 0 104. 0 137. 3 142. 7 128. 5	127. 8 116. 5 104. 0 137. 5 143. 7 128. 5	127. 8 116. 9 104. 1 137. 7 143. 9 128. 6	127. 7 117. 0 104. 0 137. 8 144. 6 128. 9	127. 9 117. 5 103. 3 138. 1 145. 0 128. 9	127. 9 118. 0 103. 6 138. 2 146. 1 128. 7	127. 9 118. 1 103. 4 138. 3 146. 7 128. 8	128. 0 118. 1 103. 5 138. 4 147. 0 129. 1	128. 2 118. 2 103. 6 138. 7 147. 3 129. 0	
Reading and recreation	114. 6 138. 9 128. 6 182. 4 126. 8	116. 6 138. 7 128. 4 182. 4 127. 0	116. 6 138. 5 127. 9 185. 4 127. 0	117. 0 138. 7 128. 0 185. 9 127. 2	117. 0 138. 3 127. 6 186. 1 127. 2	116. 6 138. 7 128. 0 186. 1 127. 2	116. 7 138. 9 128. 0 187. 7 127. 2	116. 6 140. 3 129. 3 189. 5 127. 2	116. 7 141. 0 130. 1 189. 5 127. 1	116. 6 141. 3 130. 4 189. 8 127. 1	116. 6 142. 7 131. 8 190. 4 127. 2	117. 0 144. 5 133. 6 191. 1 127. 3	116.9 144.3 133.3 191.8 127.3	
WHOLESALE PRICES⊘‡	120.0	121.0	127.0	121.2	121.2	121.2	127.2	121.2	121.1	121	121.2	121.5	121. 8	
(U. S. Department of Labor indexes) All commodities1947-49=100	118. 5	118.9	119.0	119.7	119.3	119. 5	119. 2	119.2	119.1	119.1	119.0	119. 2	119. 2	119
By stage of processing:  Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goods\(\theta\)do	96. 4 125. 4 119. 9	97. 5 125. 4 120. 6	99. 5 125. 0 120. 6	101. 5 125. 0 121. 4	100, 3 125, 1 120, 9	101.7 124.9 121.0	100.7 124.7 120.7	100. 0 125. 0 120. 8	99. 1 125. 3 120. 6	98. 4 125. 4 120. 9	98. 0 125. 4 120. 6	98. 4 125. 7 120. 6	r 97. 0 126. 3 120. 5	9 12 12
Farm products 9do Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grainsdo	92. 6 108. 3 80. 5	93. 7 121. 2 79. 0	96. 1 127. 9 79. 9	100. 5 143. 1 82. 2	97. 7 130. 4 85. 7	98. 5 123. 4 84. 2	95. 6 103. 0 81. 3	95. 0 106. 0 79. 8	93. 2 96. 9 77. 3	76.1	92. 3 102. 6 76. 8	92.1 r 98.1 75.3	r 90. 6 r 99. 2 76. 1	9 10 7
Livestock and live poultry	82. 6 107. 4 118. 3 114. 7 104. 6 95. 5	86. 2 109. 5 118. 0 114. 2 105. 6 101. 7	91. 1 109. 9 118. 1 114. 2 105. 7 102. 7	95. 8 110. 7 117. 8 113. 4 106. 8 105. 9	94. 5 111. 5 118. 4 111. 4 107. 6 108. 5	99. 8 112. 9 117. 9 110. 8 108. 2 112. 8	98. 8 113. 5 118. 5 111. 1 110. 3 114. 1	96. 7 112. 7 117. 5 111. 6 111. 3 112. 1	94. 0 111. 3 116. 9 112. 4 111. 8 108. 2	91. 5 111. 1 117. 8 113. 9 111. 4 107. 1	88. 4 110. 0 118. 2 113. 6 112. 1 103. 5	90. 1 109. 5 118. 0 113. 6 112. 9 102. 5	87. 6 108. 8 117. 4 113. 7 113. 0 101. 4	
Commodities other than farm prod. and foods_dododododo	126. 1 110. 6	126. 1 110. 8	125. 7 110. 6	125. 7 110. 7	125. 5 111. 0	125. 3 110. 8	125. 3 110. 7	125. 6 110. 4	126. 1 110. 0	126, 2 109, 9	126. 4 110. 2	126. 8 110. 2	127. 2 110. 0	12
Chemicals, industrial do Drugs and pharmaceuticals do Fats and oils, inedible do Fertilizer materials do Prepared paint do	123. 9 93. 5 65. 4 107. 8 128. 4	123. 9 93. 6 63. 1 110. 7 128. 4	123. 6 93. 6 62. 9 110. 4 128. 4	123. 7 94. 0 64. 2 110. 3 128. 4	124. 3 94. 1 62. 2 110. 3 128. 4	123. 9 94. 3 61. 5 110. 3 128. 4	123. 5 94. 5 61. 9 110. 3 128. 2	123. 1 94. 4 62. 5 108. 0 128. 2	122. 8 94. 4 62. 5 104. 4 128. 2	122. 7 94. 4 61. 7 104. 3 128. 2	123. 6 93. 9 62. 6 106. 3 128. 2	123. 6 93. 2 64. 7 105. 2 128. 2	123. 7 93. 2 61. 5 105. 3 128. 2	12 9 10
Fuel, power, and lighting materials Q	116. 2 126. 3	116. 1 126. 1 2 100. 0 2 100. 0 123. 0	113. 6 126. 2 100. 1 101. 5 118. 9	112. 4 126. 2 100. 1 101. 1 117. 0	111. 0 119. 8 100. 0 98. 1 115. 8	110. 3 119. 7 100. 0 98. 3 114. 7	110. 7 120. 3 100. 1 97. 4 115. 3	111. 9 121. 1 100. 1 97. 9 117. 1	113. 7 121. 9 100. 8 102. 0 119. 2	114, 1 122, 7 100, 8 104, 1	113. 0 123. 8 100. 9 106. 3	112.6 123.8 100.8 106.0 116.9	112. 9 123. 7 100. 7 107. 8 117. 2	11 12 10 11
Furniture, other household durables QdoAppliances, householddoFurniture, householddodoRadio receivers and phonographsdodoTelevision receiversdododododododo	123. 5 105. 4 122. 8 93. 3 71. 6	123. 8 105. 4 123. 1 93. 0 71. 2	123. 6 105. 3 123. 3 92. 5 70. 7	123. 5 105. 3 122. 8 92. 6 70. 7	123. 4 105. 3 122. 8 92. 6 70. 7	123. 2 104. 9 122. 8 91. 1 70. 7	123. 0 104. 9 122. 5 91. 2 70. 0	123. 2 104. 8 122. 6 92. 2 71. 1	123. 0 104. 7 122. 6	123. 0 104. 0 122. 8 91. 3	1 22.0	122. 7 103. 8 123. 7	122.8 103.8 123.9	12 10 12 8
Hides, skins, and leather products QdoFootweardoHides and skinsdoLeatherdoLomber and wood productsdododododododo.	99. 5 3 r 121. 6 50. 3 90. 8 116. 3	99. 5 121. 8 50. 5 90. 7 116. 3	99. 6 122. 0 51. 2 90. 6 115. 8	99. 5 121. 9 51. 2 91. 0 115. 5	99. 7 121. 7 53. 3 91. 1 115. 7	99. 9 121. 8 55. 4 91. 1 115. 9	100. 3 121. 8 57. 0 91. 8 116. 4	100. 3 121. 8 58. 1 91. 5 116. 8	100. 5 121. 8 60. 4 91. 5 118. 6	100. 2 121. 9 59. 0	101. 4 122. 8 62. 0 92. 8	102. 3 122. 9	103. 6 123. 1 66. 6 99. 2 r 119. 8	10 12 6
Lumber do  Machinery and motive products Q do  Agricultural machinery and equip do  Construction machinery and equip do  Electrical machinery and equipment do	116. 4 149. 4 138. 3 165. 3 151. 1	116. 5 149. 4 138. 4 165. 6 151. 2	116. 2 149. 3 138. 3 165. 6 151. 3	115. 9 149. 2 138. 3 165. 4 151. 3	115. 9 149. 4 138. 5 165. 4 151. 8	116. 7 149. 4 138. 4 165. 5 152. 3	116. 8 149. 5 138. 3 165. 5 152. 6	116. 7 149. 5 138. 4 165. 6 152. 6	119. 0 149. 5 137. 7 165. 6 152. 8	121. 0 149. 4 138. 9 166. 0	120. 8 120. 8 149. 9 139. 2 166. 8	120. 2 151. 2 141. 5 168. 0 152. 4	120. 1 151. 5 142. 7 170. 3 152. 4	15 15 14 17
Motor vehiclesdodo	139. 1 150. 5 121. 5 166. 5	139. 1 150. 0 121. 5 166. 6	139. 1 150. 1 121. 3 167. 6	139. 1 149. 8 120. 7 167. 3	139. 0 148. 6 120. 8 166. 4	139. 0 148. 6 120. 8 166. 2	139. 0 148. 8 121. 0 166. 7	139. 0 148. 8 121. 2 167. 0	139. 0 150. 8 121. 2 171. 3	139. 0 151. 3 121. 5 171. 8	152. 5 139. 7 152. 2 121. 4 171. 4	153. 0 121. 4 172. 0	7 143. 1 153. 0 7 121. 8 171. 7	14 14 15 17
Nonferrous metals	130. 6 135. 7 155. 3 127. 2 127. 1	128. 7 136. 4 155. 5 7 127. 6 127. 1	127. 8 136. 5 155. 5 7 127. 8 127. 1	127. 0 135. 3 155. 5 7 127. 9 133. 1	124. 1 135. 4 155. 5 127. 9 133. 1	123. 9 135. 4 155. 6 7 128. 2 133. 1	124. 8 135. 2 155. 6 7 128. 3 133. 1	124. 9 135. 3 155. 6 7 128. 4 133. 1	126. 1 135. 2 155. 6 7 128. 1 133. 1	127. 3 136. 7 158. 2 7 127. 9 133. 1	130. 8 136. 7 158. 2 128. i 133. 1	133. 7 136. 7 158. 4 128. 1 133. 1	† 133. 2 136. 9 158. 8 128. 4 133. 1	1 1 1
Pulp, paper, and allied products do Paper do Rubber and products do Tires and tubes do do	131. 0 143. 2 145. 7 153. 5	130. 8 143. 2 145. 1 152. 1	130. 8 143. 1 144. 6 152. 1	130. 5 143. 0 144. 6 152. 1	130. 5 142. 9 144. 5 152. 1	130. 5 141. 8 143. 8 152. 1	130. 5 141. 8 144. 2 152. 1	131. 0 141. 8 144. 7 152. 1	131. 0 141. 8 144. 4 152. 8	131.7 141.8 145.2	131. 9 142. 0 146. 1 152. 8	131. 9 142. 1 146. 6 152. 8	7 131. 3 142. 1 7 146. 3 152. 8	1; 1; 1;
Textile products and apparel Q	94. 9 99. 6 90. 2 119. 5 82. 1	94. 6 99. 4 90. 2 119. 5 81. 3	94. 1 99. 2 89. 3 117. 5 81. 2	94. 0 99. 3 89. 0 116. 1 81. 0	93. 7 99. 2 88. 5 116. 5 80. 5	93. 5 99. 1 88. 3 116. 1 80. 3	93. 3 99. 1 87. 6 109. 9 80. 4	93. 3 99. 3 87. 4 116. 2 80. 1	93. 3 99. 3 87. 7 116. 3 80. 0	93. 3 99. 3 87. 9	93. 2 99. 3 87. 8 107. 1 79. 7	93. 1 99. 2 88. 0 106. 0 79. 3	r 93. 3 r 99. 3 88. 6 105. 1 79. 4	10
Wool products do Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages Q. do Beverages, alcoholic do Cigarettes do Miscellaneous do	105. 8 128. 0 120. 3 134. 8 87. 2	105. 1 128. 1 120. 1 134. 8 88. 3	103. 8 128. 1 7 120. 1 134. 8 89. 3	102. 8 128. 0 7 120. 1 134. 8 94. 3	101. 6 128. 0 7 120. 1 134. 8 97. 8	100. 5 128. 0 7 120. 1 134. 8 96. 2	101. 3 128. 0 120. 1 134. 8 93. 7	100. 5 128. 0 120. 1 134. 8 97. 2	100. 4 128. 0 120. 1 134. 8 95. 6	99. 6 128. 0 7 120. 1 134. 8 92. 5	98. 4 128. 8 121. 7 134. 8 91. 2	97. 9 128. 7 121. 7 134. 8 93. 2	97. 5 7 128. 6 121. 7	1: 1: 1:

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ Index based on 1935-39=100 is 206.8. ² Comparable data prior to January 1958 are not available. ²Revisions for October and November 1957: 122.0 and 122.2. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ♂ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. ‡ Revised beginning January 1958 to incorporate revised weighting structure reflecting 1954 values. Figures are directly comparable with data for December 1957, with the exception of the electricity and gas components (see footnote 2). ⊕ Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels.

	1957	1					10	58				-	<del></del> -	1070
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		COM	MODI	TY PF	RICES	—Con	tinue	d	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<del>'</del>
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR					1									
As measured by— Wholesale prices	84. 4 82. 2	84. 1 81. 8	84.0 81.6	83, 5 81, 1	83. 8 81. 0	83. 7 80. 9	83. 9 80. 8	83. 9 80. 7	84. 0 80. 8	84. 0 80. 8	84. 0 80. 8	83. 9 80. 7	83. 9 1 80. 8	183. 7
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA'	TE						
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY;		ľ						]				1		
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	3, 763	3, 326	3, 106	3, 342	3, 636	4,000	4, 347	4, 548	4, 707	4, 751	4, 745	4, 448	4, 024	3, 657
Private, total Qdodo	2,737	2, 408	2, 270	2, 410	2, 551	2,752	2, 959	3,082	3, 153	3, 172	3, 184	3, 119	2, 887	2, 603
Residential (nonfarm) 9dodo	1,365 1,050	1, 165 895	1, 078 810	1, 177 890	1, 289 945	1, 421 1, 015	1, 559 1, 125	1,645	1,708	1,732	1,764	1,741	1,605	1, 433
New dwelling unitsdo Additions and alterationsdo	265	220	219	239	296	355	382	1, 205 388	1, 275 382	1,315 366	1, 340 370	1, 330 354	1, 260 288	1, 145 233
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utility, total 2mil. of dol	799 277	746 274	705	689 235	677 218	698 204	735 193	754 185	743 179	741	750	760	722	660
Industrialdo Commercialdo	306	270	252 258	262	263	285	315	326	316	174 315	175 319	178 327	176 305	173 268
Farm constructiondodododododo	100 459	100 385	104 372	113 419	126 446	146 470	160 486	169 494	173 512	161 520	134 519	114 487	, 100 444	98 398
Public, totaldo	1,026	918	836	932	1,085	1, 248	1,388	1, 466	1, 554	1, 579	1, 561	1, 329	1, 137	1,054
Nonresidential buildingsdo	343	343	312	350	374	386	411	421	428	430	427	379	361	356
Military facilitiesdodododo	97 334	87 230	73 220	77 235	80 335	88 455	95 545	105 585	120 635	135 645	140 630	125 485	110 350	105 285
Highwaydo Other typesdo	252	258	231	270	296	319	337	355	371	369	364	340	316	308
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	4, 175	4,068	4,004	3,966	3, 881	3, 879	3, 929	3, 981	4,041	4, 119	4, 279	4, 378	4, 473	4, 525
Private, total Qdo	2,882	2,830	2,796	2,757	2, 699	2, 696	2, 725	2, 760	2, 799	2,847	2, 944	3, 015	3, 049	3, 085
Residential (nonfarm)	1, 461	1,445	1,435	1, 397	1, 351	1, 348	1, 386	1, 434	1,496	1,540	1,623	1,682	1,715	1, 767
utility, total 9mil, of dol	790 272	769 269	748 252	742 240	733 222	733 210	729 195	724 187	702 179	695	706 172	717	716	688
Industrial¶do Commercial¶do	304	288 134	281	288	294	302	311	308 133	294	172 291	296	175 302	173 305	170 288
Farm constructiondo Public utilitydo	133 483	469	134 466	133 471	133 468	133 466	134 459	453	133 453	135 460	134 464	134 464	134 467	130 485
Public, total 9do	1, 293	1, 238	1, 208	1, 209	1, 182	1, 183	1, 204	1, 221	1, 242	1, 272	1,335	1,363	1, 424	1, 440
Nonresidential buildings do do Military facilities¶ do Highway do	386 110 514	382 107 451	360 96 458	374 95 443	380 88 414	375 90 410	384 86 426	385 94 424	383 102 432	390 112 436	406 118 470	395 120 505	408 125 538	399 130 559
CONTRACT AWARDS			İ									}	ļ	
Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):†							1							ĺ
Total valuation mil. of dol. Public ownership do	1, 982 734	2, 066 758	1, 953 769	2, 721 1, 027	2, 881 1, 053	3, 403 1, 463	3, 820 1, 720	3,607 1,550	3, 467 1, 233	3, 216 1, 049		2, 594 927	2, 282 887	
Private ownershipdodo Nonresidential buildings:	1, 249	1, 308	1, 185	1,694	1,828	1, 939	2, 100	2, 058	2, 234	2, 167	2, 238	1,667	1, 395	
Floor area thous, of sq. ft. Valuation mil, of dol.	51, 043 699	54, 942 759	52, 313 751	66, 456 967	63, 836 958	76, 099 1, 124	68, 128 976	75, 453 1, 076	75, 653 1, 079	62, 943 892		57, 331 775	52, 569 748	
Residential buildings: Floor areathous. of sq. ft	67, 225	I		97, 732	113, 755	124, 189	125, 122	1	131,709	1	[			
Valuationmil. of dol	759	71, 653 777	67, 672 727	1,071	1, 240	1, 346	1, 364	1,557	1, 451	130, 373 1, 460		107, 112 1, 206	88, 236 981	
Public works: Valuationdodo	381	328	358	501	551	713	876	723	705	541	532	518	481	
Utilities: Valuationdodo	144	201	117	183	132	220	603	250	232	323	228	95	72	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR) §mil, of dol	967	1, 259	1, 175	1, 398	1, 583	2, 314	1,900	2, 482	1,622	1, 348	1, 621	1, 112	1, 352	1,641
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: 8				1			1							
Totalthous, of sq. yd	<sup>2</sup> 11, 386	5, 488 196	4, 554 209	7, 553 470	13, 328 2, 239 7, 439	11,637 3,685	11,045 2,475	17, 842 6, 631	11, 173 1, 256	10, 354 512	7, 905 143	8, 589 604		
Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo	<sup>2</sup> 7, 817 <sup>2</sup> 2, 790	3, 972 1, 320	2,640 1,705	5, 500 1, 584	7, 439 3, 651	4, 261 3, 691	2, 475 5, 633 2, 938	7, 475 3, 737	6, 520 3, 398	6, 609 3, 233	5, 189	5, 697 2, 288		
NEW DWELLING UNITS	] _,	1,020	1 2,.00	2,001	0,001	3,302	2,000	0,101	0,000	0,200		2,200		
(U.S. Department of Labor)				ı			ĺ				1		1	
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadiusted:		1		1								1	1	
Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands_	63. 4	67. 9	66.1	81. 4	99. 1	108. 5	112.9	112.8	124.0	121.0	* 115.0	102.0	91.0	86.0
Privately owned, total do In metropolitan areas do In	62. 5 43. 1	62. 9 43. 3	61. 0 42. 1	77. 3 51. 8	94. 2 65. 0	101. 3 69. 5	101. 3 70. 6	108.6	114.6	110. 9 76. 9			89. 5 62. 7	83. 3 58. 8
Publicly owneddodo	13.1	5.0	5.1	4.1	4.9	7.2	11.6	78.1 4.2	78. 3 9. 4	10.1		2.0	1.5	2.7
Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: Privately owned, totaldo Residential construction authorized, all permit-issuing	1,000.0	1,020.0	915.0	918.0	983.0	1, 039. 0	1,057.0	1, 174. 0	1, 228. 0	1, 255. 0	r 1, 303. 0	1, 330. 0	1, 430. 0	1, 350. 0
places:														
New dwelling units, totalthousands_	3 49.8	54.6	50.7	71. 2	88.0	92.0	95.8	98. 5	95.7	r 101. 0	1	82.7	1	
Privately financed, total dododododo	48. 8 38. 2	53. 1 40. 4	47. 7 36. 4	68. 4 52. 2	85. 4 66. 3	86. 2 68. 0	88. 5 71. 3	96. 4 74. 7	91. 6 72. 9		79.0	60.4		
Units in 2 family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo	8.2	2. 4 10. 4	2. 2 9. 1	3. 1 13. 2	3. 7 15. 3	3. 4 14. 8	3.0 14.2	3. 3 18. 5		3. 4	3.7	3.3		
Publicly financed, totaldo	31.0	1.4	2. 9	2. 7	2.6	5.8	7. 3	2.1	4.1	7.4			1	1
Revised. Preliminary.														

Revised. Preliminary.

¹ Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 43.8 (January); consumer prices, 48.4 (December).

¹ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.

³ Revisions for November 1957 for new dwelling units authorized (thous.): Total, 58.8; publicly financed, 3.3.

†Revisions for the indicated series are available as follows: Construction activity for 1956, the June 1958 Construction Review, and for January-September 1957, the December 1958 sixue; dwelling units started (1946-57), p. 19 of the November 1958 SURVEY. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ≸Data prior to December 1956 are available upon request. † Revised series, reflecting nationwide coverage and new techniques for compiling data on residential buildings. ≸Data for January, May, July, and October 1958 and January 1959 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

♂Data for December 1957 and April, July, and September 1958 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and 1957 1958 1959														1959
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	ГЕ—С	ontin	ued				I -	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES											[			
Department of Commerce composite1947-49=100 American Appraisal Co., The:	137	137	137	137	138	138	139	139	139	139	r 140	139	140	
Average, 30 cities 1913=100. Atlanta do do	672 729	673 729	673 732	674 737 730	675 737 730	677 737	680 737 730	681 737 736	683 738 737	690 756	691 756	691 756	692 756 741	693 75
New Yorkdo San Franciscodo	711 622	730 621	730 620	619	619	730 619	635	635	637	741 639	741 640	741 641	641	75 64
St. Louisdo Associated General Contractors (all types)do	664 490	667 493	667 493	667 493	666 494	670 498	670 498	670 502	671 503	671 504	671 504	671 504	671 504	67 50
E. H. Boeckh and Associates: § Average, 20 cities:	į			ļ										1
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU.S. avg. 1926-29=100	291.1	291.5	291. 4	290.7	291. 4	292. 2	294. 7	296. 1	296. 7	296, 9	298. 3	298.8	299.6	301.
Brick and concerte. U.S. avg. 1926-29=100 Brick and steel. do Brick and wood do Commercial and factory buildings:	284. 4 282. 3	284. 4 282. 4	284. 2 281. 5	282, 8 280, 7	283. 0 281. 1	283. 5 281. 6	285. 8 283. 4	286, 9 284, 3	287. 7 285. 5	288. 0 285. 6	289. 6 286. 7	290. 1 287. 0	290. 7 287. 4	291. 288.
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concretedodo	301.0	301. 7	302.0	301. 3	302. 3	303. 4	305. 9	307. 6	308. 3	308. 5	309. 7	310. 1	311. 2	312.
Brick and concretedo Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo	300. 8 282. 3	301. 2 282. 5	301. 3 282. 1	300. 8 281. 4	301. 7 281. 8	302. 5 282. 2	304. 5 284. 2	305. 8 285. 1	306. 6 286. 0	307. 2 286. 2	308. 1 287. 1	308. 7 287. 4	309. 5 287. 8	310. 288.
Steeldodo	278. 5 288. 4	278. 7 288. 6	277. 0 288. 7	276. 2 288. 0	276, 8 288, 5	277. 2 289. 0	279. 5 290. 7	280. 3 291. 5	281. 8 292. 1	281, 8 293, 2	282.7 293.8	282. 9 294. 4	283. 2 295. 0	284. 295.
Residences: Brickdodo	282.6	282.9	281. 9	281. 2	281.6	282. 2	284. 1	285.0	286. 3	286. 3	287. 3	287. 5	288.0	289.
Frame dodo	273.8	273.9	272.5	271.7	272.1	272. 4	274. 4	275. 2	276. 4	276.5	277. 5	277.7	278.0	279.
Building $1947-49 = 100$	152. 8 164. 1	152, 5 164, 2	152, 6 164, 3	152.8 164.6	153. 4 165. 9	154. 1 167. 2	155. 1 168. 3	155. 5 168. 7	158. 2 170. 7	158. 7 171. 1	158. 2 170. 9	158. 2 170. 8	158. 6 171. 8	158. 171.
Construction dodododo	143. 4			140. 4			141.6			139. 2			141.6	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	100.0	100.0	00.0	100 #	110.0	101.4	197 4	100.0	100.0	100.0		1		
Output index, composite, unadjusted1947-49=100 Seasonally adjusteddodo Iron and steel products, unadjdo	102.0 117.1	109.8 117.9	98.0	109.7 112.7	119. 2 117. 0	131. 4 122. 9	137. 4 128. 2	128. 9 7 133. 5	138. 9 126. 3	139. 0 * 133. 0	7 144. 8 128. 7			
Lumber and wood products, unadjdo	115.3 95.8	115. 2 112. 7	100. 7 102. 8	116.3 110.5	121. 9 115. 3	139. 2 119. 5	153. 3 117. 5	122. 0 118. 7	129. 3 131. 2	131. 4 131. 8	134, 2 7 144, 1	112. 1 119. 1	117.9	
Portland cement, unadi.¶dodo	133.9	110.6	84.6	106. 2	143.6	175.1	179. 9	178. 5	189. 5	189.0	196. 5	167. 7	141.1	
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by—	040 540	306, 392	070 094	319, 198	305, 559	911 111	940 500	267 040	971 405	470 977	500, 786	457 400	510 064	
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo	248, 540 176, 088	160, 352	278, 834 141, 697	123, 176	85, 017	311, 111 72, 703	342, 568 97, 505	367, 940 126, 727	371, 405 155, 860	479, 877 189, 350	239, 396	457, 422 216, 058	510, 264 257, 108	<b>-</b>
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. of dol_ New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa-	1, 265	906	790	696	815	803	929	901	939.	1,010	1,083	1, 123	1, 298	ļ
tions, estimated totalmil. of dol	734	723	704	819	920	1,019	1, 107	1, 180	1, 180	1, 215	1, 290	1,053	1, 136	
Home constructiondo	248 324	245 308	233 289	281 318	316 354	346 406	379 461	374 511	373 538	401 537	428 570	345 469	376 488	- <b></b>
Home construction	162	171	182	220	250	266	268	296	269	277	291	239	272	
estimated total mil. of dol_ Nonfarm foreclosures number	1,851 2,877	1, 782 3, 276	1, 701 2, 929	1, 866 3, 477	2, 022 3, 661	2, 151 3, 507	2, 275 3, 663	2, 543 3, 774	2, 535 3, 518	2, 596 3, 820	2, 857	2, 432		
Fire lossesthous, of dol	91, 519	99, 918	103, 853	102, 722	99, 061	85, 633	90, 048	80, 782	75, 491	73, 303	73, 393	71, 539	100, 523	
			DO	MEST	IC TF	RADE								
ADVERTISING Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted:														
Combined index1947-49=100 Business papersdo	1 214 1 211	211 206	207 207	207 217	204 202	202 208	207 198	205 193	199 190	197 199	212 198	205 202		
Magazines do do Newspapers do	1 164 1 209	163 190	158 184	150 184	150 183	150 181	159 193	160 191	151 184	145 182	164 204	158 181		
Newspapers         do           Outdoor         do           Radio (network)         do           Television (network)         1950-52=100	1 155 1 41	151 34	161 31	163 28	160 28	155 31	160 26	176 26	163 24	150 27	150 26	148 25		
Television (network);1950-52=100 Fide advertising index, unadjusted1947-49=100	1 426 2 184. 1	426 171.1	415 189. 1	422 211. 5	431 219. 1	417 219. 1	416 203. 6	404 172. 6	408 163. 0	399 197. 8	429 r 242, 5	t .		
Pelevision advertising:										}				
Network: Q Gross time costs, totalthous. of dol Automotive, including accessoriesdo	49, 742 5, 285	49, 607 5, 242	44, 638 4, 720	49, 488 5, 347	47, 651 5, 158	47, 918 5, 162	43, 769 4, 068	41, 119 2, 979	41, 509 3, 136	42, 417 3, 870	r 52, 526 5, 178	52,009		
Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	14, 536 9, 524	13, 782 10, 170	12, 706 9, 263	13, 862 10, 044	12, 637 9, 576	12, 103 9, 633	11,772 9,093	12, 560 9, 051	12, 274 8, 877	11, 363 9, 133	14, 537 10, 783	13, 962 11, 032		
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo	5, 771 4, 732	5, 516 5, 219	5, 099 4, 363	5, 520 4, 975	5, 716 4, 795	5, 696 4, 981	4, 706 4, 808	4, 398 4, 550	4, 556	4, 815 4, 933	5, 084 7 5, 948	4.816	1	i .
All otherdo	9, 894	9, 678	8, 487	9, 741	9, 770	10, 342	9, 323	7, 581	4, 718 7, 949	8, 303	10, 995	11, 430		
Gross time costs, quarterly totaldo Automotive, including accessoriesdo	119, 835 3, 025		<b>-</b>	119,062 2,089			130, 353 1, 915			113, 184 1, 438				
Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do	25, 344 39, 199			26, 367	<b></b>		26, 329 39, 905			22, 378 32, 282				
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo	10, 104 7, 726			10, 630 8, 072			14, 575 8, 918			16, 015 8, 330				
All otherdo	34, 437			32, 295			38, 711			32, 741		i i		
Magazine advertising cost, totaldo Apparel and accessoriesdo Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo	55, 270 3, 770	38, 422 2, 104	54, 409 3, 215	67, 587 5, 572	69, 727 5, 424	66, 070 5, 033	58, 303 2, 859	39, 145 770	40, 625 4, 165	61, 224 7, 450	71, 529 5, 273 6, 355	74, 915 4, 410	54, 261 3, 479 4, 831	
Building materialsdodo	8, 440 1, 280	4, 134 1, 138	6,048 2,272	6,636 3,276	6,505	5, 861 3, 894	5, 201 3, 171	3, 741 1, 625	3, 047 1, 417	2, 742 3, 478	2,684	2, 534	695	
Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	5, 350 6, 633	4, 223 4, 972	5, 311 7, 818	6, 214 8, 301	6, 241 7, 517	6, 618 6, 713	7, 231 7, 939	5, 820 5, 777	4, 893 5, 360	5, 826 6, 879	7, 026 9, 080	7, 373 9, 617	4, 922 7, 141	
Beer, wine, liquorsdodo	5, 839 3, 973	1,798 1,983	2, 517 2, 797	3, 477 5, 409	3, 475 7, 711	3, 215 6, 540	3, 444 4, 761	2,507 2,378	2, 143 2, 065	3, 166 4, 446	4,071	4, 506	6, 399 3, 647	
Household equip., supplies, furnishings do	592	3, 082 456	4, 246 1, 002	4, 562 1, 168	4, 914 1, 226	5, 042 1, 003	4, 761 4, 011 674	2, 378 2, 686 521	2, 005 2, 292 478	3, 916 972	7, 099 3, 980 1, 652	6, 608 3, 675 1, 016	3, 647 2, 708 499	 
Soaps, cleansers, etc	2,071 16,948	1,276	1, 877 17, 306	1, 866 21, 105	2,051	1,786 20,364	2,026 16,985	1,610	1, 791 12, 973	2, 561 19, 789	2, 536 21, 771	2,709	2, 366 17, 574	
r Revised.		10,200	. 11,000	, 22,100	. 21,200	, au, 60±	10,000	, 11,111	1 14,010	1 10,109	, 41,111	1 22,100	11,014	1

<sup>\*</sup>Revisions for November 1957: Combined index, 213; business papers, 215; magazines, 172; newspapers, 196; outdoor, 170; radio, 33; television, 397. 2 Revision for November 1957: 231.2. \$Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. Data prior to August 1957 will be shown later. Revisions beginning July 1955 appear in the October 1957 Survey and later issues. Series beginning January 1953 made available through courtesy of Television Bureau of Advertising, Inc. (data compiled by Leading National Advertisers, Inc., and Broadcast Advertisers Reports, Inc.). \*New series (from Television Bureau of Advertising, Inc.; data compiled by N. C. Rorabaugh Co., Inc.); data back to 4th quarter 1955 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957						19	58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		DON	MEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued							
ADVERTISING—Continued														
Magazine advertising linage, totalthous. of lines	3, 810	4, 171	4, 375	5, 449	4, 835	4, 357	3, 615	3, 172	4,032	4, 990	4, 942	4, 678	3, 637	
Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities), totaldo Classifieddo	239, 625 46, 007	197, 123 49, 376	188, 297 45, 896	227, 825 53, 704	228, 010 53, 490	240, 879 56, 766	226, 239 54, 976	197, 970 51, 455	211, 567 55, 555	224, 642 53, 406	259, 226 55, 071	252, 862 53, 268	230, 978 45, 796	
Display, totaldododododo	193, 618 10, 584	147, 747 11, 733	142, 401 10, 499	174, 122 11, 492	174, 520 13, 314	184, 113 13, 729	171, 263 12, 564	146, 516 10, 349	156, 022 10, 028	171, 236 8, 938	204, 155 17, 092	199, 594 13, 565	185, 182 8, 458	
Financial do. General do. Retail do.	4, 004 26, 448	5, 643 23, 431	3, 205 28, 355	3, 837 32, 017	3, 878 32, 660	3, 416 34, 841	3, 816 33, 022	4, 405 25, 806	2, 611 23, 859	3, 522 29, 608	4, 131 39, 486	3, 672 33, 309	4, 264 24, 451	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES	152, 582	106, 941	100, 342	126, 776	124, 668	132, 127	121, 860	105, 955	119, 526	129, 167	143, 447	149,047	148,008	
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:† Goods and services, totalbil. of dol	287. 2			286. 2			288. 3			291.5	ļ	 	295. 9	
•		i		36.3			35.6			36, 1			38.9	
Durable goods, total 9	17. 1 17. 0			13. 6 17. 1			13. 5 16. 6			13. 2 17. 3			15. 9 17. 4	
Nondurable goods, total 9dodo	138. 8 24. 4			139.8			141. 4 24. 0			142. 9 24. 8			143. 3 24. 9	
Clothing and shoes do Food and alcoholic beverages do Gasoline and oil do	76. 2 10. 2			23. 9 77. 5 10. 3		<b>-</b>	78. 6 10. 3			78. 5 10. 5			78.6 10.7	
	108. 7			110. 1			111.3		 	112.5			113.6	
Services, total \$\circ\$         do           Household operation         do           Housing         do           Transportation         do	16. 2 36. 3 9. 0			36. 6 9. 1			16. 7 36. 9 9. 1			17.0 37.2 9.2			17. 2 37. 5 9. 4	
RETAIL TRADE	2.0			3.1			9. 1			9.2			0.1	
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	19, 844	15, 286	13, 783	15, 549	16, 273	17, 364	16, 603	16, 596	17,000	16, 326	17, 360	17; 039	r 21, 174	1 16, 340
Durable-goods stores Qdodo	5, 999 3, 009	4, 810 2, 810	4, 290 2, 471	4, 860 2, 789	5, 261 2, 934	5, 625 3, 082	5, 590 3, 047	5, 444 2, 907	5, 360 2, 789	5, 080 2, 447	5, 379 2, 613	5, 343 2, 756	r 6, 390 r 3, 214	1 5, 138 1 3, 066
Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers_do Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	2, 780 229	2, 665 145	2,338 132	2, 633 156	2, 751 183	2, 879 203	2, 842 205	2, 692 215	2, 583 206	2, 447 2, 259 188	2, 407 205	2, 561 195	2, 965 249	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	1, 144 696	777 496	719 461	772 500	761 498	840 557	847 539	840 528	872 567	850 546	932 609	937 613	7 1, 176 723	1 770
Household-appliance, radio storesdo	447 858	282 683	259 591	272 700	263 876	284	308	312	305	304	323	325	453	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	575 283	511 172	437 154	521 178	652 224	991 734 257	992 754 238	1,002 775 227	1, 005 782 223	1, 038 812 225	1, 083 841 242	929 704 225	919 631 288	
Nondurable-goods stores 9dodo	13, 844 1, 790	10, 476 854	9, 493 698	10, 688 958	11, 012 1, 056	11, 739 1, 058	11, 013 963	11, 153 867	11, 639 954	11, 246 1, 042	11, 981 1, 135	11, 695 1, 119	r 14, 784	1 11, 202 1 883
Men's and boys' wear storesdododo	409 701	183 341	144 278	159 394	183 420	191 425	197 358	166	160 373	1, 042 167 418	1, 135 198 457	210 451	391 744	. 000
Nondurable-goods stores Q do— Apparel group—do— Men's and boys' wear stores—do— Women's apparel, accessory stores—do— Family and other apparel stores—do— Shoe stores—do—	445 234	186 144	158 118	227 178	243 210	238 202	226 182	334 206 162	236 185	256 200	287 194	273 185	459 260	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	690 1, 238	538 1, 133	507 1, 027	534 1, 124	521 1, 171	544 1, 272	520 1, 283	524 1, 372	539 1,406	538 1, 276	556 1, 280	541 1, 204	, 738 , 1, 243	1 584 1 1, 190
Grocery storesdo	4, 258 3, 742	4, 126 3, 662	3, 778 3, 342	4, 103 3, 636	4,048 3,575	4, 418 3, 930	4, 104 3, 621	4, 251 3, 767	4, 360 3, 877	4, 068 3, 594	4, 344 3, 875	4, 188 3, 720	7 4, 475 7 3, 947	1 4, 397 1 3, 927
Gasoline service stations $-do$ General-merchandise group $Q$ $-do$ $-do$	1, 286 3, 095	1, 209 1, 376	1, 122 1, 201	1, 214 1, 553	1, 252 1, 667	1, 335 1, 784	1, 331 1, 651	1, 410 1, 576	1, 448 1, 768	1, 346 1, 781	1, 384 1, 932	1, 338 2, 018	7 1, 369 7 3, 358	1 1, 261 1 1, 440
Department stores, excl. mail-order ddo Mail-order (catalog sales)do	209	780 105	664 97	904 111	963 112	1, 035 120	961 108	893 106	1,013 120	1,049 129	1, 146 147	1, 201 161	7 1, 952 234	1 822
Variety storesdo Liquor storesdo	606 545	221 316	203 296	244 328	275 323	283 364	266 337	270 362	298 381	289 360	305 384	308 390	649 596	
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total_do	16, 846	16, 718	16, 089	16,066	16, 502	16, 562	16, 581	16, 721	16, 859	16, 562	16, 941	16, 961	r 17, 605	1 17, 558
Durable-goods stores 9dododododo	5, 588 3, 087	5, 538 3, 094	5, 055 2, 741	5, 020 2, 665	5, 163 2, 769	5, 235 2, 812	5, 149 2, 736 2, 551	5, 221 2, 803	5, 214 2, 703	5, 095 2, 600	5, 374 2, 819	5, 521 2, 906	7 5, 827 7 3, 256	1 5, 852
Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers_do Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	2, 899 188	2, 906 188	2, 565 176	2, 485 180	2, 584 185	2, 616 196	2, 551 185	2, 615 187	2, 510 193	2, 412 189	2, 625 194	2, 702 204	3, 060 196	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	895 561 334	869 561 308	852 546 306	868 553 315	827 532 294	840 543 297	843 546 297	851 541 310	891 575 316	858 559 299	871 565 306	883 568 315	7 868 548 321	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo	877 661	887 662	830 613	822 611	875 648	903 668	902 677	895 681	919 692	926 711	940 718	942 722	7 919 706	
Hardware storesdo	216	226	217	212	227	234	226	214	226	215	222	220	213	
Nondurable-goods stores Qdododododo	11, 257 1, 087 214	11, 180 1, 059 214	11, 033 1, 004 208	11, 046 988 181	11, 339 1, 045 201	11, 327 1, 013 189	11, 432 1, 012 194	11,500 1,060 206	11, 645 1, 094 202	11, 468 1, 042 191	11, 567 1, 068 193	11, 441	r 11, 778 r 1, 101 199	
Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Family and other apparel storesdo Shoe storesdo	432 260	412 248	380 237	392 234	404 253	395 247	392 250	414 257	433 261	432 242	434 257	181 429 235	446 261	
	180	186	178	181	188	182	176	183	197	177	185	188	196	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo	546 1, 226 4, 135	539 1, 236 4, 116	540 1, 186 4, 167	540 1, 199 4, 162	539 1, 237 4, 217	539 1, 248 4, 159	532 1, 228 4, 272	536 1, 247 4 216	551 1, 255 4, 152	563 1, 221 4, 169	568 1, 244 4 187	565 1, 232	r 580 r 1, 243 r 4, 242	
Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	3, 671 1, 260	3, 635 1, 290	3, 684 1, 282	3, 678 1, 267	3, 731 1, 283	3, 686 1, 297	3, 781 1, 274	4, 216 3, 734 1, 306	3, 688 1, 340	3, 686 1, 338	4, 187 3, 726 1, 358	4, 215 3, 754 1, 342	r 3, 772 r 1, 356	
General-merchandise group ♀do	1,801	1, 772	1,640	1,729	1, 766	1,798	1, 787	1,879	1, 918	1, 817	1, 805	1, 777	r 1, 887	
Department stores, excl. mail-order ofdododododododododo	130 300	998 129 316	931 121 278	$1,012 \\ 125 \\ 276$	1,008 126 289	1,041 129 290	1,040 119 295	1, 089 136 313	1, 134 129 312	1,055 129 309	1, 042 134 310	1, 051 127 292	7 1, 099 7 139 314	
Liquor storesdo	361	350	354	348	365	359	381	376	372	380	384	366	384	

Liquor stores. do. 361 | 350 | 354 | 348 | 365 | 359 | 381 | 376 | 372 | 380 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 384 | 366 | 384 | 384 |

