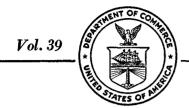
SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



No. 11

NOVEMBER 1959

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The Business Situation

M-

By the Office of Business Economics

Gross National Product Final demand continues up-Total off as inventory rise halts **Billion Dollars** 500 TOTAL GNP Final Purchases 450 Some decline in these segments . . . 50 Consumer Durables Residential Construction (nonfarm) but other final purchases are higher All Other Final Purchases 400 Steel tieup dominates inventory investment change 25 Change in Inventories

1957

1958

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

1959

Quarterly Totals, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates

1960

59-11-1

A FEATURE of the business situation in October was the rise in retail sales resulting from a spurt in automobile sales under the stimulus afforded by the 1960 model cars. This rapid advance was temporary since new car production was sharply reduced after mid-October as steel supplies ran out. The October rise in retail trade brought the total up to about the July seasonally-adjusted rate as the declines of August and September were made up. Retail sales other than those of automotive dealers were steady in October, after having drifted down 1½ percent from the July peak. Both non-durables and durables other than the automotive group were lower in October than in July.

Overall economic activity in October was little changed from September as cross currents again characterized this month. Industrial activity sagged further as depletions of inventories forced output and employment curtailments in metal-using industries. The modest October decline in non-farm employment was centered in these industries, and lay-offs were rising when the steel injunction became effective following the decision of the Supreme Court on November 7.

Personal income and employment

Personal income in October was up somewhat from that of August and September. A moderate decline in wage and salary disbursements was more than offset by small increases scattered elsewhere in other types of income.

The drop in seasonally adjusted nonfarm employment in October lowered the total back to that of August. Nonmanufacturing employment has continued to show little change, following the gradual rise during the first half of the year.

In the latter part of October and in early November, additional layoffs developed, as production cutbacks resulting from the lack of materials became more widespread. Initial claims for unemployment compensation rose in the final 2 weeks before steel operations were resumed. The resumption of work in the steel industry raised employment also on the railroads and in the mines.

While rapid initial progress was made in stepping up steel activity, many steel-consuming industries had practically run out of steel or had exhausted some essential types; in these instances, further curtailment of production is necessary before the renewed flow of steel reaches volume proportions and regularizes operations.

Nonfood prices up

Consumer prices in September inched up and the index at 125.2 (1947-49=100) was a little more than 1 percent above a year ago, with lower food prices partially offsetting a quite

general rise in other goods and services. Commodity prices as a group were up a little from a year ago with nondurable goods prices little changed as a drop in food prices offset moderate increases elsewhere. Durable goods prices in September were up more than 2 percent from last September.

Wholesale prices have risen only a little in the past year as a decline in farm products and processed foods offset a rise of 1.7 percent in industrial prices. Higher prices prevailed in leather products, lumber and wood products, and the machinery and motive groups.

MOVEMENT OF MANUFACTURERS' SALES AND INVENTORIES

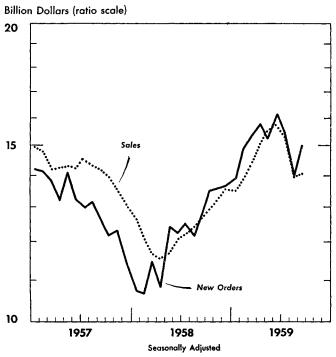
Since midsummer manufacturers have been drawing on inventories to meet their somewhat reduced sales. The recent easing of sales followed the peak of June when they topped the previous high of January 1957 by 4 percent in value and

about 2 percent in volume.

Manufacturers' sales in the third quarter fell 3 percent below the record second quarter seasonally adjusted rate; the decline was entirely in durable goods. The reduction centered in July and August when activity lagged as the impact of the loss in steel output and retooling in the automobile industry for the new models began. While deliveries improved in September they still were not back to the June rate and continued in restricted volume in October.

Durable goods companies reported a September firming in sales—partly supported by reducing stocks, while non-durable goods firms reported another high. Producers of motor vehicles, machinery, and fabricated metal products stepped up shipments from August to September, after seasonal allowances. The improvement in September was sufficient to bring both electrical and nonelectrical machinery sales for the third quarter as a whole well above the previous quarter.

Durable Goods Manufacturers' Sales and New Orders



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

59-11-2

Auto output was sharply higher in October as the assembly of 1960 models went into high gear; at month's end, however, most companies were curtailing operations due to steel shortages. In the first week of November assemblies were down to 65,000 from the top of 134,000 in the week of October 17.

The nondurable goods manufacturing industries have provided a strong buffer in the recent situation. During the third quarter deliveries advanced slightly over the second quarter total. Particularly impressive in the September sales picture were the advances in the paper, chemical, petroleum, and rubber industries.

Manufacturers' orders strong

Restrictions on manufacturers' deliveries arise from shortages of materials rather than market weakness. New orders placed with manufacturers dipped 3 percent from the second to third quarter, seasonally adjusted, but third quarter orders received by other than primary metal firms held at the second quarter high.

In the volatile durable goods sector, orders declined in July and August and the September rise was of limited significance as a business indicator. The rise registered in nonelectrical machinery, heavy electrical apparatus, and radio-electronics-communication equipment was, however,

noteworthy.

Nonelectrical machinery orders made an especially good showing after a temporary setback in August. Both the industrial and the nonindustrial machinery groups participated, although in the former group, which includes metal-working, special and general industry machinery, recent orders were under 1956 highs. For nonindustrial equipment producers—recent rates of incoming business surpassed earlier highs.

The relatively weaker orders position in the transportation equipment group since midyear is attributable to the reduced volume of defense contracts placed rather than to the ordering of motor vehicles or other civilian goods produced in this industry. The lowered defense ordering in the third quarter is apparently a temporary decline as fiscal 1960 programs underwent a thorough review.

Current inventory position

The fluctuation in inventories which was the dominating factor in the movement of the gross national product since midyear is reviewed in the section on national income and product. Certain of the details in manufacturing are covered here.

Table 1.—Percentage Changes in Manufacturers' Sales and New Orders ¹ Quarterly, 1959

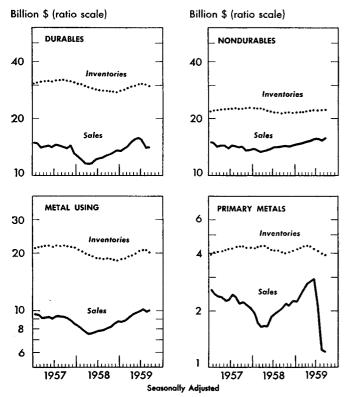
	Ch	anges f	rom Pr	ecedin	g Quar	ter	
		Sales		New Orders			
	I	11	ш	I	п	Ш	
All manufacturing	4 3		-3 2	5 3	5 7	=	
Durable goods	5 4	11 10	-6 3	8 5	6 11	_	
Primary metals Fabricated metals Electrical machinery	10 -1 -1	18 10 5	-47 2 6	26 3 -2	-9 5 5	-2	
Nonelectrical machinery Transportation equipment Other durables		12 9 11	4 4 1	16 8 -2	13 16 10	1	
Nondurable goods	2	4	1	2	4		

^{1.} Based on seasonally adjusted data.

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

Steel and its products comprise only a part—albeit an important one—of manufacturers' total inventories. In recent months an accumulation of non-steel items has apparently occurred—especially among producers affected by bottlenecks arising from steel shortages. This accumulation kept the overall inventory reduction of manufacturers to moderate proportions during the third quarter. Imbalances in the recent composition of factory stocks constitute a greater hindrance to high activity than might be indicated by the magnitude of current changes.

Manufacturers' Inventories and Sales



Note: Sales are total for month: inventories are book value at end of month

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

59 -11 -3

The pattern of inventory movements this year has received its impress primarily from the durable goods industries. Heavy goods producers accounted for four-fifths of the rise n book values of factory inventories during the first two quarters of 1959 and all of the third-quarter reduction.

The expansion in durable goods inventories did not match the rise in deliveries during the first half. In fact in some treas, sales picked up so rapidly that desired inventory building was difficult. By midyear, the inventory-sales ratio for the group was 1.9—the lower limit of the range of such ratios for the postwar period, except for a short period early in the Korean conflict. A somewhat low inventory position is also ndicated by the postwar relationship of stocks to sales after allowance for the typical lag).

Some light on this year's shifts in composition of durablegoods producers' inventories is shed by data on three broad ategories of stocks by stage of fabrication. Purchased maerials accounted for nearly three-fifths of the book value ise in the first 6 months of 1959, while the other category of vorking stocks—goods-in-process—accounted for another of the Since the onset of the steel work stoppage, all the iquidation of stocks by durable goods producers has centered a purchased materials. Goods-in-process and holdings of finished goods showed little change over the summer. In some cases, of course, manufacturers do not normally carry stocks of completed products. Stocks of automobiles, for example, are held by retailers.

Inventory investment by nondurable goods companies has represented one of the more stable elements of demand this year. The growth did not keep pace with the sales advance: at 1.4 the stock-sales ratio this fall was lower than at the start of the year and could be considered on the low side by postwar standards.

Among the soft-goods industries, the moderate accumulation during the first half centered in purchased materials. In the third quarter the small increase occurred in goods-inprocess and finished goods.

Variations by industries

Within the framework of the general trends in manufacturers' sales and inventories, there have been substantial differences in developments within industries—depending in large part upon the degree of reliance on steel. Sales of primary metal producers, of course, declined precipitously in the third quarter. Prior to this period, this group's shipments had shown a larger rate of advance from the 1958 low than any other major durable goods industry (see chart). Since late 1958 shipments had been enlarged by the efforts of customers to hedge against possible shortages.