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957						198	í8						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		DON	1EST	C TR	ADE—	Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued  All retail stores—Continued Estimated inventories: Unadjusted, totalmil. of dol. Durable-goods storesdodo	23, 430 10, 880 12, 550	23, 360 11, 010 12, 350	23, 980 11, 220 12, 760	24, 690 11, 480 13, 220	24, 640 11, 370 13, 270	24, 360 11, 270 13, 090	23, 820 10, 950 12, 870	23, 500 10, 720 12, 780	23, 510 10, 430 13, 080	23, 680 10, 110 13, 570	24, 160 10, 120 14, 040	24, 840 10, 620 14, 220	23, 280 10, 740 12, 540	
Seasonally adjusted, totaldo Durable-goods stores 9do Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	24, 470 11, 420 4, 760 1, 990 2, 210	24, 460 11, 340 4, 820 1, 950 2, 210	24, 290 11, 220 4, 790 1, 930 2, 160	24, 100 11, 030 4, 670 1, 900 2, 150	23, 930 10, 770 4, 480 1, 870 2, 130	23, 880 10, 790 4, 410 1, 920 2, 160	24, 070 10, 800 4, 370 1, 920 2, 180	23, 990 10, 730 4, 210 1, 920 2, 220	23, 860 10, 660 4, 030 1, 960 2, 220	23, 680 10, 480 3, 790 1, 980 2, 260	23, 470 10, 260 3, 650 1, 980 2, 240	7 23, 600 10, 460 3, 860 1, 980 2, 240	23, 970 10, 830 4, 150 1, 960 2, 310	
Nondurable-goods stores \( \)	13, 050 2, 730 2, 780 4, 160	13, 120 2, 820 2, 840 4, 090	13, 070 2, 780 2, 850 4, 060	13, 070 2, 720 2, 910 3, 990	13, 160 2, 720 2, 960 3, 950	13, 090 2, 700 2, 900 3, 960	13, 270 2, 700 2, 950 4, 050	13, 260 2, 750 2, 930 4, 030	13, 200 2, 670 2, 930 4, 000	13, 200 2, 700 2, 880 4, 030	13, 210 2, 680 2, 890 4, 080	7 13, 140 7 2, 670 2, 860 4, 090	13, 140 2, 680 2, 910 4, 130	
Firms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo	5, 508	3, 763	3, 353	3, 920	4, 051	4, 417	4, 073	4, 045	4, 277	4, 128	4, 533	4, 483	6, 023	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted) Q §dodo	4, 722	3, 210	2,864	3, 356	3, 476	3, 795	3, 473	3, 465	3, 697	3, 566	3, 907	3, 865	5, 178	1
Apparel group \$\) do \\ Men's and boys' wear stores \\ Women's apparel, accessory stores \\ Shoe stores \\ do \\	386 40 167 101	165 16 66 52	136 11 57 43	220 17 95 65	243 18 100 82	237 19 102 75	223 18 91 72	188 15 81 61	210 14 95 67	239 15 101 78	251 20 107 72	258 22 111 70	434 40 192 114	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	133 74 44	83 67 34	78 62 34	86 69 38	86 69 38	93 74 42	87 74 38	89 77 38	92 80 39	90 74 41	93 76 47	92 73 47	149 75 53	
General-merchandise group ♀do Department stores, excl. mail-order⊕do Variety storesdo Grocery storesdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory storesdo	1, 518 50	830 488 167 1, 568 47 54	716 412 151 1, 401 42 50	942 568 188 1, 516 48 56	1, 033 620 214 1, 484 60 68	1, 096 666 218 1, 684 71 81	1, 028 630 205 1, 462 71 80	983 578 205 1, 531 73 81	1, 106 651 229 1, 608 75 79	1, 112 669 220 1, 461 75 69	1, 216 731 234 1, 648 78 76	1, 260 751 239 1, 567 69 72	2, 093 1, 166 509 1, 659 55 101	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total 9 §do	1	3, 557	3, 436	3, 492	3,585	3, 631	3, 645	3,728	3, 771	3, 685	3, 695	3,698	3,789	
Apparel group \$do Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo	101	228 20 95 74	211 17 88 68	214 17 94 65	224 17 96 70	226 18 98 68	225 18 92 68	239 22 97 70	250 21 104 74	237 19 103 70	235 18 101 72	240 17 104 74	258 20 111 78	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	. 72	88 72 39	88 72 39	89 71 37	90 71 41	94 73 38	90 73 40	91 73 41	97 75 39	94 71 43	94 73 40	97 74 42	100 72 41	
General-merchandise group ?do Department stores, excl. mail-order⊕do Variety storesdo Grocery storesdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory storesdo	1,500 61	1, 077 622 229 1, 522 60 69	992 577 207 1, 521 57 67	1, 061 635 216 1, 504 57 66	1, 094 650 225 1, 540 60 68	1, 122 670 228 1, 537 64 72	1, 117 681 227 1, 551 64 72	1, 174 705 238 1, 564 64 73	1, 201 729 242 1, 557 66 75	1,134 673 236 1,555 64 73	1, 134 664 240 1, 570 67 74	1, 102 658 223 1, 573 71 76	1, 135 651 243 1, 597 65 72	
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts Installment accounts do	227 385	188 381	156 367	149 362	150 346	151 342	149 340	138 336	142 333	156 337	162 340	173 350	235 391	
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:  Charge accountspercent_ Installment accountsdo	47 15	46 14	44 14	49 15	46 14	48 15	47 15	48 14	47 15	48 16	50 15	48 15	49 15	
Sales by type of payment: Cash salespercent of total sales. Charge account salesdo Installment salesdo	45 43 12	44 42 14	44 42 14	43 43 14	43 44 13	44 43 13	44 42 14	44 42 14	44 42 14	44	42 44 14	43 43 14	44 43 13	
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.†1947-49=100 Atlantado	241	100	95	116 150	123 153	130 158	126 153	112 144	129 165	137	141 173	166 197	r v 252 v 305	
Boston         do           Chicago         .do           Cleveland         .do           Dallas         .do           Kansas City         .do	232 221 233 r 269	91 92 97 123 103	84 86 90 112 99	100 107 108 137 121	109 112 113 143 131	117 122 120 159 145	115 117 115 147 136	93 103 107 144 130	107 121 124 160 152	127 129 129 156	127 129 129 165 149	149 7 154 154 190 173	p 240 p 229 p 242 p 277 p 260	
Minneapolisdo. New Yorkdo Philadelphiado Richmonddo St. Louisdo San Franciscodo	236 7 274 238	92 100 95 103 100 105	90 91 86 96 96 104	109 113 118 126 117 115	117 114 125 136 123 130	121 120 128 144 137 135	119 120 121 135 124 135	103 97 103 123 114 124	130 105 115 139 136 144	129 135 151 143	142 135 143 158 144 142	r 150 160 179 186 161 173	p 227 p 235 p 251 p 285 p 250 p 262	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U. S.†do		130 157	124 147	131	130	134	133	140	147	1	135	137	r v 144	1
Atlanta.       do.         Boston.       do.         Chicago.       do.         Cleveland.       do.         Dallas.       do.         Kansas City.       do.	128 130 133 156	116 121 125 156 138	147 111 115 117 143 135	158 114 124 119 153 144	155 114 118 121 151 136	164 117 124 124 161 148	176 115 119 122 162 141	174 129 131 132 162 147	183 137 136 140 172 158	129 162	126	170 122 7 125 125 166 149	p 176 p 132 p 135 p 138 p 160 p 150	
Minneapolis         do           New York         do           Philadelphia         do           Richmond         do           St. Louis         do           San Francisco         do	128 133 7 150 141	126 125 126 146 132 132	121 115 114 134 125 135	138 134	120 121 135 147 130 142	126 124 129 146 136 142	123 124 129 146 133 143	129 133 141 153 139 140	137 143 163 151	129 145 144	131	r 130 125 135 149 133 149	p 136 p 133 p 142 p 156 p 148 p 147	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. \* Includes data not shown separately. \* Revised beginning January 1956 to include minor data not covered in earlier figures. Revisions for January 1956-January 1957 appear in corresponding note in the April 1958 SURVEY. \* Revised beginning January 1956 to reflect change in previous classification of certain stores to department stores in accordance with 1954 Census of Business; unpublished revisions (January-May 1956) are available upon request. \* TRevisions for 1956 appear in corresponding note in the March 1958 SURVEY. † Revised series. Indexes have been revised beginning January 1949 to reflect adjustment to Census of Business benchmarks for 1954 and the up-dating of the seasonal and Easter corrections. Revisions for both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted sales indexes for January 1949-December 1956 (and scattered revisions beginning 1919) appear on pp. 19 and 20 of the July 1958 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957	l					19	58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	DON	/ /IESTI	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued	<u> </u>		<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Department stores—Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month:† Unadjusted	r 136 150	132 147	139 146	147 142	149 143	146 144	140 147	139 148	144 148	157 150	170 152	173 153	p 136 p 150	
Mail-order and store sales:  Montgomery Ward & Cothous. of dol. Sears, Roebuck & Codo	<sup>1</sup> 149,260 441,531	r160, 194 236, 560	<sup>1</sup> 55, 098 208, 771	<sup>1</sup> 71, 468 264, 740	1 92, 615 303, 708	1 89, 194 339, 121	<sup>1</sup> 83, 199 322, 188	1 81, 387 315, 358	1 92, 465 343, 279	1 93, 210 337, 148	1110, 006 363, 667	1 108, 401 367, 657	1164, 588 500, 789	59,300 271,009
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. of dolburable-goods establishmentsdodo	10.7 3.7 7.0	- 10.4 3.5 6.9	9. 5 3. 2 6. 3	10. 2 3. 5 6. 8	10.7 3.7 7.0	10. 9 3. 9 7. 0	10. 9 4. 0 6. 9	11.1 4.0 7.2	11.3 4.1 7.2	11.9 4.4 7.5	12.8 4.7 8.1	11.5 4.2 7.3	12.0 4.2 7.8	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo	12. 5 6. 4 6. 1	12. 5 6. 4 6. 1	12. 4 6. 4 6. 0	12. 2 6. 4 5. 9	12.0 6.3 5.7	11. 8 6. 2 5. 5	11. 8 6. 2 5. 6	11. 7 6. 1 5. 5	11. 7 6. 1 5. 6	11. 7 6. 1 5. 6	11. 9 6. 1 5. 8	12.0 6.1 5.9	11. 6 6. 0 5. 6	
	_	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N						
POPULATION									]		]			
Population, United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseasthousands EMPLOYMENT	172, 505	172, 738	172, 956	173, 153	173, 374	173, 588	173, 822	174, 064	174, 326	174, 595	174, 871	175, 136	175, 370	175, 608
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthousands	121, 221	121, 325	121, 432	121, 555	121,656	121, 776	121, 900	121, 993	122, 092	122, 219	122, 361	122, 486	122, 609	122, 724
Total labor force, including Armed Forces⊕do	70, 458	69, 379	69, 804	70, 158	70, 681	71,603	73, 049	73, 104	72, 703	71, 375	71, 743	71, 112	70, 701	70, 027
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Civilian labor force, total} & & \text{do} \\ \text{Employed} \oplus & & \text{do} \\ \text{Agricultural employment} & & \text{do} \\ \text{Nonagricultural employment} & & \text{do} \\ \text{Unemployed} \oplus & & \text{do} \\ \text{Percent of civilian labor force:} \end{array} $	67, 770 64, 396 5, 385 59, 012 3, 374	66, 732 62, 238 4, 998 57, 240 4, 494	67, 160 61, 988 4, 830 57, 158 5, 173	67, 510 62, 311 5, 072 57, 239 5, 198	68, 027 62, 907 5, 558 57, 349 5, 120	68, 965 64, 061 6, 272 57, 789 4, 904	70, 418 64, 981 6, 900 58, 081 5, 437	70, 473 65, 179 6, 718 58, 461 5, 294	70, 067 65, 367 6, 621 58, 746 4, 699	68, 740 64, 629 6, 191 58, 438 4, 111	69, 111 65, 306 6, 404 58, 902 3, 805	68, 485 64, 653 5, 695 58, 958 3, 833	68, 081 63, 973 4, 871 59, 102 4, 108	67, 430 62, 706 4, 693 58, 013 4, 724
Unadjusted* Seasonally adjusted*	5. 0 5. 0	6. 7 5. 8	7. 7 6. 7	7.7	7. 5 7. 5	7. 1 7. 2	7. 7 2 6. 8	7. 5 2 7. 3	6. 7 7. 6	6.0 7.2	5. 5 7. 1	5. 6 5. 9	6.0 6.1	7. 0 6. 0
Not in labor force—thousands Employees in nonagricultural establishments:	50, 763	51, 947	51, 627	51, 397	50, 975	50, 173	48, 851	48, 889	49, 389	50, 844	50, 618	51, 374	51, 909	52, 697
Employees in fonagracticular escapisiliteria. Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)do  Manufacturingdo  Durable-goods industriesdo  Nondurable-goods industriesdo	52, 610 16, 302 9, 429 6, 873	50, 477 15, 865 9, 138 6, 727	49, 777 15, 593 8, 906 6, 687	49, 690 15, 355 8, 742 6, 613	49, 726 15, 104 8, 564 6, 540	49, 949 15, 023 8, 480 6, 543	50, 413 15, 206 8, 564 6, 642	50, 178 15, 161 8, 496 6, 665	50, 576 15, 462 8, 571 6, 891	51, 237 15, 755 8, 814 6, 941	51, 136 15, 536 8, 663 6, 873	7 51, 432 7 15, 795 7 8, 982 7 6, 813	r 51, 909 r 15, 757 r 8, 994 r 6, 763	p 50, 266 p 15, 626 p 8, 962 p 6, 664
Mining, total	788 105 26 224	766 101 23 220	747 98 24 212	733 96 23 206	716 91 20 199	711 92 20 192	717 93 19 190	705 90 19 180	708 89 18 185	711 91 19 187	708 91 19 189	712 7 94 20 191	7713 793 20 192	⊅ 704 ⊅ 93 ⊅ 191
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo	321 111 2, 612	316 106 2, 387	310 103 2, 173	303 105 2, 316	299 108 2, 493	298 110 2, 685	303 112 2, 806	303 112 2, 882	305 112 2, 955	302 113 2, 927	297 112 2,887	297 111 r 2, 784	301 108 r 2, 478	» 103 » 2, 331
Transportation and public utilities Q do Interstate railroads do Local railways and bus lines do Trucking and warehousing do Telephone do Telegraph do Sas and electric utilities do do Gas and electric utilities do	4,094 1,063 101 825 765 40 577	3, 985 1, 014 101 790 760 40 575	3, 944 990 102 783 756 39 575	3, 910 966 97 780 749 39 574	3,883 952 97 770 744 39 574	3,874 946 97 774 738 39 575	3, 904 957 96 790 733 39 582	3, 907 958 95 791 730 38 589	3, 897 958 95 787 726 38 589	3,886 960 95 781 719 38 583	3, 897 961 94 811 714 38 577	7 3, 885 951 94 7 823 713 7 37 575	7 3, 878 949 94 830 709 37 574	₽ 3, 830
Wholesale and retail trade	8, 972 1, 939	11, 140 3, 051 8, 089 1, 386 1, 599 793	10, 948 3, 023 7, 925 1, 316 1, 602 778	10, 939 3, 010 7, 929 1, 332 1, 598 768	10, 940 2, 982 7, 958 1, 352 1, 592 757	10, 961 2, 960 8, 001 1, 358 1, 594 757	11, 035 2, 980 8, 055 1, 361 1, 594 756	10, 984 2, 989 7, 995 1, 337 1, 591 755	11, 011 2, 994 8, 017 1, 351 1, 582 757	11, 151 3, 016 8, 135 1, 421 1, 596 755	11, 225 3, 039 8, 186 1, 474 1, 597 755	7 11, 382 7 3, 052 7 8, 330 7 1, 575 7 1, 611 7 763	7 11, 954 7 3, 059 7 8, 895 7 1, 936 7 1, 630 7 781	p 11, 037 p 3, 019 p 8, 018 p 1, 384 p 1, 582 p 762
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2, 353 6, 318 487 319 168 8, 067	2, 344 6, 241 473 316 166 7, 749	2, 343 6, 240 477 311 163 7, 789	2, 348 6, 267 476 311 165 7, 822	2, 356 6, 384 500 311 169 7, 850	2, 370 6, 455 510 314 172 7, 870	2, 391 6, 488 538 318 173 7, 866	2, 410 6, 465 607 318 167 7, 664	2, 413 6, 452 608 314 163 7, 678	2, 392 6, 472 527 312 167 7, 943	2, 380 6, 463 479 311 170 8, 040	r 2, 374 r 6, 426 r 474 309 168 r 8, 074	r 2, 371 r 6, 381 466 307 167 r 8, 377	p 2, 367 p 6, 303 
Total, seasonally adjusted	51, 516 16, 252 9, 393 6, 859	51, 223 15, 965 9, 155 6, 810	50, 575 15, 648 8, 895 6, 753	50, 219 15, 389 8, 717 6, 672	50, 054 15, 243 8, 566 6, 677	50, 147 15, 202 8, 498 6, 704	50, 315 15, 275 8, 556 6, 719	50, 411 15, 312 8, 596 6, 716	50, 570 15, 330 8, 605 6, 725	50, 780 15, 529 8, 801 6, 728	50, 582 15, 358 8, 625 6, 733	r 50, 877 r 15, 693 r 8, 937 r 6, 756	7 50, 818 7 15, 708 7 8, 960 7 6, 748	» 50, 992 » 15, 714 » 8, 978 » 6, 736
Mining         do           Contract construction         do           Transportation and public utilities         do           Wholesale and retail trade         do           Finance, insurance, and real estate         do           Service and miscellaneous         do           Government         do           * Revised         * Preliminary         1 Net sales         2 Tiles		766 2, 652 4, 045 11, 305 2, 368 6, 368 7, 754	747 2, 455 3, 990 11, 235 2, 367 6, 367 7, 766	733 2, 573 3, 930 11, 116 2, 360 6, 330 7, 788	723 2, 624 3, 890 11, 050 2, 356 6, 352 7, 816	718 2, 698 3, 877 11, 087 2, 370 6, 360 7, 835	713 2, 698 3, 888 11, 105 2, 367 6, 392 7, 877	709 2, 693 3, 877 11, 121 2, 363 6, 433 7, 903	701 2, 711 3, 867 11, 175 2, 377 6, 420 7, 989	707 2, 698 3, 858 11, 151 2, 392 6, 440 8, 005	708 2, 698 3, 887 11, 154 2, 392 6, 399 7, 986	708 r 2, 690 r 3, 875 r 11, 119 r 2, 386 r 6, 426 r 7, 980		p 704 p 2, 590 p 3, 888 p 11, 201 p 2, 391 p 6, 432 p 8, 072

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 Net sales. 2 The exaggerated June-to-July increase results from technical difficulties in achieving precise seasonal adjustment factors for June; a more valid comparison may be made between July and May.
† Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-10. ‡ See corresponding note on p. S-3. Q Includes data for industries not shown separately.
§ Revisions back to January 1955 are shown in the September 1958 issue of the Survey.

⊕ 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. \*New series. Monthly rates, back to January 1947, are available upon request.

d'a Data for employment, hours, and earnings have been adjusted to the lst quarter 1957 benchmark. The revision affects all series back to April 1956, except as follows: Back to January 1956 for total nonagricultural, service and miscellaneous, and government employment; back to January 1953 for anthracite mining hours and earnings. Unpublished revisions (prior to June 1957) are available from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington 25, D. C.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957			~			19	58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinu	ed					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
Production workers in manufacturing industries:‡ Total (U.S. Dept. of Labor) thousands Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	12,449 7,153 69	12, 024 6, 869 68	11, 767 6, 653 67	11, 542 6, 502 68	11, 310 6, 337 69	11, 245 6, 269 68	11, 415 6, 350 68	11, 353 6, 270 67	11, 645 6, 339 67	11, 940 6, 579 68	11, 721 6, 421 67	r 11, 981 r 6, 742 r 71	r 6, 749 r 74	№ 11,812 № 6,714 № 75
Sawmills and planing millsdo. Furniture and fixturesdo. Stone, clsy, and glass productsdo. Primary metal industries?do. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands.	549 284 309 440 1,006	526 272 299 419 958	517 268 295 408 913	515 268 290 403 885 427	520 269 283 402 849	542 280 284 405 840 408	578 291 287 417 859	572 293 286 422 852 419	581 297 301 430 864 428	590 297 310 438 897 445	594 298 313 422 899 457	7 579 290 312 7 426 7 930 7 459	560 280 7 309 7 422 7 945 465	p 534 p 306 p 408 p 944
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. thousands thousands thousands the smelting metals thousands the smelting metals the smelting m	51	50	47	45	44	42	41	41	41	41	41	42	43	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equip.) — thousands Machinery (except electrical) — do Electrical machinery — do Transportation equipment ? — do Motor vehicles and equipment od Aircraft and parts — do	875 1, 159 825 1, 330 649 498	840 1, 134 793 1, 267 599 490	806 1, 109 767 1, 207 546 484	787 1,090 749 1,153 496 483	766 1,061 729 1,103 454 479	756 1,029 715 1,081 446 468	773 1,014 716 1,084 444 476	765 990 712 1, 063 433 471	788 977 734 1,034 402 474	822 1,007 762 1,100 463 480	791 1, 005 746 992 358 481	7 827 7 1,020 7 788 7 1,199 7 554 484	r 824 r 1, 042 r-795 r 1, 208 568 481	* 818 * 1, 053 * 801 * 1, 212
Ship and boat building and repairsdoRairoad equipmentdoInstruments and related productsdoMiscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	127 49 220 372	124 48 215 351	125 46 211 355	123 45 208 354	122 42 204 351	124 37 200 348	124 33 199 355	119 33 196 346	118 31 199 366	118 31 205 380	118 26 207 386	7 122 31 7 209 379	120 32 7 210 7 361	» 211 » 353
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	5, 296 1, 027 259 64 149 168 113	5, 155 969 248 63 130 165 106	5, 114 951 239 63 128 165 105	5, 040 942 233 64 124 163 108	4, 973 949 231 66 137 163 106	4, 976 978 239 70 141 164 112	5, 065 1, 039 243 73 177 168 120	5, 083 1, 081 244 73 220 167 121	5, 306 1, 172 246 72 307 166 118	5, 361 1, 178 249 68 312 166 115	5, 300 1, 115 251 64 237 166 115	5, 239 71, 050 251 62 7178 164 115	7 5, 197 7 1, 002 251 62 148 162 109	p 5, 098 p 946
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill products 9do Broadwoven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products	89 885 391 186	84 861 384 177	79 855 381 178	74 844 377 177	70 837 372 180	70 831 366 183	70 840 367 189	70 830 365 184	86 855 370 195	96 860 371 196	94 863 371 197	r 85 r 867 r 372 r 195	82 7 862 371 190	p 79 p 852
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1,055 455 227	1, 037 445 224	1, 051 438 221	1,018 436 220	987 434 220	985 432 219	994 433 219	992 429 215	1, 044 442 223	1, 055 447 223	1, 051 447 222	1, 053 446 223	r 1, 058 443 221	p 1, 045 p 440
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes. do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do	557 533 203 163 125 208 84 326 219	549 525 200 161 125 201 82 323 221	546 519 196 159 123 191 79 326 221	547 519 192 156 123 184 76 320 217	545 519 190 157 122 176 72 300 202	540 510 188 158 122 172 70 302 205	541 500 187 158 122 176 71 314 213	537 496 186 157 122 175 71 317 215	542 504 190 157 121 181 73 323 217	548 511 191 158 120 188 74 321 213	551 517 193 153 116 195 75 315 206	7 548 7 514 7 194 7 156 120 7 195 76 324 214	7 551 7 517 196 7 155 119 7 198 77 7 329 221	» 541 » 515 » 153 » 200 » 329
Production workers in manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted:  Totalthousands Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdodo	12, 400 7, 117 5, 283	12, 118 6, 884 5, 234	11, 818 6, 642 5, 176	11, 571 6, 478 5, 093	11, 438 6, 338 5, 100	11, 415 6, 285 5, 130	11, 484 6, 344 5, 140	11, 512 6, 372 5, 140	11, 530 6, 377 5, 153	11, 725 6, 568 5, 157	11, 551 6, 385 5, 166	r 11, 876 r 6, 693 r 5, 183	r 11, 897 r 6, 715 r 5, 182	* 11, 897 * 6, 728 * 5, 169
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Indexes of employment.; Unadjusted	100. 6 100. 3	97. 2 98. 0	95. 1 95. 5	93. 3 93. 5	91. 4 92. 5	90. 9 92. 3	92. 3 92. 8	91. 8 93. 1	94. 1 93. 2	96. 5 94. 8	94. 8 93. 4	7 96. 9 7 96. 0	r 96. 6 r 96. 2	» 95, 5 » 96, 2
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continental thousands Washington, D.C., metropolitan areado Railway employees (class I railways): Totalthousands	<sup>1</sup> 2, 443. 4 <sup>1</sup> 211. 7 953	2, 110. 5 203. 9 913	2, 113. 4 203. 6 888	2, 114. 6 204. 5 866	2, 123. 6 204. 7 853	2, 123. 8 204. 8 851	2, 156. 7 209. 2 861	2, 164. 7 209. 8 864	2, 164. 6 208. 9 870	2, 146. 7 206. 5 864	2, 145. 7 206. 9 867	r 2, 145. 5 207. 2 r 856	r12,460.4 1 215.5 p 869	» 836
Indexes:	71. 2 72. 8	68. 5 67. 9	66, 7 66, 8	65. 1 65. 6	64. 2 65. 0	64. 0 63. 1	64. 8 63. 4	65. 0 63. 6	65. 4 64. 3	65. 0 64. 9	65. 2 66. 6	64. 4 65. 9	» 63. 9 » 65. 3	p 62.8 p 62.3
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor) 1947-49=100  LABOR CONDITIONS	157.3	149. 9	144.9	143.6	139. 6	140.9	144.9	144.8	150.0	155.7	152. 5	r 158. 4	7 161.0	<i>▶</i> 157. 6
Average weekly hours per worker (U.S. Dept. of Labor):‡			İ											
All manufacturing industries	39. 4 2. 0 39. 7 1. 9 40. 8	38.7 1.7 38.9 1.6 41.3	38. 4 1. 6 38. 6 1. 5 40. 6	38. 6 1. 6 39. 0 1. 5 40. 7	38.3 1.5 38.8 1.4 40.7	38. 7 1. 7 39. 1 1. 5 40. 6	39. 2 1. 9 39. 6 1. 7 40. 7	39. 2 1. 9 39. 4 1. 8 40. 7	39. 6 2. 3 39. 8 2. 1 40. 6	39. 9 2. 4 40. 2 2. 3 41. 2	39. 8 2. 4 40. 1 2. 4 41. 2	39.9 r 2.6 40.3 r 2.6 r 41.1	7 40.3 7 2.6 7 40.8 2.7 7 41.9	p 39.9 p 2.3 p 40.3 p 2.3 p 41.2
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) hours Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industries Qdo	39. 0 38. 4 39. 9 39. 8 38. 1	38. 5 37. 9 38. 5 39. 2 37. 2	38. 7 38. 1 38. 4 38. 6 36. 8	38. 9 38. 6 38. 6 39. 1 37. 1	38. 8 38. 5 38. 0 39. 0 36. 9	39. 6 39. 7 37. 8 39. 7 37. 3	40. 5 40. 5 38. 8 40. 3 38. 3	39. 3 39. 6 38. 9 40. 0 38. 4	40. 7 40. 8 40. 5 40. 8 38. 5	41.3 41.1 41.0 41.1 39.1	41. 1 40. 9 41. 0 41. 0 38. 9	r 40. 2 r 40. 1 r 40. 8 40. 9 39. 3	7 40. 5 40. 2 7 41. 3 7 40. 4 7 39. 8	» 39. 6 » 41. 0 » 40. 1 » 40. 0
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills hours. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalshours.  * Revised. * Preliminary. * Includes Post O		36. 4 40. 1	35.7 40.2	36. 4 40. 2	36. 3 40. 1	36. 7 39. 9	37. 8 39. 9	38.0 39.9	37. 9 39. 5	38.7 40.1	38.3	38. 5 40. 8	38.8 41.4	

r Revised. P Preliminary. I Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 327,300 such employees in continental U.S. in December 1957 and 316,700 in December 1958. See note marked & for p. S-11. See Includes data for industries not shown. Formerly "Automobiles." Data not affected.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957						19	)58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinu	ed					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued  Average weekly hours per worker, etc.;—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal prod. (except ordinance, machinery, transportation equipment)hours. Machinery (except electrical)do. Electrical machinerydo.	40. 2 40. 3 39. 6	39. 3 39. 7 39. 1	38. 9 39. 2 39. 0	39. 2 39. 5 39. 1	38. 9 39. 3 39. 0	39, 4 39, 4 39, 1	40. 0 39. 6 39. 6	40. 0 39. 4 39. 3	40. 4 39. 4 39. 7	41. 0 40. 0 40. 4	40. 8 39. 5 39. 9	40.8 7 39.9 7 40.6	r 41. 1 r 40. 6 r 40. 5	p 40. 6 p 40. 3 p 40. 2
Transportation equipment Q do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	40. 2 40. 1 40. 6 39. 0 39. 8	38. 8 37. 3 40. 6 38. 9 39. 2	38. 6 37. 3 40. 4 37. 8 38. 5	39. 4 38. 3 40. 6 39. 5 39. 0	39. 3 38. 4 40. 3 39. 1 37. 9	39. 7 38. 9 40. 5 39. 8 37. 6	39. 8 39. 1 40. 7 39. 5 37. 2	39. 6 38. 8 40. 4 39. 7 37. 0	40. 0 39. 3 40. 8 39. 6 37. 1	39. 6 38. 6 40. 8 39. 2 36. 7	40. 0 39. 7 40. 5 39. 8 35. 7	7 40. 6 7 41. 0 7 40. 7 38. 8 7 38. 3	r 41. 8 43. 2 40. 9 39. 3 39. 0	p 40, 4
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	39. 8 39. 6	39. 6 39. 2	39. 3 39. 0	39. 4 39. 2	39, 5 39, 0	39. 2 39. 1	39. 8 39. 5	39. 7 39. 2	39. 8 39. 5	40.3 40.1	40. 4 40. 3	40.7 r 40.4	r 40.9 r 40.3	⊅ 40.3 ⊅ 40.2
Nondurable-goods industries         do           Average overtime         do           Food and kindred products ♀         do           Meat products         do           Dairy products         do           Canning and preserving         do           Bakery products         do           Beverages         do	39. 0 2. 2 40. 7 40. 6 42. 0 38. 0 40. 1 39. 6	38. 3 1. 9 40. 1 39. 8 42. 1 38. 0 39. 8 39. 2	38. 1 1. 9 39. 7 38. 7 41. 8 37. 3 39. 7 39. 0	38. 1 1. 9 39. 6 38. 9 41. 3 37. 2 39. 8 39. 3	37. 7 1. 7 39. 7 39. 3 41. 7 37. 4 39. 8 39. 3	38. 1 1. 9 40. 2 39. 8 42. 0 38. 6 40. 3 40. 3	38. 7 2. 1 40. 7 40. 6 42. 8 38. 3 40. 6 41. 1	39. 0 2. 2 41. 2 40. 7 43. 0 40. 7 40. 8 41. 2	39. 4 2. 4 41. 4 40. 3 42. 5 42. 1 40. 3 40. 9	39. 5 2. 6 41. 6 41. 2 42. 3 42. 3 40. 1 40. 1	39. 4 2. 5 40. 9 40. 9 41. 8 40. 2 40. 2 40. 0	39. 4 2. 5 41. 0 42. 0 41. 5 37. 9 7 39. 9 7 39. 9	39. 6 7 2. 5 7 41. 1 41. 4 41. 7 38. 3 40. 2 39. 9	p 39. 4 p 2. 4 p 40. 4
Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products \$ do Broadwoven fabric mills do Knitting mills do	39. 1 38. 9 39. 5 37. 1	39, 0 37, 6 37, 9 35, 6	37. 9 37. 8 38. 0 36. 2	37. 1 37. 6 37. 8 36. 4	38. 0 36. 6 36. 7 35. 2	38. 7 37. 3 37. 4 36. 5	39. 7 38. 4 38. 4 37. 5	39. 6 38. 6 38. 9 37. 7	39. 6 39. 2 39. 3 38. 7	40. 1 39. 7 39. 7 38. 9	39. 6 40. 1 40. 4 39. 1	r 39. 2 r 40. 3 r 40. 7 r 39. 3	r 39. 6 r 40. 2 40. 4 38. 7	p 39, 2 p 40. 0
Apparel and other finished textile proddo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paper board millsdo	35, 2 41, 9 43, 2	35. 1 41. 4 42. 7	35, 1 41, 1 42, 2	34. 7 41. 4 42. 3	34. 5 41. 0 42. 1	34. 8 41. 0 42. 0	35. 0 41. 8 42. 8	35. 6 41. 9 42. 8	36. 4 42. 5 43. 5	36. 1 42. 7 43. 7	36. 0 42. 7 43. 5	7 35.8 42.5 7 43.3	r 36. 0 42. 5 43. 5	» 36, 1 » 42, 4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries  Othernicals and allied products	38. 6 41. 3 40. 8 41. 1 40. 0 39. 2 37. 4 36. 9	37. 7 40. 8 40. 4 40. 8 38. 2 36. 9 37. 3 37. 2	37. 7 40. 6 40. 1 39. 9 40. 3 37. 3 35. 1 36. 8 36. 4	37. 9 40. 7 40. 1 40. 1 40. 6 38. 0 37. 0 36. 2 35. 5	37. 7 40. 7 40. 0 40. 5 40. 5 37. 5 36. 1 34. 1 32. 9	37. 6 40. 8 40. 4 40. 5 40. 3 38. 2 37. 4 35. 3 34. 4	37. 6 41. 1 40. 7 41. 0 40. 9 39. 1 38. 1 36. 6 36. 0	37. 6 40. 8 40. 6 41. 0 39. 1 38. 9 37. 4 37. 2	37. 9 40. 7 40. 5 40. 4 40. 1 40. 7 37. 3 36. 8	38. 0 41. 0 40. 9 40. 7 40. 7 40. 8 40. 5 36. 7 35. 9	37. 9 41. 0 40. 6 40. 2 40. 1 40. 7 40. 3 37. 0 36. 0	37. 9 41. 2 7 40. 9 7 40. 6 7 40. 8 7 40. 7 7 40. 9 7 37. 5 7 36. 5	38. 4 7 41. 3 41. 1 7 40. 0 40. 0 42. 0 42. 7 7 38. 6 38. 1	» 38. 0 » 41. 3 » 40. 7 » 41. 7 » 38. 7
Nonmanufacturing industries:	39. 7 39. 7 26. 6 35. 5	38. 8 39. 7 30. 5 34. 0	38. 3 39. 5 27. 5 33. 1	37. 9 39. 1 25. 0 31. 7	37. 4 38. 4 22. 3 30. 0	38. 1 37. 8 25. 8 31. 1	39. 8 38. 0 30. 9 35. 2	39. 2 38. 3 30. 8 32. 4	39. 7 37. 8 28. 8 35. 3	39. 9 38. 6 30. 8 35. 4	40. 0 38. 7 29. 7 35. 8	* 40. 0 39. 7 * 29. 9 * 35. 3	40. 5 39. 7 35. 2 38. 0	
Petroleum and natural-gas productionhours  Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo  Contract constructiondo  Nonbuilding constructiondo  Building constructiondo	41. 5 42. 1 35. 5 38. 0 34. 9	41. 1 41. 5 35. 7 38. 3 35. 2	41. 2 39. 9 33. 4 35. 5 33. 0	41. 1 41. 2 35. 6 37. 6 35. 2	40. 6 42. 3 36. 2 38. 6 35. 5	40. 4 43. 7 37. 4 41. 1 36. 3	40. 8 44. 2 37. 2 40. 7 36. 2	41. 2 44. 2 37. 3 40. 8 36. 3	40. 1 44. 9 37. 9 42. 0 36. 7	40. 9 45. 4 37. 8 42. 2 36. 5	40. 3 45. 2 38. 1 42. 7 36. 8	41. 2 7 44. 0 36. 4 7 39. 6 35. 4	40. 4 41. 6 35. 2 37. 5 34. 5	
Transportation and public utilities:  Local railways and bus lines	43. 1 38. 6 40. 9 41. 2	42. 6 38. 0 41. 1 40. 8	42. 5 38. 2 41. 0 41. 0	42. 6 37. 8 41. 2 40. 4	42. 7 37. 7 41. 4 40. 8	43. 0 37. 8 42. 0 40. 5	43. 0 38. 2 41. 9 40. 7	42. 9 38. 5 41. 9 40. 7	42. 9 38. 6 42. 1 40. 9	42. 4 39. 0 41. 8 40. 9	42. 5 39. 0 41. 7 40. 9	7 42.6 7 39.7 41.3 7 41.1	42.3 38.8 41.6 41.1	
Wholesale trade	40. 4 38. 3 36. 0 36. 2 43. 7	40. 1 37. 8 33. 9 35. 9 43. 8	39. 8 37. 8 34. 1 35. 8 43. 3	39. 9 37. 8 34. 4 35. 8 43. 7	39. 6 37. 8 34. 2 35. 8 43. 7	40. 0 37. 8 34. 3 35. 9 43. 8	40. 1 38. 2 34. 8 36. 6 43. 8	40.3 38.7 35.2 37.4 43.8	38. 7 35. 2 37. 3	40, 3 38. 0 34. 5 36. 6	40. 3 37. 9 34. 3 36. 2	40, 1 7 37, 7 7 34, 0 7 36, 3	40. 4 38. 5 36. 5 36. 2	
Service and miscellaneous:	39. 9 39. 5 38. 4	40. 0 39. 0 37. 9	39. 8 38. 6 36. 5	39. 9 39. 0 38. 1	39. 9 39. 2 38. 7	40. 0 39. 6	40. 1 39. 8	40. 0 39. 7	43. 9 40. 1 39. 3	43. 7 39. 9 39. 3	43. 8 40. 4 39. 4	7 43. 7 7 39. 9 7 38. 8	44. 1 40. 0 39. 2	
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands	108	200 90	150	200 165	275	39. 7 350	39. 9 350	38. 4 350	37. 2	38. 6 400	39. 4	r 38. 7	38. 5 150	
workers involved	220 54 404	300 110 750	275 70 500	300 200 1, 200	375 160 1, 250	150 475 200 2,000	500 250 1,650	525 240 1,700	140 475 250 2,000	400 575 500 2, 500	450 525 525 5, 250	225 400 300 2, 500	300 180 2,000	
U.S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands. Unemployment compensation, State and UCFE programs (Bureau of Employment Security);  Tital before	360	355	312	332	404	439	456	459	489	545	514	413	406	
Initial claims thousands. Insured unemployment, weekly average§ do Percent of covered employment*	2, 024 2, 112 5, 1	2, 285 2, 877 6. 9	1,815 3,163 7.6	1, 795 3, 276 7. 9	1, 983 3, 302 7. 9	1, 538 2, 984 7. 1	1, 513 2, 667 6. 3	1, 659 2, 511 6. 0	1, 251 2, 203 5. 2	1, 186 1, 906 4, 5	1, 259 1, 722 4. 1	1, 258 1, 781 4. 3	1, 924 2, 111 5. 1	2,518 6.0
Benefit payments:  Beneficiaries, weekly averagethousands Amount of paymentsthous. of dol Veterans' unemployment program: ⊕	1, 639 207, 110	2, 344 313, 012	2, 698 320, 181	2, 966 370, 248	2, 967 403, 845	2, 732 363, 550	2, 590 325, 039	2, 234 305, 638	2, 044 255, 432	1, 767 231, 141	1, 556 210, 300	1, 487 174, 470	1, 739 234, 683	
Initial claims thousands.  Insured unemployment, weekly average do. Beneficiaries, weekly average do. Amount of payments thous of dol.  * Revised. * Preliminary.	28 41 46 4, 574	37 58 66 6, 924	31 72 82 7, 546	30 81 96 9, 285	27 80 96 9,833	24 74 87 8, 922	38 78 89 8,853	30 78 92 10, 151	19 53 65 6, 553	14 39 48 5, 047	13 27 30 3, 391	12 26 28 2,693	14 28 30 3, 311	31

r Rovised. Preliminary.

† See note marked "\$\text{\text{d}}" for p. S-11. \quad \text{Includes} data for industries not shown. } \text{\text{d}}\text{Formerly} "Automobiles." Data not affected.

\*New series. Monthly data for average weekly hours in the mining industry for January 1947-February 1957 are available upon request. Rate of covered employment expresses average insured unemployment in each month as a percentage of average covered employment for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available (the lag for covered employment data may range from 6 to 8 months); monthly data for January 1953-September 1956 are available upon request.

§ Excludes data for persons cligible for compensation under temporary programs; in January 1959, insured unemployment averaged 379,000 persons under TUC programs.

(\*\*) Excludes data for persons eligible for compensation under the Ex-Servicemen's Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 (effective Oct. 27, 1958); under this Act, insured unemployment in January 1959 averaged 59,000 persons.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem-	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	58 July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem-	Janu- ary
	EMPL			ND P	OPUL.	ATION	V—Co	ntinu	ed.	~				
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued												<u> </u>		
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, total	1.7 3.8 .2 2.7 .7	2. 5 5. 0 . 2 3. 8 . 3	2. 2 3. 9 . 2 2. 9 . 7 . 2	2.4 4.2 .2 3.2 .7	2. 5 4. 1 . 2 3. 0 . 7 . 2	3. 0 3. 6 .1 2. 4 .8	3.8 2.9 .2 1.8 .8	3.3 3.2 .1 2.0 .9	3.9 3.5 .2 1.9 1.2	4.0 3.5 .2 1.6 1.5	3.4 3.2 .2 1.7 1.1	7 2.8 7 2.8 .2 1.6 .8 .2	* 2. 3 * 2. 7 * 2. 7 * 1. 7 * 7. 7	
WAGES														
Average weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):‡ All manufacturing industriesdollarsdo- Ordnance and accessoriesdo. Lumber and wood products (except furniture) dollars dollars	82. 74 88. 93 98. 74 71. 37	81. 66 87. 14 100. 77 69. 69	80. 64 86. 46 99. 06 70. 43	81. 45 87. 75 99. 72 70. 80	80. 81 87. 30 100. 12 71. 39	82. 04 88. 37 99. 88 74. 45	83. 10 89. 89 100. 94 76. 14	83. 50 89. 83 100. 94 74. 28	84. 35 91. 14 100. 69 77. 74	85. 39 92. 46 103. 00 80. 12	85. 17 91. 83 103. 00 80. 15	86. 58 r 94. 30 r 103. 16 r 77. 59	7 88. 26 7 95. 88 7 106. 43	p 87. 38 p 94. 30 p 103. 82 p 73. 49
Sawmills and planing millsdoFurniture and fixturesdoStone, clay, and glass productsdo	69. 50 70. 62 83. 58	67. 08 67. 76 82. 32	67. 82 67. 97 80. 67	69. 09 68. 32 81. 72	68. 92 67. 26 81. 51	73. 05 66. 91 82. 97	74. 52 69. 06 84. 63	73. 66 68. 85 84. 40	77. 74 76. 70 72, 09 86. 90	77. 68 73. 80 88. 78	77. 30 73. 39 86. 51	75.39 73.03 787.53	74. 37 74. 34 787. 26	p 72. 98 p 86. 62
Primary metal industries QdoBlast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	97. 16	95. 23	94. 21	95. 35	95, 20	96. 23	99.96	102.91	103.95	106. 74	106. 59	108.08	7 109. 45	» 110. 00
dollars  Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollars	101. 18 97. 53	100. 46 97. 04	98. 18 98. 09	100. 46 97. 69	101. 91 97. 04	101. 66 96. 96	106. 60 96. 96	98. 55	112. 18 99. 54	115.71	114. 52 102. 36	115. 50 r 104. 04	116. 40 105. 16	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equip.) dollars Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	89. 24 94. 30 83. 56	87. 25 92. 90 82. 89	86. 36 92. 12 83. 07	87. 42 93. 22 83. 67	87. 14 92. 75 83. 46	88. 65 93. 38 83. 67	90. 80 94. 25 85. 14	91. 20 93. 77 84. 50	92, 52 93, 77 84, 96	93. 89 95. 60 87. 26	93. 02 94. 41 85. 79	7 94, 66 7 96, 96 7 88, 91	7 95. 76 7 99. 06 7 89. 10	p 94. 60 p 98. 33 p 88. 04
Transportation equipment ?do Motor vehicles and equipment dodo	99. 70 100. 65	95. 45 92. 50	94. 96 92. 50	97. 32 95. 75	97. 07 96. 00	98. 85 97. 64	99. 50 98. 14	100. 19 97. 39	102.00 99.82	100. 98 98. 43	102.00 100.04	7 106. 78 7 110. 70	7 111. 19 7 118. 80	p 105. C4
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo	99. 06 94. 77 104. 67	98. 66 94. 14 101. 92	98. 58 91. 85 100. 10	99. 06 96. 78 102. 96	98. 33 95. 80 100. 81	100. 44 97. 51 99. 64	102. 16 96. 78 98. 21	102. 62 99. 65 98. 05	104, 04 100, 98 97, 94	104. 04 100. 35 97. 99	104. 09 102. 68 96. 75	7 104. 19 7 99. 72 7 104. 18	105. 11 102 18 106. 08	
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo	85. 17 72. 47	85. 14 72. 52	84. 50 71. 76	85. 50 72. 13	85. 72 72. 15	85. 46 71. 94	87. 16 73. 08	87. 34 72. 13	87. 96 72. 68	89. 47 74. 19	89. 28 74. 56	7 90. 76 7 75. 14	7 91. 62 7 75. 36	» 90. 27 » 75. 58
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	74. 88 80. 18 89. 32 78. 96 63. 84 77. 39 89. 50	73. 54 80. 60 89. 15 80. 41 64. 98 76. 81 88. 59	73. 15 79. 80 86. 30 79. 42 63. 41 77. 42 88. 14	73. 53 79. 60 86. 75 78. 47 62. 87 77. 21 88. 82	73. 14 79. 80 87. 25 80. 06 64. 70 77. 61 88. 43	73. 91 80. 80 88. 36 80. 64 65. 62 78. 99 92. 69	75. 08 81. 81 90. 54 83. 03 63. 58 79. 98 95. 35	75. 66 81. 99 91. 58 84. 71 64. 31 80. 78 96. 00	76, 04 81, 56 89, 87 83, 73 69, 47 79, 79 94, 07	77. 03 82. 78 93. 94 84. 18 71. 06 79. 80 93. 03	76. 83 81. 80 93. 25 82. 76 66. 73 80. 00 92. 40	77. 22 83. 64 7 97. 44 7 82. 59 7 62. 16 7 79. 80 7 92. 97	78. 01 7 84. 26 95. 22 82. 98 65. 49 80. 80 93. 37	p 78. 01 p 84. 03
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	60. 21 58. 35 57. 28 54. 17	60. 84 56. 40 54. 96 51. 98	59. 12 56. 70 55. 10 52. 85	58. 99 56. 40 54. 81 53. 14	62. 70 54. 90 52. 85 51. 74	64. 24 55. 95 53. 86 .53. 29	66. 30 57. 98 55. 68 54. 75	65. 74 57. 90 56. 41 54. 67	62. 96 59. 19 57. 38 56. 12	60. 15 59. 95 57. 96 57. 18	60. 19 60. 95 58. 98 57. 48	7 62. 72 7 61. 26 7 59. 42 7 58. 16	7 65. 74 7 61. 10 59. 39 57. 28	p 61, 20
dollars.	52. 80	53. 00	52. 65	51. 70	51. 75	52. 20	52. 50	53. 40	55, 33 90, 53	55. 23	55. 08	r 54. 42	* 54.72	ŀ
Paper and allied productsdoPulp, paper, and paperboard millsdoPrinting, publishing, and allied industries dollarsdollars	87. 15 95. 90 98. 04	86. 11 94. 37 95. 76	85. 49 93. 26 96. 14	86. 11 93. 48 97. 02	85. 69 93. 04 96. 14	86. 10 93. 24 97. 01	88. 20 95. 87 97. 38	88. 83 96. 73 97. 38	98. 31 98. 54	91. 38 99. 20 99. 56	91. 38 98. 75 99. 68	r 90. 95 r 98. 72 r 99. 30	r 91. 38 99. 62 101. 76	
Chemicals and allied productsdodoIndustrial organic chemicalsdo	93. 34 99. 39	92. 62 98. 17	92. 57 97. 44	92. 39 97. 84	92. 39 98. 00	93. 43 98. 98	94. 94 100. 12	95. 06 100. 69	95. 24	95. 94 102. 25	95. 94 101. 91	96. 82 r 103. 07	7 97. 47 103. 57	p 97. 88
Products of petroleum and coal	105. 84	109. 89 115. 06 87. 48 98. 52 58. 19 56. 17	108. 53 113. 24 85. 04 93. 02 57. 41 54. 96	109. 07 114. 09 87. 02 98. 05 56. 83 53. 96	110. 97 115. 59 85. 88 95. 67 53. 54 49. 68	110. 16 113. 65 87. 86 99. 48 55. 42 51. 94	111. 93 115. 75 91. 10 103. 63 57. 46 54. 36	113. 16 117. 26 91. 89 106. 59 57. 97 55. 80	110, 29 113, 08 96, 80 113, 96 58, 19 55, 57	112. 33 116. 00 97. 51 113. 40 57. 99 54. 93	110. 15 113. 48 97. 27 113. 24 58. 46 55. 08	r 112, 46 r 116, 28 r 98, 09 r 115, 75 r 59, 63 r 56, 21	7 110. 80 114. 00 7 102. 90 122. 55 7 61. 37 58. 67	p 102. 17
Nonmanufacturing industries:  Mining*	102. 03 97. 27 70. 76 107. 92	99. 72 97. 27 81. 74 103. 36	98. 81 96. 78 73. 70 100. 62	97. 02 95. 40 66. 25 96. 37	94. 62 92. 93 58. 65 90. 60	96. 01 91. 10 67. 60 93. 30	101. 89 92. 34 80. 96 106. 30	99. 96 96. 13 79. 77 97. 85	101. 24 95. 63 74. 59 105. 90	102. 14 98. 04 80. 08 106. 55	102. 40 98. 30 77. 52 107. 76	r 103. 60 r 100. 84 r 78. 04 r 107. 31	105. 30 100. 44 92. 93 115. 90	
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	111. 64 86. 31 105. 44 102. 60 106. 45	110. 56 84. 25 107. 10 103. 79 108. 06	110. 83 81. 00 100. 53 96. 21 101. 64	110. 97 83. 22 106. 44 101. 90 107. 71	108. 81 85. 45 107. 88 103. 45 108. 63	107. 06 89. 59 111. 08 110. 56 111. 08	110. 57 91. 49 110. 11 108. 67 110. 77	110. 83 91. 94 111. 90 110. 57 112. 17	106, 67 93, 39 113, 70 114, 66 113, 40	110. 02 95. 34 114. 91 117. 32 114. 25	107. 60 95. 37 115. 82 118. 71 115. 18	112.06 7 92.84 7 110.66 7 108.11 7 111.16	108. 27 88. 19 108. 77 103. 88 109. 71	
Transportation and public utilities:  Local rallways and bus linesdo. Telephonedo. Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo. Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedo.		88. 61 76. 38 85. 90 97. 51 85. 41	88. 83 76. 78 86. 10 98. 81 85. 57	89. 03 76. 36 86. 52 97. 77 85. 79	90. 10 76. 53 87. 35 99. 55 85. 14	90. 30 77. 11 89. 04 98. 42 86. 40	91. 16 78. 31 91. 34 100. 12 87. 42	91. 38 79. 31 91. 76 100. 12 88. 26	90. 95 79. 90 91. 78 101. 02 87. 64	90. 74 81. 12 93. 63 101. 84 88. 66	90. 53 81. 51 93. 41 102. 66 87. 85	7 91. 16 7 82. 97 92. 51 7 103. 57	90. 95 81. 87 93. 18 103. 57 88, 07	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) Q	62. 43 46. 08	63. 50 45. 77 65. 70 82. 34	63. 50 45. 69 65. 87 80. 54	63. 13 45. 75 65. 87	63. 50 45. 83 66. 23 81. 72	63. 88 46. 31 66. 42 83. 66	64. 94 47. 68 68. 08 84. 10	66. 18 48. 22 69. 56 84. 53	66. 18 47. 52	64. 98 46. 92 68. 44 83. 47	64. 81 46. 65	7 64. 47 7 45. 90 7 68. 97 7 83. 90	64. 68 48. 55 68. 06	
Finance, insurance, and real estate:  Banks and trust companiesdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	44. 69	65. 56 44. 40 43. 68 49. 27	65. 60 44. 58 43. 23 47. 09	65. 53 44. 29 43. 68 49. 53	65, 60 44, 29 44, 30 50, 70	65. 72 44. 80 44. 75 52. 40	65. 56 45. 31 45. 37 53. 47	65. 93 45. 60 45. 26 51. 07	44.80	65. 98 45. 09 44. 80 51. 34	44. 92	r 66. 54 r 45. 49 r 44. 23 r 51. 86	46. 40 45. 08	

\*Revised. \*Preliminary. 
‡ See note marked "3" for p. S-11. 
Q Includes data for industries not shown. 
Tormerly "Automobiles." Data not affected. 
New series. Monthly data for January 1947-February 1957 are available upon request.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957	l					19	58	<u></u>					195
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janı ary
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	VCo	ntinu	ed			<del></del>		
WAGES—Continued														
verage hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of						-								Ì
Labor):‡ All manufacturing industriesdollars_	2, 10	2, 11	2. 10 2. 06	2.11	2. 11 2. 07	2, 12 2, 07	2.12	2.13	2.13	2.14 2.08	2.14	2. 17 2. 11	2. 19 2. 12	₽ 2.
Excluding overtime dodododododo	2, 05 2, 24	2.06 2.24	2.24	2. 07 2. 25	2. 25 2. 21	2. 26	2. 07 2. 27	2. 08 2. 28 2. 23	2.07 2.29	2. 30 2. 24	2, 08 2, 29	7 2. 34 2. 26	2.35	p 2.
Excluding overtime¶do Ordnance and accessoriesdo	2, 19 2, 42	2. 20 2. 44	2. 20 2. 44	2. 21 2. 45	2. 45	2. 21 2. 46	2. 27 2. 22 2. 48	2.48	2. 23 2. 48	2, 50	2, 23 2, 50	2. 51	2. 28 r 2. 54	<sup>p</sup> 2
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) dollars	1.83	1.81	1.82	1.82	1.84	1.88	1.88	1.89	1.91	1.94	1.95	r 1. 93	r 1. 91	<i>p</i> 1
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	1.81 1.77	1.77 1.76	1. 78 1. 77	1. 79 1. 77	1. 79 1. 77	1, 84 1, 77	1.84 1.78	1.86 1.77	1.88 1.78	1, 89 1, 80	1.89 1.79	7 1. 88 1. 79	1, 85 r 1, 80	p ]
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industries Qdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	2. 10 2. 55	2. 10 2. 56	2. 09 2. 56	2. 09 2. 57	2, 09 2, 58	2, 09 2, 58	2. 10 2. 61	2. 11 2. 68	2. 13 2. 70	2, 16 2, 73	2.11 2.74	7 2, 14 2, 75	2. 16 2. 75	p
dollars	2. 72	2.76	2.75	2.76	2.78	2.77	2. 82	2.94	2.96	2. 99	2.99	3.00	3.00	
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollars	2.42	2.42	2.44	2.43	2, 42	2, 43	2. 43	2.47	2. 52	2, 52	2.54	7 2, 55	2, 54	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment)dollars	2. 22	2.22	2. 22	2. 23	2. 24	2. 25	2. 27	2. 28	2. 29	2. 29	2.28	r 2. 32	2.33	p
chinery, transportation equipment) dollars. Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	2. 34 2. 11	2, 34 2, 12	2. 35 2. 13	2.36 2.14	2.36 2.14	2.37 2.14	2. 38 2. 15	2.38 2.15	2.38 2.14	2, 39 2, 16	2, 39 2, 15	r 2. 43 r 2. 19	2, 44 r 2, 20	P
Transportation equipment Qdodo	!	2, 46	2.46	2.47	2.47	2.49	2.50	2. 53	2. 55	2. 55	2. 55	2, 63	2.66	p
Aircraft and narts do	2 44	2. 48 2. 43	2. 48 2. 44	2.50 2.44	2.50 2.44	2. 51 2. 48	2. 51 2. 51	2. 51 2. 54	2. 54 2. 55	2, 55 2, 55	2. 52 2. 57	2.70 r 2.56	2.75 2.57	
Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo	2. 43 2. 63	2. 42 2. 60	2. 43 2. 60	2. 45 2. 64	2. 45 2. 66	2, 45 2, 65	2. 45 2. 64	2. 51 2. 65	2. 55 2. 64	2. 56 2. 67	2.58 2.71	7 2. 57 2. 72	2. 60 2. 72	
Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo	2. 14 1. 83	2. 15 1. 85	2. 15 1. 84	2.17 1.84	2. 17 1. 85	2. 18 1. 84	2. 19 1. 85	2. 20 1. 84	2. 21 1. 84	2. 22 1. 85	2. 21 1. 85	7 2. 23 7 1. 86	7 2. 24 1. 87	p
	1 00	1.92	1.92	1.93	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1, 93	1. 95	1.95	1.96	1.97	P
Nondurable-goods industries	1.86 1.97	1.88 2.01	1, 87 2, 01	1.88 2.01	1.89 2.01	1.89 2.01	1.89 2.01	1.89 1.99	1.88 1.97	1.89 1.99	1.89 2.00	1.90 r 2.04	1.91 r 2.05	p
Meat products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2. 20 1. 88	2. 24 1. 91	2, 23 1, 90	2. 23 1. 90	2. 22 1. 92	2. 22 1. 92	2. 23 1. 94	2. 25 1. 97	2.23 1.97	2. 28 1. 99	2. 28 1. 98	2.32 + 1.99	2.30 1.99	
Canning and preserving do	1. 68 1. 93	1, 71 1, 93	1. 70 1. 95	1. 69 1. 94	1. 73 1. 95	1.70 1.96	1.66 1.97	1.58 1.98	1. 65 1. 98	1.68 1.99	1.66 1.99	7 1. 64 7 2. 00	1.71 2.01	
Beveragesdo	2. 26	2. 26	2.26	2. 26	2.25	2.30	2. 32	2. 33	2.30	2, 32	2. 31	r 2. 33	2.34	
Tobacco manufactures do	1. 54 1. 50	1. 56 1. 50	1. 56 1. 50	1. 59 1. 50	1. 65 1. 50	1. 66 1. 50	1. 67 1. 51	1.66 1.50	1. 59 1. 51	1, 50 1, 51	1. 52 1. 52	7 1.60 1.52	r 1.66 1.52	p
Broadwoven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo	1, 45 1, 46	1.45 1,46	1. 45 1. 46	1.45 1.46	1, 44 1, 47	1, 44 1, 46	1.45 1.46	1. 45 1. 45	1. 46 1. 45	1. 46 1. 47	1. 46 1. 47	1. 46 1. 48	1.47 1.48	
Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products dollars_	1.50	1. 51	1. 50	1.49	1, 50	1, 50	1.50	1.50	1.52	1, 53	1. 53	1. 52	1. 52	p
Paper and allied products dollars  Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries do Chemicals and allied products do	2. 08 2. 22	2.08 2.21	2. 08 2. 21	2.08 2.21	2.09 2.21	2. 10 2. 22	2. 11 2. 24	2. 12 2. 26	2.13 2.26	2. 14 2. 27	2. 14 2. 27	7 2. 14 7 2. 28	7 2. 15 2. 29	7
Printing, publishing, and allied industries_do Chemicals and allied productsdo	2. 54 2. 26	2. 54 2. 27	2. 55 2. 28	2, 56 2, 27	2. 55 2. 27	2. 58 2. 29	2. 59 2. 31	2. 59 2. 33	2.60 2.34	2. 62 2. 34	2.63 2.34	r 2. 62 2. 35	2. 65 2. 36	P
industrial organic edemicals	4.40	2, 43 2, 72	2. 43 2. 72	2. 44 2. 72	2.45	2. 45	2.46	2. 48 2. 76	2. 49	2. 50 2. 76	2.51 2.74	2. 52 2. 77	2. 52 2. 77	
Products of petroleum and coaldoPetroleum refiningdo	2. 83 2. 31	2. 72 2. 82 2. 29	2, 81	2.81	2. 74 2. 84 2. 29	2. 72 2. 82	2. 73 2. 83	2, 86	2.82	2, 85 2, 39	2. 83 2. 39	2.85	2.85	
Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes o Tires and Inner tube do Tires and Inner tube do Tires and Inner tube do Tires	2.70	2.67	2. 28 2. 65	2. 29 2. 65 1. 57	2,65	2. 30 2. 66	2.33 2.72	2. 35 2. 74	2. 39 2. 80	2.80	2.81	2. 41 2. 83	7 2. 45 2. 87	
Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do Gordon	1. 56 1. 50	1, 56 1, 51	1. 56 1. 51	1, 57	1. 57 1, 51	1. 57 1. 51	1. 57 1. 51	1. 55 1. 50	1. 56 1. 51	1. 58 1. 53	1.58 1.53	1. 59 1. 54	7 1. 59 1. 54	
Nonmanufacturing industries:	2, 57	2, 57	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2 22	2.5	0.55	2, 56	2, 56		0.00	
Mining* do  Metal do Anthracite do	2. 45 2. 66	2.45	2. 58 2. 45	2. 56 2. 44	2. 53 2. 42	2. 52 2. 41	2. 56 2. 43	2. 55 2. 51	2. 55 2. 53	2. 54	2.54	r 2. 59 r 2. 54	2. 60 2. 53	
Bituminous coaldo	3.04	2. 68 3. 04	2. 68 3. 04	2.65 3.04	2, 63 3, 02	2. 62 3. 00	2. 62 3. 02	2. 59 3. 02	2, 59 3, 00	2. 60 3. 01	2. 61 3. 01	2. 61 r 3. 04	2. 64 3. 05	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas proddollars	2.69	2. 69	2.69	2.70	2, 68	2.65	2.71	2.69	2.66	2.69	2.67	2.72	2.68	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do	. 2.97	2.03 3.00	2. 03 3. 01	2. 70 2. 02 2. 99	2. 02 2. 98	2, 05 2, 97	2.07 2.96	2.08 3.00	2. 08 3. 00	2. 10 3. 04	2. 11 3. 04	7 2. 11 7 3. 04	2. 12 3. 09	
Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	2. 70 3. 05	2. 71 3. 07	2. 71 3. 08	2.71 3.06	2. 68 3. 06	2, 69 3, 06	2. 67 3. 06	2. 71 3. 09	2. 73 3. 09	2. 78 3. 13	2. 78 3. 13	r 2.73 r 3.14	2.77 3.18	
Transportation and public utilities:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.14	0.10			
Transportation and public utilities:  Local railways and bus linesdo  Telephonedo	2. 08 2. 01	2.08 2.01	2.09 2.01	2.09 2.02	2, 11 2, 03	2, 10 2, 04	2. 12 2. 05	2. 13 2. 06	2. 12 2. 07	2.14	2, 13 2, 09	2.14	2. 15 2. 11	
Telegraph doGas and electric utilities do	2. 10 2. 40	2. 09 2. 39	2. 10 2. 41	2. 10 2. 42	2.11 2.44	2. 12 2. 43	2. 18 2. 46	2. 19 2. 46	2. 18 2. 47	2, 24 2, 49	2. 24 2. 51	2. 24 2. 52	2. 24 2. 52	
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) φ	2.14	2. 13	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.16	2.18	2. 19	2. 18	2, 20	2.18	r 2. 20	2. 18	
dollars	1. 63	1.68	1.68	1.67	1.68	1, 69	1.70	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.68	
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo	1. 28 1. 81	1. 35 1. 83	1. 34 1. 84	1, 33 1, 84	1.34 1.85	1.35 1.85	1. 37 1. 86	1.37 1.86	1.35 1.86	1. 36 1. 87	1. 36 1. 89	7 1. 35 1. 90	1.33 1.88	ļ
Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service and miscellaneous:	l	1, 88	1.86	1.86	1.87	1.91	1.92	1.93	1, 93	1.91	1, 90	1, 92	1. 93	
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 12	1. 11 1. 12	1. 12	1.11 1.12	1, 11 1, 13	1, 12 1, 13	1. 13 1. 14	1.14	1. 12	1.13	1.13	1.14	1. 16 1. 15	
	1. 31	1, 30	1.29	1, 30	1.31	1, 32	1.34	1.33	1. 33	1.33	1.34	1.34	1.34	
iscellaneous wage data: Construction wages (ENR):§	0.044	0.050	0.070	0.000	0.000	0.44	0.44	0.422	0.105	0.4-0	0.4=-	0.100	0.100	
Common labordol. per hr_ Skilled labordo	3, 629	2. 373 3. 626	2, 379 3, 624	2, 382 3, 628	2, 389 3, 636	2. 411 3. 643	2. 440 3. 682	2. 463 3. 720	2. 468 3. 726	2. 472 3. 741	2. 477 3. 753	2. 480 3. 756	2. 482 3. 764	3 3
Equipment operators*do Farm wages, without board or room (quarterly)	1	3. 247	3. 286	3. 286	3.302	3. 336	3. 359	3. 369	3, 386	3. 389	3.390	3. 393	3. 394	1
Railway wages (average, class I)do	2.401	. 97 2. 385	2. 445	2, 407	2. 391	2. 438	2. 453	. 94 2. 433	2. 456	2. 453	. 88 2. 431	2.568		
Road-building wages, common labor (qtrly)do	-1	1.96	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1.87			2.07	<u> </u>	l	2.12	<u> </u>	<u></u>	

Revised. \*Preliminary. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Revised. \*Preliminary. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ See note marked "\$\sigma"\$" for p. S-11. \*\frac{1}{1}\$ Data through 1956 shown in the 1957 edition of Business Statistics are based on adjustment factors; the 1956 figures therein have since been revised to reflect calculations from overtime hours now regularly collected. Revisions for 1956 appear in the August 1957 Survey; the published estimates through 1955 are essentially comparable. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Includes data for industries not shown separately. \*\sigma^{2}\$ Formerly "Automobiles." Data not affected. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Rates as of February 1, 1959: Common labor, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Self: skilled labor, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Self: skilled labor, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Self: skilled labor, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Self: specified to perators, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Average hourly earnings in the mining industry for January 1947-Ebruary 1957 are available upon request. Wages for equipment operators are arithmetic averages of wages in 20 cities. The three types of equipment covered are tractors (including bulldozers, on 70-100 h.p. machines), power cranes and shovels (\$\frac{3}{2}\$ cubic yard), and air compressors; for wages back to January 1956, see the December 1957 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957						19	58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
······································	•		·	FINA	NCE		·	······································			·		<u> </u>	
BANKING														
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding:  Bankers' acceptances mil. of dol.  Commercial paper do.  Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:  Total mil. of dol.  Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banks. do.  Loans to cooperatives do.	1, 307 551 3, 339 1, 919 454	1, 422 654 3, 363 1, 925 456	1, 523 776 3, 404 1, 934 442	1, 529 862 3, 464 1, 947 428	1, 479 919 3, 527 1, 958 413	1, 441 946 3, 595 1, 972 405	1, 352 965 3, 670 1, 989 408	1, 353 966 3, 725 2, 002 425	1, 363 981 3, 766 2, 017	1, 281 958 3, 784 2, 036	1, 255 961 3, 802 2, 052 507	1, 209 940 3, 791 2, 065	1, 194 840 3, 812 2, 089 510	
Other loans and discountsdo	966	982	1, 028	1, 089	1, 155	1, 218	1, 273	1, 298	453 1, 295	1, 275	1, 243	526 1, 199	1, 214	
Bank debits, total (344 centers)       do	220, 376 88, 584 43, 692	212,908 84, 355 41, 992	181,729 72, 803 36, 188	203,870 84, 409 40, 363	204,126 85, 510 39, 354	195,116 77, 315 38, 645	219, 465 95, 473 41, 228	206, 524 82, 214 40, 701	185, 849 68, 620 37, 942	195, 205 70, 887 40, 520	212, 894 79, 620 43, 594	183, 092 64, 804 38, 224	238, 985 92, 711 48, 690	221, 9: 86, 50 44, 50
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:  Assets, total 9 do  Reserve bank credit outstanding, total 9 do  Discounts and advances  do  United States Government securities  Gold certificate reserves  do	53, 028 25, 784 55 24, 238 22, 085	51, 428 24, 352 217 23, 331 22, 104	51, 159 24, 330 122 23, 240 22, 099	50, 731 24, 570 137 23, 628 21, 804	51, 315 24, 672 156 23, 681 21, 409	50, 917 25, 313 144 24, 162 21, 005	51, 458 26, 283 41 25, 438 20, 767	50, 960 25, 477 94 24, 480 20, 621	51, 471 26, 739 555 25, 346 20, 424	51, 264 26, 130 255 24, 986 20, 288	51, 538 26, 675 407 25, 443 20, 105	53, 254 28, 006 717 26, 229 20, 019	53, 095 27, 755 64 26, 347 r 19, 951	52, 2, 27, 1, 4 25, 7 19, 8
Liabilities, total 9	53, 028 20, 117 19, 034 -57 27, 535	51, 428 19, 956 18, 958 415 26, 711	51, 159 19, 785 18, 667 481 26, 559	50, 731 19, 650 18, 532 675 26, 537	51, 315 19, 516 18, 254 568 26, 375	50, 917 19, 416 18, 176 633 26, 570	51, 458 19, 883 18, 784 626 26, 705	50, 960 18, 999 17, 764 -37 26, 802	51, 471 19, 723 18, 538 678 26, 961	51, 264 19, 171 18, 147 362 26, 871	51, 538 19, 448 18, 462 453 27, 003	53, 254 20, 074 18, 994 7777 27, 529	53, 095 19, 526 18, 504 7 —70 27, 872	52, 2 19, 9 18, 8 4 27, 1
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent	46. 3	47. 4	47.7	47. 2	46. 7	45.7	44.6	45. 0	43.8	44.1	43. 3	42.1	42.1	42
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Reserve System, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits:  Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank:	56, 887	56, 134	54, 943	54, 119	55, 699	55, 434	54, 560	56, 647	55, 509	55, 967	57, 283	57, 214	59, 045	58, 6
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol. States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	61, 887 4, 331 2, 458	57, 924 4, 176 1, 048	57, 040 4, 141 2, 308	56, 070 4, 286 3, 092	57, 863 4, 937 3, 945	56,917 4,739 3,556	57, 176 4, 426 6, 372	58, 520 4, 222 2, 695	58, 015 4, 242 3, 527	59, 152 4, 151 2, 487	60, 097 3, 966 1, 966	60, 209 4, 185 2, 780	64, 427 4, 410 2, 838	61, 2 4, 3 2, 7
Time, except interbank, total 9doIndividuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dolstates and political subdivisionsdo	23, 293 21, 951 1, 175	23, 415 22, 062 1, 216	23, 967 22, 390 1, 443	24, 693 23, 003 1, 551	25, 212 23, 367 1, 703	25, 627 23, 701 1, 781	26, 295 24, 168 1, 956	26, 432 24, 376 1, 888	26, 477 24, 519 1, 790	26, 347 24, 506 1, 674	26, 350 24, 577 1, 603	25, 977 24, 331 1, 476	26, 461 24, 740 1, 538	26, 3 24, 6 1, 5
Interbank (demand and time)	15, 211 34, 329 26, 423 1, 888 1, 752 18, 007 4, 776 7, 906	13, 293 33, 942 25, 923 1, 431 1, 799 18, 028 4, 665 8, 019	13, 639 35, 080 26, 856 1, 552 1, 119 19, 338 4, 847 8, 224	15, 155 36, 842 28, 113 2, 057 1, 140 19, 965 4, 951 8, 729	14, 777 39, 488 30, 548 2, 146 1, 169 20, 159 7, 074 8, 940	14, 500 40, 032 31, 093 1, 964 1, 298 20, 564 7, 267 8, 939	15, 797 41, 749 32, 575 2, 294 1, 650 21, 763 6, 868 9, 174	14, 980 41, 356 32, 002 1, 923 1, 663 21, 428 6, 988 9, 354	15, 229 42, 133 32, 674 1, 389 4, 421 19, 957 6, 907 9, 459	15, 046 40, 920 31, 431 1, 364 4, 168 19, 226 6, 673 9, 489	14, 531 41, 126 31, 632 1, 770 3, 999 19, 112 6, 751 9, 494	14, 591 41, 287 32, 149 2, 410 4, 160 18, 680 6, 899 9, 138	7 16, 209 41, 181 31, 894 2, 280 4, 111 18, 637 6, 866 9, 287	13, 8 41, 2 32, 1 3, 6 18, 2 9, 1
Loans (adjusted), total do do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol.	54, 658 32, 237 2, 190 1, 154	52, 245 30, 638 1, 645 1, 125	52, 281 30, 448 1, 882 1, 178	52, 699 30, 842 1, 983 1, 274	52, 995 30, 185 2, 749 1, 315	52, 068 29, 795 2, 204 1, 288	53, 513 30, 371 2, 819 1, 433	52, 156 29, 545 2, 308 1, 344	52, 165 29, 885 1, 831 1, 245	52, 675 30, 287 1, 808 1, 237	52, 780 30, 337 1, 641 1, 240	53, 643 30, 675 1, 856 1, 234	55, 393 31, 418 2, 504 1, 270	53, 8 30, 2 2, 1
Real-estate loans do do do do do do do do do do do do do	8, 761 11, 448	8, 744 11, 226	8, 742 11, 170	8, 695 11, 056	8, 746 11, 157	8, 821 11, 118	8, 890 11, 182	8, 970 11, 168	9, 074 11, 314	9, 182 11, 342		9, 505 11, 556		9, 11,
Money and interest rates:\$         Bank rates on business loans:         In 19 citles.       percent.         New York City.       do.         7 other northern and eastern cities.       do.         11 southern and western citles.       do.	4. 85 4. 71 4. 86 5. 05			4. 49 4. 29 4. 49 4. 77			4. 17 3. 88 4. 17 4. 58			4. 21 4. 00 4. 21 4. 54			4. 50 4. 29 4. 50 4. 79	
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) doFederal intermediate credit bank loans doFederal land bank loans doFederal land bank loans do	3. 00 4. 70 5. 63	2. 75 4. 55 5. 63	2. 75 4. 42 5. 50	2. 25 4. 10 5. 38	1. 75 4. 00 5. 21	1. 75 3. 29 5. 17	1.75 3.17 5.17	1. 75 3. 15 5. 17	1. 75 3. 09 5. 13	2.00 3.02 5.13	2.00 3.06 5.17	2. 50 3. 23 5. 17	2. 50 3. 64 5. 17	
Pederal land bank loans. do. Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days). do. Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months). do. Stock Exchange call loans, going rate*. do. Yield on U. S. Government securities: 3-month bills. do. 3-5 year taxable issues. do.	3. 35 3. 81 4. 50 3. 102 3. 04	3. 06 3. 49 4. 27 2. 598 2. 77	2. 30 2. 63 3. 88 1. 562 2. 67	1. 80 2. 33 3. 88 1. 354 2. 50	1. 52 1. 90 3. 76 1. 126 2. 33	1. 30 1. 71 3. 50 1. 046 2. 25	1. 13 1. 54 3. 50 . 881 2. 25	1. 13 1. 50 3. 50 . 962 2. 54	1. 65 1. 96 3. 50 1. 686 3. 11	2. 39 2. 93 3. 65 2. 484 3. 57	2. 75 3. 23 3. 75 2. 793 3. 63	2. 75 3. 08 3. 75 2. 756 3. 60	2. 75 3. 33 3. 75 2, 814 3. 65	2. 3. 3. 2, 8
tavings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:  New York State savings banksmil. of doldodo	18, 588 1, 328	18, 701 1, 306	18, 780 1, 288	19, 009 1, 271	19, 024 1, 256	19, 128 1, 241	19, 340 1, 213	19, 378 1, 198	19, 453 1, 184	19, 641 1, 169	19, 667 1, 158	19, 778 1, 146	20, 044 1, 134	20, 1,
CONSUMER CREDIT ‡ (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Potal outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	44, 774	43, 904	43,017	42, 500	42, 617	42, 985	43, 079	42, 923	43, 128	43, 144	43, 164	43, 464	45, 065	<b></b>
Installment credit, totaldodo	34, 095	33, 713	33, 278	32, 940	32, 888	32, 910	33,008	33, 074	33, 165	33, 079	33, 052	33, 126	33, 865	ļ- <b>-</b>
Automobile paper	2,091	15, 235 8, 495 2, 069 7, 914	15, 030 8, 277 2, 041 7, 930	14, 793 8, 179 2, 019 7, 949	14, 691 8, 124 2, 017 8, 056	14, 613 8, 158 2, 038 8, 101	14, 590 8, 190 2, 048 8, 180	14, 567 8, 197 2, 061 8, 249	14, 514 8, 254 2, 091 8, 306	14, 332 8, 312 2, 107 8, 328	14, 164 8, 411 2, 128 8, 349	14, 066 8, 528 2, 146 8, 386	14, 131 9, 007 2, 145 8, 582	

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

\* The line of Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

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

\* New series (from Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System). Data (available back to January 1957) are averages of daily prevailing rates.

\* Data are as of end of consecutive 4-week periods ending in month indicated, except June figure which is as of June 30 (end of fiscal year).

\* Revisions, incorporating more comprehensive information, appear in the Federal Reserve Bulletin as follows: 1955-56 data, in December 1957 issue; 1957 data, in November 1958 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957						19	58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
			FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued								
CONSUMER CREDIT;—Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term)  Fotal outstanding, end of month—Continued Installment credit, total—Continued By type of holder: Financial institutions, total———mil. of dol.—	29, 427	29, 171	28, 907	28, 646	28, 724	28, 703	28, 774	28, 917 12, 606	28, 983	28, 758 12, 607	28, 666	28, 648 12, 617	28, 943 12, 730	
Commercial banks	12, 753 9, 573 2, 429 3, 333 1, 339	12, 647 9, 464 2, 402 3, 321 1, 337	12, 451 9, 405 2, 404 3, 307 1, 340	12, 333 9, 284 2, 410 3, 287 1, 332	12, 444 9, 200 2, 452 3, 292 1, 336	12, 467 9, 129 2, 478 3, 277 1, 352	12, 520 9, 105 2, 510 3, 283 1, 356	12, 606 9, 121 2, 545 3, 292 1, 353	12, 655 9, 083 2, 578 3, 294 1, 373	12, 607 8, 891 2, 591 3, 280 1, 389	12, 612 8, 777 2, 613 3, 274 1, 390	12, 617 8, 708 2, 628 3, 281 1, 414	8, 740 2, 664 3, 381 1, 428	
Retail outlets, total       do         Department stores       do         Furniture stores       do         Automobile dealers       do         Other       do	4, 668 1, 393 1, 210 478 1, 587	4, 542 1, 381 1, 170 471 1, 520	4, 371 1, 326 1, 140 464 1, 441	4, 294 1, 343 1, 103 455 1, 393	4, 164 1, 241 1, 091 450 1, 382	4, 207 1, 278 1, 092 446 1, 391	4, 234 1, 310 1, 093 444 1, 387	4, 157 1, 241 1, 093 443 1, 380	4, 182 1, 251 1, 110 440 1, 381	4, 321 1, 393 1, 110 433 1, 385	4, 386 1, 426 1, 126 427 1, 407	4, 478 1, 474 1, 149 424 1, 431	4, 922 1, 702 1, 220 425 1, 575	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	10, 679	10, 191	9, 739	9, 560	9, 729	10, 075	10, 071	9,849	9, 963	10, 065	10, 112	10, 338	11, 200	
Single-payment loans	3, 365 4, 829 2, 485 3, 365	3, 386 4, 290 2, 515 3, 386	3, 404 3, 754 2, 581 3, 404	3, 397 3, 579 2, 584 3, 397	3, 352 3, 772 2, 605 3, 352	3, 476 4, 010 2, 589 3, 476	3, 482 4, 012 2, 577 3, 482	3, 373 3, 927 2, 549 3, 373	3, 453 3, 956 2, 554 3, 453	3, 495 4, 033 2, 537 3, 495	3, 414 4, 191 2, 507 3, 414	3, 499 4, 297 2, 542 3, 499	3, 543 5, 018 2, 639 3, 543	
Retail outlets do Service credit do do Service credit do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4, 829 2, 485	4, 290 2, 515	3, 754 2, 581	3, 579 2, 584	3, 772 2, 605	4, 010 2, 589	4, 012 2, 577	3, 927 2, 549	3, 956 2, 554	4, 033 2, 537	4, 191 2, 507	4, 297 2, 542	5, 018 2, 639	
Installment credit extended and repaid:	4, 088 1, 292 1, 351 1, 445	3, 088 1, 176 794 1, 118	2, 742 1, 014 714 1, 014	3, 156 1, 094 901 1, 161	3, 335 1, 211 876 1, 248	3, 371 1, 199 1, 000 1, 172	3, 477 1, 257 973 1, 247	3, 483 1, 281 956 1, 246	3, 385 1, 193 976 1, 216	3, 297 1, 105 993 1, 199	3, 475 1, 173 1, 075 1, 227	3, 338 1, 091 1, 054 1, 193	4, 350 1, 360 1, 435 1, 555	
Repaid, total	3, 559 1, 342 948 1, 269	3, 470 1, 350 991 1, 129	3, 177 1, 219 932 1, 026	3, 494 1, 331 999 1, 164	3, 387 1, 313 931 1, 143	3, 349 1, 277 966 1, 106	3, 379 1, 280 941 1, 158	3, 417 1, 304 949 1, 164	3, 294 1, 246 919 1, 129	3, 383 1, 287 935 1, 161	3, 502 1, 341 976 1, 185	3, 264 1, 189 937 1, 138	3, 611 1, 295 956 1, 360	
Extended, total	3, 635 1, 407 980 1, 248	3, 481 1, 331 933 1, 217	3, 221 1, 171 896 1, 154	3, 184 1, 067 978 1, 139	3, 262 1, 151 916 1, 195	3, 243 1, 100 986 1, 157	3, 259 1, 101 961 1, 197	3, 330 1, 159 961 1, 210	3, 415 1, 148 1, 013 1, 254	3, 324 1, 088 999 1, 237	3, 450 1, 205 998 1, 247	r 3, 594 r 1, 276 r 1, 041 r 1, 277	3, 720 1, 420 1, 002 1, 298	
Repaid, total	3, 496 1, 359 980 1, 157	3, 415 1, 357 929 1, 129	3, 389 1, 312 960 1, 117	3, 384 1, 294 964 1, 126	3, 393 1, 328 920 1, 145	3, 339 1, 285 941 1, 113	3, 393 1, 279 962 1, 152	3, 367 1, 278 948 1, 141	3, 404 1, 277 948 1, 179	3, 377 1, 247 950 1, 180	3, 419 1, 282 964 1, 173	r 3, 447 r 1, 243 r 1, 001 1, 203	3, 414 1, 262 953 1, 199	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE sudget receipts and expenditures:														
Receipts, total mil. of dol. Receipts, net do Customs do	6, 611 5, 956 63	5, 243 4, 786 69	7,756 6,299 58	11, 182 9, 501 69	6,039 3,496 68	7, 334 4, 925 63	11,849 10,785 66	3, 624 2, 946 72	6, 280 4, 838 67	8, 119 7, 208 75	3, 446 2, 769 82	5, 979 4, 962 72	6, 848 6, 180 78	
Individual income taxes	2, 477 2, 277 432 1, 363	3,034 486 385 1,270	4, 741 406 1, 302 1, 249	2, 658 6, 538 680 1, 237	3, 584 476 722 1, 189	4, 253 449 1, 293 1, 276	3, 665 5, 906 818 1, 394	1, 453 479 355 1, 265	3, 599 316 1, 105 1, 193	3, 909 2, 267 549 1, 320	1, 387 374 386 1, 217	3, 735 319 816 1, 038	2, 512 2, 419 441 1, 397	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5, 809 674 426 3, 752 958	6, 011 693 433 3, 765 1, 120	5, 528 606 429 3, 590 903	5, 749 616 432 3, 672 1, 029	6, 122 613 465 3, 730 1, 313	5, 846 595 436 3, 712 1, 102	6, 621 615 431 4, 335 1, 240	6, 613 642 431 3, 819 1, 721	6, 198 574 404 3, 675 1, 545	6, 633 578 410 3, 934 1, 712	7, 144 600 454 4, 309 1, 781	6, 237 607 441 3, 297 1, 891	7,080	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations:  Gross debt (direct), end of month, total	274, 898 272, 874 227, 075 45, 799 2, 024	274, 555 272, 777 227, 307 45, 470 1, 777	274, 679 272, 959 227, 000 45, 959 1, 720	272, 624 270, 948 225, 137 45, 810 1, 676	275, 057 273, 447 228, 004 45, 443 1, 610	275, 653 274, 030 227, 915 46, 115 1, 622	276, 343 274, 698 228, 452 46, 246 1, 646	275, 466 273, 910 228, 033 45, 877 1, 556	278, 476 276, 951 230, 638 46, 313 1, 525	276, 666 275, 004 229, 008 45, 996 1, 661	280, 211 278, 561 233, 194 45, 367 1, 650	283, 060 281, 425 236, 313 45, 112 1, 635	282, 922 280, 839 235, 999 44, 840 2, 084	285, 283, 239, 43, 1,
Amount outstanding, end of month do— Sales, series E through K§ do— Redemptions do—	53, 209 368 813	52, 846 510 998	52, 754 407 590	52, 663 418 600	52, 550 398 605	52, 462 368 551	52, 349 376 610	52, 263 418 626	52, 193 369 534	52, 118 352 523	52, 031 378 551	51, 971 324 481	51, 878 370 586	51,
ederal business-type activities, end of quarter:c <sup>3</sup> Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do To aid agriculturedodo Foreign loansdodo	1 71, 139 22, 395 6, 688 4, 769 8, 754 2, 552	<b> </b>		1 72, 242 23, 147 7, 605 4, 917 8, 965 2, 013		] <b></b>	1 72, 677 22, 383 6, 914 4, 628 9, 046 2, 306							
Commodities, supplies, and materials do— U. S. Government securities do— Other securities and investments do— Land, structures, and equipment do— All other assets do—	3, 718 9, 962 9, 632			21, 206 4, 523 3, 753 10, 020 9, 594			21, 540 4, 467 3, 731 10, 459 10, 097							
Liabilities, except interagency, total do Bonds, notes, and debentures do Other liabilities do Private proprietary interest do U. S. Government proprietary interest do	2, 916 1 1, 121			1 8, 270 4, 798 3, 472 1 1, 183 1 62, 789			1 8, 013 3, 862 4, 151 1 1, 204 1 63, 460							

\*Revised. \*\*Preliminary. 1 See note marked "\\delta".

\$\$ \forall \text{ See corresponding note on p. S-16.} \text{ 9 Includes data for defense support beginning January 1957.} \$\$ \forall \text{ Effective May 1957, for series E and H (series J and K discontinued after April 30, 1957).} \text{ Data for various months through September 1958, however, include minor amounts due to late reporting or adjustments on discontinued series (F, G, J, K).} \$\$ \text{ \$\delta\$ Figures are not directly comparable from quarter to quarter, since activities covered vary.} \text{ Data reflect the condition of activities (public-enterprise and intragovernmental funds, certain other activities of the U. S. Government, and certain deposit and trust revolving funds) reporting to the Treasury under Department Circular No. 966; excluded from the data are activities reported other than quarterly. Interagency items are excluded except in the case of trust revolving funds.

	1957						19	58						1959
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		·	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
LIFE INSURANCE														
Institute of Life Insurance;  Assets, total, all U. S. life insurance companies  mil. of dol.  Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total  mil. of dol.  U. S. Government	101, 309 51, 428 7, 028 2, 377 14, 663 3, 857 20, 620	101, 961 51, 885 7, 199 2, 428 14, 706 3, 852 20, 802	102, 310 52, 022 7, 214 2, 438 14, 728 3, 852 20, 877	102, 711 52, 154 7, 095 2, 461 14, 782 3, 851 21, 028	103, 058 52, 407 7, 106 2, 474 14, 819 3, 849 21, 195	103, 508 52, 545 7, 036 2, 502 14, 830 3, 848 21, 308	104, 008 52, 804 7, 083 2, 537 14, 895 3, 843 21, 400	104, 578 53, 202 7, 258 2, 561 14, 962 3, 835 21, 523	105, 054 53, 444 7, 300 2, 597 15, 012 3, 839 21, 606	105, 493 53, 638 7, 307 2, 616 15, 085 3, 835 21, 700	106, 053 53, 988 7, 319 2, 641 15, 170 3, 829 21, 931	106, 540 54, 172 7, 344 2, 672 15, 183 3, 828 22, 043		
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol.   Preferred (U. S.)	3,013 1,627 1,366 35,271 32,686	3, 013 1, 623 1, 371 35, 462 32, 873	3, 023 1, 625 1, 378 35, 587 32, 990	3, 098 1, 637 1, 439 35, 727 33, 117	3, 105 1, 640 1, 442 35, 840 33, 213	3, 118 1, 641 1, 453 35, 956 33, 316	3, 159 1, 654 1, 482 36, 060 33, 409	3, 159 1, 659 1, 477 36, 183 33, 519	3, 151 1, 658 1, 469 36, 323 33, 645	3, 191 1, 657 1, 508 36, 462 33, 776	3, 187 1, 654 1, 504 36, 648 33, 955	3, 198 1, 651 1, 516 36, 794 34, 093		
Real estatedo	3, 120 3, 872 1, 294 3, 311	3, 143 3, 905 1, 201 3, 352	3, 168 3, 938 1, 150 3, 422	3, 191 3, 975 1, 170 3, 396	3, 222 4, 011 1, 153 3, 320	3, 241 4, 038 1, 227 3, 383	3, 280 4, 067 1, 207 3, 431	3, 303 4, 091 1, 227 3, 413	3, 355 4, 114 1, 210 3, 457	3, 368 4, 138 1, 209 3, 487	3, 388 4, 162 1, 190 3, 490	3, 415 4, 183 1, 242 3, 536		
Value, estimated total mil. of dol. Group and wholesale do Industrial do Ordinary total⊕ do	6, 837 2, 137 492 4, 208	5, 513 1, 595 464 3, 454	4, 959 979 496 3, 484	5, 784 1, 336 550 3, 898	5, 565 1, 024 544 3, 997	5, 462 999 595 3, 868	5, 162 780 559 3, 823	5, 196 633 530 4, 033	5, 086 869 548 3, 669	5, 056 666 557 3, 833	5, 504 759 579 4, 166	5, 221 728 588 3, 905	7, 013 2, 132 499 4, 382	
New England do Middle Atlantic do East North Central do West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do	292 957 861 327 481 169	249 839 688 273 398 137	254 820 676 286 404 147	272 923 767 309 461 167	274 956 776 308 486 174	274 924 753 320 476 167	257 889 746 305 498 171	267 949 799 334 495 166	234 820 739 303 467 164	241 842 774 316 493 181	273 963 842 328 520 186	269 953 781 294 501 168	269 1,001 854 357 539 190	
West South Centraldo Mountaindo Paoficdo stitute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated totalmil. of dol	384 175 518 681. 2	321 127 388 652. 5	333 134 403 567. 9	362 148 451 641. 5	379 158 452 624. 2	361 155 439 584. 6	370 149 439 579. 2	381 166 476 590. 0	355 150 439 537. 0	382 153 452 577. 8	386 179 490 594. 0	348 145 444 536. 6	423 195 554	
Death benefits		258. 1 67. 7 11. 4 67. 1	239. 7 58. 2 9. 8 48. 7	262. 7 61. 2 10. 0 49. 9	259. 2 60. 7 10. 6 49. 4	233. 5 58. 8 10. 5 48. 7	229. 7 58. 7 10. 1 49. 4	246. 8 55. 3 10. 2 50. 4	222. 6 50. 9 9. 7 48. 5	233. 1 57. 4 10. 4 47. 6	244. 4 60. 4 10. 2 53. 6	214. 8 65. 4 9. 2 46. 5		
Annuity payments         do           Surrender values         do           Policy dividends         do           ife Insurance Association of America:         do           Premium income (39 cos.), quarterly total         do           Accident and health         do           Annuities         do           Group         do           Industrial         do           Ordinary         do	2, 839. 3 474. 9 365. 6 297. 4 254. 3	119. 3 128. 9	111.2	126, 6 131, 1 2, 669, 9 441, 1 344, 0 312, 3 232, 9 1, 339, 5	132. 7 111. 6	123. 1 110. 0	115. 8 115. 5 2, 557. 2 439. 0 275. 9 291. 9 197. 9 1, 352. 5	120. 6 106. 7	108.3	119. 0 110. 3 2, 604. 2 451. 7 284. 1 313. 7 192. 6	120. 2 105. 2	103. 7 97. 0		
MONETARY STATISTICS	1,111.1			1,000.0			1, 002. 0			1,002.1				
told and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol. Net release from earmark\$do. Exportsthous. of dol. Importsdododo	2.0	22, 784 -37, 3 551 45, 588	22, 686 -167. 6 2, 278 41, 149	22, 394 -252. 0 228 6, 206	21, 996 -471, 5 62 26, 097	21, 594 -355. 2 250 18, 177	21, 356 -285. 0 9, 366 12, 799	21, 210 -164, 3 9, 328 27, 373	21, 011 -196. 7 88 3, 829	20, 874 -220, 2 8, 706 79, 914	20, 690 -189. 0 68 5, 425			
Production, reported monthly total Qdo Africado do do do United Statesdo do Silver:	53, 900 12, 900 5, 500	80,000 55,000 13,200 4,400	75, 900 52, 400 12, 500 4, 400	55, 100 13, 700 4, 300	55, 500 13, 400 4, 500	56, 600 13, 300 4, 600	56, 100 13, 400 4, 900	57, 300 13, 200 6, 100	57, 900 12, 800 5, 400	58, 300 13, 100 6, 200	58, 900 14, 000 6, 700	12, 900 5, 500		
Exportsdododo		319 16, 934 . 894 2, 530	168 25, 609 . 886 2, 295	314 24, 413 . 886 2, 449	171 12, 322 . 886 2, 559	185 4, 507 . 886 2, 651	324 8, 329 . 886 2, 528	360 4, 493 . 886 2, 386	727 4,882 .886	744 5, 980 . 887	, 10, 197 . 900	5, 160 . 901 2, 644	90 9, 219 . 899	0.
Mexico	3, 142	30, 576 231, 800	2, 293 4, 583 3, 589 30, 554 232, 500	3, 217 2, 465 30, 666 235, 500	3, 913 3, 123 30, 565 239, 200	2, 031 4, 070 2, 597 30, 994 238, 900	31, 172 244, 131	3, 919 2, 127 31, 171 241,900	2, 884 3, 930 2, 651 31, 371 2243,400	2, 856 4, 431 2, 614 31, 245 242,600	3, 880 3, 831 31, 386	2, 505 32, 036	3, 275 32, 193 \$250, 500	-
Foreign banks deposits, netdodo U. S. Government balancesdo Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total¶do	3, 270 5, 421 227, 681	3, 300 3, 700 224, 800	3, 700 4, 900 223, 900	3, 900 7, 100 224, 500	4, 000 6, 700 228, 400	4, 000 6, 800 228, 100	3, 953 10, 695 229, 483	\$\big  \big  4,000 \\ \big  5,600 \\ \big  232,400	\$\big  \big  3,900 \\ \big  7,000 \\ \big  232,500	<sup>p</sup> 3, 800 <sup>p</sup> 5, 700 <sup>p</sup> 233,100	<sup>p</sup> 3, 800 <sup>p</sup> 4, 900 <sup>p</sup> 236, 200	<sup>p</sup> 3, 700 <sup>p</sup> 7, 100 <sup>p</sup> 237,000	p 3, 900 p 5, 600 p241, 000	
Demand deposits, adjusted \(^1\)	110, 254 89, 126 28, 301 58, 9	107, 600 89, 800 27, 300 54, 6	105, 600 90, 900 27, 400 55, 4	104, 600 92, 500 27, 400 56. 2	107, 200 93, 600 27, 600 56. 6	105, 800 94, 600 27, 800 51. 2	106, 169	p 108,100 p 96, 500	p 107, 500	p 108, 100 p 97, 200	p 110, 800 p 97, 400	\$\big  111,600 \\ \big  96,700 \\ \big  28,800 \\ 47.4	p114, 500 p 97, 900	
6 other centers do	32. 2 24. 7	30.0	30.1	31, 3	30. 2 22. 1	28. 2 22. 0	31. 4 23. 8	29.6	27.4	30.3	29.8	r 30. 0	r 33. 2	p 3

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

\* Revisions for assets of all life insurance companies for January-July 1956 and 1957 will be shown later; data beginning 1957 not comparable with earlier data. Revisions for insurance written for 1956 are shown in the July 1957 SURVEY.

\* Data for 1956-April 1958 include revisions not distributed by areas; revised area data for 1956 are available upon request.

\* Or increase in earmarked gold (—).

\* Includes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico; Colombia; Chile; Nicaragua; Australia, and India. Revisions for 1950-56 and January-July 1957 will be shown later.

\* 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.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957				p		19	58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)														
Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):  Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol. Food and kindred productsdo Textile mill productsdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	3, 530 261 50			2, 472 220 13			2, 835 273 40			3, 315 319 77				
Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum refining do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary nonferrous metal do Primary iron and steel do do Chemary iron and steel do Chemary iron an	27 114 424 747 153 104 267			1 101 341 533 51 84 159			21 113 392 503 145 69 198			74 113 426 648 199 85 199				
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport equip.) mil of dol. Machinery (except electrical) do. Electrical machinery do. Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil of dol.	96 253 221 123			80 190 162 101			118 255 178			143 240 204 95			<b>-</b>	
Motor vehicles and partsdo All other manufacturing industriesdo	346 345			213 222			152 284			40 453			   <b>-</b>	
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.)‡ mil, of dol	2, 176 357			1, 832 421	<b>4</b>		1, 784 349			1,706 357				
Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24).	301			121			010			991			******	
SECURITIES ISSUED Securities and Exchange Commission:														
Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol_ By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldo Corporatedo Common stockdo	2, 681 2, 328 761 343	3, 473 3, 401 744 44	2, 487 2, 220 607 182	3, 959 3, 830 1, 494 61	6, 963 6, 832 1, 101 90	2, 160 2, 041 594 84	3, 049 2, 953 866 38	2, 423 2, 133 907 219	1, 340 1, 259 492 70	2, 197 2, 120 1, 098 55	7 3, 076 7 2, 839 7 652 7 170	7 1, 408 7 1, 289 379 7 107	1, 900 1, 649 751 201	
Preferred stock	11 1,114 592 14 175 27 41 93	28 816 155 14 326 69 86 111	85 875 180 18 373 17 36 211	1,623 240 22 415 40 800 50	1, 232 640 35 320 20 79 42	36 714 193 7 345 12 41 79	58 963 319 15 412 1 12 83	1, 196 552 19 403 28 102 34	573 139 29 287 11 13 51	1, 175 503 13 189 4 14 30	7 890 7 271 7 25 7 316 11 7 45 7 117	* 497 * 124 * 41 * 131 * 14 * 7 90 * 61	1,002 256 14 280 11 104 151	
Noncorporate, total ?do	1, 567 925 640	2, 657 511 782	1, 613 407 899	2, 336 1, 802 524	5, 731 4, 269 798	1, 447 368 877	2, 086 1, 411 554	1, 226 418 631	767 369 389	1, 022 352 647	7 2, 187 1, 461 439	7 910 324 7 459	898 370 448	
Estimated net proceeds, total	1,097 1,023 814 210 21 53 640,418	711 593 119 82 11 782, 437	856 832 577 255 5 19 899,485	1, 608 1, 525 1, 390 135 47 35 524, 355	1, 213 1, 037 885 152 72 104 797, 617	532 439 93 99 68 876, 838	948 709 572 137 67 172 553, 658	1, 174 1, 026 877 149 72 76 631, 365	563 518 424 93 25 20	1, 159 1, 038 635 403 15 106 647, 477	7 873 7 739 7 508 7 231 7 15 7 119 439, 391	7 489 7 424 7 308 7 116 7 11 7 54 458, 783	985 845 592 253 72 69 420, 209	i
Short-termdodo	459, 382	232, 803	459, 779	272, 890	356, 990	353, 774	263, 860	288, 907	389, 004 423, 300	369, 359	231, 298	414, 697	241, 283	
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members	•								Ì					:
Cash on hard and in banks	342 2, 550 896 1, 831	328 2, 613 937 1, 740	312 2, 682 939 1, 846	312 2, 776 954 1, 990	322 2, 869 985 2, 051	312 2, 997 979 2, 052	324 3, 168 1, 047 2, 398	331 3, 170 1, 080 2, 208	332 3, 152 1, 103 2, 002	345 3, 231 1, 119 2, 075	346 3,311 1,140 2,025	346 3, 369 1, 148 2, 133	357 3, 427 1, 159 2, 306	
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.),														
totals dollars  Domestic do  Foreign do	94. 85 95, 12 77. 59	95, 38 95, 63 78, 74	96. 18 96. 43 78. 99	96. 87 97. 12 79. 79	97. 50 97. 74 80. 39	97. 78 98. 03 80. 64	96. 82 97. 04 80. 80	95. 69 95. 89 81. 11	92. 32 92. 47 81. 46	91. 74 91. 90 80. 72	91. 77 91. 92 80. 92	92, 47 92, 63 80, 95	91. 28 91. 41 80. 88	
Composite (21 bonds) d. L+issues):  Composite (21 bonds) d. L+issues):  Composite (21 bonds) d. L-issues):  Domestic municipal (15 bonds) do L. S. Treasury bonds, taxable⊙ do Sales:	102. 7 107. 5 95. 63	105. 9 110. 0 96. 48	105. 7 109. 1 96. 20	105. 0 107. 9 96. 34	105. 3 110. 0 98. 23	105. 5 r 111. 4 97. 94	105. 5 110, 8 97. 17	104. 2 108. 0 94. 78	102. 0 103. 7 91. 51	98, 9 100, 6 89, 51	98. 6 100. 9 89. 36	98. 8 102. 3 90. 13	98. 7 102. 3 88. 90	98. 1 101. 8 87. 54
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange:	109, 562 129, 460	112, 769 126, 929	80, 411 89, 912	148, 045 143, 165	120, 171 127, 627	119, 914 124, 411	123, 517 129, 333	121, 140 126, 294	120, 651 127, 385	122, 594 126, 495	161, 393 156, 838	157, 707 146, 107	165, 314 158, 556	
Market valuedo Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped	108, 149 127, 775	111, 021 124, 912	78, 859 87, 914	146, 703 141, 614	118, 129 125, 249	118, 070 122, 367	121, 728 127, 603	119, 247 124, 171	119, 220 125, 769	120, 972 124, 673	158, 973 154, 274	155, 965 145, 264	156, 751	
sales, face value, totals thous. of dol. U. S. Government. do Other than U. S. Government, totals do Domestic do Foreign do	119. 125	4	88, 898 0 88, 898 84, 293 4, 572	95, 197 0 95, 197 90, 058 5, 140	116, 482 0 116, 482 111, 368 5, 090	101, 236	113, 936 0 113, 936 107, 332 6, 598	113, 220 0 113, 220 106, 551 6, 637	106, 733 100 106, 633 101, 128 5, 506	119, 875 114, 465	137, 703 0 137, 703 131, 844 5, 859	130, 267 5 130, 262 124, 296 5, 966	0 135, 872 129, 349	

r Revised. Preliminary.
‡Revisions for electric utilities for 1955 and 1956 appear in the July 1958 Survey. Revisions for securities issued (SEC) for January-March 1957 will be shown later.
‡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.
c?Number of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.
©Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond. Comparable data back to January 1957 appear in the July 1958 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957						19	58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued	- · · - · ·							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued														
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:       Market value, total, all issues §mil. of doldo	103, 996	106, 780 104, 682 1, 339	111, 805 109, 579 1, 340	114, 816 112, 566 1, 365	115, 751 113, 456 1, 383	116, 027 113, 688 1, 416	118, 287 115, 802 1, 423	116, 425 113, 955 1, 425	110, 165 107, 683 1, 462	107, 711 105, 251 1, 448	108, 045 105, 549 1, 461	109, 238 106, 718 1, 481	105, 866 103, 266 1, 475	
Face value, total, all issues \$do Domesticdo Foreigndo Yields:	109, 333 1, 713	111, 951 109, 464 1, 701	116, 247 113, 639 1, 696	118, 525 115, 903 1, 711	118, 720 116, 075 1, 721	118, 662 115, 976 1, 756	122, 178 119, 338 1, 762	121, 673 118, 836 1, 756	119, 336 116, 455 1, 795	117, 407 114, 527 1, 794	117, 734 114, 831 1, 805	118, 133 115, 204 1, 829	115, 981 112, 965 1, 823	
Domestic corporate (Moody's)	4. 31 3. 81 4. 08 4. 31	4.06 3.60 3.81 4.01	4. 01 3. 59 3. 77 4. 00	4. 04 3. 63 3. 78 4. 06	4. 02 3. 60 3. 78 4. 01	4.00 3.57 3.78 4.02	3. 98 3. 57 3. 78 4. 00	4. 02 3. 67 3. 83 4. 04	4. 17 3. 85 3. 98 4. 19	4. 39 4. 09 4. 20 4. 40	4. 42 4. 11 4. 21 4. 45	4. 40 4. 09 4. 21 4. 43	4. 38 4. 08 4. 18 4. 42	4. 41 4. 12 4. 22 4. 43
Bas	5. 03 4. 11 4. 29	4. 83 3. 91 3. 99	4. 66 3. 86 3. 87	4. 68 3. 86 3. 95	4. 67 3. 83 3. 90	4. 62 4. 62 3. 80 3. 89	4. 55 3. 77 3. 88	4. 53 3. 81 3. 94	4. 67 3. 94 4. 16	4. 87 4. 24 4. 41	4. 92 4. 25 4. 46	4. 43 4. 87 4. 23 4. 40	4. 42 4. 85 4. 24 4. 39	4. 45 4. 87 4. 28 4. 43
Railroad	4. 53 2. 97 3. 47 3. 30	4. 30 2. 90 3. 32 3. 24	4. 29 3. 08 3. 37 3. 26	4. 30 3. 02 3. 45 3. 25	4. 32 2. 91 3. 31 3. 12	4. 30 2. 92 3. 25 3. 14	4. 28 3. 05 3. 26 3. 19	4. 30 3. 13 3. 45 3. 36	4. 42 3. 52 3. 74 3. 60	4. 52 3. 54 3. 96 3. 75	4. 56 3. 38 3. 94 3. 76	4. 56 3. 30 3. 84 3. 70	4, 52 3, 40 3, 84 3, 80	4. 53 3. 87 3. 90
Stocks	0.30	0. 24	5.20	0. 20	9, 12	0.14	3. 19	3.30	3.00	3.10	0.70	3.70	3. 80	<b>3. 9</b> 0
Cash dividend payments publicly reported:† Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol_ Financedo Manufacturingdo Miningdo	7 252.1	7 852. 7 7 193. 3 7 270. 9 8, 6	r 376. 4 r 125. 7 r 123. 2 2. 4	71, 762. 7 7116. 0 71, 177. 8 7119. 0	r 780. 4 r 145. 9 r 270. 0 8. 8	r 68. 9	71,742.5 7118.8 71,154.7 7118.0	7 806. 6 7 164. 8 7 271. 2 7. 5	r 321. 0 r 73. 6 r 123. 9 2. 3	71,723.1 7119.2 71,143.2 71,0.7	7 819. 5 7 173. 3 7 271. 8 8. 5	r 79. 0	†2, 139. 0 † 268. 9 †1, 337. 5 † 141. 0	873. 7 192. 3 269. 6 7. 8
Public utilities:	r 69. 3	16. 20 r 93. 6 r 28. 5 r 85. 6 r 10. 2	1. 2 r 88. 4 r 6. 5 22. 5 r 6. 5	7 66. 7 7 147. 2 7 61. 8 7 43. 6 7 30. 6	r 166. 6 r 99. 1 r 21. 3 r 62. 9 5. 8	1. 3 7 88. 8 2. 7 15. 0 7 7. 1	r 69. 2 r 150. 2 r 61. 8 r 41. 4 r 28. 4	173. 2 + 99. 9 18. 7 + 64. 3 + 7. 0	1. 4 7 91. 1 5. 8 14. 4 7 8. 5	r 71. 6 r 151. 3 r 59. 0 r 41. 5 r 26. 6	r 174. 4 r 100. 5 r 19. 4 r 65. 4 6. 2	1.3 r 91.5 r 2.8 r 13.2 r 6.4	73.4 7161.7 73.8 750.8 731.9	175. 1 100. 5 29. 8 88. 2 10. 4
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's):  Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars. Industrial (125 stocks) do. Public utility (24 stocks) do. Railroad (25 stocks) do. Bank (15 stocks) do. Insurance (10 stocks) do.	5. 88 2. 46 3. 75	5. 37 5. 86 2. 46 3. 44 3. 72 4. 04	5. 34 5. 83 2. 46 3. 36 3. 75 4. 07	5. 34 5. 83 2. 46 3. 33 3. 75 4. 07	5. 32 5. 80 2. 50 3. 33 3. 75 4. 07	5. 30 5. 77 2. 50 3. 29 3. 75 4. 07	5. 30 5. 76 2. 50 3. 27 3. 75 4. 07	5. 28 5. 74 2. 51 3. 27 3. 75 4. 07	5. 26 5. 71 2. 51 3. 27 3. 76 4. 07	5. 25 5. 71 2. 51 3. 25 3. 77 4. 07	5, 27 5, 69 2, 51 3, 32 3, 77 4, 07	5. 22 5. 63 2. 52 3. 35 3. 77 4. 07	5. 24 5. 64 2. 57 3. 40 3. 77 4. 23	5. 27 5. 75 2. 59 3. 40 3. 78 4. 23
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) 9doIndustrial (125 stocks)doPublic utility (24 stocks)dodoRailroad (25 stocks)dododododododo	113, 20 128, 38 50, 30 45, 11	117. 76 133. 06 53. 04 50. 61	115. 69 129. 97 53. 27 47. 59	118, 75 134, 17 54, 16 48, 11	122, 35 138, 30 56, 05 52, 22	124. 05 139. 97 56. 78 54. 25	127. 67 144. 74 57. 74 55. 29	132. 89 151. 57 58. 21 60. 16	134, 46 153, 48 57, 20 61, 12	141. 29 161. 34 59. 38 66. 43	144. 82 165. 03 61. 08 69. 12	147. 66 168. 37 62. 18 72. 71	156, 81 177, 75 66, 37 73, 89	156. 98 176. 93 66. 66 74. 82
Yield (200 stocks)       percent         Industrial (125 stocks)       do         Public utility (24 stocks)       do         Railroad (25 stocks)       do         Bank (15 stocks)       do         Insurance (10 stocks)       do	4. 58 4. 89 8. 31	4. 56 4. 40 4. 64 6. 80 4. 93 3. 16	4, 62 4, 49 4, 62 7, 06 4, 78 3, 12	4. 50 4. 35 4. 54 6. 92 4. 71 3. 08	4. 35 4. 19 4. 46 6. 38 4. 76 3. 08	4. 27 4. 12 4. 40 6. 06 4. 58 3. 08	4. 15 3. 98 4. 33 5. 91 4. 53 2. 99	3. 97 3. 79 4. 31 5. 44 4. 54 2. 94	3, 91 3, 72 4, 39 5, 35 4, 43 2, 97	3. 72 3. 54 4. 23 4. 89 4. 15 2. 98	3. 64 3. 45 4. 11 4. 80 4. 14 2. 75	3. 54 3. 34 4. 05 4. 61 4. 09 2. 68	3. 34 3. 17 3. 87 4. 60 4. 00 2. 54	3, 36 3, 21 3, 89 4, 54 3, 92 2, 51
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)	7.07		4.38	7. 35 3. 50 1. 17 4. 42		4. 31	7. 30 3. 53 3. 51 4. 28		4, 45			4, 65	4. 63	4, 54
Prices:  Dow Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)do.  Public utility (15 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10.	146. 03 436. 94 68. 08 98. 13	151.01 445.68 71.08 104.90	151. 63 444. 16 72. 19 106. 64 41. 26	152.79 450.14 73.23 104.75	153. 74 446. 90 75. 75 106. 86	159. 15 460. 04 77. 65 113. 73	163. 12 471. 97 78. 64 117. 68	168, 87 488, 28 79, 64 124, 78	174. 55 507. 55 78. 71 132. 32 47. 70	179, 36 521, 82 80, 06 136, 96	186, 56 539, 85 82, 07 146, 52	193. 59 557. 10 85. 56 153. 80 52. 50	196. 91 566. 43 88. 09 155. 00	206. 21 592. 29 91. 66 163. 87
Industrial, total (425 stocks) $Q$	43. 29 41. 35 30. 29 31. 79 21. 39	43. 98 43. 00 31, 43 33. 30 22. 69	44. 01 43. 32 31. 60 34. 12 23. 00	44. 97 43. 60 32. 35 34. 57 22. 60	45. 09 42. 61 32. 78 35. 54 23. 20	46, 51 43, 86 34, 18 36, 57 24, 74	47. 62 45.17 34. 78 37. 31 25. 54	48. 96 46. 92 36. 01 37. 82 26. 86	51, 00 49, 75 37, 44 37, 50 28, 43	52, 40 51, 34 38, 90 37, 97 29, 51	54, 55 53, 60 40, 65 39, 15 31, 23	56. 11 55. 20 42. 47 40. 75 33. 07	57. 09 56. 84 43. 31 42. 05 33. 70	59. 30 58. 98 44. 65 43. 96 35. 53
Banks:¶  N. Y. City (12 stocks)  Outside N. Y. City (17 stocks)  Fire insurance (17 stocks)  Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):  Total on all registered exchanges:	35, 76 23, 45	19. 08 37. 98 25. 88	19, 55 38, 87 26, 81	20, 21 39, 56 27, 49	20. <b>2</b> 6 40. 17 27. 36	20, 54 40, 96 27, 51	21, 23 41, 44 28, 16	21. 24 41. 94 28. 38	21. 47 42. 62 28. 72	22. 54 43. 98 28. 54	23. 28 45. 25 29. 49	23. 55 46. 68 31, 83	24. 03 48. 16 33. 42	24. 56 50, 35 34. 96
Market valuet mil. of dol. Shares sold t. thousands. On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuet mil. of dol.	2, 200	2, 625 96, 960 2, 292 69, 335	2, 112 76, 694 1, 832 51, 841	2, 316 79, 417 2, 008 56, 673	2, 361 81, 569 2, 019 58, 502	2, 748 97, 823 2, 319 69, 192	2, 771 93, 976 2, 340 65, 812	3, 322 110, 944 2, 829 80, 233	3, 350 115, 724 2, 895 83, 502	3, 442 115, 052 2, 922 80, 695	4, 823 161, 286 4, 172 118, 112	3, 991 130, 626 3, 407 91, 504	4, 368 146, 227 3, 682 96, 124	
Shares sold‡ thousands.  Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) thousands.  Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange:  Market valne, all listed shares	54, 468 195, 570	49, 871 204, 969 4, 813	40, 198 201, 174 4, 826	46, 675 207, 795 4, 852	50, 305 214, 040 4, 861	54, 179 218, 773 4, 870	56, 618 224, 904 4, 883	69, 496 234, 507 4, 903	62, 373 237, 509 4, 906	71, 972 248, 388 4, 916	95, 987 255, 117 4, 933	74, 366 261, 828 4, 959	75, 018 276, 665	83, 253

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Includes \$2.45 retroactive mail pay increase. \$include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds shown on p. S-19.

OFor bonds due or callable in 10 years or more. {Revisions for 1955-November 1957 will be shown later. Q Includes data not shown separately.

ONUMBER of Stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect the continuity of series.

Data not shown in 1957 Business Statistics; indexes prior to August 1956 are available upon request.

1 Revised to exclude sales of rights and warrants. Comparable data prior to May 1957 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957		-				1:	958						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
INTERN	ATIO	NAL 7	TRANS	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	HE UI	NITED	STA'	TES				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY);		1												
Exports of goods and services, total	7, 134 552			6, 245 668	 		6, 686 769		1	6, 081 548				<b> </b>
actionsOmil, of dol_ Income on investments abroaddo Other services and military transactionsdo	4, 641 773 1, 168			4, 053 619 905			4, 186 716 1, 015			3, 795 695 1, 043				
Imports of goods and services, total       do         Merchandise, adjusted⊙c¹       do         Income on foreign investments in U. S       do         Military expenditures       do         Other servicesc⁴       do	177			4, 850 3, 143 154 829 724			5, 211 3, 170 130 904 1, 007			5, 300 3, 158 143 757 1, 242				
Balance on goods and servicesdo	+2,042			+1,395		 	+1, 475			+781				
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo	-1, 127 -137 -990			$ \begin{array}{r r} -1,215 \\ -121 \\ -1,094 \end{array} $			-1, 365 -125 -1, 240			-1,096 -131 -965				l
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total do Private do Government do Foreign long- and short-term capital (net) do Gold sales [purchases (-)] do Errors and omissions do	-971 -598 -373 +262 -98 -108			-927 -684 -243 +207 +370 +170			-1, 248 -1, 030 -218 -10 +1, 075 +73			-779 -441 -338 +394 +483 +217				
FOREIGN TRADE														İ
Indexes   Exports of U. S. merchandise:	306 667	281 613	250 547	289 632	287 622	309 666	266 573	267 577	264 567	257 555	300 650	300 649		
Unit value do Imports for consumption: ‡ Quantity do do Value do do	218 194	218 191	219 165	219 186	216 182	216 185	215 180	216 184	215 171	216 191	216 206	216		İ
Unit valuedododepriced by the control of the cont	553 284	541 283	466 282	519 279	511 280	514 277	497 276	510 276	470 275	523 273	562 273			
Unadjusted. 1952-54=100. Seasonally adjusted do. Cotton (incl. linters), seas. adj. do. Imports for consumption, total: Unadjusted do.	170 138 136	145 135 122	128 120 109	134 127 130	141 146 155	152 156 176	143 164 142	143 185 354	130 162 127	130 143 99	151 137 62	124 94		
Seasonally adjusted do Supplementary imports, seas. adj do do do do do do do do do do do do do				<del></del>									l	l
Complementary imports, seas. adjdo Shipping Weight														
Water-borne trade:  Exports, incl. reexports \$thous. of long tons.  General importsdo	9, 347 12, 485	7, 901 12, 825	6, 270 10, 678	7, 288 11, 346	8, 483 11, 675	9, 043 12, 491	9, 299 14, 134	9, 293 13, 996	10,240 r 12,830	9, 013 4 13, 614				
Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total mil. of dol	1, 638. 6	1, 510. 9	1, 344. 9	1 556 0	1 520 6	1 697 0	1 407 0	1 410 0	1 207 0	1 201 7	1 500 1	1 506 9	1 510 6	
By geographic regions:△ Africa	50. 2 290. 7	51. 9 257. 0	45. 6 238. 4	1, 556. 9 63. 2 268. 1	1, 530. 6 57. 3 256. 6	1, 637. 9 59. 0 261. 1	1, 407. 9 47. 4 240. 5	1, 419. 0 47. 0 208. 6	1, 395. 9 46. 6 218. 3	1, 361. 7 36. 2 213. 1	1, 599. 1 40. 5 223. 9	73.7	1, 513. 6	İ
Europedododododo	454. 6 265. 5 194. 6	400. 7 248. 5 179. 6	335. 2 257. 3 167. 4	398. 8 292. 6	375. 3 294. 3 184. 2	436. 8 315. 0	350. 7 306. 6	369. 9 271. 5	358. 7 265. 9	344. 7 290. 5	416. 4 322. 1	283, 5		
South Americadodo By leading countries:\(\Delta\) Africa:	226.8	202. 2	169. 8	182. 0 196. 9	185. 8	184. 0 197. 9	163. 9 160. 0	176. 9 171. 9	163. 5 192. 8	158. 1	183. 7 185. 6	187.3		
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africadodo Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	3. 6 22. 3 22. 9	3. 7 1 26. 6 13. 8	4. 3 1 19. 6 12. 5	5. 7 1 27. 9 17. 8	3. 4 1 27. 1 12. 6	3. 6 1 26. 8 15. 2	5. 8 1 20. 0 15. 6	1 18. 2 14. 6	4.3 1 19.1 12.7	3. 2 1 12. 7 21. 4	4.3 1 15.4 18.4	5, 9 1 17, 5 22, 9		
British Malayadodododododo	4. 1 41. 7 88. 1	<sup>2</sup> 2. 4 43. 3 78. 1	<sup>2</sup> 2. 9 40. 0 69. 3	<sup>2</sup> 3. 2 46. 1 67. 9	<sup>2</sup> 2. 8 34. 6 72. 0	2 2. 3 27. 8 83. 2	2 2. 9 26. 8 72. 8	2 1. 5 22. 7 67. 6	2 1. 7 32. 3 64. 1	2 1. 8 39. 0 52. 1	2 2. 0 36. 8 59. 9			
Republic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe: Francedo	8. 6 29. 9 32. 8	5. 5 22. 5 41. 3	6. 5 19. 5	6. 7 26. 9 43. 9	5. 7 21. 8 38. 5	4. 8 28. 1	3. 8 22. 2	8. 4 17. 9	4. 0 24. 0	3. 5 22. 1	4. 1 27. 9	3. 3 34. 2		
East Germany	52. 8 0 79. 8 53. 2	(3) 76. 3 38. 9	(3) 49. 9 41. 9	43. 9 0 64. 2 49. 5	58. 5 0 54. 3 45. 5	47. 3 0 65. 4 43. 5	31. 6 0 58. 4 43. 3	35. 6 . 2 58. 6 41. 7	31.6 (3) 60.3 35.0	25. 7 0 53. 8 34. 7	33, 3 (3) 68, 0	32. 1 . 1 62. 2		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo North and South America:	81. 6	(3) 73. 6 248. 4	67.3	(3) 64. 6	58.3	62. 7	<sup>(3)</sup> 53. 4	. 6 55, 9	<sup>(3)</sup> 58.3	(3) 73. 7	35. 9 . 3 102. 1	81.8		
Canadadododododododododo	265. 5 398. 2	248. 4 361. 6	257. 3 319. 0	292. 5 360. 5	294. 3 351. 0	314. 9 359. 6	306. 6 305. 9	271. 5 327. 9	265. 8 337. 3	290. 5 307. 4	322. 1 344. 7	283. 5 325. 6		
$\begin{array}{ccccc} \textbf{Argentina} & & \textbf{do} & \\ \textbf{Brazil} & & \textbf{do} & \\ \end{array}$	18. 6 46. 1	16. 8 45. 8	16. 8 37. 4	17. 5 45. 1	16. 4 44. 2	18. 8 46. 3	16. 8 34. 9	20. 4 46. 0	26. 5 49. 5	18. 8 39. 9	23. 2 45. 0	26. 4		
Chile do do do do do do do do do do do do do	13. 7 20. 5	14. 0 19. 4	10. 2 14. 7	15. 6 17. 6	12. 7 14. 4	14. 7 16. 4	9.0 14.5	10. 2 14. 2	15.3 16.2	10. 5 12. 8	13. 8 15. 0	11, 2		
Cubadododo	55. 3 81. 3	50. 9 76. 1	51. 1 67. 8	48. 2 80. 5	44. 9 87. 9	42. 5 81. 8	40. 2 72. 7	43. 7 82. 6	42. 2 68. 7	45. 7 61. 5	53. 1 73. 3	43, 2 60, 8		
Venezueladodo	100.7   ithern Bri		65.7   a. 2 Fc	72.6   or Colony	74.8   of Sincer	75.3   ore only	61. 7	55. 8 than \$50.	00.0	54.1   Revision	64.5   for Septer	71.6		

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Data include Southern British Africa. 2 For Colony of Singapore only. 3 Less than \$50,000. 4 Revision for September 1957 (units as above):
Imports 13, 383.
1Revisions for balance of payments for 1919-56 appear in the 1958 Balance of Payments Supplement. Revisions for following periods will be shown later: 1st qtr. 1957 for balance of payments; January 1956-January 1957 (general revisions in both exports and imports); July-December 1955 and January-May 1954 (total exports 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.

OAdjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. decided series; see similar note in September 1958 Survey.

Sexcludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.
That a Include shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construction" shipments) are as follows (mil. dol.): December 1957-December 1952-December 
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957						19	58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

INTERNATION	NAL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS (	)F TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	res—	Conti	nued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued														]
Value‡—Continued Exports of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol	1, 626. 2	1, 495. 0	1, 334. 1	1, 541. 2	1, 516. 3	1, 623. 3	1, 395. 9	1, 405. 3	1, 381. 4	1, 351. 8	1, 584. 3	1, 581. 6	1, 493. 6	1
By economic classes: Crude materials  do	252. 1	199. 2	159.9	178. 3	174.8	188. 5	175.5	184.0	160.4	160.7	1,004.5	195.8	1	
Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do	105. 2 99. 9	105. 1 75. 9	89. 4 79. 9	87. 5 101. 5	104. 9 92. 8	100. 2 110. 4	112. 5 103. 3	104. 4 88. 4	120. 0 77. 3	108. 8 88. 7	114. 9 104. 4	109. 0 87. 9		
Semimanufactures Qdo Finished manufactures Qdo	208. 5 960. 5	186. 5 928. 3	168. 1 836. 7	192. 7 981. 2	187. 4 956. 5	207. 5 1, 016. 6	168. 9 835. 8	169. 2 859. 2	186. 5 837. 2	183. 8 809. 7	222, 4 943, 6	213. 4 975. 6		
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total	394. 2	324. 1	285. 3	315. 8	315. 8	344. 4	327. 8	315.3	293. 4	297. 2	357.8	341.8		
	95. 0	79. 5	66.8	70. 4	73.0	76. 7	61. 5	64, 1	28. 4	30.2	25. 1	45.6	39.8	į
Cotton, unmanufactured do Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do Grains and preparations do	28. 6 104. 5	25. 0 107. 0	30. 9 92. 5	35. 7 93. 5	28. 9 112. 3	34. 4 95. 1	37. 7 111. 8	30. 9 109. 4	28. 2 120, 4	31.6 110.4	40.4 117.3	28. 8 109. 5	28. 7 119. 5	<b>-</b>
Packing-house productsdo Tobacco and manufacturesdo	22. 3 39. 4	18. 5 24. 2	19.3 22.7	20. 0 31. 3	16. 0 21. 8	21. 2 25. 7	17. 6 30. 9	19. 7 32. 0	18.0 36.3	18. 9 52. 6	22. 1 71. 3	24. 2 47. 8	19.1	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo	1, 232. 0	1, 171. 0	1,048.8	1, 225. 4	1, 200. 5	1, 278. 9	1,068.1	1,090.0	1,088.0	1, 054. 6	1, 226. 5	1, 239. 8	10.0	
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdoChemicals and related products§do	140. 7	118.7	109. 5	121.3	122. 2	131.5	99. 7	92.6	84. 1	80. 5	97.3	114.9	127.7	 
Chemicals and related productssdo Coal and related fuelsdo	110. 6 55. 4	104. 2 46. 4	106. 8 34. 0	120. 2 39. 8	114. 2 46. 1	127. 9 46. 0	113. 3 50. 5	109. 2 45. 4	109. 7 55. 6	106. 5 47. 9	119.9 47.6	117.9 42.7	31.8	
Coal and related fuelsdo Iron and steel-mill productsdo	83.8	74.9	59. 6	66. 6	66. 2	61. 9	44.5	42. 1	42.6	46. 9	60.1	57. 5	44.6	<b>-</b>
Machinery, total $\oplus$	339. 2	332. 5	295. 9	363. 9	346.6	368. 2	319. 4	312. 4	298.9	288.7	316. 2	319.8	313.9	
Agricultural do Tractors, parts, and accessories do Electrical do Metalworkings do	7. 6 23. 3	9. 0 27. 3	10.0 27.1	13. 2 31. 5	13. 9 29. 9	14. 8 31. 6	10. 9 29. 1	10.3 28.5	8.7 23.3	8. 1 22. 5	7.9 24.1	8. 1 18. 2	8.3 17.8	
Electricaldo Metalworking§do	86. 9 27. 9	81. 5 24. 8	72. 1 18. 9	88. 7 27. 8	87. 2 28. 1	88. 7 35. 4	79. 3 28. 6	80. 2 28. 9	76. 2 27. 7	80. 2 22. 5	89. 2 27. 6	91. 7 33. 2	92. 8 35. 7	
Other maustrial	119.0	174. 2	155. 9	186. 3	174. 1	181. 4	158. 0	151.9	150.3	141.7	152.7	154.9	143.0	
Petroleum and productsdodododo	52. 4 55. 3	44. 3 47. 0	41. 4 48. 6	45. 9 59. 1	50. 8 62. 6	50. 8 52. 8	39. 1 43. 8	50. 4 40. 4	52. 9 46. 9	44. 7 46. 7	49.0 54.8	51. 0 49. 5	39. 4 47. 7	
General imports, totalmil. of dol By geographic regions:	1, 141. 1	1, 095. 3	961. 5	1, 071. 1	1, 057. 2	1, 063. 0	1, 036. 6	<b>1</b> , 050. 0	952. 5	1, 074. 3	1,141.8	1,089.0		
Africa dodsia and Oceaniadodo	53. 4 187. 3	61. 5 185. 8	47. 6 154. 8	62. 1 196. 3	57. 8 180. 5	45. 1 175. 6	45. 2 185. 9	41.7 184.3	25. 7 182. 2	38.0 178.3	46. 2 193. 7			
Europe	281.3	265. 2	245. 5	257. 5	258. 7	270. 6	246. 9	286. 1	252. 4	285.3	319.8			
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado	235. 4 136. 8	206. 1 173. 3	186. 3 143. 8	215. 4 157. 7	207. 5 171. 5	219. 9 156. 6	236. 0 149. 6	235. 2 151. 0	210.0 110.8	258. 0 125. 7	252. 2 120. 2			
South America do By leading countries:	247. 0	203. 4	183. 5	182. 1	181. 2	195. 3	173.0	184. 9	171. 5	188. 9	209. 7			
Africa:	1.4	6. 9	.3	.3	.5	.6	1.7	6.0	.6	.2	.1			
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region) do Union of South Africa do Asia and Oceania;		1 10. 9	18.1	1 10. 4	1 8.6	17.5	19,3	17.3	1 4. 3	18.2				
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado India and Pakistando	8.3 12.7	9.3 23.1	7.3 23.4	10. 8 2 2. 0	6. 9 2 2. 7	10.8 2 2. 2	9.1	7. 2 2 1. 5	4.6 22.3	4.3	8.4 24.1			
India and Pakistandodododo	21. 8 51. 5	25. 6 57. 0	19. 4 41. 6	24. 1 51. 6	18. 0 49. 9	17. 4 49. 3	13. 1 52. 3	15. 3 60. 6	14.6 60.8	18. 8 55. 4	14. 6 64. 1			
Japan do Republic of Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do	21. 5 18. 0	13, 1 19, 1	12. 2 16. 6	16. 0 25. 7	13. 1 25. 5	14.3 26.0	18. 1 25. 9	9. 9 30. 7	11. 4 24. 5	15. 3 22, 2	10.4			[
Europe: Francedo	23. 1	22. 2	20. 7	18.8	22. 5	22. 2	21.7	28. 5	24. 3	23.7	1	1		l .
East Germanydodo	57. 6	. 6 50. 4	42.3	52. 4	52, 0	.3 51.1	48.2	. 8 54. 4	1.1 48.8	55.8	57.3			
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do	23, 5	23. 7 . 7	16.3	19. 5 1. 5	19. 9 1. 1	18. 7 2. 1	19. 5 . 4	23. 1 3. 4	23. 2 2. 0	20. 2 1. 9	33. 2 2. 3			
North and South America:	61.7	63. 4	65. 5	74.8	64.7	71.9	59. 9	78.7	61.3	78.0			1	l .
Canadado Latin American Republics, total⊕do	235. 3 351. 0	206. 1 333. 7	186, 3 295, 2	215. 4 303. 9	207. 4 314. 4	219. 8 315. 1	235. 9 279. 6	235. 0 292. 8	209. 4 248. 4	257. 8 276. 2	252. 1	1		
Argentinado	10. 5	8.3	8.6	12.4	11.8	13.7	8.0	10.0	8.7	11. 2	11.4		<u></u>	
Brazildodo	15.4	53. 4 12. 7	43. 5 13. 2	35. 0 12. 8	46. 2 14. 7	59. 2 8. 7	47. 7 12. 1	35. 6 10. 3	36. 2 13. 3		49. 9 13. 7			
Colombiadododododo	33. 4 23. 4 47. 2	23.8 46.3	29. 6 46. 2	28. 6 52. 9 41. 2	21. 0 48. 8 51. 2	26. 6 43. 8	17. 1 51. 8	33. 1 50. 9	29. 1 40. 0	30. 3 44. 3	36, 5 32, 7			
Mexicodo Venezuelado	78.4	45. 7 86. 2	39. 6 71. 8	75. 0	71.1	47. 8 68. 6	30. 4 71. 2	34. 5 74. 5	25. 0 64. 6	30. 8 68. 8				- <b></b>
Imports for consumption, totalmil. of dol_ By economic classes:♂	1, 133. 5	1, 109. 0	956. 4	1,064.6	1,047.2	1,053.2	1,018.5	a1, 045. 0	963.8	1,072.0	1,153.3	1 '		i
Crude materials do Crude foodstuffs do	272. 4 223. 6	283. 7 186. 6	218.3 157.1	228. 5 170. 4	218. 6 182. 7	217. 3 181. 5	220. 6 134. 8	214. 4 146. 9	221. 9 120. 4	239. 0 137. 3	244. 5 173. 0			
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo	101.3 241.1	109, 1 220, 3	104. 9 202. 8	128. 3 228. 5	126. 7 211. 0	128. 8 207. 0	133. 2 215. 8	147. 1 216. 5	119.6 197.9	131. 1 236. 5	130.3			
Finished manufacturesdodo	. 295. 1	309. 3	273. 2	309. 0	308. 2	318.6	314. 1	353. 6	304.1	328. 2	1			
Agricultural products, total⊕dodo	376. 1 24. 5	356. 4 18. 3	307. 2 18. 8	339. 4 20. 4	348. 2 15. 6	342. 5 13. 4	290. 1 13. 8	313. 3 12. 5	284.7 5.1	302, 8 6, 2	334.9		7.5	
Coffee do do do do do do do do do do do do do	144, 9 3, 7	116. 1 3. 6	94. 6 3. 4	93. 0 4. 2	116. 5 6. 4	118.8 4.6	76. 5 5. 0	87. 2 5. 2	73. 2 4. 7	83. 5 3. 5	109. 0 4. 5		100.6	
Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Sugardo	31. 4 19. 3	25. 1 43. 4	25. 1 44. 2	21. 9 54. 9	18. 6 50. 9	16. 3 43. 9	13. 7 52. 1	12. 3 53. 4	19. 1 41. 4	20. 2 43. 5	22. 8 32. 0		22. 5 30. 6	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	. 11. 2	17.6	12. 4	16. 4	15. 5	11.8	10.4	10. 5	9.2	11.3	16.1		15. 6	
Nonagricultural products, total⊕do  Furs and manufacturesdo	757. 4	752. 6 14. 1	649. 2 9. 9	725. 3 6. 4	699. 0 7. 7	710.8 4.4	728. 4 3. 7	765. 2 6. 0	679. 1 3. 6	769. 2 4, 8	1		3.7	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total—_do	113.9	114. 4 40. 1	79. 1 24. 8	100. 3 26. 2	99. 5 26. 5	88. 0 18. 2	94. 3 29. 1	68. 4 9. 8	57. 6 7. 3	93. 8 8. 6	3. 3 72. 2 18. 2		7/19	
Tin, including oredo	4. 5 22. 9	5. 9 22. 1	5. 9 24. 1	10. 8 25. 6	9. 2 23. 6	9. 6 22. 7	13. 0 27. 8	4. 5 25. 0	7. 2 25. 5	7. 7 28. 5	8.9 29.2		., 19.0	
Copper   No. 10	50. 2 137. 3	50. 5 154. 0	46. 2 126. 4	48. 7 137. 1	53. 1 127. 1	52. 8 119. 8	51.7 141.2	51, 9 141, 1	46. 1 123. 8	48.7 129.1	55. 2 142. 7		55. 9	
- on victim and providentalisation and provid	101.0	102.0	120. 3	100.1		110.0	1	1 **** *	120.0	120.1	1 174, 1	ļ <del>-</del>	100.0	l

r Revised. Preliminary. Data include Southern British Africa. Proceedings of Adjusted for difference in carryovers; detail not adjusted for difference in carryovers; detail not adjusted for seminlar note on p. S-21. See similar note on p. S-21. See similar note on p. S-21. See similar note in September 1958 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957						19	58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	AD CO	ЭММС	INICA	TION	S					
TRANSPORTATION						İ								
Airlines  Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenuethousands Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Mail ton-miles flowndo	61, 637 21, 730 11, 082	61, 558 20, 599 8, 275	53, 713 19, 193 7, 829	59, 455 21, 904 8, 629	58, 833 21, 063 8, 693	60, 353 22, 613 8, 622	r 62, 149 r 22, 658 r 8, 037	64, 015 22, 821 8, 277	64, 195 28, 224 8, 099	61, 695 28, 188 8, 190	59, 373 29, 487 9, 124	8,348		
Passengers originated, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuemillions	3, 274 2, 031	3, 341 2, 072	2, 889 1, 716	3, 274 2, 003	3, 339 2, 028	3, 274 1, 963	7 3, 574 2, 280	3, 454 2, 236	3, 662 2, 381	3, 433 2, 100	3, 564 2, 101	2, 958 1, 777		
Express Operations Transportation revenuesthous. of dol	38, 072	28, 265	25, 781	29, 931	29, 428	28, 553	29, 667	27, 477	30, 449	33, 940	33, 363	30, 671	<b></b>	
Express privilege paymentsdodo	13, 115	6, 997	4, 865	9, 117	9, 270	8, 478	10, 095	8, 309	10, 474	12, 268	11,832	8,737		
Fares, average cash rate⊕eents. Passengers carried, revenuemillions. Operating revenues⊕mil. of dol.  Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)	16. 1 7 703 118. 0	16. 2 677 111. 7	16. 2 615 102. 7	16. 2 681 111. 7	16. 4 677 113. 2	16. 4 683 113. 0	16. 7 622 104. 6	16. 9 595 105. 4	17. 0 590 104. 5	17. 1 641 104. 8	17. 2 695 117. 3	17. 4 635 108. 9	17. 5 693	
Carriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers	836 995, 146 987, 067 61, 454			878 885, 162 877, 857 56, 268			875 939, 824 901, 029 57, 750			875 966,732 925,025 58,010				
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers	148 97, 625 92, 328 64, 735			143 83, 113 87, 205 55, 077			141 106, 509 94, 597 60, 532			139 126, 167 100, 764 63, 630				
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):3  Total carsthousands_ Coaldo_ Cokedo Forest productsdo_	2, 221 461 33 132	r 2, 717 r 569 r 35 r 172	2, 108 427 28 139	2, 702 533 30 166	2, 105 366 21 131	2, 729 467 26 169	2, 489 467 23 148	2, 138 259 20 128	3, 146 560 29 192	2, 570 460 28 156	2, 733 477 31 161	3, 135 583 42 190	2, 186 467 34 135	2, 742 557 42 176
Grain and grain products	213 21 64 173 1,123	r 260 r 25 r 78 r 212 r 1, 365	196 17 54 179 1,067	244 24 74 239 1,391	200 20 56 185 1,126	230 27 149 218 1,443	242 18 208 178 1, 207	265 15 204 164 1,083	317 24 276 237 1,511	214 34 221 200 1,256	264 50 210 191 1,349	291 40 174 218 1, 596	201 18 56 156 1,121	267 24 76 192 1, 408
Total, unadjusted       1935-39=100         Coal       do         Coke       do         Forest products       do	99 107 112	97 92 115	89 88 111	85 75 108	75 65 106	79 67 112	93 71 118	62 67 110	93 75 125	99 92 <b>1</b> 31	98 99 131 * 188	100 112 125 166	100 115 112	94 109 119
Grain and grain products       do         Livestock       do         Ore       do         Merchandise, l. c. l.       do         Miscellaneous       do	155 39 59 28 110	152 38 56 28 106	136 31 48 29 101	138 34 52 30 105	140 37 50 29 107	131 38 112 28 111	172 32 182 28 114	196 28 188 27 107	173 35 194 30 114	158 64 202 33 124	88 179 30 127	55 119 28 124	32 51 26 110	156 36 55 25 110
Total, seasonally adjusted   do do do do do do do	110 99 102 125	109 97 87 128	101 89 83 115	100 85 74 108	95 75 67 106	97 79 68 108	103 93 73 114	93 62 69 110	104 93 79 119	106 99 93 121	109 98 101 124	110 100 112 128	109 100 109 126	111 94 104 133
Grain and grain productsdododo	165 41 192 30 117	152 40 222 29 116	139 38 191 30 110	150 44 181 30 108	159 42 70 29 108	149 42 70 28 110	169 37 118 28 110	164 37 117 27 106	160 36 129 30 113	141 49 134 31 115	7 188 57 122 29 117	169 43 122 28 119	157 33 165 27 117	156 38 221 26 120
Freight-ear surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, total 9	54, 072 18, 237 23, 057	105, 263 35, 032 52, 482	112, 229 34, 259 57, 700	110, 576 33, 844 58, 148	124, 247 37, 036 67, 579	129, 834 45, 808 63, 514	83, 218 39, 354 29, 433	92, 047 29, 034 46, 830	61, 094 17, 558 28, 959	33, 307 9, 750 11, 903	18, 030 4, 266 4, 738	17, 173 2, 935 5, 260	35, 328 8, 379 10, 918	54, 397 18, 732 17, 220
Car shortage, total 9	29 23 0	46 18 1	67 4 17 692. 8	160 31 0	19 8 0 743. 7	35 6 21 758. 9	614 399 183 791. 6	569 525 17 779. 5	1, 577 1, 441 60 833, 6	2, 694 2, 096 537 846. 9	6, 402 5, 217 1, 017 903, 0	2, 316 1, 794 442 809, 5	540 362 169 836, 8	256 209 25
Operating revenues, total ?mil. of dol_Freightdo_Operating expensesdo_Operating expensesdo_Operating expensesdol_Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	7 825. 9 7 677. 4 65. 0 683. 6	778. 4 660. 2 57. 7 650. 0	589. 9 48. 7 599. 4	767. 6 655. 0 50. 5 623. 6	630. 8 51. 5 609. 9	643. 7 53. 6 621. 4	666. 0 63. 0 620. 4	648. 5 65. 4 627. 4	700. 0 64. 1 629. 9	724. 5 52. 1 630. 1	777. 2 50. 5 651. 2	688. 7 51. 2 623. 8	684. 9 66. 9	
mil. of dol   Net railway operating income	82. 1 * 59. 6 73. 6 45, 995	96. 6 31. 8 16. 7 46, 508	84. 4 8. 9 d 10. 7 41, 300	100. 0 44. 0 24. 5 46, 592	96. 9 36. 9 16. 7 43, 002	93. 6 44. 0 27. 3 46, 335	104. 1 67. 2 49. 4 47, 113	100. 5 51. 6 30. 9 43, 945	111, 9 91, 8 74, 5 51, 174	93. 6 72. 7 50, 164	114. 7 96. 8 54, 643	80. 2 63. 1 50, 131	77. 5	
Revenue per ton-mileeants Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions Waterway Traffic	1. 504 2, 259	1. 468 1, 966	1. 472 1, 621	1. 454 1, 719	1, 503 1, 764	1, 443 1, 831	1. 458 2, 212	1, 516 2, 396	1.417 2,368	1, 475 1, 806	1.460 1,706			
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons- Foreign vesselsdo United States vesselsdo Panama Canal:	11, 912 9, 894 2, 018	11, 571 9, 547 2, 024	9, 759 7, 910 1, 849	11, 680 9, 550 2, 130	11, 692 9, 546 2, 146	13, 107 10, 588 2, 519	12, 724 10, 430 2, 294	13, 045 10, 648 2, 397	13, 606 11, 227 2, 379	12, 916 10, 741 2, 175			1	
Total thous, of long tons. In United States vessels do  * Revised. * Deficit. * Preliminary.  * Revision for 1055 for a year oach force are show.		3,735	3,420	4, 055 950	3, 863	4,072	3,911 1,087	4, 102 1, 087	4,086	3, 494 949	4, 098 873	4, 072 988	4, 106 846	

r Revised. <sup>4</sup> Deficit. <sup>p</sup> Preliminary. ⊕Revisions for 1956 for average cash fares are shown in the January 1958 SURVEY and for operating revenues, in the April 1958 issue. ♂Data for January, March, May, August, and November 1958, and January 1959 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ⊙Revisions for February and March 1955 and 1956 appear in the April 1958 SURVEY. ♀Includes data not shown separately. ‡ Revision for November 1957, \$45, 600, 000.

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and escriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	1957				ī		19	58						19
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jan an
TRAN	SPOR'	TATIO	ON AN	р со	MMU.	NICAT	<b>FIONS</b>	Con	tinue	d				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
<b>Travel</b> tels:														
verage sale per occupied roomdollars_ coms occupiedpercent of total_	7. 98 54	8.31 68	8. 31 69	8. 04 67	8. 68 69	8. 15 68	8. 73 69	8. 17 60	9. 14 65	8.84 69	9. 37 75	9. 07 65	8. 22 54	
estaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100. eign travel:	241	259	254	243	265	303	280	242	262	266	275	257	246	
S. citizens: Arrivalsnumberdo	93, 952 100, 117	95, 814 107, 711	93, 460 100, 548	109, 116 113, 162	105, 173 117, 156	117, 417 134, 768	141, 362 196, 429	179, 863 195, 209	234, 512 165, 545	188, 348 128, 860	140, 998 105, 437	109, 133 91, 280	105, 190	
liens: Arrivalsdo	67, 926 61, 308	66, 587 37, 206	56, 307 45, 516	77, 174 57, 642	77, 151 60, 139	86, 398 70, 774	91, 989 86, 052	102, 541 82, 834	108, 630 89, 338	111, 897 79, 353	87, 446 69, 529	72, 553 60, 468	75, 125	
Departures do do do do do do do do do do do do do	28, 419 342	48, 238 382	56, 521 371	75, 652 410	99, 054 687	88, 168 1, 350	73, 251 3, 095	59, 062 5, 116	46, 924 5, 507	38, 039 2, 026	33, 715 1, 297	27, 829 553	30, 445 378	4
lman Co.: Levenue passenger-milesmillions	420	462	374	381	359	345	397	337	346	283	305	297		l
assenger revenuesthous, of dol	6, 382	7, 044	5, 765	5, 938	5, 585	5, 376	6, 153	5, 209	5, 347	4, 389	4, 726	4, 645		
ephone carriers:	579, 975	577, 513	559, 574	579, 203	582, 147	589, 161	590, 595	595, 002	599, 589	601, 052	619, 977	602, 677		
perating revenues \$thous, of dol	331, 492 196, 124	333, 297 191, 674	330, 850 176, 685	333, 729 192, 665	336, 933 192, 266	338, 344 196, 798	339, 292 197, 218	337, 800 203, 105	339, 333 204, 719	343, 959 201, 615	351, 685 212, 139	348, 792 197, 100		
perating expenses, before taxes do— let operating income do—	392, 194 79, 545	381, 312 79, 442	358, 127 81, 826	374, 632 84, 489	371, 723 87, 478	369, 177 93, 071	360, 538 97, 391	370, 246 93, 851	362, 219 99, 959	363, 844 100, 471	383, 520 100, 407	360, 489 102, 644		.
hones in service, end of monththousands	55, 781	55, 959	56, 101	56, 244	56, 426	56, 635	56, 834	57, 044	57, 269	57, 563	57, 873	58, 133		
egraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Vire-telegraph:														
Operating revenuesthous, of dol Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	20, 330 17, 941	19, 467 17, 972	17, 952 16, 489	19, 360 17, 413	19, 698 17, 770	19, 961 18, 070	20, 229 18, 011	19, 789 18, 825	20, 981 18, 483	21, 276 18, 873	22, 706 19, 594	19,053 17,585		.
Net operating revenuesdo cean-cable:	2,075	497	536	986	1,032	977	1, 335	94	1,679	1,726	2, 506	926		1
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	3, 206	3, 188 2, 415	2, 891 2, 200 418	3, 071 2, 288 500	2, 854 2, 213 361	2, 946 2, 394 283	2, 899 2, 245	3, 029 2, 501 247	2, 575 2, 362	2, 830 2, 211	3,006 2,239	2, 682 2, 011		
Net operating revenuesdodododododododo	463 3, 439	464 3, 432	3, 101	3, 343	3, 340	3, 508	382 3, 395	3, 578	3, 588	357 3, 645	505 3,856	432 3,458		1
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 895	2, 815 503	2, 646 342	2, 737 493	2, 705 522	2, 814 574	2, 725 551	2, 851 619	2, 686 798	2, 837 701	2, 887 876	2, 804 560		
	<u> </u>	 	I	A BITT	 	TO TOTAL	ODIIC	NEC .	1	1	<u> </u>		!	<u> </u>
	C.F	I RWII	CALS	AND.	ALLII	SD PR	ODUC	115	I	1	ī	1	1	1
CHEMICALS rganic chemicals, production: ‡														
mmonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous. of short tons	324.4	326. 9	286. 7	339.0	329.8	348. 2	336. 3	294. 7	280. 6	304.8	326.0	333.9		
alcium carbide (commercial) do do do arbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid do do do do do do do do do do do do do	87.0	81. 5 58. 1	66. 8 51. 9	75. 8 59. 8	70.5 62.1	73. 5 73. 6	59. 7 84. 7	63. 4 92. 2	72. 4 92. 6	76. 5 75. 4	81. 8 70. 2	88.3		.l
hlorine, gas dodo ydrochloric acid (100% HCl) dodo	324, 4 78, 3	311. 6 76. 4	267. 5 64. 8	288. 8 66. 1	277.5 65.6	287. 9 67. 7	279.6 64.3	283. 4 60. 3	293. 6 65. 7	304. 1 66. 9	335. 1 76. 7	335.4		
	255. 9	252. 1	213.3	242.1	<b>235.</b> 5	210. 1	175.5	191.8	196. 9	223.7	254. 5	258.1		1
itric acid (100% HNO <sub>8</sub> )doxygen (high purity)mil. of cu. fthosphoric acid (100% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> )\$thous. of short tons	2, 654 126. 7	$2,650 \\ 143.2$	2, 559 135. 1	2, 592 155. 2	2, 583 157. 1	2, 983 153. 2	3, 067 139. 3	2, 874 139. 8	3, 315 133. 4	3, 497 138, 7	3, 983 r 144. 4	3, 920 144. 6		
odium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na <sub>2</sub> O) thous. of short tons	372.6	362.8	346. 4	373. 7	340.0	346.0	338. 4	345. 5	375.7	366.7	393. 9	378.1		
odium bichromate and chromatedo odium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do	9. 5 363. 2	8. 8 353. 9	7. 2 309. 2	8. 0 333. 2	6. 4 322. 0	8, 8 331, 0	7. 7 318. 4	3. 8 317. 4	7.8 325.0	9. 8 330. 3	9. 6 367. 8	9. 8 374, 0		-
odium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) thous, of short tons	43.3	1 41.3	1 40. 4	1 46. 6	1 38.6	1 34, 6	1 32.8	1 30. 3	1 40.0	1 38. 7	1 45. 8	1 49.7		-
odium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake) thous, of short tons ulfuric acid:	67. 9	70.0	60.8	69.8	65. 9	60. 5	53. 2	55.4	60. 2	72.4	69. 3	67. 9		-
Production (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )dodo	1,307.3	1, 351. 2	1, 214. 1	1, 363. 7	1, 296. 9	1, 309. 8	1, 216. 2	1, 207. 5	1, 231. 8	1, 259. 3	1, 445. 9	1, 469. 3		-
anic chemicals:	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22. 35	22. 35	22.35	22, 35	22.35	22, 35	22.35	22, 35	p 22.35	
cetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb.	48, 829	47, 517	39, 710	40, 210	40, 791	44, 279	47, 906	48, 148	50, 791	53, 644	r 54, 087	57, 309		
cetic anhydride, productiondodododododo	. 86, 675	80, 808 2, 144	78, 233 1, 778	71, 259 2, 022	67, 258 1, 910	76, 586 1, 759	89, 871 1, 695	80, 769 1, 602	86, 445 1, 372	90, 452 1, 456	89, 683 1, 990	79, 908 1, 745		
cetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo	2,034		1	42, 733	49 146	44, 048	38, 858	39, 339	39, 751	38, 136	40, 470	39,019	41, 576	
lcohol, ethyl:	1	46, 363	39, 345		42, 146			97 757	90 660		00 500		00 700	
leohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal_ Stocks, end of month, totaldo In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses_do	41, 373 33, 582 29, 296	36, 190 31, 694	29, 923 25, 740	30, 444 28, 033	7 31, 636 7 29, 021	35, 551 32, 504	37, 738 35, 113	37,757 34,840	38, 669 36, 100	30, 754 27, 712	26, 569 23, 225	30, 672 27, 583	32, 562 29, 697	
leohol, ethyl: Productionthous, of proof gal_ Stocks, end of month, totaldo In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo In denaturing plantsdo	41, 373 33, 582 29, 296 4, 287	36, 190 31, 694 4, 496 40, 651	29, 923 25, 740 4, 183 35, 535	30, 444 28, 033 2, 410 39, 009	7 31, 636 7 29, 021 2, 615 40, 413	35, 551 32, 504 3, 048 39, 499	37, 738 35, 113 2, 624 35, 802	37, 757 34, 840 2, 917 36, 320	36, 100 2, 570 38, 389	30, 754 27, 712 3, 042 43, 741	23, 225 3, 344 41, 875	27, 583 3, 089 34, 173	32, 562 29, 697 2, 865 39, 333	
leohol, ethyl:  Productionthous, of proof gal	41, 373 33, 582 29, 296 4, 287 35, 674 741	36, 190 31, 694 4, 496 40, 651 758	29, 923 25, 740 4. 183 35, 535 1, 050	30, 444 28, 033 2, 410 39, 009 763	7 31, 636 7 29, 021 2, 615 40, 413 7 885	35, 551 32, 504 3, 048 39, 499 898	37, 738 35, 113 2, 624 35, 802 800	37, 757 34, 840 2, 917 36, 320 600	36, 100 2, 570 38, 389 625	30, 754 27, 712 3, 042 43, 741 725	23, 225 3, 344 41, 875 583	27, 583 3, 089 34, 173 581	32, 562 29, 697 2, 865 39, 333 635	
leohol, ethyl: Production thous, of proof gal. Stocks, end of month, total. do In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses. do In denaturing plants do Used for denaturation do Withdrawn tax-paid do leohol, denatured: Production thous, of wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals) do	41, 373 33, 582 29, 296 4, 287 35, 674 741 19, 290 19, 676	36, 190 31, 694 4, 496 40, 651 758 721, 896 21, 895	29, 923 25, 740 4, 183 35, 535	30, 444 28, 033 2, 410 39, 009 763 720, 998 720, 453	7 31, 636 7 29, 021 2, 615 40, 413	35, 551 32, 504 3, 048 39, 499	37, 738 35, 113 2, 624 35, 802	37, 757 34, 840 2, 917 36, 320 600 19, 598 18, 831	36, 100 2, 570 38, 389 625 20, 620 19, 549	30, 754 27, 712 3, 042 43, 741 725 23, 630 24, 483	23, 225 3, 344 41, 875 583 22, 647 22, 731	27, 583 3, 089 34, 173 581 18, 371 19, 399	32, 562 29, 697 2, 865 39, 333 635 21, 207 22, 131	
leohol, ethyl:	41, 373 33, 582 29, 296 4, 287 35, 674 741 19, 290 19, 676 3, 571 9, 729	36, 190 31, 694 4, 496 40, 651 758 7 21, 896	29, 923 25, 740 4. 183 35, 535 1, 050 r 19, 123 r 19, 130 3, 228 7, 339	30, 444 28, 033 2, 410 39, 009 763 r 20, 998	7 31, 636 7 29, 021 2, 615 40, 413 7 885 21, 756 7 20, 918 4, 436 8, 509	35, 551 32, 504 3, 048 39, 499 898 21, 230 20, 110 5, 949 8, 634	37, 738 35, 113 2, 624 35, 802 800 19, 288 19, 352 5, 865 9, 354	37, 757 34, 840 2, 917 36, 320 600 19, 598 18, 831 6, 808	36, 100 2, 570 38, 389 625 20, 620 19, 549 7, 794 9, 155	30, 754 27, 712 3, 042 43, 741 725 23, 630 24, 483 6, 974 8, 520	23, 225 3, 344 41, 875 583 22, 647	27, 583 3, 089 34, 173 581 18, 371	32, 562 29, 697 2, 865 39, 333 635 21, 207 22, 131 5, 128	
leohol, ethyl:  Production  Consumption (withdrawals)  Cressote oil, production  Chester (85%), production  Chouse of proof gal.  thous of proof gal.  do.  do.  In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo In denaturing plantsdo  Used for denaturation	41, 373 33, 582 29, 296 4, 287 35, 674 19, 290 19, 676 3, 571 9, 729 8, 870 9, 074	36, 190 31, 694 4, 496 40, 651 758 7 21, 896 21, 895 7 3, 471	29, 923 25, 740 4, 183 35, 535 1, 050 r 19, 123 r 19, 130 3, 228 7, 339 10, 793	30, 444 28, 033 2, 410 39, 009 763 r 20, 998 r 20, 453 r 3, 861	7 31, 636 7 29, 021 2, 615 40, 413 7 885 21, 756 7 20, 918 4, 436 8, 509 11, 351	35, 551 32, 504 3, 048 39, 499 898 21, 230 7 20, 110 5, 949 8, 634 12, 185	37, 738 35, 113 2, 624 35, 802 800 19, 288 19, 352 5, 865 9, 354 12, 173 6, 548	37, 757 34, 840 2, 917 36, 320 600 19, 598 18, 831 6, 808 8, 471 12, 722	36, 100 2, 570 38, 389 625 20, 620 19, 549 7, 794 9, 155 11, 197 8, 552	30, 754 27, 712 3, 042 43, 741 725 23, 630 24, 483 6, 974 8, 520 12, 291 9, 654	23, 225 3, 344 41, 875 583 22, 647 22, 731 7, 017	27, 583 3, 089 34, 173 581 18, 371 19, 399 5, 975 8, 620 12, 085 9, 121	32, 562 29, 697 2, 865 39, 333 635 21, 207 22, 131 5, 128	
leohol, ethyl:  Production thous. of proof gal.  Stocks, end of month, total	41, 373 33, 582 29, 296 4, 287 35, 674 19, 290 19, 676 3, 571 9, 729 8, 870 9, 074	36, 190 31, 694 4, 496 40, 651 758 721, 896 21, 895 73, 471 8, 506 10, 451	29, 923 25, 740 4. 183 35, 535 1, 050 r 19, 123 r 19, 130 3, 228 7, 339	30, 444 28, 033 2, 410 39, 009 763 7 20, 998 7 20, 453 7 3, 861 8, 540 11, 881	7 31, 636 7 29, 021 2, 615 40, 413 7 885 21, 756 7 20, 918 4, 436 8, 509	35, 551 32, 504 3, 048 39, 499 898 21, 230 20, 110 5, 949 8, 634	37, 738 35, 113 2, 624 35, 802 800 19, 288 19, 352 5, 865 9, 354	37, 757 34, 840 2, 917 36, 320 600 19, 598 18, 831 6, 808	36, 100 2, 570 38, 389 625 20, 620 19, 549 7, 794 9, 155 11, 197	30, 754 27, 712 3, 042 43, 741 725 23, 630 24, 483 6, 974 8, 520 12, 291	23, 225 3, 344 41, 875 583 22, 647 22, 731 7, 017 11, 152 12, 745 8, 681 99, 042	27, 583 3, 089 34, 173 581 18, 371 19, 399 5, 975 8, 620 12, 085 9, 121 83, 686	32, 562 29, 697 2, 865 39, 333 635 21, 207 22, 131 5, 128	
leohol, ethyl: Production	41, 373 33, 582 29, 296 4, 287 35, 674 741 19, 290 19, 676 3, 571 9, 729 8, 870 103, 997 104; 466	36, 190 31, 694 4, 496 40, 651 758 7 21, 896 21, 895 7 3, 471 8, 506 10, 451 106, 806 111, 467 18, 822	29, 923 25, 740 4 183 35, 535 1, 050 r 19, 123 r 19, 130 3, 228 7, 339 10, 793 5, 314 94, 875 104, 663 17, 840	30, 444 28, 033 2, 410 39, 009 763 7 20, 998 7 20, 453 7 3, 861 8, 540 11, 881 6, 198 89, 167 110, 881 18, 112	7 31, 636 7 29, 021 2, 615 40, 413 7 885 21, 756 7 20, 918 4, 436 8, 509 11, 351 3, 879 84, 730 98, 319 15, 902	35, 551 32, 504 3, 048 39, 499 898 21, 230 7 20, 110 5, 949 8, 634 12, 185 5, 764 89, 542 103, 721 15, 742	37, 738 35, 113 2, 624 35, 802 800 19, 288 19, 352 5, 865 9, 354 12, 173 6, 548 88, 210 108, 888 17, 944	37, 757 34, 840 2, 917 36, 320 600 19, 598 18, 831 6, 808 8, 471 12, 722 6, 872 99, 151 87, 472 15, 331	36, 100 2, 570 38, 389 625 20, 620 19, 549 7, 794 9, 155 11, 197 8, 552 88, 983 117, 207 17, 902	30, 754 27, 712 3, 042 43, 741 725 23, 630 24, 483 6, 974 8, 520 12, 291 9, 654 89, 410 134, 494 19, 354	23, 225 3, 344 41, 875 583 22, 647 22, 731 7, 017 11, 152 12, 745 8, 681 99, 042 148, 011 23, 464	27, 583 3, 089 34, 173 581 18, 371 19, 399 5, 975 8, 620 12, 085 9, 121 83, 686	32, 562 29, 697 2, 865 39, 333 635 21, 207 22, 131 5, 128	
leohol, ethyl:  Production  Consumption  Cressote oil, production  Chylene glycol, pro	41, 373 33, 582 29, 296 4, 287 35, 674 19, 290 19, 676 3, 571 9, 729 8, 870 9, 074 103, 997 104, 466 20, 465 14, 470	36, 190 31, 694 4, 496 40, 651 758 721, 896 21, 895 73, 471 8, 506 10, 451 6, 281 106, 806 111, 467	29, 923 25, 740 4 183 35, 535 1, 050 r 19, 123 r 19, 130 3, 228 7, 339 10, 793 5, 314 94, 875	30, 444 28, 033 2, 410 39, 009 763 720, 998 720, 453 73, 861 8, 540 11, 881 6, 198 89, 167 110, 881 18, 112 15, 602	7 31, 636 7 29, 021 2, 615 40, 413 7 885 21, 756 7 20, 918 4, 436 8, 509 11, 351 3, 879 84, 730 98, 319 15, 902 16, 391	35, 551 32, 504 3, 048 39, 499 898 21, 230 20, 110 5, 949 8, 634 12, 185 5, 764 89, 542	37, 738 35, 113 2, 624 35, 802 800 19, 288 19, 352 5, 865 9, 354 12, 173 6, 548 88, 210 108, 888	37, 757 34, 840 2, 917 36, 320 600 19, 598 18, 831 6, 808 8, 471 12, 722 6, 872 99, 151 87, 472 15, 331 15, 502	36, 100 2, 570 38, 389 625 20, 620 19, 549 7, 794 9, 155 11, 197 8, 552 88, 983 117, 207 17, 902 16, 317	30, 754 27, 712 3, 042 43, 741 725 23, 630 24, 483 6, 974 8, 520 12, 291 9, 654 89, 410 134, 494 19, 354 17, 224	23, 225 3, 344 41, 875 583 22, 647 22, 731 7, 017 11, 152 12, 745 8, 681 148, 011 23, 464 18, 997	27, 583 3, 089 34, 173 581 18, 371 19, 399 5, 975 8, 620 12, 085 9, 121 83, 686 135, 867 20, 064 16, 458	32, 562 29, 697 2, 865 39, 333 635 21, 207 22, 131 5, 128	
leohol, ethyl: Production	41, 373 33, 582 29, 296 4, 287 35, 674 741 19, 296 3, 571 9, 729 8, 870 9, 074 103, 997 104, 466 20, 465 14, 470 61, 149	36, 190 31, 694 4, 496 40, 651 758 721, 896 21, 895 73, 471 8, 506 10, 451 6, 281 106, 806 111, 467 18, 822 15, 658	29, 923 25, 740 4. 183 35, 535 1, 050 7 19, 123 7 19, 130 3, 228 7, 339 10, 793 5, 314 94, 875 104, 663 17, 840 14, 731	30, 444 28, 033 2, 410 39, 009 763 7 20, 998 7 20, 453 7 3, 861 8, 540 11, 881 6, 198 89, 167 110, 881 18, 112	7 31, 636 7 29, 021 2, 615 40, 413 7 885 21, 756 7 20, 918 4, 436 8, 509 11, 351 3, 879 84, 730 98, 319 15, 902	35, 551 32, 504 3, 048 39, 499 898 21, 230 720, 110 5, 949 8, 634 12, 185 5, 764 89, 542 103, 721 15, 742 16, 383	37, 738 35, 113 2, 624 35, 802 800 19, 288 19, 352 5, 865 9, 354 12, 173 6, 548 88, 210 108, 888 17, 944 16, 394	37, 757 34, 840 2, 917 36, 320 600 19, 598 18, 831 6, 808 8, 471 12, 722 6, 872 99, 151 87, 472 15, 331	36, 100 2, 570 38, 389 625 20, 620 19, 549 7, 794 9, 155 11, 197 8, 552 88, 983 117, 207 17, 902	30, 754 27, 712 3, 042 43, 741 725 23, 630 24, 483 6, 974 8, 520 12, 291 9, 654 89, 410 134, 494 19, 354	23, 225 3, 344 41, 875 583 22, 647 22, 731 7, 017 11, 152 12, 745 8, 681 148, 011 23, 464 18, 997	27, 583 3, 089 34, 173 581 18, 371 19, 399 5, 975 8, 620 12, 085 9, 121 83, 686 135, 867 20, 064 16, 458 40, 362	32, 562 28, 607 2, 865 39, 333 635 21, 207 22, 131 5, 128 	

Preliminary. 4 Deficit. 1 Excludes quantities produced and consumed in making meta, ortho, and sesquisincases.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

Revisions to be published later are as follows: Inorganic chemicals, 1956 and January-July 1957 (also 1955 for phosphoric and sulfuric acid); glycerin, January-April 1957 for consumption and January-September 1957 for stocks.

§New basis; to convert data on old basis, multiply by .3622.

¿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	1957	<u> </u>			i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	198	58		<u>~</u>	<u> </u>			1959
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
CE	IEMIC	CALS .	AND .	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS								!						
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	287 361, 631 72, 221 272, 165 7, 722	314 310, 929 60, 753 216, 263 16, 992	432 289, 916 80, 534 176, 185 17, 508	1, 107 361, 372 40, 681 254, 519 54, 118	1, 644 480, 615 56, 565 349, 964 52, 547	1, 313 440, 893 30, 582 340, 998 53, 391	901 492, 271 54, 721 389, 777 37, 403	279 534, 793 35, 378 435, 342 55, 605	200 486, 231 45, 502 391, 706 38, 256	340 477, 045 25, 558 399, 136 46, 594	449 412, 294 70, 755 300, 839 29, 577	397 396, 415 67, 836 262, 518 53, 373		
Imports, total Q do. Nitrogenous materials, total Q do. Nitrate of soda do. Phosphate materials do. Potash materials do. Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses dol. per short ton	211, 548 160, 757 50, 771 9, 439 26, 194 49, 75	298, 502 220, 121 36, 109 14, 813 39, 905 49, 75	224, 835 137, 632 33, 552 7, 926 49, 451 49, 75	374, 303 158, 364 32, 862 10, 759 30, 786 49, 75	262, 087 138, 293 39, 395 6, 392 55, 731 49, 75	158, 349 87, 726 36, 903 8, 547 7, 494 49, 75	139, 356 91, 075 52, 527 7, 169 11, 858 49, 75	109, 724 73, 692 39, 458 6, 795 9, 618 49, 75	174, 920 107, 992 27, 279 10, 294 36, 820 49, 75	234, 742 137, 158 30, 108 21, 610 37, 224 49, 75	239, 379 144, 484 55, 972 11, 110 56, 584 49, 75	r 44. 50	1	
Potash deliveriesshort tons_ Superphosphate (100% available phosphoric acid): Productionshort tons_ Stocks, end of monthdo  MISCELLANEOUS	124, 833 213, 861 407, 022	173, 131 222, 379 417, 598	153, 573 210, 399 410, 915	245, 330 229, 982 358, 747	314, 277 241, 668 274, 457	151, 371 232, 805 267, 418	57, 283 172, 722 315, 581	114, 434 160, 078 369, 667	221, 480 146, 254 362, 905	115, 781 168, 583 333, 411	205, 581 r 208, 431 r 320, 683	102, 269 208, 823 356, 491		
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder	340 68, 154 472 4, 423	293 64,719 461 4,540	259 58, 393 415 4, 621	190 61, 394 429 4, 621	106 64,580 403 4,638	91 66, 327 415 4, 620	132 68, 234 384 4, 662	193 61, 432 359 4, 721	238 73, 594 356 4, 666	305 77, 177 336 4, 652	269 79, 494 348 4, 530	209 70, 349 360 4, 462	208 70, 643 378 4, 442	 
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS Animal fats and greases: 67‡								}						•
Tallow, edible: Production	23, 132 17, 810 19, 763 211, 279 141, 343	24, 755 20, 791 23, 458 231, 653 148, 147	25, 698 25, 430 23, 927 203, 628 126, 104	22, 503 22, 900 20, 691 193, 459 135, 987	22, 592 21, 443 20, 933 199, 340 129, 185	27, 379 24, 376 24, 047 205, 720 128, 091	25, 253 23, 535 23, 812 199, 863 127, 154	24, 348 24, 859 20, 838 204, 902 114, 480	28, 112 28, 926 19, 246 211, 439 139, 076	27, 242 25, 023 18, 962 208, 670 148, 658	31, 717 29, 979 21, 232 244, 362 1148, 309	29, 063 27, 545 21, 006 235, 123 128, 314	27, 176 20, 464 27, 337 234, 009 1140, 084	
Stocks (excl. retined grades), end of monthdo  Fish and marine mammal oils:\(\Delta\)†  Production	6, 420 12, 071 78, 480	384 10, 209 71, 148	244, 655 440 9, 619 66, 532	230, 809 647 10, 790 59, 032	1, 547 8, 576 78, 123	16, 248 9, 320 84, 732	240, 242 26, 791 9, 064 96, 601	28, 497 9, 079 105, 984	30, 888 10, 645 113, 242	27, 854 12, 875 113, 333	8, 658 12, 162 119, 975	250, 408 r 7, 802 r 9, 582 r 106, 315	286, 508 13, 464 10, 507 98, 597	
Vegetable oils, total: Production, crude	651 429 676	614 606 659	528 540 648	552 559 668	526 565 641	511 568 592	450 539 526	457 464 521	495 502 507	489 527 430	j			
Crude	325 130, 156 50, 799 987 49, 811	337 89, 169 49, 254 1, 795 47, 459	348 44, 651 30, 341 3, 496 26, 845	78, 361 45, 799 1, 009 44, 789	78, 947 28, 348 1, 041 27, 307	395 227, 641 55, 750 17, 460 38, 290	351 130, 874 34, 301 1, 731 32, 570	312 80, 536 57, 325 838 56, 487	251 105, 692 41, 963 1, 982 39, 881	214 114, 613 51, 193 2, 677 48, 516	140, 163 46, 675 441 46, 234	44, 250		
Copra: Consumption, factory	32, 554 30, 183	31, 469 16, 721 32, 120	20, 334 18, 122 16, 416	22, 333 10, 761 12, 857	27, 108 9, 602 29, 668	31, 006 13, 226 32, 425	28, 675 14, 512 28, 440	26, 329 16, 221 23, 557	30, 079 11, 760 24, 694	27, 376 15, 283 32, 619	28, 942 8, 348 17, 383	23, 593 11, 170	23, 724 9, 071	
Crudethous. of lb_ Refineddo	41, 574 29, 178 48, 390	36, 367 55, 516	25, 146 36, 425 52, 046	28, 490 37, 823 55, 078	35, 238 38, 745 54, 932	40, 162 36, 552 51, 316	38, 462 55, 274	33, 859 34, 506 49, 230	41, 287 61, 720	35, 084 34, 853 56, 384 35, 219	40, 658 61, 365	30, 475 28, 275 46, 212	30, 446 30, 504 48, 323	
Crude do Refined do Stocks, end of month:  Crude do Refined do Stocks, end of month:  Crude do Refined do Imports do do Go	12, 287	33, 107 57, 329 11, 065 19, 776	30, 766 46, 641 11, 163 10, 589	34, 863 41, 368 12, 485 20, 747	35, 093 45, 930 11, 505 10, 993	38, 038 43, 508 8, 619 19, 102	37, 092 41, 881 8, 707 9, 462	31, 065 49, 339 10, 700 33, 018	54, 372 10, 555 19, 448	50, 566 9, 544 21, 535	40, 429 42, 477 9, 351 20, 803	28, 050 49, 914 9, 721	29, 291 50, 035 12, 776	
Cottonseed: Receipts at millsthous, of short tons_ Consumption (crush)do Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	929 544 1,626	273 522 1, 367	81 407 1,042	36 327 758	12 255 516	5 180 341	12 127 225	81 132 175	305 148 331	482 307 507	1, 643 712 1, 437	1, 112 599 1, 951	542 563 1, 930	
Cottonseed cake and meal: Production	247, 186	238, 031 241, 455	186, 389 224, 694	149, 743 198, 037	117, 320 189, 776	81, 357 182, 734	55, 749 162, 223	59, 542 112, 475	69, 370 78, 441	135, 067 71, 215	329, 102 116, 105	283, 913 106, 724	1	
Production	181, 195 124, 413 131, 698 107, 956 15, 619 132	174, 440 129, 699 138, 290 115, 273 17, 777 152	140, 101 136, 965 108, 729 94, 796 14, 736 161	110, 930 124, 862 109, 427 92, 916 10, 263 189	87, 224 87, 442 108, 425 96, 364 11, 081 192	61, 675 71, 433 74, 534 94, 014 9, 461 180	43, 206 45, 678 66, 351 84, 589 8, 674 169	45, 054 37, 972 49, 368 82, 658 8, 877 130	48, 129 33, 025 47, 029 91, 901 11, 574 95	96, 315 49, 061 70, 434 96, 931 10, 662 72	239, 110 122, 625 143, 997 120, 921 11, 232 103	205, 160 163, 368 142, 372 119, 590 14, 292 131	150, 155 106, 697 13, 862 184	
Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.)dol. per lb- Flaxseed: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu- Oil mills: Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis). dol. per bu-	205 225, 919 2, 069 4, 414	1,854 4,719 3.34	1, 942 4, 155 3, 21	2, 312 2, 847 3, 10	1, 684 2, 127 2, 99	1, 585 1, 644 2, 96	1, 364 1, 547 3. 00	1,000 2,064 3.23	1, 872 2, 968 3, 10	2, 559 5, 868 3, 00	2, 571 5, 646 2, 99	2, 245 5, 266 2, 97	<sup>p</sup> . 174	

Frice, Wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu... 3.42 1 3.34 3.21 3.10 2.99 2.96 3.00 3.23 3.10 3.00 2.99 2.97 3.00 2.99 2.97 3.00 2.99

\* Revised. \*\*Preliminary. 1\*Beginning October 1958 excludes quantities used in refining but includes refined quantities (formerly excluded). 2\*Revised financial per per per setting and the setting of 1958 crop.

\* Beginning October 1958 excludes quantities used in refining but includes refined quantities (formerly excluded). 2\*Revised financial per per per setting of 1957 crop.

\* Betates represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows (thous. short tons): 1957—Tuly—September, 79; October—December, 66; 1958—January—March, 219; April—June, 331; July—September, 76.

\* Includes data not shown separately. \*\* For data on lard, see p. S-29.

\* Revisions will be shown later covering 1955, 1956, and January—September 1957 (also 1954 for edible tallow) for production, consumption, and stocks of commodities affected.

\* Consumption figures for edible tallow exclude quantities used in refining; those for inedible tallow, etc., include such quantities through September 1958 only.

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

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957						19	58						19
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jar ar
СН	EMIC	ALS.	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—(	Contin	ued		ł <u>, , ,                                </u>			
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued													,	]
egetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Continued Linseed oil, raw:														
Production t thous of lb	39, 771 27, 308	35, 847 32, 616	37, 788 29, 177	44, 166 35, 016	32, 888 32, 226	30, 597 33, 168	26, 343 39, 901	19, 147 39, 646	37, 155 42, 831	51, 486 40, 343	52, 278 40, 636	45, 472 30, 614	43, 738 32, 319	
Consumption, factory do Stocks at factory, end of month t do Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb.	89, 258 . 150	87, 429 . 150	95, 766 . 148	103, 080	99, 184 . 140	93, 066 . 138	77, 364	57, 279 . 137	52, 087 . 136	60, 034	70, 576 . 132	81, 493 . 130	94, 998 P. 129	
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Consumption, factory! do— Stocks, end of month! do—	1 483,715 28, 417	31, 091	27, 104	30, 850	31, 477	32, 208	28, 706	29,956	31, 620	25, 066	33, 470	33, 530	<sup>2</sup> 574,413 34, 443	
oybean oil: Production:	78, 863	70, 010	62, 897	57, 983	51, 747	40, 879	36, 194	30, 916	13, 990	13, 871	98, 112	7 107, 704	98, 610	
Crude thous of lb Refined do Consumption, factory, refined do	299, 940 248, 735 249, 682	328, 321 292, 857 285, 901	288, 663 276, 880 271, 887	330, 112 280, 886 255, 936	335, 600 290, 285 299, 146	347, 301 333, 009 344, 673	310, 913 299, 924 307, 519	327, 856 251, 997 268, 445	340, 868 279, 672 308, 269	269, 825 281, 373 316, 579	352, 574 274, 815 302, 844	351, 240 294, 040 280, 674	359, 893 310, 939 305, 428	
Stocks, end of month: ‡       Crude	281, 268 124, 738	261, 537 114, 704	242, 552 116, 994	264, 859 142, 617	282, 648 159, 474	245, 125 147, 884	222, 903 119, 796	243, 232 120, 324	238, 214 98, 526	148, 462 82, 047	126, 969 65, 799	147, 253 88, 432	167, 701 105, 703	
Margarine:	. 170 134, 879	. 170 150, 862	. 170 135, 202	. 170 124, 382	. 170 131, 531	. 170 121, 338	. 166 112, 912	. 155	. 155 118, 020	. 155 136, 552	143, 623	7. 157 129, 009	p. 157 148, 915	
Production‡ thous of lb_Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of mo_do Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.) dol. per lb_	26, 392 . 275	28, 930 . 275	34, 324 . 275	36, 625 1 . 275	33, 163 . 275	34, 520	33, 906	32, 406	30, 752	26, 794 . 265	. 262	, 262	38, 313 p. 262	
ortening: Production t thous, of Ib- tocks, end of month do	150, 971 120, 337	175, 410 116, 209	167, 332 124, 689	149, 601 134, 781	154, 348 134, 633	158, 197 132, 677	158, 180 132, 324	151, 599 122, 856	168, 755 115, 321	177, 044 117, 739	206, 994 121, 294	176, 594 125, 180	161, 494 127, 250	
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER§	,		·	·		·								
ctory shipments, total mil. of dol  Frade products do do do do do do do do do do do do do					145. 5 95. 2 50. 3	156, 9 106, 2 50, 7	158. 6 107. 9 50. 7	149.3 101.9 47.4	148. 3 97. 1 51. 2	145. 4 96. 6 48. 8	140. 6 87. 6 53. 0	121. 7 73. 5 48. 2	108. 2 60. 2 48. 0	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS										-5.0			25.5	
oduction:  Dellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous, of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo	3, 885	3, 564	3, 283	3, 823	3, 752	<sup>3</sup> 3, 637	³ 4, 043	3 3, 497	³ 3, 549	3 3, 947	3 3, 717	<sup>3</sup> 3, 475		
Molding and extrusion materialsdo Other cellulose plasticsdo Vitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo	7, 778 259 360	6, 138 874 348	6, 677 671 290	7, 653 736 278	6, 452 775 229	<sup>3</sup> 6, 874 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 246	3 6, 176 (3) 231	<sup>3</sup> 6, 911 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 205	<sup>3</sup> 8, 734 (3) 229	<sup>3</sup> 8, 215 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 223	<sup>3</sup> 10, 035 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 271	3 8, 542 (3) 227		I
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo	34, 379 45, 903	38, 813 41, 701	32, 500 42, 216	33, 260 45, 838	29, 403 48, 359	30, 249 48, 515	31, 176 47, 513	28, 476 40, 988	34, 270 47, 199	39, 900 55, 257	46, 205 r 58, 823	43, 786 62, 560		
Urea and melamine resinsdodo	23, 094 66, 458	25, 630 68, 977	21, 871 58, 327	23, 901 62, 698	22, 237 54, 436	23, 215 56, 785	21, 049 57, 986	17, 940 53, 747	25, 128 69, 672	28, 302 82, 133	7 30, 108 88, 551	27, 692 85, 649		
A lkyd resinsdo Rosin modificationsdo	24, 059 7, 590	27, 927 10, 340	25, 805 8, 643	25, 876 8, 506	27, 914 10, 117	28, 099 11, 056	29, 677 9, 238	28, 552 8, 876	28, 314 11, 076	30, 375 10, 665	7 32, 558 11, 327	26, 262		·
Kosin mounteations	6, 546 68, 510	7, 533 69, 522	7, 910 61, 801	8, 637 72, 121	9, 966 66, 813	10, 868 70, 963	10, 743 68, 068	8, 962 70, 035	7, 991 68, 064	8, 730 75, 252	12, 433 79, 309			
Miscellaneous do do	14, 741	15, 677	12, 938	14, 478	15, 313	15, 834	15, 343	14, 389	15, 820	15, 816	19, 386	18, 666		
		EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS		,					
ELECTRIC POWER oduction (utility and industrial), totalt												!		
mil. of kw. hrdo	60, 988 54, 131	55, 363			55, 785 49, 489							60, 875 53, 921	66, 324 59, 211	
By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	41, 658 12, 473	42, 838 12, 525	39, 082 10, 974	39, 917 12, 706	36, 491 12, 999	37, 574 13, 609	40, 343 11, 584	43, 383 11, 608	45, 451 11, 194	43, 258 10, 735	44, 543 10, 814	43, 376 10, 545	48, 458 10, 753	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	43, 713 10, 419	44, 454 10, 910	40, 238 9, 817	41, 693 10, 930	39, 062 10, 427	40, 698 10, 485	41, 976 9, 951	44, 479 10, 512	45, 760 10, 885	43, 767 10, 226	44, 853 10, 504	43, 587 10, 334	48, 090 11, 121	
ndustrial establishments, totaldo	6, 856	6, 853	6, 164	6, 535	6, 296	6, 345	6, 269	6, 336	6, 634	6, 696	7,060	6,953	7, 113	
By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	6, 561 295	6, 544 309	5, 874 289	6, 206 329	5, 976 320	6, 031 314	5, 990 279	6, 082 253	6, 382 253	6, 466 230	6, 822 238	6, 690 263	6, 870 243	
les to ultimate customers, total (EEI)‡do Commercial and industrial:	47, 062	48, 433	46, 987	46, 703	45, 263	44, 707	45, 746	46, 646	48, 919	49, 215	48, 223	r 47, 868	p 50, 600	
Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	7, 932 22, 911	8, 144 22, 603	7, 961 21, 649	7, 831 22, 156	7, 699 21, 889	7, 782 22, 155	8, 419 22, 439	8, 915 22, 261	9, 494 23, 375	9, 365 23, 854	8, 699 24, 216	r 8, 364 r 23, 839	₽ 8, 615 ₽ 24, 700	
Railways and railroadsdodo Residential or domesticdo	362 13, 553	376 14, 919	349 14, 691	352 14, 026	326 13, 144	305 12, 173	291 12,061	284 12,416	293 12, 885	289 12, 943	301 12, 462	304 r 12, 898	₽ 14, 400	
Rural (distinct rural rates)dodo treet and highway lightingdo	730 516	776 529	762 477	787 463	728 423	798 398	1, 021 380	1, 244 389	1, 313 419	1, 170 449	901 493	796 526		
other public authoritiesdodododo	1, 012 46	1, 037 49	1,054 44	1,041 48	1,020 35	1, 047 50	1, 077 57	1,074 63	1,078 61	1, 089 56	1, 098 53	1,093 48		
venue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) †thous, of dol	798, 014	824, 613	811, 224	797, 337	776, 596	763, 006	786, 752	805, 925	836, 479	840, 854	821, 372	814, 700		
anufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):♂ Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands	3, 165			3, 153			3, 152			r 3, 025				
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo	2, 952 211			2, 944 207			2, 940 210			2, 823 199				
March   Sales to consumers, total	596 430 158			958 756 195			553 396 148			302 183 111				
Revenue from sales to consumers, totalmil. of dol	82. 1			123. 4	<b></b> -		78.6	<u> </u>		46. 9				

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Revised estimate of 1957 crop. 2 December 1 estimate of 1958 crop. 3 Effective May 1958, data for "other cellulose plastics" are combined with sheets, etc., and molding and extrusion materials.

1 Revisions will be published later as follows: Linseed oil, production and stocks (January 1957); soybeans, consumption and stocks (March 1957); soybean oil, consumption and refined stocks (March-May 1956), crude stocks (April 1956 and August-September 1957); margarine, production (1955, 1956, and January-September 1957); shortening, production (March 1956 and January-August 1957); electric-power production (January-October 1957); electric-power sales and revenue (January-December 1956). Electric-power production revisions for 1956 appear on p. 20 of the March 1958 Survey.

§ Data are based on a new and improved sample; they relate to specific products instead of the former "customer" classification. Comparable figures for January-March 1958 will be published later.

6 Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1956 and 1957 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957						19	958						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER	AND	GAS-	-Conti	inued						
GASContinued														
Natural gas (quarterly): $\sigma^1$ Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands	27, 716			27, 901			27, 727			27, 920		•		
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do	25, 492 2, 193			25, 674 2, 194			25, 563 2, 132			25, 779 2, 107				
Sales to consumers, totalmil, of therms_	19, 577	1		25, 130		Į.	17, 554	1		14, 396				
Residential (incl. house-heating)dododo	6, 560 12, 035		<del>-</del>	11, 832 12, 345			5, 608 11, 296			2, 281 11, 346				
Revenue from sales to consumers, totalmil. of dol_	1,019.7		 	1, 490. 6			946. 4			671.8				
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo	575. 6 417. 2			970. 5 491. 2			528. 5 399. 1			282, 5 368, 6				
		FOO	DDST	UFFS	AND	TOBA	CCO	-		-				
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
Beer: Productionthous. of bbl	5, 952	6,774	6, 273	7, 277	7, 465	8,675	9, 568	9,712	7, 680	7, 227	6,824	5, 810	6, 834 6, 651	
Taxable withdrawals dodo	6, 420 8, 495	5, 938 8, 941	5, 235 9, 618	6, 253 10, 233	6, 746 10, 527	7, 963 10, 760	8, 580 11, 223	8, 945 11, 446	8, 184 10, 470	7, 185 10, 053	6, 893 9, 586	5, 852 9, 212	9, 005	
Distilled spirits (total):  Productionthous. of tax gal.  Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	ar19, 423	r 19, 729	r 18, 80 <b>4</b>	19, 770	18, 886	16, 538	12, 208	7, 672	9, 758	24, 794	39, 878	25, 054	24, 177	
thous of wine gal.  Tax-naid withdrawals thous of tax gal	24, 352 11, 042	14, 515 10, 278	14, 632 10, 990	16, 426 12, 523	15, 785 11, 590	18, 192 13, 158	16, 935 13, 802	16, 388 11, 411	17, 407 13, 056	16, 577 13, 809	21, 515 19, 727	21, 291 15, 870	10, 175	
Tax-paid withdrawals thous of tax gal.  Stocks, end of month do Imports thous of proof gal.	4842, 162 3, 129	849, 714 1, 744	853, 894 1, 848	7 858, 391 1, 963	863, 089 1, 987	862, 770 2, 385	858, 281 1, 978	852, 617 2, 438	845, 697 2, 052	845, 026 2, 947	843, 626 3, 392	844, 385	854, 946	
W/hielztr•	11, 917	11, 951	11, 477	12, 676	11,710	10, 337	7, 563	4, 282	4, 033	9, 172	15, 188	14, 220	16, 343	
Production thous of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports thous of proof gal	5, 787 737, 587	7 5, 519 742, 111	6, 009 745, 319	6, 285 7 749, 063	5, 734 751, 881	6, 511 752, 486	6, 955 750, 528	5, 219 747, 534	6, 815 742, 319	7, 062 741, 769	10, 374 742, 531	8, 699 744, 602	5, 347 753, 073	
Rectined spirits and wines, production, total ♀	2, 770	1, 570	1, 640	1,736	1,768	2, 143	1,736	2, 219	1,815	2, 587	3, 010			
Whiskydo	5, 095	7 4, 924 3, 805	7 5, 540 4, 586	7 5, 895 4, 870	r 5, 642 4, 523	r 6, 443 5, 094	7 6, 415 5, 066	5, 922 4, 837	5, 946 4, 533	6, 865 5, 429	10, 892 9, 069	8, 849 7, 480	5, 776 4, 5 <b>3</b> 6	
Wines and distilling materials: Effervescent wines:	218	251	272	289	281	208	284	159	259	113	201	185	268	
Production thous of wine gal. Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do	308 ar 1, 608	166 1,668	119 1,814	138 1,949	154 2,060	183 2,069	199 2, 140	146 2, 140	136 2, 243	212 2, 124	306 1, 986	353 1,795	389 1, 635	
		52	34	45	2,000	2,009	53	2, 140	38	58	99	1, 790		
Productiondodo	ar 3, 730	<sup>7</sup> 2, 411 7 11, 501	1,720 10,793	<sup>7</sup> 2, 056 <sup>7</sup> 12, 766	1,757 11,520	1,061 11,378	1, 414 7 11, 178	1, 336 10, 117	3, 109 11, 037	47, 185 12, 668	78, 613 13, 945	15, 228 12, 631	6, 111 13, 487	
Production	ar190,763 908	7 181, 691 622	r 171, 127 488	7160, 446 591	7 148, 876 653	7 139, 479 777	<sup>7</sup> 127, 727 589	115, 921 599	109, 499 580	145, 116 677	209, 363 827	212, 516	200, 303	
	ar 5, 549	3, 192	* 1, 116	1,861	r 1, 082	≠ 888	* 1, 481	2, 154	13, 298	115, 853	154, 877	35, 661	13, 353	
DAIRY PRODUCTS														
Butter, creamery: Production (factory):thous. of lb	105, 716	118, 610	113, 405	129, 495	130, 320	150, 560	144, 730	126, 910	97, 740	86, 740	91, 895	90, 610	105, 110	00 05
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdoPrice, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb	87, 312	86, 114 . 604	87, 684 . 604	106, 315 . 599	115, 548 . 588	135, 492 . 586	170, 575 . 586	190, 439 . 586	178, 352 . 594	145, 671	119,703	r 93, 347 . 596	69, 295 613	63, 65 . 58
Cheese: Production (factory), total‡thous. of lb_ American, whole milk‡dodo	96, 967 63, 202	99, 210 66, 485	95, 610 64, 795	117, 035 79, 950	128, 395 92, 240	154, 745 116, 710	157, 150 118, 445	135, 430 100, 715	117, 135 85, 890	103, 785 72, 660	101, 925 68, 425	795, 955 762, 785	101, 625 64, 405	
·	1	380, 531	353, 469	339, 873	328, 349	330, 770	353, 801	364, 804	363, 026	350, 449	327,843	302, 999	r 293, 189	275, 11
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldododo	376, 618 5, 871	344, 943 4, 562	318, 444 3, 898	307, 487 5, 273	293, 270 4, 220	295, 554 4, 776	315, 778 4, 360	319, 160 3, 281	315, 275 2, 840	304, 842 4, 197	282,444 5,755		7 249, 042	238, 72
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) dol. per lb.	. 396	. 395	. 395	. 394	.380	. 384	.388	. 389	. 389	. 390	. 391	. 390	. 384	.38
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:‡													0 700	
Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do	3, 223 141, 994	4, 150 143, 500	2, 650 135, 700	4, 250 175, 700	6, 375 207, 400	6, 275 279, 900	5, 900 271, 200	5, 050 249, 700	4, 175 215, 200	4,700 184,000	4, 700 162, 500	3, 670 132, 600	3, 700 138, 200	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb	5, 834 215, 465	5, 384 158, 966	4, 287 108, 106	5, 501 87, 190	6, 690 107, 167	7, 009 187, 764	8, 147 269, 570	7, 622 330, 803	5, 894 373, 615	7, 373 387, 873	5, 956 353, 048	5, 604 274, 851	4, 537 190, 141	
Evaporated (unsweetened)do	1, 568	2, 183	2, 781	1,752	1,710	5, 435	2,633	3, 017	2, 486	3, 112	2, 922	3, 962	100, 111	
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Price, manufacturers' average selling:	12, 038	9, 547	6, 881	7,322	6, 353	9, 781	11, 928	9, 730	3, 338	4, 358	8, 568	29, 793		
Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case_ Fluid milk;	6. 14	6. 15	6. 15	6. 15	6. 12	6. 10	6. 11	6. 11	6. 15	6. 15	6, 14	6. 14	6. 15	
Production in manager dairy products dairy	9, 346 3, 497	9, 800 3, 771	9, 482 3, 565	10, 944 4, 217	11, 413 4, 462	12, 889 5, 308	12, 378 5, 163	11, 469 4, 533	10, 593 3, 489	9, 471 3, 255	9, 388 3, 293	8, 856 3, 102	9, 380 3, 490	9, 75
Price, wholesale, U. S. averagedol. per 100 lb Dry milk:	4. 51	4. 42	4. 33	4. 16	3. 88	3. 74	3. 68	3.87	4.06	4. 32	4. 46	* 4. 51	r 4. 45	p 4. 3
Production:‡ Dry whole milkthous. of lbthous. of lbthous. of lbthous.	8, 995	7,650	6, 300	6, 900	7, 600	9,000	8,600	7, 650	6,750	7,050	7, 100	5, 400	5, 500	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	121, 817	139, 100	131, 550	7 503	171, 700	209, 600	203, 000	153, 200	0 205	91, 450	98, 800	98,050		
Dry whole milkdododododododododo	8, 964 85, 688	9, 423 87, 334	7, 281 82, 238	7, 503 89, 345	8, 178 85, 002	8, 995 120, 320	10, 067 144, 860	10, 143 134, 866	9, 205 113, 993	9, 462 95, 528	9, 133 82, 255	7, 208 79, 972	87, 113	
Exports:  Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	5, 350 11, 203	3,000 13,052	3, 610 7, 756	1, 823 10, 117	2, 133 33, 009	3, 250 6, 723	2, 348 31, 053	1, 754 15, 912	1,888 22,450	9, 024 7, 551	2, 340 10, 698	3, 798 10, 822		
Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk solids (human food)	1	. 154	. 153	. 152	. 141	. 137	. 136	. 137	. 137	.136	. 136	. 137	ĺ	
Revised. Preliminary.	, .101		. 100	•	,		ipon requ							

Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1956 and 1957 are available upon request.

On the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Butter, cheese (total and American), dry whole milk, and nonfat dry milk solids (production)—January 1955—August 1957; condensed milk and evaporated milk and fluid milk used in dairy products—January 1956—August 1957; fluid milk (production)—January 1956—August 1957; nonfat dry milk solids (stocks)—January 1954—December 1956—are revisions for 1957: Total distilled spirits—production (November), 21,919; stocks (September), 842,192; rectified spirits and wines (June-October), 5,340; 5,620; 7,237; 10,540; 8,943; effervescent wines, taxable withdrawals (September), 185; still wines—production (November), 12,806; taxable withdrawals (August and November), 10,889; 12,476; stocks (November), 203,972; distilling materials (November), 25,226.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	1957 Decem	Torres	Fab	l	<u> </u>		1	958	Ι	Contro		Marrie	Docum	1959 Tona
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janı ary
	FOO	DSTU	J <b>FFS</b>	AND	TOBA	CCO-	-Conti	inued		·				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES pples:									1					
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu Shipments, carlot no, of carloads. Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous, of bu	1118, 548 3, 212 37, 368	3, 199 25, 310	3, 102 18, 229	3, 464 9, 412	2, 115 4, 195	1, 340 1, 188	440 364	171 140	33 175	832 16, 401	2, 365 54, 123	1, 737 47, 409	2 124, 717 7 2, 482 7 37, 547	2, 27,
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads Prozen fruits, juices, and vegetables:	8, 573	7,059	6,043	6, 323	6, 114	7, 500	5, 388	4, 792	3, 833	2, 708	2, 249	4, 012	8,876	7,
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Fruits	494, 275 288, 625 881, 717	443, 980 362, 743 780, 616	402, 077 413, 994 698, 325	361, 732 439, 761 621, 568	297, 391 490, 771 576, 539	316, 493 513, 471 535, 770	425, 922 464, 068 550, 078	502, 334 412, 398 650, 924	536, 253 356, 516 793, 100	539, 084 292, 215 860, 752	530, 821 245, 039 904, 594	511, 597 206, 758 899, 570	r 493, 172 r 222, 711 r 846, 853	441, 290, 775,
otatoes, white: Production (crop estimate)thous, of cwt	1 239, 539 13, 612	16, 743	16, 711	20, 306	15, 320	17, 475	16, 909	11, 020	6,720	9, 094	10, 106	9,776	2 263,782 7 11,801	14,
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads_ Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol, per 100 lb_	3. 288	3. 800	3.808	5, 300	5. 675	4. 675	4. 783	3.315	3. 213	3. 125	2.863	r 3. 225	» 2. 885	ļ
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS  Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous, of bu	64, 199	64, 831	52, 391	48, 840	65, 912	55, 585	64, 054	59, 175	68, 300	60, 100	63, 683	61, 668		
sarley: Production (crop estimate)dodo	1437, 170 13, 947	14, 995	11,860	9,604	7,676	9,694	13, 532	10, 637	31, 833	19,825	17, 430	10, 746	<sup>2</sup> 470,449 13,606	14,
Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercial do On farms do Exports, including malts do	37, 306 r 210, 345	31, 766	29, 080	25, 073 - 149, 981	20, 068	15, 921	31, 040 , 362, 768	41,601	45, 220	44, 270 r 306, 800	48, 520	47, 924	46, 918 225, 368	47,
Exports, including malt\$	10, 366 1. 224 1. 142	9, 011 1. 230 1. 172	7, 179 1. 250 1. 185	8, 153 1, 259 1, 187	11, 910 1. 289 1. 216	10, 382 1. 311 1. 218	9, 601 1, 310 1, 215	14, 423 1. 328 1. 229	13, 684 1. 204 1. 146	10,678 1.182 1.137	9, 622 1. 182 1. 145	7, 135 1. 172 1. 132	1. 190 1. 163	1. 1.
Corn: Production (crop estimate)mil, of bu	1 3, 422												2 3, 800	
Grindings, wet processthous. of bu_ Receipts, interior primary marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo	10, 511 53, 974 107, 362	11,822 46,017 112,728	11, 336 29, 586 110, 864	11, 638 37, 744 111, 375	12,064 43,900 112,538	12, 139 26, 039 110, 526	12, 053 24, 303 107, 833	11, 732 22, 440 99, 309	12, 088 23, 259 90, 926	12, 333 27, 006 88, 563	13, 802 33, 229 90, 153	11, 531 47, 306 109, 234	11, 539 29, 600 - 100, 026	97,
On farms	72, 468. 0 22, 360	20, 108	16, 045	71,680.9 7,963	15, 414	11, 185	71, 031. 6 10, 753	13, 207	13, 389	7 3 344. 2 17, 052	15, 698	20, 564	2, 696. 0	
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu_ Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 148 1. 032	1. 108 1. 005	1. 128 1. 067	1. 165 1. 081	1. 288 1. 201	1. 311 1. 258	1. 350 1. 284	1. 344 1. 273	1. 340 1. 255	1. 266 1. 115	1. 149 1. 068	1. 117 1. 074	1. 167 1. 096	1. 1.
ats: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu_ Receipts, interior primary marketsthous, of bu_ Stocks, domestic, end of month:	<sup>1</sup> 1, 301 6, 196	5, 418	4, 111	6, 758	5, 174	4, 125	6, 533	14, 915	32, 517	12, 292	5, 162	3, 672	<sup>2</sup> 1, 422 7, 381	
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including oatmeal do	15, 135 7849, 429 3, 031	12, 971 1, 570	12,600	10, 846 - 540, 627 559	8, 698 2, 597	5, 804 4, 131	8, 452 3274, 338 2, 688	13, 113 3, 313	31, 455 2, 120	38, 519 1,202,549 866	33, 943 1, 830	28, 297 2, 100	25, 672 952, 566	23,
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per buice: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bags Q	142, 935	. 647	. 654	. 662	. 685	. 633	. 641	. 664	.642	. 621	. 612	(4)	. 698 2 47, 015	
California: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lbshipments from mills. milled ricedo	46, 960 27, 681	65, 842 43, 117	65, 374 38, 961	34, 390 31, 809	55, 794 35, 958	51, 975 38, 140	86, 628 52, 702	115, 583 79, 224	169, 218 112, 412	125, 914 105, 497	168, 809 57, 019	92, 469 45, 755	92, 062 54, 010	
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous, of lb. Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills do	58, 179	58, 335	59, 873	49, 433	47, 331	43,026	47, 735	46, 736	47, 663	28, 329	73, 452	78, 735 312, 735	74, 871	
Receipts, rough, at miles	98, 760 104, 282 999, 6	74, 187 137, 416 913. 0	75, 812 143, 910 820. 2	92, 428 137, 968 676. 3	31, 464 110, 265 561. 7	12, 323 86, 687 507. 7	19, 067 104, 771 504, 4	30, 965 127, 503 370, 5	143, 466 78, 804 321. 0	120, 794 535. 1	1,075,108 163, 518 1, 115. 2	120, 766 1, 172, 1	196, 864 113, 685 1, 182, 3	
Exportsthous, of lb Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb	86, 378 . 096	53, 896 . 096	110, 835 . 098	150, 219 . 098	116, 030 . 103	41,678 .101	96, 815 . 101	181, 617 . 102	112, 349 . 101	133, 979	135, 699	69, 316 7.091	p. 092	
ye: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu_ Receipts, interior primary marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo	127, 243 544 4, 488	215 3, 512	257 2, 938	336 2, 336	206 1,866	1, 047 1, 816 1, 386	5, 516 3, 969	2, 202 5, 717	2, 982 6, 596	1, 095 6, 284	843 6, 277	408 5, 495	<sup>2</sup> 32, 485 420 4, 973	 4,
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu Vheat:	1. 334	1. 284	2, 938 1. 323	2, 336 1. 335	1, 354	1, 386	1, 228	1. 215	1, 158	1. 253	1. 262	1. 231	1, 230	1.
Production (crop estimate), total mil, of bu_ Spring wheat do Winter wheat do Receipts, interior primary markets thous, of bu_	1 950. 7 1 239. 9 1 710. 8 20, 595	00 002	28, 937	26, 612	 	20, 509	33, 261	95, 634	83, 264	56, 821	96 170	28, 747	2 1,462. 2 2 282. 3 2 1,179. 9 29, 394	
Disappearance (quarterly total) do Stocks, end of month:  Canada (Canadian wheat) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 225, 580 377, 420	28, 823 380, 072	373, 483	7262, 635 361, 862	24, 153  355, 159	347, 510	245, 370 370, 607	394, 941	388, 003	7202, 858 381, 512	36, 172 373, 708	371, 059	327, 204 379, 269	
United States, domestic, totalomil. of buthous. of bu	1, 382. 7 360, 662	362, 829	356, 640	71, 122. 8 335, 916	346, 820	338, 279	* 3 880. 6 3 304, 782	447, 554	491, 062	72, 141. 1 472, 590	475, 989	456, 812	1, 815, 8 422, 047	
Interior and merchant mills, elevators, and warehouses thous of bu On farms do	7657, 075 7292, 407			535, 579 r 176, 737			<sup>8</sup> 447, 128 <sup>7</sup> <sup>8</sup> 50, 465			r 940, 838 r 643, 900			849, 899 456, 581	
Exports, total, including flourdodo	27, 861 23, 490	33, 516 27, 813	27, 184 22, 479	32, 164 26, 823	34, 962 28, 620	29, 887 24, 799	40, 741 34, 963	25, 771 20, 944	37, 331 33, 345	30, 543 26, 387	36, 237 29, 587	31, 159 25, 927		
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	2. 390	2, 375	2, 365	2, 383	2, 417	2. 433	2. 473	2. 432	2, 172	2. 218	2. 266	2. 250	2, 235	2.
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2. 182 2. 278 2. 301	2. 211 2. 258 2. 304	2. 200 (4) 2. 285	2. 273 (4) 2. 326	2. 262 2. 282 2. 351	2. 271 (4) 2. 383	1. 902 (4) 2. 271	1. 835 1. 786 1. 960	1. 846 1. 785 2. 063	1. 951 1. 819 2. 174	1. 974 1. 923 2. 213	1, 999 1, 930 2, 220	1. 984 1. 948 2. 208	1. 2.

Revised. \*\*Preliminary. 1 Revised estimate of 1957 crop. 2 December 1 estimate of 1958 crop.

\*\*Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). 4 No quotation.

\*\*The vised beginning January 1954 to reflect data compiled from reports based on 5-day weeks (prior thereto, based on 6-day weeks). Revisions for January 1954 through July 1956 are shown in the October 1957 Survey. & Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. 2 Bags of 100 lb.

\*\*The total includes wheat owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.

\*\*Data for March, June, September, and December are not strictly comparable with those for other months, largely because of somewhat smaller coverage of the quarterly reports.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957			1			195	58					·	1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
	FOO	DDSTU	JFFS	AND	ТОВА	.CCO-	-Conti	inued					<u> </u>	<u> </u>
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued		-						1					Ī	ĺ
Wheat flour: Production:														
Flourthous, of sacks (100 lb.)_ Operations, percent of capacity	19, 751 86. 9	21, 715 91, 2	19, 254 88, 9	20, 465 89. 1	19, 394 80. 6	19, 321 84. 1	19, 205 83. 4	20, 429 84. 7	20, 220 87. 7	21, 504 93. 2	23, 385 92. 5	20, 191 96. 7	21, 072 87. 0	
Offalthous. of short tons Grindings of wheatthous. of bu	385 45, 394	421 49, 882	372 44, 180	395 46, 739	373 44, 464	371 44, 278	370 44, 046	392 46, 862	382 46, 266	402 48, 875	435 53, 084	375 45, 825	390 47, 939	
Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous. of sacks (100 lb.)	4, 905	J	<u>                                     </u>	4, 976			4, 291			4, 374			4, 349	
Prices, wholesale:	1, 876	2, 448	2, 020	2, 293	2, 722	2, 184	2, 480	2, 071	1, 711	1, 784	2, 854	2, 245		
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) do	6. 160 5. 780	6. 100 5. 675	6. 090 5. 750	5. 980 5. 610	5. 990 5. 750	5. 975 5. 550	6. 270 5. 350	6. 030 5. 125	5. 695 5. 050	5. 870 5. 230	5. 830 5. 465	5, 760 5, 400	p 5. 580 p 5. 125	
LIVESTOCK	,													
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous, of animals	569	547	468	518	486	438	430	435	424	r 471	541	441	474	
Cattle do Receipts, principal markets do do	1, 473 1, 953	1,630 1,894	1, 309 1, 542	1, 360 1, 818	1, 383 1, 729	1, 468 1, 697	1,506 1,846	1, 561 1, 820	1, 479 1, 783	1,561 2,438	7 1, 647 2, 648	1, 302 1, 907	1, 437 1, 793	1,
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo	608	341	256	285	302	277	267	249	364	815	1, 273	897	352	
Beef steers (Chicago)	25, 74 22, 68 29, 00	26. 31 23. 02 30. 00	26, 65 24, 35 32, 50	28. 28 25. 79 31. 50	28, 59 26, 83 34, 00	28. 27 27. 16 33. 50	27. 67 25. 38 31. 00	26. 75 25. 43 31. 00	25. 91 24. 46 31. 50	26, 65 25, 47 32, 00	26. 70 25. 80 32. 00	26. 79 26. 46 33. 50	27. 01 25. 81 20. 50	27 26
logs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, of animals_	5, 523	5, 531	4, 453	4, 818	4, 963	4, 444	4, 209	4, 326	4, 515	5, 219	5, 911	5, 258	5, 814	5,
Receipts, principal marketsdo	2,974	2,868	2, 244	2, 499	2, 580	2, 304	2, 226	2, 196	2, 295	2, 623	2, 891	2, 509	3, 015	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb_	17. 95	18. 71	19. 77	20. 81	20. 26	21. 58	21.82	21. 88	20. 87	20.04	18.76	18, 06	17. 42	16
Hog-corn price ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog- heep and lambs;	18. 1	19. 9	20.6	20. 3	18.0	18.9	18. 2	18. 1	17. 9	17. 7	17.8	19. 0	17.1	1
Receipts, principal markets	978 912 190	1, 061 908 144	940 795 121	1,000 908 117	1, 149 988 106	1, 122 1, 026	1, 042 828 138	1, 013 864	950 1, 035	1,045 1,355	1, 131 1, 270	883 817 222	1,061 937	1,
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb	22. 62	23. 50	23.00	22, 12	21.00	144 22, 25	24. 75	265 24, 50	356 24, 00	565 22, 00	636	21. 88	121 19. 75	18
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	21. 30	22. 53	23. 33	22. 99	22, 22	(1)	(1)	22. 92	22. 23	22. 78	23. 03	22. 56	20.88	19
otal meats:														
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughter mil. of lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	1, 932	2, 051	1, 622	<sup>7</sup> 1, 719	1,804	1, 776	1,756	1, 799	1,742	r 1, 914	r 2, 125	1,832	2, 048	
Exports (including lard)	403 57	429 50	425 53	418 54	453 35	422 55	396 47	360 54	333 46	317 47	346 65	* 419 67	r 462	
cof and week	59	49	55	53	64	73	74	92	86	83	74			
Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous, of lb Exportsdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice	884. 7 146, 840	998. 1 146, 743	789. 7 125, 940	7 809. 1 118, 766	839. 0 111, 937	885. 5 107, 468	901. 9 115, 947	947. 0 119, 301	898. 4 125, 234	* 948. 8 132, 938	71, 019. 2 149, 210	816, 4 171, 633	919.7 7189,655	187,
Exports do	4, 698 40, 708	2, 252 28, 459	2, 162 37, 709	1, 973 30, 271	1, 173 39, 218	2, 562 39, 535	1, 406 41, 543	1, 242 50, 397	1, 680 44, 097	2, 514 46, 679	3, 027 41, 019	r 2, 161		
Price, wholesale, beel, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb_amb and mutton:	. 447	. 461	. 469	. 490	. 482	. 478	. 477	. 468	. 451	. 456	. 455	. 452	. 462	
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	46, 843 5, 206	52, 305 4, 756	47, 381 4, 381	<sup>7</sup> 50, 384 4, 861	57, 821 6, 674	54, 820 10, 431	47, 330 11, 995	45, 517 10, 411	42, 973 10, 969	47, 692 9, 927	51, 785 9, 913	41, 780 9, 280	51, 927 7 9, 189	9,
ork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb	1,000.8	1, 000. 2	784. 9	859. 9	907. 7	835. 5	807. 0	806. 4	800.6	917. 4	1, 054. 4	973. 7	1, 076. 2	
ork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb	742, 467	736, 659	584, 204	648, 238	680, 920	619, 424	604, 733	603, 764	610, 151	698, 914	793, 024	730, 133	800, 301	-255-
Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Exports do Imports do	193, 981 5, 938 11, 844	218, 449 4, 180	227, 912 5, 141 12, 535	224, 322 4, 092	260, 147 3, 664 15, 227	242, 839 4, 235	209, 936 5, 506	173, 147 4, 541	149, 128 3, 506	127, 088 3, 627	134, 361 5, 134	184, 438 5, 789	r 206, 414	244,
Prices, wholesale:	. 580	14, 437 . 560	. 581	14, 650 . 590	. 565	15, 472 . 558	. 573	16, 860 . 577	15, 335	13, 837	15, 989 . 521	r. 543	». 571	
Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 469	. 496	. 507	. 524	. 519	. 556	. 572	. 552	.504	.548	. 521	. 497	. 478	
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo	189, 287 101, 205	193, 392 101, 087	146, 496 91, 338	154, 501 85, 211	165, 208 86, 580	158, 190 86, 673	147, 797 66, 474	147, 505 55, 124	139, 355 49, 827	159, 979 45, 774	190, 814 54, 166	177, 557 67, 938	201, 269 92, 763	
Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	33, 321 . 148	32, 905 . 145	35, 762 . 145	36, 299 . 158	21, 608 . 153	36, 986 . 154	31, 376 . 155	34, 285 . 155	26, 778 . 170	25, 177 . 155	39, 322 . 158	40, 352 r. 145	p. 127	
POULTRY AND EGGS														
Slaughter (commercial production)*mil. of lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month	481	360	304	330	371	409	433	. 476	547	602	689	604	521	
Turkeysdo	316, 455 176, 748	301, 982 179, 390	255, 948 154, 429	214, 135 130, 932	177, 125 104, 667	145, 553 84, 243	139, 981 80, 314	147, 113 79, 192	190, 202 103, 562	278, 649 160, 808	408, 089 254, 849	377, 235 207, 845	7346, 603 7162, 055	332, 160,
Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers* dol. per lb	. 160	. 195	. 195	. 210	. 180	. 190	. 200	. 185	. 170	. 160	. 145	. 150	. 140	
ggs: Production on farmsmil, of cases Q Stocks, cold storage, end of month;	14.0	14.6	13. 2	15. 2	15. 3	15. 4	14.0	13. 5	13.0	12. 5	13. 4	13. 6	14.6	14
Shellthous, of cases Frozenthous, of lb	209 74, 505	171 63, 766	105 59, 778	79 52, 688	322 68, 274	705 100, 624	852 134, 218	727 139, 779	494 133, 777	290 116, 645	207 93, 687	140 73, 403	53 r 57, 082	46, 7
Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz.	. 437	. 355	. 382	. 434	. 380	. 360	. 352	2. 372	², 391	2. 463	2 . 423	2 . 406	2.365	±0, i
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS										- 200		. ====	. • • • •	
onfectionery, manufacturers' sales thous. of dol	105, 970	99, 923	97, 278	89, 372	88, 618	74, 415	69, 653	66, 167	74, 947	128, 124	129, 840	118, 554	111, 396	
ocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)	32, 949	22, 715	22, 109	23, 411	17, 525	14, 913	14, 823	13, 226	5, 931	6, 325	7, 821			
Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb	, 399 I	415 . aid deliver	. 443	. 437	. 429	. 460	. 483	. 489	. 463	. 427	. 374	. 438   eries (from	P. 410	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary. ¹ No quotation. ² Prices paid delivered; not strictly comparable with prices through June 1958, which are f. o. b. \*New series (from U. S. Department of Agriculture); comparable data are available back to 1934. • Cases of 30 dozen.

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and escriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	1957 Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	1 35				58		Septem-	0.4.7	Novem-	Decem-	Jan
BUSINESS STATISTICS	ber	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	ar
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	TOBA	CCO-	-Conti	nued	i	1	<del></del>			
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.	İ						•						•	
ffee (green):* nventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of	0.050			0.207			0.240			1, 826			0.114	
quarterthous, of bags on the control of	2, 959 5, 498 2, 333	1,826	1, 474	2, 307 5, 513 1, 493	1,927	2, 019	2, 349 4, 954 1, 307	1, 446	1, 247	4, 900	2,052		2, 114 5, 570	
From Brazil do do do wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	979	608	409	353	619	869	652	375	474	1, 478 585	773			
h;	. 553	. 553	. 540	. 550	. 538	. 513	. 485	.470	.460	. 450	. 441	. 445	. 422	
tocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb gar: Juban stocks, raw, end of month	191,008	156, 695	121, 201	110, 574	101, 999	113, 827	134, 576	167, 720	187, 678	199, 656	210, 531	<sup>7</sup> 217, 556	208, 487	
thous. of Spanish tons_	663	636	1, 704	3, 029	3, 804	3, 840	3, 239	2, 590	2, 190	1,740	1, 257	873	654	
Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	] ]													
Production short tons Entries from off-shore, total do	114, 576	226, 381 491, 963	58, 959 478, 438	28, 552 562, 195	41, 680 578, 036	73, 245 489, 760	53, 686 614, 860	31, 836 631, 860	15, 392 835, 632	104, 141 593, 578	664, 528 402, 904	884, 734 297, 890	185, 854	
Hawaii and Puerto Ricodododo	72, 428 786, 372	20, 627 581, 287	52, 739 625, 207	62, 392 693, 569	106, 732 711, 181	103, 300 746, 725	113, 400 814, 694	196, 965 900, 621	242, 597 915, 902	229, 523 876, 505	135, 314 786, 725	120, 859 624, 045	70, 256	ļ
For domestic consumptiondo For exportdo		571, 700 9, 587	619, 226 5, 981	685, 783 7, 786	703, 039 8, 142	740, 595 6, 130	808, 697 5, 997	888,147 12,474	904, 092 11, 810	868, 846 7, 659	778, 259 8, 466			
Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons	1,880	1, 952	1,880	1,748	1,629	1, 503	1, 326	1,100	830	691	1,040	1,695		ı
Exportsshort tonsshort tons	523 175, 430	437 365, 676	276 349, 316	370 456,834	872 412, 238	259 359, 653	2, 031 425, 692	698 443, 149	328 326, 335	362 349, 935	623 260, 611	4, 121		1
From Cuba do do From Philippine Islands do do	103, 748 27, 465	301, 479 40, 422	279, 172 50, 400	308,068 137,872	288, 253 116, 057	232, 638 121, 136	329, 818 95, 874	312, 146 123, 796	220, 034 104, 160	270, 048 53, 200	191, 899 59, 025			
Refined sugar, total do Gorrom Cuba do Gorrom Cuba	5, 320 2, 830	45, 482 37, 556	57, 621 44, 942	45, 200 38, 870	50, 508 40, 214	45, 737 36, 483	50, 753 41, 948	35, 932 29, 605	44, 836 39, 796	38, 805 29, 135	26, 284 18, 884			
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesaledol. per lb	. 061	.062	. 062	. 059	. 062	. 063	. 063	. 063	. 062	. 064	. 065	r. 063	p. 064	 
Refined: Retail§dol. per 5 lbdol. per 5 lbdol. per 1b	. 538	. 539	. 538	. 539	. 539	. 540	. 550	. 550	. 552	. 552	. 553	. 552	. 553 p. 086	
, importsthous. of lb_	8, 689	. 084 8, 509	6, 909	9, 881	9, 687	9, 954	6, 143	8, 229	8, 784	7, 278	8, 546	.000		
TOBACCO	, 1 1, 668												21,758	
roduction (crop estimate) mil. of lb- tocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mil. of lb	5, 149						4, 609			4, 707			4, 981	1
Domestic:	278			336			316		ţ	282			261	
Cigar leaf	4, 631			4, 423			4, 030			4, 188			4, 480	ļ
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdo	25 215		  - <b></b>	27		 	26 237			27 210			34 207	
Cigarette tobaccodododxports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb_mports, including scrap and stemsdodo	42,718 9, 219	23, 879 11, 808	23, 096 10, 620	228 35, 552 10, 313	22, 789 8, 894	24, 055 13, 305	32, 247 10, 298	34, 903 14, 821	39, 831 12, 827	58, 767 12, 326	83, 620 14, 133	54, 713	207	
nufactured products:		15, 203	13, 640	14,638	15, 487	16, 086	15, 351	13, 681	15, 242	16, 111	17, 724	r 13, 455	13, 465	
roduction, manufactured tobacco, totaldododododosmokingdodosmokingdosnuffdodosnuffdo	4, 943 4, 595	6, 074 6, 027	5, 198 5, 594	5, 349 6, 590	5, 792 6, 863	6, 133 6, 909	6, 071 6, 368	5, 702 5, 813	5, 689 6, 477	6, 095 6, 894	6, 495 7, 748	5, 395 5, 481	5, 254 5, 274	I
Snum	2,848	3, 102	2,848	2,699	2,831	3, 043	2, 913	2, 165	3,076	3, 122	3, 481	2, 580	2, 936	
Tax-free millions do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 092 26, 406	3, 014 35, 842	2, 522 31, 369	2, 624 32, 968	2, 604 35, 669	2, 765 37, 645	2,679 38,642	2, 840 36, 820	2, 964 39, 644	2, 995 38, 076	3, 291 40, 895	2, 657 34, 820	2, 711 33, 953	
Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	383, 665	444, 127	394, 236	439, 638	490, 051	542, 127	502, 876	511, 637	535, 995	546, 698	591, 711	618, 107	402, 108	
thous. of lb_ Exports, cigarettesmillions_ Price, cigarettes (regular), manufacturer to whole-	12, 228 1, 720	14, 961 1, 342	13, 161 1, 255	14, 366 1, 388	15, 208 1, 414	15, 654 1, 728	14, 889 1, 577	13, 694 1, 402	15, 264 1, 788	15, 670 1, 532	17, 240 1, 813	13, 207 1, 525	13, 472	
saler and jobber, f. o. b. destination  dol. per thous	4. 281	4. 281	4. 281	4. 281	4. 281	4. 281	4. 281	4. 281	4. 281	4, 281	4. 281	4. 281	p 4. 281	
	!	T.1	EATH	ER AN	ID PR	ODUC	TS	I	1	I	1	1	1	<u>.                                    </u>
HIDES AND SKINS	]	1		1					<del></del>	ļ	Ī	1	<del></del>	Γ
oorts:* Value, total Qthous. of dol_	5, 222	4. 990	4, 876	5, 934	4, 688	5, 705	3, 895	3,871	3, 867	3, 649	5, 231	5, 080	<b></b>	.  
Calf and kip skins thous, of skins thous, of hides thous, of hides thous.	292 480	241 492	418 427	317 584	340 435	303 612	217 386	222 382	200 379	201 351	241 514	224 451		
Value, total \( \frac{1}{2} \)thous, of dolheep and lamb skinsthous, of pieces	3, 721 724	3, 630 1, 182	3, 410 1, 328	4, 204 1, 793	6, 403 5, 474	4, 638 2, 182	5, 016 2, 510	5, 188 2, 877	4, 713 2, 515	3, 486 1, 749	4, 470 2, 371			
toat and kid skinsdododo	2, 140	1,838	1, 503	1,853	1,959	1,996	1, 437	1, 391	1, 172	1,318	1, 580			-
Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per lb_ Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 425	. 425 . 095	. 415	. 425	. 425 . 108	.500	.500	. 500 . 123	. 500 . 133	. 500 . 118	. 525	. 550	p. 650 p. 118	
LEATHER duction:														
alf and whole kipthous. of skins_ attle hide and side kipthous. of hides and kips_	785 1,953	786 2, 109	748 1,936	717 1, 863	624 1, 877	645 1,942	687 1,892	542 1,652	646 1,979	2,020	r 2, 324	2,039		
toat and kidthous, of skins_ heep and lambdo ports:	1, 668 1, 757	1, 931 1, 922	1, 647 1, 981	1, 712 1, 961	1,742 1,970	1, 704 2, 206	1, 682 2, 114	1, 808 1, 908	1, 114 2, 377	1, 499 2, 243	1,823 r 2,504	1, 517 2, 352		
ports: Hove and garment leather*thous. of sq. ft_ Tpper and lining leatherdo	676 3 2, 998	887 3, 337	1, 188 2, 736	1, 185 3, 336	1, 476 3, 497	1, 965 4, 060	1, 425 3, 366	1,010 2,395	986 4, 578	1, 335 3, 569	1,823 3,952	1,532 3,982		
ces, wholesale: ole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannerydol. per lb_	. 620	. 620	. 625	. 625	.625	. 630	. 630	. 630	. 630	. 635	. 635	. 640	». 664	
pper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery dol. per sq. ft.	ı	l	1. 145	1		1. 162	1. 188	1. 188	1. 188	1, 192		1		1
r Revised. Preliminary. 1 Revised estimate	of 1957 cr	O T	December	1	of 1050 or	on ST	Innov loot	her only.	To 1057 o		lining loof	han (imales	dod borin	nin

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957	ĺ					19	58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jan- uary
,	LI	EATHE	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued			•	-		
LEATHER MANUFACTURES								_						
Shoes and slippers: \$ Production, totalthous. of pairs	44, 286	53, 035	48, 910	51, 955	46, 414	43, 774	45, 212	46, 066	50, 388	50, 131	53, 270	45,015	48, 216	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous of pairs.	39, 769	49, 131	44, 678	46, 524	40, 825	37, 316	38, 443	39, 860	42, 411	41, 594	43, 615	37, 153	43, 272	
By kinds; Men'sdododododo	8, 472 1, 880	9, 335 2, 090	8, 310 2, 073	8, 729 2, 155	8, 247 1, 753	7, 647 1, 805	7, 895 1, 813	7, 284 1, 994	8, 144 2, 111	8, 733 2, 198	9, 157 2, 023	8, 220 1, 703	9, 150 1, 990	
Women's do	20, 111	26, 632 7, 520	24, 594 6, 479	25, 776 6, 457	22, 769 5, 001	20, 022 4, 945	21, 266 4, 879	22, 482 5, 596	23, 702 5, 768	22, 012 5, 835	22, 759 6, 484	18, 846 5, 500	22, 269	
Infants' and babies'dodo	3,015	3, 554	3, 222	3, 407	3, 055	2, 897	2, 590	2, 504	2,686	2, 816	3, 192	2,884	3, 443	
Slippers for houseweardo Athleticdo Other footweardo	3, 759 464 294	3, 090 348 466	3, 543 352 337	4,578 426 427	4, 673 415 501	5, 614 433 411	6, 031 455 283	5, 574 331 301	7, 110 419 448	7, 619 462 456	8, 593 571 491	6, 898 443 521	3, 957 482 505	
Exports do do Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory:	274	248	310	417	356	275	221	202	303	319	436	244		
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt1947-49=100	124. 4	124. 4	124. 4	124. 4	124. 4	124. 4	124. 4	124. 4	124, 4	124. 4	124.4	124. 4	p 124, 4	
Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100 Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	a 131. 3 118. 9	131. 2 119. 5	133. 9 119. 5	133. 9 119. 5	133. 9 118. 7	133. 9 118. 7	133. 9 118. 7	133. 9 118. 7	133. 9 118. 7	133. 9 118. 7	135. 1 119. 5	r 134. 8 119. 5	p 134. 8 p 120. 2	
women's pumps, low-medium quanty	110.0	<u> </u>	l	<u> </u>	MANU	<u> </u>	i	<u> -</u>	110.1	110.7	119.0	110.0	120. 2	<u> </u>
	i	LOM	DEN .	AND	VIANO	FACI	UNES	, 			ŀ	l	<u> </u>	1
LUMBER—ALL TYPES;  Vational Lumber Manufacturers Association:														
Production, total mil. bd. ft. Hardwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 167 382	2, 468 428	2, 323 433	2, 483 433	.2, 609 447	2, 751 454	2, 806 517	2,716 480	2, 999 522	3, 084 543	3, 241 520	2, 691 525	2, 678 463	
Softwoods do Shipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 785 2, 235 468	2, 040 2, 429	1, 890 2, 271	2,050 2,522 479	2, 162 2, 767	2, 297 2, 871	2, 289 2, 855	2, 236 2, 825	2, 477 3, 058	2, 541 3, 150	2, 721 3, 242	2, 166 2, 624	2, 215 2, 640	
Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	1, 767	479 1, 950	506 1, 765	2, 043	2, 301	466 2, 405	470 2, 385	2, 381	2, 559	503 2, 647	525 2, 717	535 2, 089	461 2, 179	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldo Hardwoodsdodo Softwoodsdo	9, 479 3, 617 5, 862	9, 520 3, 566 5, 954	9, 574 3, 493 6, 081	9, 535 3, 447 6, 088	9, 377 3, 428 5, 949	9, 257 3, 416 5, 841	9, 207 3, 463 5, 744	9, 098 3, 499 5, 599	9, 038 3, 522 5, 516	8, 971 3, 562 5, 409	9, 000 3, 557 5, 443	9, 061 3, 546 5, 515	9, 100 3, 548 5, 552	
Exports, total sawmill products	56, 600 241, 873	93, 662 187, 507	46, 258 195, 840	61, 591 247, 476	57, 181 238, 044	69, 793 258, 851	57, 785 290, 069	62, 920 313, 697	77, 962 334, 024	67, 480 390, 936	62, 292 339, 377	56, 648		
SOFTWOODS‡														l
Orders, newmil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	554 476 520	632 506 667	549 492 633	653 518 665	780 580 690	781 633 710	667 571 665	807 690 590	742 727 667	685 643 711	628 519 762	563 512 605	734 600 614	
Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do	550 918	602 984	564 1, 053	627 1,091	719 1, 062	728 1,044	729 979	688 882	705 843	769 785	752 825	570 856	646 824	
Exports, total sawmill products	26, 798	21,876	19, 204 8, 167	20, 639 10, 270	22, 052 10, 160	23, 857 10, 044	20, 766 9, 423	14, 819 7, 467	18, 424 8, 560	21, 260 10, 124	16, 152	17, 152 7, 430		1
Sawed timber do do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L.	13, 785 13, 013	11, 052 10, 824	11,037	10, 369	11, 892	13, 813	11, 343	7, 352	9, 864	11, 136	8, 342 7, 810	9,722		
flooring, C and better, F. G., $1'' \times 4''$ , R. L. dol. per M bd. ftdol. per M bd. ft	75. 607	75. 981	76. 201	75. 834	75. 589	76. 073	75. 950	75. 956	1 80. 577	83. 202	81. 543	7 79. 072	p 78. 352	
Southern pine: doi. per M bd. it Orders, newmil. bd. ft	119. 511 445	118. 286 547	117. 674 473	114. 305 547	112. 498 630	111. 169 628	111. 169 597	110. 556 638	1115. 675 701	120.750 668	120. 582 695	7 121.002 599	₽121, 002 .535	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdodododo	144 508	148 597	151 485	151 549	184 582	191 578	194 580	195 600	252 587	245 609	207 710	194 616	173 611	
Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of	441	543	470	547 2,020	597	621	594 1, 948	1,911	644	675	733	1,769	556	
month mil, bd. ft- Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft- Sawed timber do	1, 949 7, 085 743	2,003 5,875 1,678	2, 018 6, 447 853	6, 236 1, 087	2,005 7,287 1,800	1, 962 6, 754 1, 115	6, 521 1, 410	6, 547 1, 488	1, 854 5, 690 909	1,788 7,254 1,654	1, 765 7, 143 1, 605	5, 676 1, 211	1, 824	[·
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	6, 342	4, 197	5, 594	5, 149	5, 487	5, 639	5, 111	5, 059	4, 781	5, 600	5, 538	4, 465		
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L.	77. 101	1 75, 833	75. 600	74. 643	74. 496	1 75. 045	75. 149	1 75. 347	75. 921	76. 726	77. 482	r 1 78.574	p 78. 165	
$egin{array}{ll}  ext{dol. per M bd. ft}_{} \  ext{Western pine:} \end{array}$	!	1143. 262	143. 262	142. 352	140. 672	140. 014	137. 624	1 137. 536	136.782	136. 782	137. 656	137, 656	₽136, 775	
Orders, newmil. bd. ftdo	563 360 496	545 384 466	455 369 477	394 334 511	658 467 556	640 421 655	659 410 678	783 493 710	723 512 847	772 483 836	716 378 844	546 346 612	439	
Production         do           Shipments         do           Stocks, gross, mill, end of month         do           Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common,	523 2, 028	521 1,974	470 1, 981	524 1,968	625 1, 899	685 1, 869	671 1, 876	699 1,887	816 1,918	801 1,953	821 1, 976	578 2,010	654	
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8" dol. per M bd. ft.	66. 870	67. 350	67. 090	67. 520	67. 930	68. 530	68. 530	67. 990	67. 600	69. 260	70. 770	71.070	» 71. 070	
HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD											ĺ			ĺ
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch:														
Orders, newM bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	2, 350 12, 800	3, 625 13, 200	2,750 13,100	2,700 13,025	3,725 13,500	3, 200 13, 525	3,600 12,400	3, 800 11, 500	4, 225 11, 350	3, 275 11, 125	3, 250 11, 025	3, 725 11, 675	3, 400 13, 100	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	3, 450 2, 850 10, 050	3, 650 3, 350 10, 250	2, 900 2, 600 10, 750	3, 025 2, 625 11, 125	3, 050 3, 150 12, 000	3, 125 3, 425 10, 825	3, 100 4, 300 9, 550	3, 500 4, 100 9, 150	3, 575 3, 850 8, 850	3, 750 3, 375 9, 200	3, 600 3, 200 9, 750	3, 250 3, 175 9, 900	3, 400 2, 500 10, 850	
Oak: Orders, newdodo	52, 671	67, 600	64, 824	70, 590	87, 723	80, 068	72, 949	75, 867	89, 598	76, 725	70, 840	59, 230	56, 877	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdodododo	34, 277 59, 611	37, 864 69, 384	43, 738 60, 580	45, 822 66, 416	55, 360 71, 535	56, 108 73, 987	51, 891 75, 231	52, 030 77, 877	58, 334 78, 505	53, 875 82, 603	41,084 89,426	35, 596 71, 184	33, 271 70, 641	
Shipmentsdodododododo	55, 926 96, 978	64, 013 100, 122	56, 986 103, 716	67, 033 101, 086	78, 185 92, 963	80, 553 84, 457	78, 011 81, 677	77, 688 80, 587	83, 190 75, 588	82, 947 74, 097	86, 594 76, 877	66, 745	61, 194 88, 261	
Plywood (except container and packaging), qtrly. total: \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Shipments (market)M sq. ft., surface measure	189, 915		I	175, 231			176, 285			212, 978				l

r Revised. P Preliminary. I Not entirely comparable with earlier data.

Q Revisions for production for January 1955-July 1957 will be shown later.

‡Revisions for lumber production, shipments, stocks, and orders for 1955-1957 will be shown later; those for plywood shipments (3d quarter 1953-1st quarter 1957) are available upon request.

• Comparable indexes for October and November 1957: 131.3; 131.3.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957						19	58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		MET	ALS	AND N	MANU	FACT	URES							
IRON AND STEEL														
Foreign trade:   Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.):   Exports, totalf	708 323 139 13	706 341 99 16	521 249 91 12	642 335 128 20	638 347 130 9	650 369 143 15	487 245 181 22	382 196 242 26	360 167 212 38	423 219 229 31	547 254 297 47	561 224		
Iron and Steel Scrap	4, 779 3, 009 1, 770 4, 795 8, 949	4, 514 2, 943 1, 571 4, 561 8, 906	3, 919 2, 456 1, 463 3, 910 8, 906	4, 314 2, 583 1, 731 4, 164 9, 060	4, 000 2, 358 1, 641 3, 841 9, 239	4, 208 2, 527 1, 681 4, 326 9, 124	4, 619 2, 802 1, 817 4, 938 8, 807	4, 230 2, 464 1, 766 4, 163 8, 876	4, 731 2, 699 2, 032 4, 707 8, 903	5, 113 2, 945 2, 168 5, 009 9, 014	5, 700 3, 313 2, 388 5, 702 9, 008	5, 669 7 3, 151 7 2, 518 7 5, 380 7 9, 300	p     5,865       p     3,381       p     2,484       p     5,579       p     9,591	
Iron ore (operations in all U. S. districts):  Mine productionthous, of long tons. Shipments from minesdodo Importsdo	3, 258 1, 559 1, 956	3, 375 1, 455 1, 785	3, 051 1, 239 1, 460	3, 012 1, 411 1, 568	2, 997 1, 534 1, 736	5, 439 5, 208 2, 257	8, 118 9, 071 3, 008	8, 698 10, 503 2, 951	8, 665 9, 977 2, 854	9, 026 9, 944 2, 863	8, 576 10, 108 3, 281	3, 978 5, 560		
U. S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates:           Receipts at iron and steel plants*	3, 864 8, 223 38 70, 573 6, 536 58. 877 5, 160	3, 078 7, 605 37 67, 950 8, 742 54, 349 4, 859	2, 515 6, 484 65 66, 035 10, 633 50, 379 5, 023	2, 885 6, 947 67 63, 299 12, 228 46, 317 4, 754	3, 099 5, 934 83 61, 636 13, 693 43, 437 4, 506	6, 161 6, 217 298 61, 829 13, 993 43, 381 4, 455	10, 959 6, 674 468 65, 232 12, 972 47, 667 4, 593	12, 445 6, 624 698 69, 764 11, 170 53, 725 4, 869	11, 769 7, 419 605 73, 332 9, 858 58, 075 5, 399	12, 150 7, 900 505 76, 962 8, 950 62, 325 5, 687	12, 645 9, 128 420 79, 217 7, 518 65, 843 5, 856	9, 324 9, 262 157 77, 151 5, 935 65, 904 5, 312	9, 588	
Manganese (manganese content), general imports* thous, of long tons	116	140	96	141	98	87	81	86	71	97	65			
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Pig iron:														
Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys)† thous. of short tons. Consumption	5, 213 5, 114 3, 817 65. 95 66. 00	4, 785 4, 714 3, 886 65. 95 66. 00	4, 016 3, 978 3, 873 65. 95 66. 00	4, 419 4, 283 4, 022 65, 95 66, 00	3, 788 3, 784 4, 032 65. 95 66. 00	4, 048 4, 135 3, 923 65, 95 66, 00	4, 396 4, 546 3, 831 65. 95 66. 00	4, 278 4, 279 3, 851 65. 95 66. 00	4, 769 4, 843 3, 757 65, 95 66, 00	5, 041 5, 068 3, 740 65, 95 66, 00	5, 836 5, 868 3, 784 65, 95 66, 00	5, 907 r 5, 813 r 3, 882 65, 95 66, 00	2 3, 961 65, 95 2 66, 00	65. 95
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month thous. of short tons Shipments, totaldodo	66. 50 676 864	66. 50 638 868	66. 50 632 753	66. 50 590 796	66. 50 582 807	66. 50 570 820	66. 50 573 868	66. 50 580 792	66. 50 614 802	66. 50 645 917	66. 50 620 993	66. 50 602 7 958		
For saledo Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of monthshort tons. Shipments, totaldo For saledo	74, 863 60, 425 34, 343	436 67, 292 62, 734 34, 920	390 59, 047 54, 650 31, 006	54, 330 51, 708 29, 624	457 47, 664 50, 695 29, 388	472 46, 603 48, 306 26, 656	542 48, 260 51, 882 31, 077	466 58, 340 41, 865 24, 479	514 55, 145- 49, 252 29, 414	538 58, 405 56, 836 31, 999	587 63, 425 60, 981 40, 014	505 66, 725 63, 356 35, 221		
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures	7, 420 66 104. 3	6, 754 57 94. 9	5, 782 54 90. 0	6, 255 52 87. 9	5, 533 48 80. 4	6, 301 53 88. 6	7, 127 62 103. 5	6, 442 54 90. 6	7, 308 61 102. 7	7, 632 66 110. 9	8, 840 74 124. 3	8, 569 74 124. 5	r 8, 711 73 r 122. 4	p 9, 312 p 74 p 130. 9
Shipments, total short tons For sale, total do Railway specialties do	120, 787 92, 125 23, 403	120, 722 94, 717 22, 545	103, 297 79, 708 16, 647	106, 233 82, 195 16, 180	91, 464 69, 121 11, 956	87, 002 66, 086 10, 416	92, 861 71, 624 14, 185	68, 802 48, 618 5, 400	80, 886 59, 816 8, 021	85, 277 64, 586 9, 205	95, 389 73, 367 12, 254	85, 267 65, 788 9, 648		
Steel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of mothous. of short tons. Shipments, total	342. 8 98. 5 73. 5 25. 1	317. 9 107. 8 81. 5 26. 3	288. 4 93. 1 69. 9 23. 2	265. 9 92. 3 69. 1 23. 1	241. 9 82. 5 60. 6 21. 9	240. 1 78. 5 56. 7 21. 8	242. 0 86. 6 65. 3 21. 3	256. 5 67. 4 50. 8 16. 6	270. 1 79. 9 61. 4 18. 5	280. 1 89. 0 70. 0 19. 0	302. 9 99. 7 77. 1 22. 6	7 306, 5 7 89, 0 70, 0 7 19, 0	312. 8 112. 4 91. 5 20. 9	
Prices: Composite, finished steel (carbon)dol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill	. 0677	. 0677	. 0677	. 0677	. 0677	. 0677	. 0677	. 0677	. 0695	. 0697	. 0697	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698
Structural shapes (carbon), f. o. b. mill_dol. per lb_ Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets)*dol. per long ton_	92. 50	92. 50 . 0594 32. 99	92. 50 . 0594 36. 08	92. 50 . 0594 35. 58	92. 50 . 0594 33. 12	92. 50 . 0594 32. 36	92. 50 . 0594 34. 69	92. 50 . 0594 36. 02	95. 00 . 0617 41. 81	95.00 .0617 41.77	95. 00 . 0617 41. 48	95.00 .0617 * 41.67	p 95. 00 p. 0617 p 39. 82	
Pittsburgh districtdodo  Steel, Manufactured Products	31. 50	1 33. 00	1 33. 50	1 35. 00	1. 2 34. 00	1 32. 00	1 36. 00	1 36.00	1 43.50	1 42. 50	1.2 43. 00	1.2 43.00	p1 41. 99	
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale):⊕ Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shlpments	1,649	1, 767 1, 846 79	1, 703 1, 692 89	1, 781 1, 796 81	1, 690 1, 814 87	1, 602 1, 932 76	1, 646 1, 883 80	1, 638 1, 852 88	1, 666 1, 846 80	1, 707 2, 142 74	1, 613 1, 913 89	1, 502 1, 666 104		
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total for sale and own use short tons. Food do Nonfood do Shipments for sale do Closures (for glass containers), production; millions. Crowns, production thousand gross.	292, 210 168, 614 123, 596 248, 644 1, 315	323, 648 190, 949 132, 699 269, 259 1, 528 33, 992	305, 458 181, 864 123, 594 258, 637 1, 453 32, 549	352, 212 213, 521 138, 691 304, 212 1, 654 22, 795	319, 748 178, 441 141, 307 261, 744 1, 583 21, 462	365, 343 198, 646 166, 697 305, 622 1, 444 23, 135	407, 669 222, 295 185, 374 350, 452 1, 434 27, 713	475, 505 287, 120 188, 385 414, 732 1, 367 29, 888	589,680 415,647 174,033 520,655 1,413 23,340	552, 870 389, 407 163, 463 476, 966 1, 555 23, 298	448, 936 287, 309 161, 627 390, 479 1, 652 24, 142	315, 806 183, 971 131, 835 272, 855 1, 323 22, 354		
Steel products, net shipments:   Total (all grades)	548 636	5, 215 206 484 524 109	4, 263 184 296 435 90	4, 449 207 317 471 101	4, 373 178 337 401 105	4, 649 193 388 404 104	5, 746 232 448 502 109	4, 082 120 295 321 51	4, 835 176 349 398 7 69	5, 386 220 352 394 54	6, 225 246 399 461 68	5, 187 246 352 452 58	500	

\*Revised. \* Preliminary. \* Not strictly comparable with quotations prior to January 1958. \* Nominal. †Revised (beginning with the October 1958 Survey) to exclude data for ferroalloys; in 1957, such exports and imports averaged 5,499 tons and 34,200 tons per month, respectively. Pig-iron production excludes blast-furnace production of ferromanganese and spiegel, averaging 80,300 tons per month in 1957.

\*New series. Iron-ore receipts, consumption, and stocks at furnaces and at docks (compiled jointly by the \*American Iron Ore \*Association\* and the \*American Iron & Steel Institute)\* cover ores originating in the U. S. and foreign countries. Data beginning 1956 will be shown later. Iron-ore exports and manganese imports are from the \*Bureau of the Census;\* general imports of manganese cover ore, concentrates, manganiferous iron ore, manganese alloys, and metal. The steel index (AISI) is based on daily average production, unweighted by grades of steel (FRB index on p. S-2 is weighted); monthly data for 1929-56 will be shown later. Composite scrap price (U. S. Department of Labor) represents the weighted average of consumers' buying prices (including brokerage), delivered, at following markets: Pittsburgh district, Chicago, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Birmingham.

\*\*Toro-ore exports and manganese imports are from the \*Bureau of the Census;\* general imports of manganese cover ore, concentrates, manganiferous iron ore, manganese alloys, and metal. The steel index (AISI) is based on daily average production, unweighted by grades of steel (FRB index on p. S-2 is weighted); monthly data for 1929-56 will be shown later. Composite scrap price (U. S. Department of Labor) represents the weighted average of consumers' buying prices (including brokerage), delivered, at following markets: Pittsburgh district, Chicago, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Birmingham.

\*\*Toro-ore exports are from the \*\*American Iron Ore \*\*Association and the \*\*American Iron Ore \*\*Association and the \*\*American Iron Ore \*\*Association and the \*\*American Iron

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	1957	Ŧ			1 1		199	58	· ·	G				1959
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU]	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinuec	l .					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued														
Steel products, net shipments—Continued Bars and tool steel, totalthous, of short tons. Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do Reinforcingdodo	645 455 100 84	682 468 118 89	572 385 107 75	626 399 141 80	628 376 176 71	685 415 191 73	906 542 274 85	587 344 175 63	719 455 180 79	810 518 193 94	887 594 184 102	821 559 152 102	839 579 143 110	
Pipe and tubing do. Wire and wire products do. Tin mill products do. Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total do. Sheets: Hot rolled do. Cold rolled do.	653 195 271 1, 831 521 911	615 234 559 1, 801 511 873	508 204 475 1, 499 435 702	454 240 516 1, 517 416 710	511 251 565 1, 396 387 628	592 285 491 1, 508 437 661	740 354 522 1, 932 574 852	513 197 514 1, 484 414 675	567 252 560 1, 744 474 800	561 263 633 2, 102 617 965	625 283 917 2, 338 687 1, 074	533 251 157 2, 317 653 1, 132	527 237 200 2, 506 694 1, 253	
Fabricated structural steel:         Orders, new (net)†         thous. of short tons.           Shipments†         do           Backlog, end of month†         do	141 320 2, 959	162 317 2, 778	186 283 2, 727	196 337 2, 542	208 324 2, 387	224 328 2, 211	287 329 2, 191	331 291 2, 220	226 298 2, 119	256 314 2,047	259 307 1, 913	243 271 1,839	197 267 1,809	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS						:								
Aluminum: Production, primary, domesticshort tons_ Estimated recovery from scrap\(\theta\)do	140, 036 28, 580 24, 886	139, 910 28, 565 18, 320	121, 980 23, 095 17, 343	134, 019 24, 573 24, 949	124, 999 24, 128 11, 283	126, 327 22, 630 14, 076	115, 326 20, 697 15, 127	118, 541 20, 803 27, 306	125, 416 22, 802 15, 077	124, 724 26, 285 46, 366	139,836 32, 513 22, 132			
Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, etcdo Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of month*	1, 767	2,009	1, 603	2, 016	1, 938	2, 024	2, 128	2, 284	2, 574	2, 410	2, 863			
short tons  Price, primary ingot, 99%+dol. per lb Aluminum shipments:	171, 145 . 2810	176, 069 . 2810	179, 441 . 2810	189, 999 . 2810	187, 390 . 2610	183, 557 . 2610	168, 096 . 2610	152, 554 . 2610	145, 205 . 2678	, 2680	r 124, 202 . 2680	138, 545 . 2680	. 2680	. 2680
Mill products and pig and ingot (net) mil. of lb  Mill products, total do  Plate and sheet do  Castings do  Copper:	7 290. 2 7 177. 7 90. 0 53. 1	269. 8 193. 7 102. 0 57. 8	235, 2 179, 0 93, 9 50, 7	251. 4 190. 1 100. 8 50. 5	278. 0 211. 5 113. 0 44. 9	283. 4 217. 3 115. 7 44. 1	304. 0 228. 3 118. 4 40. 7	301. 1 229. 7 118. 8 38. 8	301.7 213.4 110.0 45.0	374. 5 231. 2 119. 3 52. 8	347. 4 254. 0 130. 4 55. 7	r 302. 4 r 216. 2 r 114. 5 55. 8	332. 3 236. 0 121. 7	
Production:         Mine, recoverable copper∆	90, 386 132, 303 94, 389 37, 914 15, 624	7 88, 236 123, 862 88, 487 35, 375 16, 758	7 82, 048 109, 100 78, 455 30, 645 16, 883	7 87, 146 104, 530 76, 757 27, 773 16, 277	7 84, 121 103, 689 75, 560 28, 129 19, 253	7 78, 413 107, 431 83, 091 24, 340 19, 349	7 68, 145 103, 197 78, 597 24, 600 18, 200	7 61, 200 94, 963 67, 912 27, 051 15, 131	7 67, 057 104, 630 73, 693 30, 937 18, 746	7 82, 988 114, 662 82, 602 32, 060 16, 116	7 92, 140 121, 052 88, 564 32, 488 19, 060	7 94, 056 126, 828 99, 594 27, 234 20, 265	94, 754 138, 576 108, 333 30, 243 17, 133	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕dododododo	47, 720 11, 206	53, 182 16, 280	47, 603 15, 320	48, 945 20, 542	52, 627 14, 940	31, 698 9, 015	58, 900 19, 558	33, 705 7, 871	27, 852 3, 443	34, 293 5, 120	28, 193 2, 940	47, 798 11, 120		
Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo Refineddodo	28, 421	30, 265 29, 338	21, 056 18, 903	27, 539 22, 584	27, 987 23, 920	43, 482 36, 746	25, 192 21, 232	30, 326 26, 130	43, 851 40, 551	36, 618 32, 238	47, 284 43, 141	49, 577 44, 498	52, 329 45, 587	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)doStocks, refined, end of month, totaldoFabricators'doPrice, bars, electrolytic (N. Y.)dol. per lbCopper-base mill and foundry products, shipments	102, 425 288, 360 124, 640 . 2632	106, 152 301, 807 132, 139 .2511	93, 237 329, 242 136, 107 . 2440	94, 621 364, 803 136, 623 . 2402	91, 946 375, 005 136, 679 . 2425	85, 276 379, 069 137, 508 . 2430	108, 351 367, 381 137, 484 . 2469	80, 114 360, 104 136, 432 . 2567	116, 250 316, 448 118, 422 . 2609	114, 979 268, 726 110, 925 . 2608	*136, 351 *207, 350 *101, 120 . 2731		#126, 287 #182, 420 #127, 223 . 2858	, 2864
(quarterly):  Brass mill products	474 373 213			414 333 202			422 324 187			419 359 190			⊅534 ⊅399 ⊅221	
Production:  Mine, recoverable lead△ short tons Secondary, estimated recoverable⊕ do Imports (general), ore⊕, metal do Consumption, total do Stocks, end of month: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process⊕	30, 741	25, 801 31, 715 51, 015 82, 100	23, 632 28, 909 39, 601 71, 700	18, 307 26, 329 67, 865 78, 000	25, 664 29, 811 53, 597 79, 400	24, 225 28, 266 59, 984 75, 800	22, 776 26, 586 50, 794 80, 000	20, 983 23, 563 35, 662 79, 500	19, 414 24, 864 39, 797 83, 000	19, 344 28, 651 53, 771 90, 200	21, 274 33, 341 36, 683 92, 500	22, 929 30, 192 85, 900		
(ABMS)short tons Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial⊕		<b>1</b> ′		115, 309	117, 996	110, 238	110, 532	116, 016	118, 585	'	99, 864	99, 750		
Short tons	90, 777 122, 433 48, 025 . 1300	100, 303 127, 489 44, 401 . 1300	118, 677 113, 871 41, 178 . 1300	127, 938 113, 950 44, 569 . 1300	142, 232 111, 599 42, 543 . 1200	154, 105 119, 167 39, 211 . 1171	162, 476 113, 470 35, 310 .1122	164, 072 105, 085 36, 025 . 1100	168, 495 101, 357 34, 864 . 1086	169, 958 106, 692 31, 689 . 1087	168, 654 117, 519 36, 964 . 1264	178, 551 118, 272 46, 351 . 1300	. 1300	. 1267
Imports (for consumption): Ore⊕* Bars, pigs, etc Cestimated recovery from scrap, total⊕* One	10 2, 335	2, 900	0 2, 915	1,050 4,267 2 5,250 2 786	1, 279 3, 173 1, 450 286	2, 037 2, 621 1, 600 220	1, 796 4, 510 1, 860 325	45 2, 153 1, 650 360	3, 558 1, 820 260	3, 655 1, 710 300	115 4, 232 2, 025 340			
As metal	5, 355 3, 310 190	6, 320 3, 950 49 20, 596	5, 685 3, 720 48 20, 055	5, 920 3, 880 228 7 20, 925	6,000 3,975 42 19,655	5, 775 3, 830 42 18, 920	5, 840 3, 885 7 20, 480	5, 765 3, 955 179 22, 025	6, 065 4, 250 295 21, 820	6, 380 4, 350 30 20, 690	6, 940 4, 710 148 20, 560	5, 630 3, 650 69 20, 065		
Stocks, pig (industrial), end of mouthdodol. per lbdol. per lb	9232 39, 895	. 9268 38, 708	. 9375 33, 545	. 9433 35, 624	. 9298 39, 405	. 9449 35, 834	. 9462 32, 971	. 9489 28, 769	. 9494 29, 287	30, 136	. 9647 r 32, 452	. 9896 32, 391	. 9897	. 9935
Mine production, recoverable zinc∆short tons Imports (general): Ores and concentrates⊕do Metal (slab, blocks)dodo Slab zinc:	48, 629 22, 069	45, 288 12, 889	48, 724 15, 307	53, 244 16, 901	44, 213 13, 554	35, 499 11, 864	42, 090 13, 304	34, 915 24, 178	29, 287 26, 312 16, 872	31, 222 20, 898	23, 998 18, 320	52, 391		
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores. short tons. Secondary (redistilled) production, total do. Consumption, fabricators', total do. Exports. do. Stocks, end of month:	81, 666 4, 604 67, 421 222	78, 194 4, 149 69, 295 413	65, 459 2, 895 60, 437 343	69, 040 3, 234 59, 978 11	66, 572 3, 642 58, 432 136	67, 167 3, 851 61, 907 79	63, 551 3, 416 68, 590 10	61, 051 4, 068 60, 007 1	58, 461 4, 466 70, 033 16	58, 992 4, 713 75, 022 10	r 61, 024 r 4, 280 82, 819 433	61, 052 4, 122 75, 202 2		
Producers', smelter (AZI)do Consumers'do Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb Zinc oxide (zinc content of ore and concentrates used in production)short tons	85, 006 . 1000	180, 346 87, 169 . 1000 6, 174	189, 189 81, 584 . 1000 5, 833	203, 641 75, 955 . 1000 6, 819	221, 171 71, 820 .1000 6, 041	240, 670 70, 224 . 1000 6, 070	252, 979 63, 398 . 1000 6, 376	257, 911 62, 959 . 1000 6, 879	251, 529 63, 484 .1000 8, 038	238, 116 62, 278 .1000 8, 935	210, 176 7 74, 316 . 1084 7, 800	191, 744 81, 396 . 1137 8, 126	190, 237 . 1150 9, 093	195, 777 . 1150

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. ¹ Represents secondary pig tin production excluding remelt tin. ² Total for January-March.

\* Source: American Bureau of Metal Statistics.
† Data for 1947-57 have been revised to incorporate adjustments to materials from the 1954 Census of Manufactures; revisions appear on p. 19 of the November 1958 SURVEY.

⊕ Basic metal content.

△ Revisions for aluminum castings (1955) and copper, lead, and zinc mine production (1956) will be shown later.

\*New series. Source: U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, except imports of tin ore (Bureau of the Census). Tin recovery data represent total secondary tin recovered from scrap processed in the United States. The total includes tin recovered in all forms covering alloys, solder, type metal, babbitt, etc., as well as in metal (secondary pig tin and remelt tin) which is shown separately. Data in 1957 Business Statistics represent total production (both primary and secondary).

Villey 41 min at 4 1 at 45-45 a through 1056 and	1957						19:	58						1959
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	MET	ALS A	AND M	(ANU	FACT	URES-	-Cont	tinued	1					
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo Oil burners: Shipmentsnumberstocks, end of monthdo	1, 277 5, 482 29, 276 39, 054	1, 343 3, 761 40, 193 38, 308	1, 229 4, 270 33, 984 37, 950	1, 890 4, 405 30, 695 45, 002	1, 361 4, 807 33, 073 52, 440	1, 135 5, 403 40, 840 49, 881	1, 440 5, 769 48, 403 52, 485	1, 457 5, 300 45, 047 47, 782	2, 095 4, 950 58, 921 41, 968	7 2, 765 7 3, 355 74, 611 35, 265	1, 775 3, 182 79, 000 30, 413			
Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, incl. built-ins:  Shipments, totalnumber Coal and wooddo Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)  Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	2, 350 2, 350 4, 982	7 138,951 3,674 7 128,391 6,886	7 146,452 3,003 7 134,455 8,994	7 162,468 3,493 7 149,398 9,577	r 155,466 2,764 r 148,341 4,361	7 156,714 2,924 7 147,263 6,527	7 164,754 3, 648 7 155,860 5, 246	7 137,910 3,668 7 129,262 4,980	7 168,803 4,489 7 157,436 6,878	7 194,890 5, 659 7 182,546 6, 685	7 224,902 5,616 7 211,904 7,382	181, 527 3, 985 171, 096 6, 446		<b>-</b>
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total $\oplus$ do Coal and wood do Gas $\oplus$ do Gas $\oplus$ do Gas $\oplus$ do Gas $\oplus$ do Cerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil do	78, 066 6, 832 59, 094 12, 140	75, 764 6, 592 48, 412 20, 760	94, 988 7, 364 54, 931 32, 693	114, 983 11, 999 69, 387 33, 597	100, 038 11, 632 61, 214 27, 192	97, 378 12, 375 63, 702 21, 301	145, 234 17, 334 98, 481 29, 419	202, 594 24, 720 131, 441 46, 433	263, 185 35, 013 175, 457 52, 715	333, 778 58, 129 218, 012 57, 637	7 367,117 61, 183 7 243,032 62, 902	203, 465 29, 482 142, 764 31, 219		
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total⊕         number           Gas         do           Oil         do           Solid fuel         do           Water heaters, gas, shipments         do           MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	62, 542 41, 570 15, 804 1, 645 168, 719	70, 961 47, 928 21, 160 1, 873 232, 784	68, 205 46, 651 19, 712 1, 842 212, 464	72, 716 52, 036 18, 884 1, 796 220, 009	71, 992 50, 808 19, 314 1, 870 218, 673	79,758 56,373 21,802 1,583 205,764	98, 608 69, 800 26, 044 2, 764 226, 886	94, 064 65, 254 25, 941 2, 869 217, 383	124, 199 85, 356 34, 911 3, 932 211, 634	153, 269 103, 852 43, 818 5, 599 224, 691	7 145,350 7 100,103 40,100 5,147 254,743	114, 814 81, 070 30, 267 3, 477 193, 146		
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals:  Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Unit-heater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100	39, 476 23, 914 61. 4	57. 9	57. 6	134, 257 17, 750 85. 9	88. 7	136. 1	32, 884 18, 524 87. 7	77. 9	74, 1	30, 113 20, 308 64. 5	118.9			
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:  Electric processingthous. of dol.  Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	1, 593 2, 180	701 1, 593	1, 420 717	803 1,083	879 2, 248	709 -488	979 1, 344	1, 217 3, 578	1, 177 2, 010	1, 119 771	908 854	777 3,874	1, 578 1, 887	
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments:  Hand (motorized)number. Rider-typedo Industrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), shipmentsnumber	504 389 1, 812	515 383 1, 305	471 370 1, 264	459 394 1, 453	456 373 1, 563	415 325 1, 365	353 277 1,324	453 353 1, 134	233 211 1, 182	385 294 1, 510	467 295 1, 368	426 238 1,407		
Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming):†           New orders (net), total	24. 85 20. 05 70. 10 63. 25 2. 8	26. 85 22. 00 57. 80 50. 80 2. 7	28. 30 23. 75 48. 05 43. 15 2. 7	36. 15 29. 80 54. 15 48. 50 2. 7	28. 30 20. 85 50. 90 44. 20 2. 6	28. 05 23. 85 50. 10 41. 70 2. 5	32. 10 24. 30 45. 50 38. 90 2. 5	26, 55 21, 95 29, 70 24, 50 2, 7	28. 30 23. 20 29. 80 24. 95 2, 8	28. 10 24. 65 34. 90 29. 65 2. 9	37. 00 32. 00 41. 40 35. 90 3. 0	r 30. 70 r 26. 85 r 33. 65 r 27. 45 3. 0	p 42, 95 p 33, 80 p 42, 85 p 36, 90 p 3, 2	
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total?* thous. of dol- Tractors, tracklaying (crawler), totaldol	10 500			56, 852			<sup>7</sup> 286,035 91, 405			253, 938 79, 490	<sup>2</sup> 20,083			
Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway)do Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel and tracklaying types)thous. of dol. Farm machines and equipment (selected products),	10, 562	1		14, 666 r 31, 221		ł	28, 387 r 48, 380	}		26, 599 41, 686				
excluding tractors — thous of dol.  Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off-highway types) — thous of dol.  Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new orders — thous of dol.	121, 331 99, 863 4, 906	5, 261	5, 918	218, 593 138, 080 6, 004	5, 313	6, 728	255, 689 134, 940 5, 467		5, 663	193,590 108,625	i	<sup>2</sup> 30, 639		
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT														
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands.  Household electrical appliances:	2, 015	2, 004	1, 803	1, 577	1, 242	1, 454	1, 773	2, 101	2, 333	2, 704	2, 976	r 2, 262	3, 036	
Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales* thousands Refrigeration, output (seas. adj.) $\oplus$ 1947-49=100 Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed	113. 8 125	109. 0 111	108. 7 129	117. 9 122	95. 6 106	96. 0 121	116. 8 140	98. 5 145	81. 4 152	121. 8 155	135. 5 173	7 129. 4 195	143. 9 180	
thousands  Washers, sales billed (domestic and export) $\triangle$ do Radio sets, production§do Television sets (incl. combination), prod.§do Insulating materials and related products:  Variable to materials and selected products:	237. 5 213. 5 41, 793. 3 4 573. 5	265. 5 244. 8 1, 026. 5 434. 0	225. 6 268. 1 876. 9 370. 4	291. 4 287. 9 3 931. 3 3 416. 9	247. 3 224. 9 697. 3 302. 6	218. 8 263. 0 654. 8 267. 0	253. 1 288. 8 3 774. 4 3 377. 1	263. 8 277.3 621. 5 275. 0	280. 2 326. 8 1, 028. 9 507. 5	299. 6 423. 1 31,572. 0 3 621. 7	339. 1 404. 1 1,322. 2 495. 6	293. 6 333. 0 1, 545. 6 437. 8	317. 0 330. 5 731,525.7 73 414. 9	p 1,122.7 p 437. 4
Insulating materials, sales billed, index  1947-49=100  Vulcanized fiber products, shipmentsthous. of dol.  Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft	112.0 1,575 24,889	116. 0 1, 802 34, 510	106. 0 1, 314 24, 773	108. 0 1, 317 26, 053	107. 0 1, 362 27, 549	104. 0 1, 188 30, 762	107. 0 1, 154 41, 033	90. 0 1, 015 32, 941	106. 0 1, 147 36, 383	124. 0 1, 509 40, 987	135. 0 1, 829 34, 318	122. 0 1, 519 30, 196	1, 565 27, 468	
Motors and generators, quarterly:  New orders, index	150. 0		21,110	135. 0	21,018		140.0	32, 941		144, 0			21, 408	
New orders, gross	39, 178 43, 347 6, 441 10, 245			33, 187 35, 486 4, 096 7, 560			37, 077 34, 817 5, 420 5, 881			36, 988 33, 580 5, 338 4, 916	<sup>2</sup> 11, 906 <sup>2</sup> 2, 404	<sup>2</sup> 10, 733 <sup>2</sup> 1, 362		

\* Revised. \*\* Preliminary. 1 Data beginning 1st quarter 1958 reflect revised reporting and reclassification of items covered to exclude the household fan group, except for attic fans. For 4th quarter 1957, comparable new orders totaled \$34,770,000. 2 Data are for month shown. 3 Represents 5 weeks' production. 4 Represents 6 weeks' production of the scalar for such shades of the scalar for such shades of the scalar for such shades of the scalar for such shades of the scalar for such shades of the scalar for such shades of the scalar for such shades of the scalar for such shades of the scalar for such shades of the scalar for such shades of the scalar for such shades of the scalar for such shades of the scalar for such shades of the scalar for such shades of the scalar for such shades of the scalar for such shades of the scalar for such shades of

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957						19	58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
	PI	ETROI	EUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS						
COAL ntbracite:														
Production thous, of short tons. Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of modo Exports do Prices:	1,826 500 270	2, 197 420 225	1, 782 291 200	1, 501 275 137	1, 571 283 117	1, 639 341 190	1, 995 366 232	1, 400 395 139	1, 779 446 164	2, 084 501 235	1, 999 527 252	1, 585 580 198	2, 324 406	. 2, 1
Retail, stove, compositedol. per short ton_ Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at minedo ituminous:	28, 90 15, 512	29, 14 15, 512	29, 14 15, 512	29, 14 15, 512	28. 21 13. 279	27. 66 13. 279	27. 63 13. 279	27. 76 13. 685	27. 76 13. 685	27. 80 13. 951	27. 95 14. 343	28. 13 7 14. 413	28. 14 p 14. 413	
Production thous of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous of short tons.  Industrial consumption, total \$\frac{1}{2}\$ do.  Electric-power utilities do.  Oven-coke do.  Beehive coke ovens do.  Steel and rolling mills \$\frac{1}{2}\$ do.	37, 163 35, 163 31, 240 13, 646 7, 229 139 680 817	37, 700 36, 784 31, 778 14, 563 6, 697 84 800 706	31, 450 33, 653 28, 622 13, 352 5, 758 63 787 615	31, 930 32, 319 28, 692 13, 165 6, 130 72 734 626	29, 940 27, 130 24, 932 11, 290 5, 446 60 583 629	30, 310 26, 044 24, 477 11, 012 5, 555 65 559 700	33, 762 25, 650 24, 199 11, 183 5, 577 78 486 718	23, 638 26, 278 24, 824 11, 821 5, 641 54 438 729	33, 470 28, 204 26, 141 12, 381 6, 118 68 466 673	35, 960 29, 473 26, 647 12, 087 6, 350 94 472 683	39, 400 31, 956 29, 028 13, 094 7, 207 105 538 735	r 34, 300 r 31, 872 r 29, 251 13, 265 7, 393 110 575 682	38, 230 35, 536 32, 604 15, 715 7, 744 128 830 760	
Other mfg. and mining industries \\ \text{do}\\  Railroads (class I)do\\  Bunker fuel (foreign and lake vessel)\\\do\\	8, 123 584 22	8, 407 521 0	7, 592 452 3	7, 562 400 3	6, 556 320 48	6, 150 276 160	5, 806 227 124	5, 829 191 121	6, 097 197 141	6, 609 215 137	6, 931 281 137	6, 833 282 7 111	7,000 363 64	
Retail deliveries to other consumers §do	3, 923	5, 006	5, 031	3, 627	2, 198	1, 567	1, 451	1, 454	2,063	2,826	2, 928	2, 621	2, 932	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total \$\frac{1}{2}\$ thous, of short tons   Industrial, total \$\frac{1}{2}\$ thous, of short tons   Industrial, total \$\frac{1}{2}\$ thous, of short tons   Green to the proper utilities   do   Oven-coke plants   do   Steel and rolling mills \$\frac{1}{2}\$ do   Cement mills   do   Other industrials   do   Railroads (class I)   do	80, 779 79, 868 50, 289 14, 092 651 1, 524 12, 667 645	77, 355 76, 617 48, 707 13, 217 602 1, 364 12, 072 655	72, 264 71, 692 46, 025 12, 096 590 1, 228 11, 142 611	70, 922 70, 409 45, 055 11, 906 589 1, 128 11, 141 590	71, 296 70, 749 45, 662 11, 782 621 1, 060 11, 074 550	72, 613 71, 931 47, 296 11, 585 613 1, 073 10, 853 511	74, 646 73, 789 48, 670 11, 784 680 1, 144 11, 016 495	71, 144 70, 217 47, 290 10, 040 540 1, 093 10, 840 414	72, 256 71, 256 48, 041 10, 119 561 1, 120 11, 013 402	74, 020 73, 003 49, 508 10, 523 609 1, 212 10, 749 402	77, 807 76, 745 50, 653 11, 666 606 1, 329 12, 082 409	77, 212 76, 123 50, 326 12, 336 704 1, 424 10, 946 387	76, 285 75, 339 48, 752 12, 957 778 1, 495 11, 012 345	
Retail dealersdodo	911	738	572	513	547	682	857	927	1,000	1,017	1,062	1, 089	946	
Exports do do Prices:	4, 901	4, 104	2, 933	3, 629 16. 66	4, 412 16. 63	4, 351 16. 18	4, 828 16. 16	4, 386 16. 28	5, 475 16. 31	4, 626 16. 60	4, 510 16. 49	4, 086 - 16, 81	16, 83	1
Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at minedo Domestic, large sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	16. 61 5. 559 7. 724	16. 62 5. 539 7. 709	16. 63 5. 555 7. 709	5. 561 7. 709	5. 449 7. 182	5. 449 7. 154	5, 443 7, 122	5. 385 7. 247	5. 325 7. 569	5. 326 7. 659	5. 329 7. 784	7 5, 291 7 7, 822	p 5, 282 p 7, 841	
COKE									į					
Beehivef thous, of short tons Oven (byproduct) † do Petroleum coke \$\infty\$ do tocks, end of month:	5, 098 607	48 4, 715 646	37 4, 041 560	4, 302 592	3, 802 627	36 3,862 665	3,889 593	3, 928 638	4, 276 637	4, 450 604	5, 046 665	5, 176 647	5, 427	
Oven-coke plants, total         do           At furnace plants         do           At merchant plants         do           Petroleum coke         do           xports         do	3, 137 2, 183 954 507	3, 300 2, 273 1, 027 559	3, 347 2, 312 1, 035 576	3, 478 2, 346 1, 133 622	3, 721 2, 479 1, 243 669	3, 886 2, 580 1, 306 728	3, 877 2, 531 1, 346 725	3, 983 2, 585 1, 398 795	4, 007 2, 588 1, 419 821	3, 993 2, 577 1, 416 845	3, 896 2, 507 1, 389 882	3, 882 2, 482 1, 400 931	3, 817 2, 414 1, 404	J
Birmingham, Ala.	28. 85	28. 85	28. 85	32 28. 85	28. 85	25 28. 85	30 28. 85	48 28. 85	25 28.85	28.85	28. 85	42 28. 85	28. 85	29
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS Crude petroleum:			!											
Wells completed†number Production† thous, of bbl Refinery, operations percent of capacity Consumption (runs to stills) thous, of bbl	2, 035 214, 641 88 242, 305	2, 572 212, 810 86 237, 827	1, 851 190, 651 85 210, 663	1, 704 194, 472 81 228, 050	1, 624 188, 631 79 215, 657	2, 160 193, 215 82 229, 754	1, 980 190, 240 83 225, 803	2, 251 203, 700 84 234, 164	1, 842 215, 114 86 242, 537	2, 112 212, 972 85 232, 884	2, 388 216, 304 84 238, 695	2, 383 209, 518 84 233, 279		.
Stocks, end of month:   Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total	281, 813 76, 576 183, 526 21, 711	284, 539 79, 736 183, 043 21, 760	285, 048 77, 069 186, 877 21, 102	278, 534 77, 556 179, 464 21, 514	273, 959 76, 981 176, 112 20, 866	263, 105 72, 351 169, 908 20, 846	253, 550 71, 419 161, 373 20, 758	246, 556 70, 356 156, 037 20, 163	244, 810 68, 692 154, 943 21, 175	251, 701 69, 906 160, 914 20, 881	255, 345 69, 932 164, 563 20, 850	257, 546 69, 008 166, 992 21, 546		<u> </u>
Exports do	1, 088 31, 281 3. 07	425 34, 237 3. 07	213 27, 485 3, 07	838 32, 406 3. 07	643 27, 608 3. 07	503 31, 613 3, 07	216 34, 460 3. 07	308 32, 056 3. 07	334 31, 182 3. 07	170 33, 645 3, 07	330 34, 320 3. 07	275 3. 07		ļ
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl Residual fuel oildo Domestic demand:	58, 455 35, 398	57, 120 33, 803	48, 179 31, 054	51, 149 31, 468	47, 032 28, 412	50, 723 28, 537	48, 342 27, 346	51, 145 30, 407	52, 878 29, 789	53, 506 29, 197	56, 372 29, 738	54, 364 29, 361		-
Distillate fuel oil† do do Residual fuel oil† do Consumption by type of consumer:  Electric-power plants † do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7,050	83, 604 56, 356 7, 257	82, 169 50, 398 6, 442	62, 298 46, 294 5, 950	46, 221 41, 491 5, 017	37, 290 35, 816 4, 784	32, 135 34, 064 5, 343	36, 864 38, 118 6, 102	31, 915 39, 019 6, 567	38, 056 37, 070 6, 435	r 47, 319 r 45, 049 6, 953	56, 995 44, 747 7, 578	9, 221	·
Railways (class I)	7, 833 7, 168 149, 449	7, 812 7, 462 122, 375	7, 319 6, 456 87, 906	7, 826 6, 886 75, 315	7, 034 7, 491 76, 239	6, 665 7, 351 89, 160	6, 918 6, 629 105, 311	7, 366 7, 130 119, 437	7, 185 6, 647 139, 862	7, 389 6, 861 155, 412	7, 777 7, 482 164, 686	1 7, 621 6, 148 161, 192		
Residual fuel oil	59, 959 1, 825	57, 562 1, 364 1, 418	55, 095 1, 657 1, 046	54, 929 1, 753 1, 769	57, 975 1, 057 1, 218	1, 436 2, 506	1, 138 1, 952	66, 457 1, 910 2, 163	67, 230 1, 757 1, 805	1, 395 2, 738	67, 045 1, 119 2, 341	66, 223 1, 830 1, 940		
Prices, wholesale: Distillate (N. Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel)dol. per gal_ Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl_ Kerosene:	. 105	. 105 1. 75	. 101	. 099	. 093	.093	.093	. 093	.096	. 099	. 099	. 099		<u> </u>
Productionthous. of bbldodo	11, 042 14, 593 29, 200	11, 204 17, 459 23, 073	10, 651 16, 524 17, 202	10, 436 11, 020 16, 706	8, 102 6, 091 18, 729	7, 036 4, 379 21, 437	6, 978 4, 278 24, 167	6, 984 5, 538 25, 655	8, 202 5, 272 28, 662	8, 544 6, 031 31, 259	9,778 9,008 31,877	10, 114		

\*Revised. \*\*Preliminary. 1 Revision for November 1957: 7,598,000 barrels.

†Revisions will be published later for indicated items as follows: Bituminous-coal consumption (January-August 1957); bituminous stocks (February, May, and October 1957); behive-and oven-coke production (1956); oil wells completed, crude production, and refined petroleum products (January-September 1957).

§Data for total industrial consumption, retail deliveries, total industrial and retail stocks, and for the indicated components have been revised to new benchmarks; bunker fuel figures now include fuel on lake vessels. Revisions for consumption and retail deliveries are available on annual basis from 1933 forward and on monthly basis beginning January 1954; revisions for stocks begin with January 1957 (earlier figures for affected items not strictly comparable). 9 Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

G'Substituted series (averages of weekly quotations from Steel magazine); data prior to May 1957 will be shown later.

descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	A mail	Man	Tune	1	Amount	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	Jan
BUSINESS STATISTICS	ber	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	ar
PE	TROI	EUM,	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	ontin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
fined petroleum products—Continued														
Production thous. of bbl. Domestic demand do	4, 432 2, 871	4, 221 2, 959	3, 843 2, 749	3, 973 3, 191	4, 065 2, 997	4, 325 3, 183	4, 224 3, 708 10, 659	4, 397 3, 303 10, 574	4, 564 3, 520 10, 215	4, 162 3, 362 10, 037	4, 519 3, 529 9, 765	4, 313 3, 498 9, 412		
Stocks, refinery, end of month	10, 864 1, 044	11, 284 799	11, 360 970	11, 218 879	11, 090 1, 141	11, 011 1, 167	818	1, 126	1, 356	933	1, 209			
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa)dol. per galdotor fuel:	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 245	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	<b></b>	
Gasoline (including aviation):  Production, total†thous. of bbl Gasoline and naphtha from crude oildo	124, 005 109, 437	119, 265 106, 450	106, 101 94, 316	112, 847 100, 019	107, 685 95, 074	115, 109 102, 562	116, 865 104, 008	126, 213 112, 228	127, 787 113, 352	120, 010 106, 005	121, 539 106, 990	120, 877 106, 477		
Natural-gas liquids: Used at refineries (incl. benzol) do	13, 192	12, 192	11, 151	11, 132	11, 680	11, 164	11, 594	12, 285	13, 179	13, 323	13, 912	14, 355		1
Used in other gasoline blends, etcfdo	1, 376	623	634	1, 696	931	1, 383	1, 263	1,700	1, 256	682	637	45		
Domestic demand†do Stocks, end of month: Finished gasolinedo	112, 754 186, 253	107, 281 196, 855	95, 516 204, 456	108, 914 207, 127	118, 477 194, 869	125, 137 183, 486	125, 444 175, 465	130, 903 169, 709	129, 925 166, 131	120, 389 164, 375	125, 097 157, 576	110, 434 165, 888		i i
At refineriesdo Unfinished gasolinedo	103, 555 10, 523	113, 724 10, 260	123, 204 11, 474	117, 850 11, 578	107, 779 11, 471	98, 503 11, 702	90, 977 10, 811	87, 458 10, 996	85, 118 11, 220	82, 878 10, 962	79, 229 12, 544	81, 632 12, 686		
Natural-gas liquidsdo	21, 567	18, 407	15, 240	15, 378	16, 993 1, 996	20, 752 1, 535	23, 856 1, 389	1 24, 210	26, 182 1, 818	27, 437 1, 589	27, 894 1, 807	27, 349		l l
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel)do Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3).dol. per gal	1, 529 . 120	1, 558 . 120	1, 208 . 115	1, 274 . 113	. 113	. 110	. 115	1,874 .115	. 120	.120	.120	. 116		1
Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service sta- tions, 54 citiesdol. per gal	. 217	. 211	. 218	. 216	. 215	, 214	. 214	. 222	. 221	. 215	. 211	. 204	.206	1
A viation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbl_ 100-octane and abovedo	9, 428 6, 780	9, 305 7, 023	8, 652 5, 889	9, 136 6, 375	9, 508 6, 955	9, 625 6, 448	9, 998 6, 956	11, 024 8, 120	12, 127 8, 973	11, 142 8, 455	10, 843 8, 043	10, 464 7, 964		
Stocks, end of month, totaldo 100-octane and abovedo	14, 868 8, 521	14, 069 8, 139	14, 628 8, 399	14, 363 8, 186	13, 628 7, 891	12, 712 7, 597	12, 273 7, 591	11, 180 7, 186	10, 183 6, 570	10, 564 6, 846	10,778 7,077	11, 476 7, 308		
Jet fuel:   Production	4, 613 4, 713	4, 542 6, 484	4, 625 6, 859	5, 697 7, 603	6, 556 8, 839	6, 506 6, 780	6, 480 8, 890	6, 314 8, 278	6, 551 7, 260	7, 061 8, 684	6, 558 7 9, 678	5, 804 8, 290		
Stocks, end of monthdo	4,749	4, 801	4, 451	4, 488	4, 981	5, 494	5, 752	6,004	6, 253	6, 145	5, 373	5, 184	<b></b>	
Productiondo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	4, 703 10, 463	4, 047 11, 790	3, 703 13, 269	4, 498 14, 554	6, 603 15, 698	8, 451 15, 465	9, 895 13, 953	10, 189 12, 294	10, 785 10, 256	10, 352 8, 696	9, 384 7, 351	6, 949 8, 416		
Vax:⊙  Productiondo  Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	478 666	440 702	389 694	445 719	436 721	425 735	445 743	390 692	422 699	475 708	455 665	474 733		
nhalt and tar products shipments:		}								2.000		:		1
Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares Roll roofing and cap sheetdo Shingles, all typesdo	2, 594 1, 078 1, 517	2, 975 1, 226 1, 748	2,500 1,066 1,434	3, 546 1, 510 2, 036	5, 159 2, 088 3, 070	6, 347 2, 353 3, 994	6, 235 2, 279 3, 957	5, 681 2, 165 3, 516	7, 489 2, 811 4, 678	6, 079 2, 485 3, 594	5, 865 2, 377 3, 488	3, 855 1, 472 2, 383	2, 386 851 1, 536	
·	48	62	54	56	83	92	92	90	110	114	132	96	58	
Asphalt sidingdo nsulated siding?do Asphalt board productsthous, of sq. ft saturated feltsshort tons	73 716 53, 418	73 600 63, 344	67 517 53, 406	108 840 77, 156	131 1, 648 87, 330	157 1, 582 102, 313	167 1,953 92,877	178 2,373 75,046	169 1, 926 108, 623	197 1,865 85,861	188 1, 842 80, 302	113 1, 153 65, 111	1, 058 53, 823	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10,010	100,020	1 00,002	1	33,	1	1
		PULP,	, PAP.	ER, A	ND PI	KINTI	NG			1	1	T	· · ·	
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
Ipwood:   deceiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft.)_   Jonsumptiondo	2, 813 2, 638	3, 184 3, 063	2, 801 2, 714	2, 789 2, 953	2, 394 2, 846	2, 568 2, 840	2, 632 2, 788	2, 646 2, 640	3, 153 2, 994	3,043	3, 407 3, 388	7 2, 841 7 3, 047	2, 838 2, 821	
Stocks, end of monthdododo	6, 653	6, 768	6, 878	6, 700	2, 846 6, 226	5, 953	2, 788 5, 810	5, 793	5, 995	2, 934 6, 120	6, 103	7 5, 932	5, 930	
Consumptionthous. of short tons ttocks, end of monthdo	645. 2 523. 2	689. 8 516. 2	667, 7 493, 4	706. 5 495. 2	711. 2 507. 0	726. 0 489. 2	723. 7 476. 7	686. 6 488. 4	781. 0 445. 6	785. 2 429. 4	805. 4 436. 9	7 719, 2 7 439, 9	691. 0 466. 4	
WOOD PULP oduction:														1
Fotal, all gradesthous, of short tonstous, of short tonsdo	1, 606. 1 67. 4 872. 9	1, 853. 8 98. 3 1, 016. 3	1, 677. 8 73. 9 934, 2	1, 809. 7 76. 3 1, 019. 8	1, 731. 4 65. 4 970. 1	1, 741. 6 75. 9 962. 8	1,729.2 79.7 964.0	1,629.6 64.9 919.3	1, 873. 8 75. 7 1, 083. 6	1, 822. 6 72. 1 1, 034. 3	2, 081. 6 88. 4 1, 205. 4	71, 908. 2 84. 7 71, 109. 5	1, 754. 6 77. 7 983. 1	
Sulfatedodo	191.7	224. 4	188. 4	210. 4	208. 9	195. 5	189. 9	166.7	182.7	189.1	223. 5	7 197. 7	194.0	
Groundwood do Defibrated or exploded do do do do do do do do do do do do do	227. 1 82. 1	247. 5 96. 2	234. 1 89. 4	244. 4 94. 8	243. 5 84. 4	252. 9 93. 5	235. 0 95. 9	222. 9 96. 7	243. 1 101. 8	234, 5 102, 8	258. 3 104. 8	93.8	235. 0 91. 9	
Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etc_do ocks, end of month: Fotal, all millsdo	164. 9 888. 6	171.1 889.5	157. 7 894. 7	164. 0 920. 2	159, 1 919, 6	160. 9 929. 5	164. 8 944. 4	159. 1 912. 4	186. 9 883. 8	189. 9 873. 3	201. 4 888. 8	7 184. 9 7 886. 8	172. 8 883. 2 252. 2	1
Pulp mills do Paper and board mills do Nonpaper mills do .	225.0	250. 2 542. 2	261. 9 536. 4	266. 1 558. 9	276. 5 547. 4	283. 5 550. 8	293. 1 560. 2	276. 0 550. 6	265. 6 537. 4	258. 9 533. 3	272. 0 533. 8	7 273. 9 7 528. 3	545, 1	1
	1	97. 1 46, 1	96. 3 43. 7	95, 1 49, 9	95. 7 42. 7	95. 2 41. 7	91. 2 47. 4	85, 9 40, 8	80. 8 35. 8	81. 1 38. 8	82. 9 41. 1	84. 6 46. 9	80.9	
ports, all grades, totaldo Dissolving and special alphadodo All otherdo	31, 9 34, 6	18. 2 27. 9	18. 9 24. 8	22. 8 27. 2	16. 5 26. 2	19. 6 22. 1	22. 4 25. 0	16.3 24.6	16. 2 19. 5	14. 2 24. 6	22. 0 19. 1	17.0		-1
ports, all grades, totaldo	148.1	141. 5	161. 5	178.7	167. 4	151. 1	185.6	174. 5	159.6	193.6	199. 4			
Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	6, 2 142, 0	4. 5 137. 0	5. 2 156. 3	7. 5 171. 1	8. 7 158. 6	6. 5 144. 6	10. 2 175. 4	11. 6 162. 9	12. 8 146. 8	15. 3 178. 3	14. 9 184. 5			
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS			İ											
l paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous. of short tons_	r 2, 300 r 1, 051	2, 528 1, 149	2, 372 1, 056	2, 536 1, 127	2, 500 1, 137	2, 518 1, 108	2, 504 1, 091	2, 355 1, 018	2, 700 1, 149	2, 653 1, 116	2, 914 1, 253	r 2, 640 r 1, 149	2, 507 1, 124	
	. 1,001	1,149	1,000	1, 170	1, 137	1,108	1, 150	1,018	1, 149	1, 249	1, 253	r 1, 149	1, 140	
Paper         do           Paper board         do           Wet-machine board         do           Construction paper and board         do	. 711	1, 143 13 224	1, 092 12 213	13 227	1, 112	1, 142 11 257	1, 150 11 252	10 255	13 278	12	14	7 10 243	11 232	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957	1.5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>			19	958						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	PULP	L	· · ·	ND P	RINTI	NC-	Contir	nued				l bor	502	
PAREN AND PAREN PRODUCTS Continual	I ULL	, <u>. A.</u>	1211, A	1117 1.		110-	Contin	lucu	·		Γ	1.	1	ı ———
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard		1												
(American Paper and Pulp Association):§ Orders, new 9thous. of short tons	770, 1	827.4	760.8	791. 7	783. 0	803. 0	815. 4	801.0	829.4	805. 9	r 906. 2	854.3		
Orders, unfilled, end of month $Q$ dododo	664, 6 954, 1	652, 0 997, 2	599. 5 912. 2	602. 2 981. 8	581. 2 994. 5	623, 1 966, 3	665. 2 953. 8	696.0 891.6	715. 0 1, 007. 5	647. 1 984. 6	7 686. 5 7 1, 102. 0	699. 0 1, 009. 0		
Shipments $Q$ do Stocks, end of month $Q$ do	764, 2 520, 6	824. 5 507. 6	740. 6 508. 7	775.3 546.3	806. 2 550. 0	805. 2 518. 2	792. 1 528. 3	740. 0 522, 5	841. 4 514. 6	796. 1 504. 6	7 901. 1 7 541. 6	815, 2		
Fine paper: Orders, newdododododo	107. 1	122.8	120. 9	124.8	120. 9	127.0	126.0	130. 9	118.1	108. 2	r 130. 2	126.8		
Productiondo	124, 0	66. 9 128. 9	75. 9 123. 0	70. 3 136. 3	71. 7 132. 8	73. 3 131. 2	78. 1 129. 0	93. 2 110. 5	74, 9 130, 9	65. 5 133. 2	770.1 7144.3	134.0		l
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Stocks	113. 8 130. 0	124. 0 130. 7	115. 4 131. 1	124. 8 130. 5	122. 3 139. 2	125. 5 138. 7	125. 9 146. 7	117. 7 143. 8	122. 4 123. 9	111.0 116.9	7 128. 7 7 130. 7			
Printing paper: Orders, newdodododododo	330. 6	343.6	323. 6	316.2	338.1	344.1	363. 2	336.8	340. 9	320. 8	7 357. 0			
Productiondo	421. 7 314. 3	418. 7 342. 9	368. 5 315. 1	334. 9 334. 8	354. 6 342. 8	397. 5 348. 3	433. 8 338. 9	432. 7 314. 3	461. 5 347. 8	398. 7 328. 1 324. 3	7 414. 4 7 358. 3 7 356. 0	326.8		
Shipments do do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	320. 2 209. 9	342. 6 210. 2	308. 0 217. 3	308. 5 240. 1	345. 6 237. 3	345. 9 218. 5	339. 4 217. 9	311. 2 221. 0	347. 6 221. 2	225. 1	7 227. 3	226. 7		
Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb	15.88	15.88	15.88	15.95	15. 95	15.95	15.95	15. 95	15. 95	15. 95	15, 95	15. 95	p 15. 95	
Coarse paper: Orders, new thous. of short tons	281.3	312.2	273. 5	299, 4	277. 0	285. 2	282. 8	283. 9	317.1	323. 5 139. 6	r 359. 2 r 152. 8	313.0		
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do	137. 9 282. 9 282. 4	130. 1 304. 6	120, 3 280, 1	132, 5 300, 3	119.8 297.4	115. 4 279. 7	119. 3 281. 5	128. 3 269. 5	134. 9 314. 3	309. 2	7 350. 5 7 354. 8	327. 6 310. 0		
Stocks, end of monthdo	115. 6	306. 6 111. 6	275. 5 109. 7	296, 1 113, 4	288. 3 115. 3	288. 8 103. 3	281. 2 107. 1	263. 2 101. 3	315. 6 103. 5	307. 2 96. 7	r 105. 3			
Fewsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Productiondodo	435. 3	498.3	473.8	521.8	522. 6	548. 0	482. 5	508.4	511.0	490.8	544.1	518.1	476.2	
Shipments from millsdo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	471, 4 132, 5	474. 8 155. 9	435. 2 194. 6	471. 1 245. 2	532. 7 235. 1	561. 4 221. 8	480. 6 223. 6	523. 2 208. 8	491. 9 227. 9	495. 3 223. 3	555. 1 212. 3	527. 7 202. 7	494. 3 184. 7	
United States: Productiondo	138, 7	157. 0	140. 4	148. 4	148. 6	149.0	141.8	134. 9	148. 5	137. 2	154.8	152.6	144.7	
Shipments from millsdo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	135, 1 19, 3	158.8 17.6	138. 7 19. 3	151. 0 16. 7	149. 2 16. 0	146. 7 18. 3	138. 6 21. 5	137. 8 18. 6	142. 0 25. 1	139. 7 22. 6	158. 7 18. 6	150. 6 20. 6	148. 8 16. 5	
Consumption by publishers ofdo	436.3	385.9	364. 7	434. 4	423.3	438.0	409.2	364.5	387.6	413.0	470.0	465. 2	394.3	
Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of montho thous, of short tons	675.0	710.1	719. 7	689. 8	694. 9	683. 2	667. 8	698. 1	724. 4	697. 2	655. 3	632.8	651. 7	
Importsdo	403.7	399. 5	369.8	391.8	421.0	416.7	422.3	411.6	367. 7	391.6	439. 5			
dol. per short ton	134, 40	134, 40	134, 40	134, 40	134, 40	134, 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134, 40	1	
aperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, new‡thous, of short tons_	1,090.0	1, 047, 9	1, 059. 9	1, 173. 7	1, 113. 9	1, 175. 6	1, 147. 3	1, 130. 3	1, 247. 7	1, 299. 7	1, 389. 8	1, 215. 7	1, 240. 0	1, 168,
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production, total‡do	376. 2 1, 057. 2	340. 8 1, 081. 7	363. 0 1, 044. 3	351. 9 1, 171. 2	365. 2 1, 112. 9	348. 6 1, 163. 5	356. 5 1, 125. 6	465. 5 1, 033. 2	407. 3 1, 284. 4	482.8 1,247.6	427. 6 1, 398. 8	369.6 1, 270.3	405.3 1, 203.5	375. ( 1, 196. (
Percent of activity	79	80	86	87	84	85	86	76	93	90	95	92	81	8
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments‡mil. sq. ft. surface area	6, 825	7, 697	7, 013	7, 483	7, 543	7, 944	7, 690	7, 833	8,738	9,008	9, 861	8, 091	7, 949	8, 39
Folding paper boxes, index of physical volume:*  Consumption of boxboard1947-49=100	115.8	r 129. 7	r 130. 7	r 133. 0	r 131. 0	r 121. 9	r 129. 3	- 141.0	r 129. 2	135.6	r 139. 7	r 117. 5	122.7	
Shipments of boxesdo PRINTING	121.9	r 122. 5	r 115.3	<sup>7</sup> 123. 9	r 116. 2	r 120. 2	r 122. 3	r 118. 5	<sup>7</sup> 129. 2	7 133. 1	r 139. 1	<sup>7</sup> 118. 3	129.1	
Rook nublication total number of editions	1 1, 271	579	1,051	1 1, 302	1, 109	1, 151	1 1, 344	972	679	1 1, 023	1, 217	1,307	1 1,728	1 46
New books do- New editions do-	1 1, 043 1 228	478 101	821 230	1 1, 087 1 215	883 226	921 230	1 1, 137 1 207	752 220	552 127	1 871 1 152	1,007 210	1, 092 215	1 1, 411	1 36 1 10
	]	RUBBI	ER AN	ND RU	BBEF	R PRO	DUCT	S	-			. ,		
RUBBER														
Vatural rubber:  Consumptionlong tons	38, 203	42, 597	36, 711	38, 191	36, 608	36, 014	37, 607	34, 235	39, 444	44, 814	48, 957	43, 101	42,963	
Consumption long tons. Stocks, end of month do Imports, including latex and guayule do	101, 401	104, 979 45, 564	110, 880 46, 017	112, 863 40, 444	107, 897 34, 930	100, 985 32, 061	91, 779 28, 279	85, 577 25, 823	85, 666 39, 057	82, 622 41, 343	77, 859 45, 136	74, 969	77, 807	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb	. 285	. 275	. 263	. 266.	. 269	. 253	. 263	. 281	. 288	. 294	. 313	. 324	. 299	. 30
ynthetic rubber: Productionlong tons	103, 779	102, 716	81, 755	83, 641	73, 757	76, 411	74, 050	77, 083	87, 321 71, 762	90, 979	100, 981	102, 496 79, 013	101, 621	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	67, 386	72, 625 210, 397	64, 230 208, 914	66, 040 209, 468	66, 613 199, 226 15, 780	66, 304 191, 929	69, 806 183, 721	63, 865 181, 524	183, 921	78, 461 182, 840	88, 015 178, 534	183, 511	85, 428 185, 083	
Exportsdo Reclaimed rubber:	19, 620	19, 082	14, 565	20, 512	15, 780	19, 222	15, 308	14,844	12, 873	13, 100	17, 151	17, 078		
Productiondo	20, 286	21, 945 21, 186	19,017	20, 225 19, 300	20, 735	19, 567	21, 220	18, 122	22, 432	22, 596	26, 523	22, 396	24, 800	
Consumptiondo	18, 229 29, 323	29, 569	18, 130 28, 838	28, 984	19, 746 29, 440	20, 104 27, 862	20, 652 27, 763	18, 350 26, 442	19, 347 27, 961	21, 771 26, 676	23, 563 27, 340	21, 271 27, 680	23, 236 28, 563	
TIRES AND TUBES Pneumatic casings:			}											}
Productionthousands_	7, 615	7, 814	7, 314	7, 573	7, 477	7, 653	8, 293	7, 288	7, 762	8, 277	9, 344	8, 393	9, 376	<b>-</b>
	6, 560	8, 271 2, 653	6, 737 2, 253	7, 543 2, 114	8, 175 1, 876	8, 503 2, 173	9, 231 1, 932	9, 573 2, 020	7,848 1,055	7, 912 1, 442	8, 454 1, 838	7, 788 3, 369	8, 892 4, 057	
Shipments, totaldo Original equipmentdo	3,070		4, 374	5, 334	6, 183 116	6, 220 110	7, 182	7, 442 111	6, 679 115	6, 365 105	6, 476 140	4,320	4, 711 124	
Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Export do	3, 070 3, 342 148	5, 511 107	110	95					1 ***		,	, 200	,	1
Original equipment         .do           Replacement equipment         .do           Export         .do           Stocks. end of month         .do	23, 225	107 22, 769	110	]	_	21. 834	20, 920	18, 615	18, 521	18, 925	19, 913	20, 403	20, 939	
Original equipment	23, 225	5, 511 107 22, 769 2 161	23, 392 297	23, 446 2 91	22, 658 2 93	21, 834 2 89	20, 920 2 89	18, 615 2 71	18, 521 2 111	18, 925 2 109	19, 913 2 86	20, 403 2 118	20, 939	
Original equipment	23, 225	22, 769 2 161 3, 344	23, 392 2 97 3, 444	23, 446 2 91 3, 685	22, 658 2 93 3, 624	3, 530	3, 476	2,890	3, 305	<sup>2</sup> 109 3, 390	3, 768	<sup>2</sup> 118 3, 319	3, 491	
Original equipment         .do           Replacement equipment         .do           Export         .do           Stocks, end of month         .do           Exports (Bur. of Census)         .do	23, 225 163 2, 778 2, 717 7, 671	22, 769 2 161	23, 392 2 97	23, 446 2 91	22, 658 2 93	2 89	2 89	2 71	2 111	2 109	2 86	2 118		

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. 2 Data for motorcycle tires are excluded beginning January 1958. 3 Data beginning January 1958 include all inner tubes, new or used, except aircraft; earlier data include only automotive tubes (passenger-car, truck, and bus). Exports of types included in 1958, but formerly excluded, averaged 14,000 per month in 1957. Q Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper." GAs reported by publishers accounting for about 75.5 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1957. Revisions for paperboard (1954-1957) appear on p. 20 of the November 1958 Survey; those for shipping containers (January 1955-February 1957) will be shown later. \*New series, replacing indexes of value of orders entered and shipments billed (see p. 20 of the November 1958 Survey for data back to January 1947). §May-November 1958 data adjusted to new levels; not necessarily comparable with earlier data.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957						19	58						1959
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, ANI	GLA	SS P	RODU	CTS	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	
PORTLAND CEMENT														[
Production, finished cement thous, of bbl. Percent of capacity thous. Shipments, finished cement thous. of bbl. Stocks, end of month: Finished do Clinker do	22, 386 73 17, 023 7 28, 729 7 14, 853	18, 230 59 13, 717 33, 235 19, 168	14, 125 50 10, 968 36, 383 24, 526	18, 038 58 17, 686 36, 734 28, 235	24, 001 79 25, 566 35, 170 28, 409	29, 274 92 30, 770 33, 673 26, 587	30, 078 98 30, 513 33, 350 24, 372	29, 833 90 32, 536 30, 646 22, 561	31, 675 95 34, 432 27, 883 18, 872	31, 597 98 35, 031 24, 445 15, 360	32, 847 98 36, 880 20, 415 12, 494	28, 031 86 24, 758 7 23, 686 7 12, 124	23, 590 70 16, 817 30, 459 15, 429	
CLAY PRODUCTS														l
Brick, unglazed (common and face):  Production♂thous, of standard brick. Shipments♂do  Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous	473, 036 393, 731 31. 069	408, 100 347, 749 30, 904	338, 619 269, 485 30, 904	422, 800 436, 589 30, 951	541, 649 569, 075 30, 951	587, 322 598, 554 30, 951	580, 880 616, 518 30. 951	591, 853 618, 355 30. 925	612, 536 634, 767 30. 925	632, 660 660, 720 30, 927	661, 218 695, 549 30. 927	577, 795 580, 478 r 31. 057	p 31. 239	
Clay sewer pipe and fittings, vitrified: 3°       Production	123, 524 87, 927 45, 634 38, 354	133, 193 100, 950 43, 741 37, 783	108, 154 72, 335 35, 115 30, 716	117, 507 114, 563 40, 822 41, 392	117, 536 142, 501 50, 131 48, 889	144, 005 155, 448 51, 763 52, 750	149, 773 165, 812 52, 460 52, 251	162, 066 175, 751 58, 977 57, 257	166, 901 182, 345 56, 680 50, 781	168, 585 183, 977 53, 312 47, 960	182, 976 189, 642 54, 190 54, 350	160, 153 151, 852 46, 439 47, 003		ł
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS						i								
Plat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total)* thous. of dol Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	69, 299 33, 761 35, 538			47, 217 22, 545 24, 672			44, 121 21, 116 23, 005			57, 596 27, 497 30, 099				
Hass containers: Productionthous, of gross	10, 767	11, 714	10, 899	12,216	11, 158	12, 201	12, 721	12, 707	13, 453	12, 597	13, 299	11, 533	10, 573	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous, of gross_	9, 294 779 2, 669	10, 644 941 3, 272	10, 546 889 2, 773	11, 015 996 3, 181	10, 914 1, 082 3, 210	12, 275 1, 157 3, 511	12, 176 1, 198 3, 615	12, 042 1, 232 3, 932	13, 716 2, 007 4, 520	13, 299 2, 369 4, 271	12, 757 1, 407 3, 867	10, 562 927 3, 224	10, 560 977 3, 218	
Beverage	903 546 986 2,517 740 154	894 582 965 2,891 947 152	1, 446 559 1, 018 2, 891 832 138	788 855 1, 195 2, 929 932 139	696 1, 079 1, 045 2, 727 947 128	966 1, 498 1, 155 2, 812 1, 039 137	1, 096 1, 467 1, 159 2, 555 945 141	939 1, 260 980 2, 569 994 136	594 994 1, 144 3, 161 1, 077 219	462 811 1, 227 2, 915 1, 052 192	664 686 1, 575 3, 330 1, 052 176	593 639 1, 317 2, 814 889 159	804 867 1,030 2,630 828 206	
Stocks, end of monthdo	17, 834	18, 051	18, 196	19, 132	19, 027	18, 825	19, 145	19, 512	18, 927	17, 971	18, 203	18, 968	18, 675	<b>-</b>
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS							ļ							
Trude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous, of short tons Productiondodo	1, 061 2, 279			827 1,970			1, 117 2, 352			1,067 2,680				
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo	1, 862			1, 790			1,894		1	2, 285				
Typsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined usesshort tonslndustrial usesdodo Building uses:	7868, 067 76, 674			594, 437 63, 622			911, 611 56, 424			920, 082 68, 291			- <b></b>	
Plasters: dodo	323, 847 303, 223			293, 050 262, 112			331, 536 302, 432			375, 606 339, 607				
Lath   mil. of sq. ft-     Wallboard   do     All other⊙   do	529. 3 1, 060. 2 51. 0			496. 3 1, 093. 0 1 37. 9			494. 5 1, 134. 4 154. 6			620. 4 1, 371. 4 1 60. 7				
	<u> </u>		TEX'	TILE	PROD	UCTS	}				-			
APPAREL			1											
Hosiery, shipmentstthous, of dozen pairs_ Men's apparel, cuttings:¶∆⊕ Tailored garments:	9, 773	11,696	11,056	11,667	10, 723	9, 891	11, 317	11, 303	13, 718	14,099	15, 830	13, 474	11,396	1
Suitsthous, of units_ Overcoats and topcoatsdo	1, 392 196	<sup>2</sup> 1, 670 <sup>2</sup> 215	1, 436 216	1, 352 280	<sup>2</sup> 1, 665 <sup>2</sup> 450	1, 416 500	1,348 508	<sup>2</sup> 1, 095 <sup>2</sup> 425	1, 516 568	1,328 476	<sup>2</sup> 1,750 <sup>2</sup> 505	1, 560 340	<sup>2</sup> 1, 625 <sup>2</sup> 255	
Coats (separate), dress and sport do  Trousers (separate), dress and sport do  Shirts (woven fabries), dress and sport thous, of doz	624 4, 944 1, 328	<sup>2</sup> 760 <sup>2</sup> 5, 275 <sup>2</sup> 1, 830	540 4, 792 1, 676	460 5, 040 1, 844	<sup>2</sup> 640 <sup>2</sup> 5, 445 <sup>2</sup> 1, 655	724 4, 976 1, 576	852 4,844 1,524	<sup>2</sup> 685 <sup>2</sup> 4, 635 <sup>2</sup> 1, 395	844 4,872 1,676	704 4,720 1,652	<sup>2</sup> 775 <sup>2</sup> 5, 455 <sup>2</sup> 1, 965	824 4, 588 1, 628	<sup>2</sup> 955 <sup>2</sup> 5, 170 <sup>2</sup> 1, 665	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo	136 264	<sup>2</sup> 210 <sup>2</sup> 335	232 288	256 288	<sup>2</sup> 225 <sup>2</sup> 310	244 292	240 268	<sup>2</sup> 225 <sup>2</sup> 235	256 288	256 320	2 310 2 385	256 296	<sup>2</sup> 200 <sup>2</sup> 305	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: $\Delta \oplus$ Coats	1, 426 16, 234 677	2, 256 21, 749 1, 102	2, 371 22, 457 1, 277	2, 232 20, 127 998	1, 127 26, 844 556	1, 058 24, 143 332	1, 802 21, 126 949	2, 661 19, 778 1, 024	2, 620 20, 319 1, 018	2, 649 20, 591 829	3, 030 22, 540 902	2, 269 19, 882 987	1, 670 19, 499 952	
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous. of doz_Skirts*do		1, 111 550 Data cove	1, 268 636	1, 339 530	1, 221 588	1, 266 690	1, 100 672	1, 155 805	1, 219 828	1, 251 700	1, 403 795	1,072 600	953 527	

Revised. \*\* Preliminary. 1 Excludes data for tile. 2 Data cover a 5-week period.

Revisions will be published later as follows: 1954 (annual data only); 1955 (annual and monthly); 1956 (January-August); 1957 (January-August); for brick and tile (data through 1956 not strictly comparable).

\*New series; from Bureau of the Census. Data for earlier periods of 1957 appear in corresponding note in the October 1958 SURVEY.

©Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and laminated board.

!Excludes shipments of men's slipper socks. Comparable data for January-March 1957 appear in the June 1958 SURVEY.

\*Data for January, April, July, October and December 1958 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks. April, salvey, October and 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. December 1957 men's cuttings (old basis) in order and units as above: 1,428; 208; 672; 5,328; 1,412; 128; 288. No overlap is available for women's, etc.

	1057	1					10							1000
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	December	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
		TEXT	TILE !	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued	ł				ı	1	, <u> </u>
COTTON											1			
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningsthous. of running bales. Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales thous, of bales	1 9, 234	² 10, 630		3 10, 880 3 10, 964				213	1, 009	2, 627	7, 316	10, 216	1 10, 878	<sup>2</sup> 11, 34
Consumptionbales Stocks in the United States, end of month,	569, 873	5797,774	639, 471	629, 665	<sup>5</sup> 729,955	600, 256	595, 408	5613,950	638, 767	647, 894	6 833,366	672, 838	5727, 410	
total¶. thous, of bales  Domestic cotton, total. do  On farms and in transit do  Public storage and compresses do  Consuming establishments do  Foreign cotton, total do	r 16, 466 r 16, 410 r 2, 250 r 12, 595 1, 565 r 56	15, 160 15, 098 1, 256 12, 147 1, 695 62	14, 086 14, 032 738 11, 517 1, 728 54	12, 992 12, 944 729 10, 491 1, 724 48	11, 784 11, 742 715 9, 326 1, 701 42	10, 661 10, 620 493 8, 409 1, 719 40	9, 672 9, 635 434 7, 528 1, 673	8, 737 8, 702 291 6, 825 1, 586 35	19, 561 19, 464 11, 206 6, 782 1, 476 97	18, 410 18, 308 9, 710 7, 221 1, 377 101	17, 528 17, 427 5, 916 10, 205 1, 305 102	16, 431 16, 339 3, 092 11, 861 1, 386 92	15, 379 15, 296 1, 111 12, 684 1, 501 84	-2
Exports	608, 635 36, 670 28. 2	516, 805 6, 418 27. 4	449, 626 2, 276 24. 9	480, 138 4, 279 26. 1	500, 932 1, 812 27. 9	535, 180 3, 859 29. 1	433, 434 1, 974 29. 1	469, 011 913 30. 8	208, 811 84, 892 33. 2	211, 910 23, 400 34. 5	181, 452 12, 356 33. 3	313, 762	30.3	28
Cotton linters:       cents per lb.         Consumption	34. 9 99 156	34. 8 99 156	34. 6 91 119	34. 5 89 96	34. 6 75 69	34. 7 82 49	34. 8 86 34	34. 9 66 35 785	34. 8 6 85 43	34. 7 88 . 94	34.8 5 104 217	34. 8 90 178	34. 4 5 107 167	34
COTTON MANUFACTURES	876	909	937	959	943	894	829	180	680	678	782	827	857	
Cotton cloth:  Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly△	2, 324 45, 303 11, 771 22. 81	40, 763 13, 182 23, 44	45, 246 11, 178 23, 26	2, 341 45, 043 11, 860 23. 11	57, 650 9, 172 22, 75	46, 823 14, 732 22, 00	2, 202 37, 393 13, 610 21, 71	29, 232 15, 224 21. 65	43, 500 10, 350 22, 30	2, 105 39, 109 11, 419 22, 24	41, 629 8, 078 22. 16	38, 729 23. 36	25.06	25. (
Denim, white back, 28-inch, 8 ozlydcents per yd Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72	36. 4 15. 4 15. 8	36. 4 15. 5 15. 8	36. 4 15. 1 15. 8	36. 4 15. 0 15. 8	36. 4 14. 8 15. 5	36. 4 14. 7 15. 4	36. 4 15. 0 15. 1	36. 4 15. 0 15. 0	36. 4 15. 4 15. 5	36. 4. 15. 4 15. 8	36. 4 15. 4 15. 8	36. 4 15. 6 7 16. 0	p 36. 4 p 16. 5 p 16. 3	
20/2, carded, weaving dol. per lb 36/2, combed, knitting do do	. 670 . 957	. 670 . 957	. 668 . 955	. 662 . 945	. 657 . 937	. 657 . 931	. 657 . 933	. 657 . 933	. 657 . 935	. 661 . 933	. 661 . 931	. 661 . 931	p.661 p.931	
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶△ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo	7 19, 727 18, 144	19, 606 17, 950	19, 615 17, 945	19, 367 17, 682	19, 208 17, 602	19, 210 17, 625	18, 991 17, 443	19, 230 17, 501	19, 268 17, 541	19, 251 17, 641	19, 279 17, 650	19, 269 17, 611	19, 276 17, 616	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil. of hr_ Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo	7, 960 398 7, 309	5 11, 045 442 5 10, 199	8, 843 442 8, 161	8, 643 432 7, 984	<sup>5</sup> 10, 221 409 <sup>5</sup> 9, 451	8, 154 408 7, 503	8, 303 415 7, 637	5 8, 791 352 5 8, 048	8, 777 439 8, 070	8, 870 444 8, 190	<sup>5</sup> 11, 447 458 <sup>5</sup> 10, 496	9, 180 459 8, 389	5 10, 427 417 5 9, 453	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES		İ			ļ.									į
Fiber production, quarterly total $\mathcal{P} \oplus \dots$ mil. of lb- Rayon and acetate: Filament yarn do Staple plus tow $\oplus$	7 445. 4 173. 9 113. 4 7 133. 6			370. 9 161. 9 78. 9 108. 1			7 347, 5 144, 4 66, 3 7 113, 3			7 391. 0 162. 0 81. 3 7 121. 9			442. 9 167. 4 97. 7 145. 7	
Exports: Yarns and monofilaments thous, of lb_Staple, tow, and tops do_Imports: Yarns and monofilaments do_Staple, tow, and tops do_Imports to the first term of the first ter	2, 405 1, 868 134 6, 499	3, 153 2, 588 114 6, 991	2, 917 1, 653 155 5, 795	3, 282 1, 811 140 8, 011	4, 732 1, 540 191 6, 267	2,842 1,862 161 6,583	3, 397 1, 491 275 5, 772	3, 326 1, 849 139 7, 224	4, 233 1, 859 287 6, 870	4, 078 2, 562 264 4, 548	3, 750 1, 986 587 8, 920	3, 565 2, 246		
Rayon and acetate: Stocks, producers', end of month, total⊕_mil. of lb_ Filament yarndo Staple (incl. tow)⊕do	130. 4 71. 8 58. 6	124. 2 69. 9 54. 3	126. 2 69. 9 56. 3	126. 7 69. 8 56. 9	126. 1 69. 9 56. 2	122. 7 69. 6 53. 1	118. 6 67. 3 51. 3	117. 8 66. 0 51. 8	111. 5 61. 3 50. 2	108. 9 60. 6 48. 3	104. 3 59. 2 45. 1	7 97. 9 7 55. 6 42. 3	96. 4 51. 7 44. 7	
Prices, rayon, viscose: Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb_ Staple, 1.5 denierdo	.910 .311	. 838 . 311	. 838 . 311	. 838 . 311	. 838 . 311	. 850 . 311	. 850 . 311	. 850 . 311	. 760 . 311	. 760 . 311	. 760 . 311	. 760 . 311	».760 ».311	
Manmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total ♀ △ thous. of linear yd. Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo	577, 022 375, 025 92, 317	<b></b>		567, 357 385, 239 81, 639			574, 525 413, 942 69, 228			579, 319 412, 639 71, 213				
Exports, piece goodsthous, of sq. yd	13, 572	12, 540	13,006	17,686	14, 288	14, 061	12, 146	9, 379	11, 898	11, 870	15, 914	12, 238		
SILK Imports, rawthous. of lb_ Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denierdol. per lb_ Production, fabric, qtrly. total△_thous. of linear yd_	570 4. 33 5, 401	678 4. 32	231 4. 31	242 4. 24 6, 186	193 4, 27	373 4. 27	228 3. 93 5, 775	304 4, 27	422 4, 27	259 4, 20 6, 001	522 3. 72	<b>7</b> 3. 68	p 3. 62	
WOOL	}			}										
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶△ Apparel classthous, of lb Carpet classdo	12, 886 7, 579	<sup>5</sup> 17, 335 <sup>5</sup> 10, 121	15, 422 8, 664	15, 586 8, 434	<sup>5</sup> 18, 719 <sup>5</sup> 7, 608	16, 965 5, 866	18, 605 6, 498	<sup>5</sup> 20, 480 <sup>5</sup> 7, 382	18, 630 9, 913	18, 114 11, 446	<sup>8</sup> 21, 001 <sup>5</sup> 14, 224		<sup>5</sup> 19, 393 <sup>5</sup> 14, 208	
Wool imports, clean contentdo Apparel class (dutiable), clean contentdo	11, 334 4, 253	17, 731 6, 659	12, 536 5, 390	18, 274 7, 548	17, 115 8, 029	12, 979 6, 508	11, 288 6, 116	13, 106 5, 540	11, 667 4, 119	14, 834 5, 032	23, 833 5, 206		,	<b>-</b>

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Ginnings to December 13. 2 Ginnings to January 16. 3 Total ginnings of 1957 crop. 4 December 1 estimate of 1958 crop. 5 Data cover a 5-week period. 6 Beginning August 1958, data are for 4 and 5-week periods; earlier data, calendar months.

§Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted.

¶Data for January, A pril, July, October, and December 1958 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered, ARevisions for 1955-57 are available upon request.

pound bales (earlier data in thousands of running bales). October 1958 figures comparable with data shown through September (thous, of bales): Production, 208; total stocks, 777.

†Revisions for 1955-57 are available upon request.

†Revisions for 1955-57 are available upon request.

†Revisions for 1955-57 are available upon request.

†Revisions for 1955-57 are available upon request.

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†Revisions for 1955-57 are available upon request.

†Revisions for 1955-57 are available upon request.

†Revisions for 1955-57 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1957						198	i8						1959
	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		TEXT	ILE I	PROD	UCTS-	-Con	tinued	<u>.</u> [						
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES		-						****						
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fine	1. 438 1. 115 1. 325 99. 8	1. 400 1. 070 1. 275 97. 3	1. 375 1. 021 1. 275 96. 0	1, 250 , 938 1, 238 93, 5	1. 135 . 847 1. 225 91. 5	1. 150 . 836 1. 225 86. 0	1, 150 , 882 1, 225 94, 8	1. 130 . 875 1. 195 94. 8	1. 125 . 875 1. 175 93. 5	1. 125 . 875 1. 175 93. 5	1. 125 . 843 1. 075 91. 0	1. 125 . 849 1. 025 88, 5	1.125 .915 1.025 90.0	1. 088 . 908 1. 025
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly total.do	61, 267 58, 025 57, 366 25, 895 31, 471 115, 2 100, 6	115. 2 103. 9		61, 490 58, 780 58, 391 27, 442 30, 949 114, 1 103, 9	114.1		72, 029 69, 921 68, 784 29, 913 38, 871 111, 9 97, 3			70, 058 67, 530 65, 764 25, 359 40, 405 106. 7 90. 8		104. 5	104. 5	
·		TRAN	ISPOE	RTATI	ON E	OUIP	MENT		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	[		l
AIRCRAFT									1	l	<del></del>	ĺ		<u> </u>
Manufacturers of complete types:  Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.:  Orders, new (net), quarterly totalmil. of dolsales (net), quarterly totaldo	3, 222 3, 133 14, 531 8, 942 44, 856 1, 430. 8	62, 311 1, 909. 9 22, 652		2, 651 2, 858 14, 324 8, 694 35, 133 1, 313. 2 19, 535	48, 678 1,635. 8 16, 655		2, 264 2, 866 13, 722 8, 011 26, 421 1,093. 1		30, 776 1, 106. 0 26, 113	2, 112 2, 717 13, 117 7, 212 24, 401 855. 2 13, 279		34, 881 1, 107. 1 9, 767	37, 672 1, 258. 9	
MOTOR VEHICLES	11,010	22, 502		20,000	10, 000	20,001	10,200	20,000	20,110	10,210	, 5,552	0,.0.		
Factory sales, total         number           Coaches, total         do           Domestic         do           Passenger cars, total         do           Domestic         do           Trucks, total         do           Domestic         do	642, 856 287 253 555, 242 536, 369 87, 327 72, 030	558, 533 327 295 478, 416 462, 674 79, 790 64, 020	467, 553 308 293 396, 221 383, 516 71, 024 53, 988	433, 474 342 313 359, 464 346, 297 73, 668 57, 637	396, 725 344 290 322, 482 308, 904 73, 899 56, 042	427, 620 241 206 352, 076 340, 599 75, 303 58, 509	412, 982 91 84 342, 228 334, 311 70, 663 56, 019	381, 814 358 290 316, 408 310, 001 65, 048 50, 454	250, 466 265 259 194, 974 192, 770 55, 227 47, 030	149, 261 216 212 102, 687 98, 009 46, 358 34, 232	342, 369 149 149 272, 241 263, 491 69, 979 55, 905	167 124	p1688,800 p1190 p1594,400 p194,300	, p 1 175 p1546,300 p 198,300
Exports, total♂	34, 502 19, 628 14, 874 31, 319 30, 429	28, 752 14, 922 13, 830 37, 698 36, 762	23, 374 12, 551 10, 823 30, 469 28, 944	27, 791 13, 475 14, 316 36, 881 35, 590	27, 126 12, 402 14, 724 38, 073 36, 465	30, 280 13, 695 16, 585 36, 355 34, 981	20, 815 9, 714 11, 101 30, 117 28, 835	24, 401 9, 415 14, 986 45, 212 43, 550	15, 284 5, 060 10, 224 36, 875 36, 020	15, 243 7, 425 7, 818 36, 170 34, 592	14, 755 6, 546 8, 209 42, 256 41, 245	18, 873 11, 333 7, 540		
Truck trailers (incl. trailer chassis), $\operatorname{prod}_{\mathcal{O}}$ do	3, 780 3, 460 1, 891	3, 567 3, 282 1, 774	3, 324 3, 071 1, 664	3, 563 3, 330 1, 620	3, 716 3, 465 1, 690	4,009 3,722 1,826	3, 897 3, 628 1, 779	3, 976 3, 742 1, 785	4, 113 3, 814 2, 031	4, 728 4, 386 2, 384	4, 982 4, 720 2, 816	4, 412 4, 154 2, 430	5, 051 4, 782 2, 871	
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	512, 136 62, 160	381, 932 52, 368	333, 580 49, 136	400, 501 55, 450	418, 255 63, 403	423, 484 63, 238	410, 607 63, 995	<sup>2</sup> 400, 286 <sup>2</sup> 63, 383	<sup>2</sup> 370, 856 <sup>2</sup> 63, 981	<sup>2</sup> 317,070 <sup>2</sup> 60, 716	<sup>2</sup> 321, 285 <sup>2</sup> 56, 234	<sup>2</sup> 334, 876 <sup>2</sup> 55, 222		
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT  American Railway Car Institute:														
Freight cars: Shipments, totalnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdodo Railroad and private-line shops, domesticdo	6, 507 3, 802 3, 469 2, 705	7, 371 4, 988 4, 936 2, 383	5, 511 3, 721 3, 526 1, 790	r 6, 150 r 4, 670 r 4, 504 1, 480	7 5, 501 7 3, 968 7 3, 820 1, 533	7 3, 762 7 2, 392 7 2, 338 1, 370	r 2, 501 r 1, 273 r 1, 273 1, 228	r 2, 178 r 1, 145 r 1, 145 1, 033	r 2, 182 r 1, 307 r 1, 307 875	r 2, 296 r 1, 153 r 1, 055 1, 143	7 1, 811 7 759 7 606 1, 052	r 2, 256 r 1, 319 r 905 937	2, 763 1, 584 1, 442 1, 179	
New orders, total do do Equipment manufacturers, total do Domestic do Railroad and private-line shops, domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 467 3, 088 3, 064 379	401 375 375 26	287 208 208 79	r 211 r 210 r 210 1	7 400 7 300 7 300 100	7 1, 392 7 1, 341 7 1, 341 51	7 320 7 192 7 192 7 128	7 821 7 821 7 386 0	1, 873 871 771 1, 002	7 1, 670 7 1, 628 7 1, 543 42	7 666 7 606 7 606 60	6, 525 4, 628 4, 398 1, 897	3, 830 2, 028 2, 028 1, 802	
Unfilled orders, end of month, totaldo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo Railroad and private-line shops, domesticdo	56, 676 24, 496 23, 761 32, 180	49, 370 19, 797 19, 214 29, 573	44, 138 16, 276 15, 888 27, 862	38, 249 11, 854 11, 632 26, 395	32, 982 8, 232 8, 158 24, 750	30, 406 6, 975 6, 955 23, 431	27, 777 5, 444 5, 424 22, 333	26, 449 5, 149 4, 694 21, 300	26, 166 4, 739 4, 184 21, 427	25, 524 5, 221 4, 679 20, 303	24, 059 4, 648 4, 259 19, 411	28, 167 7, 996 7, 791 20, 171	27, 659 8, 467 8, 404 19, 192	
Passengers cars (equipment manufacturers):           Shipments, total	37 37 97 97	39 29 80 80	18 18 67 67	10 10 63 57	0 0 63 57	2 2 61 55	16 16 45 39	20 20 25 19	0 0 55 49	3 3 52 46	10 10 43 37	4 4 44 38	8 2 36 36	
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I):  Number owned or leased, end of monththous_ Held for repairs, percent of total owned  Locomotives (class I):  Diesel-electric and electric: Owned or leased, end of mo_No, of power units_ Serviceable, end of monthdo Installed in service (new)do Unfilled orders, end of monthdo	1, 747 5. 1 27, 932 26, 827 81 443	1, 749 5. 4 28, 047 26, 989 120 323	1, 750 5. 8 28, 093 26, 811 50 273	1, 752 6. 1 28, 134 26, 865 67 206	1, 751 6. 6		1, 747 7, 6 28, 182 26, 922 3 74 134			1, 737 8. 4 28, 181 26, 729 3 27 403	1, 733		1, 726 8. 6 28, 303 26, 838 396 561	
Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and industrial types) number	68	68	49	80	84	79	42	122	94	80	95			1

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Preliminary estimate of production. 2 Excludes registrations for Oregon; data to be revised later. 3 Quarterly total.

†Monthly data for 1947-56 are shown at bottom of p. S-38 of the March 1958 SURVEY.

d Scattered revisions for the following series will be shown later: Woven goods (1956, 1st half 1957), aircraft backlog (1955-56), aircraft exports (1955), motor-vehicles exports (1956), truck trailers (1957), freight-car new orders (1955-57).

d Data beginning January 1958 exclude exports of new cargo transports, included in earlier data. In 1957, such exports were valued at \$1.4 million.

\*New series (from \*Bureau\* of the \*Census\*). Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies.

§Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars. OBeginning with 2d quarter 1958, data are reported on a quarterly basis.

## - INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40

Construction and continues includes   1.5   5.0   5.0   5.1   5.	Pages marked S		Pages marked S
Commercial prints are assessed in the commercial prints of the commerci	Sections, by general subject:	Failures, industrial and commercial 5	Paint and paint materials
Controllection for real orders.   -1   February and services activities   -1   February and services are controlled transaction of the U. 6.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.	Commodity prices 5-7	Farm wages	Paper and products and pulp 2.
Profess   March   1	Construction and real estate	Fats and oils, greases 6, 25, 26	3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 36, 37
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Percentage and protects 3.5 5 7 Conferences, and states 3.5 7 Conf	Leather and products 30.31	Flooring 31	3, 0, 12, 13, 14, 13, 19, 22, 33, 30 Pig iron 32
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Agricultural consumer and foreign tested. 16, 17, 17, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18		Fruits and vegetables 5, 6, 22, 28	Received and paid by formers
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Mone mortgages   1, 18, 19, 20   Home mortgages   1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 3   Sprick   1, 13, 14, 15, 16, 15, 15, 16, 16, 17   Spring and pladings and pladings applicable   1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 23, 3, 15, 12, 13, 14, 15, 15, 22, 3   Sprick   1, 13, 14,	Blowers and fans 34	Hogs 29	more and 11 or more stores, general merchan-
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Brick.   1.0	Book publication 37	Hoeiery 38	Roofing and siding, asphalt
Business sincorporations (new), fisilures 5   Imports (see also individual commodities) 3   Imports (see also individual commodities) 4   12   13   14   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	Brick : 39	Hotels 11, 13, 14, 15, 24	Rubber and products 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 37
Business sincorporations (new), fisilures 5   Imports (see also individual commodities) 3   Imports (see also individual commodities) 4   12   13   14   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	Brokers' loans and halances 16.19	Hours of work per week 12, 13	
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Iron and steel, cruide and manufactures   Steel scrap.   Steel s			Steel ingote and steel manufactures (see also
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Consumer credit   1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	Contract awards 7	Livestock 2, 5, 6, 23, 29	Tea imports 30
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Consumer price index	riignways and roads	2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 10, 21	Tin 22, 33
Consumer price index	Consumer credit 16, 17	The street and a	Tires and inner tubes 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 37 Tobacco and manufactures
National parks   States Government   States			3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 30
National parks   States Government   States	Consumer price index	Mail-order houses, sales 11	Tools, machine 34
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Debit   Debit   Debit   Debit   United States Government   17	Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 6	Manufacturing employment, production work-	5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20
Debit   Debit   Debit   Debit   United States Government   17	Cotton, raw and manufactures 2, 5, 6, 22, 39	ers, payrolis, hours, earnings 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	Transportation and transportation equip-
Debit   Debit   Debit   Debit   United States Government   17	Credit, short- and intermediate-term 16, 17	Margarine 26	ment 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9
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Debit   Debit   Debit   Debit   United States Government   17	Currency in circulation 18	Medical and personal care	Truck trailers 40
Debit   Debit   Debit   Debit   United States Government   17		Milk 27	Trucks 2, 34, 40
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Eggs and poultry       2, 5, 29       Newsprint       22, 37       Wages and salaries       1, 14, 15         Electric power       6, 26       New York Stock Exchange, selected data       19, 20       Washers       34         Elec. mach. and equip.       2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 34       Nonferrors metals       2, 6, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 33       Water heaters       34         Employment Service activities       13       Noninstallment credit       17       Wheat and wheat flour       28, 29         Engineering construction       7, 8       Oats       28       Wholesale trade       3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15         Expenditives       17       Oil hypers       28       Wholesale trade       3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15	Disputes, industrial 13	Motor fuel	Vocame cleaners
Eggs and poultry       2, 5, 29       Newsprint       22, 37       Wages and salaries       1, 14, 15         Electric power       6, 26       New York Stock Exchange, selected data       19, 20       Washers       34         Elec. mach. and equip.       2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 34       Nonferrors metals       2, 6, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 33       Water heaters       34         Employment Service activities       13       Noninstallment credit       17       Wheat and wheat flour       28, 29         Engineering construction       7, 8       Oats       28       Wholesale trade       3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15         Expenditives       17       Oil hypers       28       Wholesale trade       3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15	Distilled spirits 27	Motor vehicles 6, 9, 19, 40	Variety stores 9.10
Eggs and poultry       2, 5, 29       Newsprint       22, 37       Wages and salaries       1, 14, 15         Electric power       6, 26       New York Stock Exchange, selected data       19, 20       Washers       34         Elec. mach. and equip.       2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 34       Nonferrors metals       2, 6, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 33       Water heaters       34         Employment Service activities       13       Noninstallment credit       17       Wheat and wheat flour       28, 29         Engineering construction       7, 8       Oats       28       Wholesale trade       3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15         Expenditives       17       Oil hypers       28       Wholesale trade       3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15	Drug-store sales 9, 10	Motors, electrical 34	Vegetable oils25, 26
Eggs and poultry       2, 5, 29       Newsprint       22, 37       Wages and salaries       1, 14, 15         Electric power       6, 26       New York Stock Exchange, selected data       19, 20       Washers       34         Elec. mach. and equip.       2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 34       Nonferrors metals       2, 6, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 33       Water heaters       34         Employment Service activities       13       Noninstallment credit       17       Wheat and wheat flour       28, 29         Engineering construction       7, 8       Oats       28       Wholesale trade       3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15         Expenditives       17       Oil hypers       28       Wholesale trade       3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15	Dwelling units, new 7	National income and product1	Vegetables and fruits 5, 6, 22, 28
Eggs and poultry       2, 5, 29       Newsprint       22, 37       Wages and salaries       1, 14, 15         Electric power       6, 26       New York Stock Exchange, selected data       19, 20       Washers       34         Elec. mach. and equip.       2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 34       Nonferrors metals       2, 6, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 33       Water heaters       34         Employment Service activities       13       Noninstallment credit       17       Wheat and wheat flour       28, 29         Engineering construction       7, 8       Oats       28       Wholesale trade       3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15         Expenditives       17       Oil hypers       28       Wholesale trade       3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15	Earnings, weekly and hourly 14, 15	Mational mades visitaes 24	Veterans' benefits 13. 17
Engineering construction	Eggs and poultry 9, 10	National security expenditures 1, 17	Wages and salaries 1 14 15
Engineering construction	Electric power	New York Stock Exchange, selected data 19, 20	Washers and salaries
Engineering construction	Elec. mach. and equip 2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 34	Nonferrous metals	Water heaters 34
Engineering construction. 7, 8 Expenditures, United States Government. 17 Explosives. 25 Exports (see also individual commodities). 21, 22 Express operations. 23  Coats. 28 Wholesale trade. 3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15 Wood pulp. 36 Wood pulp. 36 Wood and wool manufactures. 2, 5, 6, 22, 39, 40 Wool and wool manufactures. 2, 5, 6, 22, 39, 40 Sinc. 33	Employment Service activities 13		Wholesale price indexes
Explosives	Engineering construction 7,8		Wholesale trade 3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15
Exports (see also individual commodities) 21, 22 Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers' 5 Express operations 12, 14, 15  Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers' 2, 5, 6, 22, 59, 40  Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers' 3  Orders, new a	Explosives 25	Oils and fats, greases 6.25.26	Wood pulp 36
Express operations 23 Ordnance 12, 14, 15 Zinc 33	Exports (see also individual commodities) 21, 22	Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers' 5	
	Express operations 23	Ordnance 12, 14, 15	<b>ДИС</b>

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## Statistical Summary for 1958 MAJOR BUSINESS INDICATORS, 1953-58

Item	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958 1	Item	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958 1
National Income and Product							Production						
Gross national product, total (bil. of dol.)	365. 4 232. 6	363. 1 238. 0	397. 5 256. 9	419. 2 269. 4	440. 3 284. 4	437. 7 290. 6	Farm marketings, physical volume, total (1947-49=100)	111	112	116	121	116	* 110
Gross private domestic investment	50.3 4	48.9 1.0	63.8	68. 2 2. 8	65. 3 4. 9	54. 4 1. 4	CropsLivestock and products	108 113	105 117	109 121	111 128	101 127	* 112 * 124
Government purchases of goods and	82. 8	75. 3	75. 6	78.8	85. 7	91.2	Industrial prod., total (1947–49=100) Manufactures	134 136	125 127	139 140	143 144	143 145	134 136
Services National income (bil. of dol.) o	305. 6	301.8	330. 2	349. 4	364.0	360. 5	Durable manufactures	153	137 116	155 126	159 129	160 130	142
Personal Income  Total (bil. of dol.)	288. 3	289.8	310. 2	330. 5	347.9	354. 4	Minerals	116	111	122	129	128	117
Total (bil. of dol.)  Wage and salary disbursements, total  Commodity-producing industries	198. 1 88. 1	196.3 84.1	210. 9 91. 4	227. 3 98. 7	238. 1 102. 2	237.1 97.3	Selected commodities, production: Coal, bituminous (thous, of short tons) Crude petroleum (mil. of bbl.)	457, 290	391, 706 2, 315	464, 633 2, 484	500, 874 2, 617	492, 704 2, 617	400, 000 2, 44
Distributive industries Service industries	51. 8 24. 3	52. 3 25. 5	55, 8 27, 8	60. 1 30. 5	63. 3 32. 6	63. 3 33. 6	Electric power, industrial and utility	514, 169	544, 645	629, 010	684, 804	716, 356	724, 018
GovernmentOther labor income	<b>33.</b> 9 6. 0	34. 4 6. 2	36.0 7.1	38.0 7.9	40.1 8.9	42.8 9.1	Steel ingots and steel for castings	36, 742	36, 356	37, 916	38, 130	33, 572	33, 27
Proprietors' income	40.7 10.5	40. 4 10. 9	42. 1 10. 7	42. 4 10. 9	43.0 11.8	45. 2 12. 2	(thous of short tons)	111, 610			115, 216	-	85, 25
Dividends Personal interest income	9. 2 13. 4	9.8 14.6	11. 2 15. 8	12.0 17.0	12. 4 18. 8	12.3 19.4	(thous.) Passenger cars Trucks and coaches	7, 323 6, 117 1, 206	6, 601 5, 559 1, 042	9, 169 7, 920 1, 249	6, 921 5, 816 1, 104	7, 221 6, 113 1, 107	4 4, 42 4 8, 64 77
Transfer payments Less personal contributions social insur_	14.3 3.9	16.2 4.6	17. 5 5. 2	18.6 5.7	21. 5 6. 6	25. 9 6. 7	Construction	1, 200	1,042	1, 240	1,104	1, 10,	'''
Total nonagricultural income (bil. of dol.).	271.5	273.8	295.0	315. 4	332.7	336. 5	New construction, total (mil. of dol.)	37, 118 25, 724	89, 601 27, 679	44, 581 32, 620	46, 292 33, 287 17, 677	48, 115	48, 986 33, 941
New Plant and Equipment Expenditures All industries, total (mil. of dol.)	28, 322	26, 827	28, 701	35,081	36, 962	30, 527	New construction, total (mil. of dol.)  Private, total  Residential (nonfarm)  Nonresidential, except farm and public utility  Public total	25, 724 13, 777	15, 379	18, 705	17, 677	33, 988 17, 019	17, 88
Manufacturing	11, 908	11, 038 5, 091	11, 439 5, 436	14, 954	15, 959 8, 022	11, 500 5, 540	lic utility Public, total Nonresidential building		6, 250 11, 922	7, 611 11, 961	8, 817 13, 005	9, 556 14, 127	8, 720 15, 03
M 1771DE	6, 260 986	5, 948 975	6,003 957	7, 623 7, 331 1, 241	7,937	5,960 925	Nonresidential building Highway	4, 346 3, 160	4, 636 3, 870	4, 218 4, 050	4, 074	4, 503 4, 971	4, 62 5, 35
Railroads Transportation, other than rail Public utilities	986 1, 311 1, 565 4, 552 8, 000	854 1,512	923 1,602	1,231	1,396 1,771	755 1, 505	Employment Status of the Nonin- stitutional Population						
Public utilities	4, 552 8, 000	4, 219 8, 230	4, 309 9, 471	4, 895 11, 048	6, 195 10, 398	6, 105 9, 737	Total 14 years old and over monthly						
Manufacturing and Trade Sales, Inventories, and Orders				<u> </u>			average (thous, of persons) Q	67, 362 63 815	116, 219 67, 818 64 468	117, 388 68, 896 65, 847 63, 193 6, 730	118, 734 70, 387 67, 530	120, 445 70, 746 67, 946	71, 28
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	581.0 294.2	568. 3	627.3	657.6	675.8	648.1	Employed, total 9 Agricultural employment 9 Nonagricultural employment 9 Unemployed 9 Not in labor force 9	62, 213	64, 468 61, 238 6, 504	63, 193 6, 730	6, 585	65,011	63, 96
Sales, total (bil. of dol.)	148. 5 145. 7	282. 4 134. 8 147. 5	316. 1 156. 9 159. 1	332. 5 165. 7 166. 9	340. 6 169. 9 170. 7	314. 6 148. 5 166. 1	Nonagricultural employment Q	55, 651 1, 602	54, 784 3, 230	2,654	58, 394 2, 551	58, 789 2, 936	58, 12 4, 68
Wholesale trade, total	117.7	116.8	127. 4	135.3	135. 2	133.1	Employment and Payrolis	47, 782	48, 401	48, 492	48, 348	49, 699	50, 66
Wholesale trade, total Durable-goods establishments Nondurable-goods establishments Retail trade, total	41. 4 76. 3 169. 1	40.0 76.8 169.1	48. 2 79. 2 183. 9	52. 8 82. 5 189. 7	50. 4 84. 8 200. 0	47. 3 85. 8 200. 4	Frankoves in nonegricultural establish-	49, 681	48, 431	50, 056	51, 766	52, 162	50 59
Durable-goods stores	60. 4 108. 7	58. 2 111. 0	67. 0 116. 9	65. 8 123. 9	68. 5 131. 5	63. 4 136. 9	ments, mo. avg., total (thous.)  Manufacturing  Mining	17, 238 852	15, 995	16, 563 777	16, 903 807	16, 782 809	50, 53 15, 46 72
Inventories, book value, end of year,							Transportation and public utilities	4, 221	2,593 4,009	2,759 4,062	2,929 4,161	2, 808 4, 151	2, 64 3, 90
unadjusted, total (bil, of dol.)	77. 3 45. 7	74.3 43.3 24.1	80.3 46.6 26.6	87. 8 52. 5 30. 6	89. 6 53. 7 31. 1	84. 4 49. 5 27. 9	Wholesale and retail trade. Finance, insurance, and real estate Service and miscellaneous	1 10. 527	10, 520 2, 122	10, 846 2, 219	11, 221 2, 308	11, 302 2, 348 6, 336	1 11 12
Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries		19. 2	20.0	21.9	22.6	21.6	li Government	1 6.645	5, 664 6, 751	5, 916 6, 914	6, 160 7, 277	6, 836 7, 626	6, 39 7, 89
Wholesale trade, total Durable-goods establishments	10.3 4.9	10.3 4.9	11.3 5.6	12.9	12. 5 6. 4	11.6 6.0	Production and related workers, all mfg.: Employment index (1947-49=100) Payroll index (1947-49=100)	111.8 151.4	101.8 137.7	105. 6 152. 9	106. 7 161. 4	104.4 162.7	994. 2148.
Nondurable-goods establishments Retail trade, total Durable-goods stores	5. 4 21. 2 9. 9	5. 4 20. 7 9. 2	5. 7 22. 4 10. 4	6.6 22.4 9.9	6. 1 23. 4 10. 9	5. 6 23. 3 10. 7	Finance		20				
Nondurable-goods stores		11.4	12.0	12.5	12.6	12.5	Consumer credit (short- and intermediate-term), outstanding, end of year:			Ì			
Manufacturers' orders (mil. of dol.): New (net), total	277, 328	269, 762	326, 048	339, 883	327, 082	310, 728	Total (Mil. of dol.)	31, 243 23, 005	32, 292 23, 568	38, 670 28, 958	42, 097 31, 827	44, 774 34, 095	45, 06 33, 86
New (net), total	132, 389	121, 868 147, 894 46, 900	159, 815	173, 308 166, 575 64, 210	157, 020 170, 062 50, 697	166, 340	Federal finance (mil. of dol.): Gross debt (direct), Dec. 31 Budget receipts and expenditures:	275, 168	278, 750		276, 628		1
Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries	57, 060 2, 436	44, 081 2, 819	56, 861 53, 372 3, 489	61, 015 3, 195	48, 127 2, 570	46, 803 44, 033 2, 770	Budget receipts and expenditures:† Receipts, net	63, 841	61, 171	63, 358	70, 994	72, 284	68, 69
Prices	., 200		, 200	","			Expenditures, total	72, 930 44 ARE	61, 171 51, 179 64, 854 42, 821	63, 358 51, 715 66, 129 40, 851	70, 994 60, 090 67, 216 41, 241	71, 692	68, 69 58, 96 75, 78 4 41, 83
Prices received by farmers (1910-14=100).	255	246	232	230	235	250	Receipts, net. Income and profits taxes. Expenditures, total. Major national security† Money supply, Dec. 3! (mil. of dol.): Currency in circulation. Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total.	30, 781	30, 509				
Prices paid by farmers (incl. interest, taxes, and wage rates) (1910-14=100)	277 92	277 88	276 84	278 83	286 82	293 85			209, 684 106, 550	216, 577 109, 914	31, 790 221, 950 111, 391 82, 224 28, 335	227, 681 110, 254	32, 19 241, 00 114, 50
taxes, and wage rates) (1910-14=100).  Parity ratio (1910-14=100).  Consumer prices (1947-49=100).  Wholesale prices (1947-49=100):	114. 4	114.8	114.5	116. 2	120. 2	123.5	Time depositsCurrency outside banks	70, 375 28, 091	75, 282 27, 852	78, 378 28, 285	82, 224 28, 335	89, 126 28, 301	97, 90
All commodities, combined index Farm products Foods, processed	110. 1 97. 0	110, 3 95. 6	110. 7 89. 6	114.3 88.4	90.9	<sup>3</sup> 119, 2 <sup>3</sup> 94, 9	Foreign Trade		1	1			
Foods, processedAll other	104. 6 114. 0	105. 3 114. 5	101. 7 117. 0	101. 7 122. 2	105.6	<sup>2</sup> 111. 0 <sup>2</sup> 126. 0	Exports, incl. reexports (mil. of dol.) General imports (mil. of dol.)	15, 774 10, 873	15, 110 10, 215	15, 549 11, 384	19, 090 12, 615	20, 850	17, 85 12, 70

Data for most items are preliminary. Calculated by the Office of Business Economics. For 10 months. For 11 months. Estimated. 5 For distributive shares, see p. 13. Pata for 1954-1956 not strictly comparable with earlier and subsequent data due to changes in sample, estimating procedures, and classification. Data beginning 1954 are on a budgetary basis and are not strictly comparable with earlier figures. Items included vary; 1953 data are for national defense and related activities; 1954-June 1955, for national security.