Of interest is the moderate but definite uptrend in inventories held by primary metals producers through mid-1959. The substantial inventory liquidation in durables during 1958 scarcely touched this industry except for mild reductions in book values for a few months around midyear. Liquidation started last May and amounted to about 10 percent by the end of September.

Among the metal-using industries—fabricated metals, machinery, and transportation equipment—shipments peaked in July and were about 2 percent lower, on a seasonally adjusted basis, in the August-September period. There has been a strong upsweep in sales by these industries since the beginning of the recovery period in early 1958.

Current markets for business equipment, automobiles, and other consumers' durables are quite strong, though because of the steel strike it will not be until further along in the

Table 2.—Manufacturers' Inventory-Sales Ratios 1

	1956	1957	1958	19	59
	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	June	Sept.
All manufacturing industries	1.87 1.90	1. 92 1. 91	1.84 1.83	1. 69 1. 69	1. 75 1. 68
Durable goods industries Durable goods except primary metals	2. 19 2. 32	2, 25 2, 30	2. 20 2. 25	1. 92 2. 02	2. 11 2. 00
Purchased materials Goods-in-process Finished goods	. 92	. 60 . 95 . 70	. 59 . 89 . 72	. 56 . 75 . 60	. 59 . 84 . 67
Nondurable goods industries	1. 56	1. 59	1. 51	1. 42	1.42
Purchased materials Goods-in-process Finished goods		. 63 . 21 . 75	. 61 . 21 . 69	. 58 . 20 . 64	. 58 . 20 . 65
Primary metals. Fabricated metals. Machinery. Transportation equipment	2. 08 2. 49	1. 99 2. 02 2. 47 2. 36	1. 96 1. 78 2. 27 2. 77	1. 44 1. 91 2. 13 2. 08	3. 28 1. 74 2. 07 2. 01
Food, beverage tobacco	1. 54 1. 87	1. 44 1. 51 1. 92 1. 28 2. 23	1. 37 1. 48 1. 81 1. 14 2. 21	1. 34 1. 43 1. 77 1. 09 1. 95	1. 35 1. 39 1. 84 . 99 2. 18

^{1.} Based on seasonally adjusted data,

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

model year that a gage of basic market demand in autos, e.g., will be obtained.

The drawing down of stocks of durable goods in August and September occurred primarily in the fabricated metals group, among suppliers of structural steel products, plumbing and heating equipment, cans and other metal containers. By the end of the quarter machinery and transportation equipment companies had made only moderate reductions in stocks, although imbalances were more seriously threatening near-term operations. By early November, shortages had eroded production schedules on a broader front.

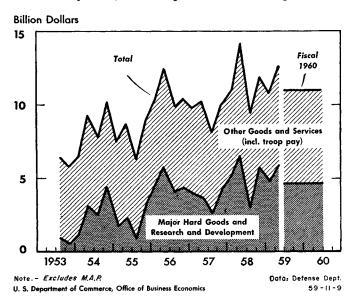
AIRCRAFT AND MISSILES

The preceding review has traced the short-term movement of manufacturing sales. In the following, a somewhat longer perspective is given for one major industry.

Among the many shifts that are underway in the economy are those in the aircraft industry. These have resulted from the changing character of procurement by the military services and by the jet-purchasing program of the civil airlines—both domestic and foreign.

Military Obligations of Defense Department

Quarterly totals, and average of fiscal 1960 budget



Total defense obligations for military functions are given by quarters in the accompanying chart. These turned upward following the decline in 1957 and have remained high through the first half of this year. During the fiscal year that began in July, obligations are expected to average a bit lower. Major hard goods, including research and development, make up about 40 percent of obligations and account for relatively more of the year-to-year change.

In recent years major shifts have occurred in the kinds of products comprising hard goods. A considerable decrease in purchases of motor vehicles, ammunition, and productive facilities occurred a few years ago, as indicated by the trend in expenditures on other hard goods shown in the accompanying chart. Such expenditures are currently rather stable

Expenditures on aircraft and missiles exhibit a different pattern. Between fiscal 1954 and 1959, aircraft purchases were greater than outlays on all other types of major hard goods. The prospect of a further decline in expenditures on aircraft in 1960 together with a further rise in purchases of missiles marks a change in this expenditure pattern. The rise in missile purchases from \$1.2 billion in 1956 to a projected \$3.9 billion in fiscal 1960 is indicative of the emphasis being placed on this procurement program.

Military contracts

A number of durable goods industries have significant roles in defense procurement programs through both prime and sub-contracts. A larger volume of military prime contracts is awarded to manufacturers of complete aircraft and engines than to any other industrial group. Of the prime contracts valued at \$10,000 or more awarded in 1958 (which includes purchases of soft and hard goods, construction and services), half represented commitments for the procurement of aircraft and missiles. Most of the latter were let to the aircraft industry.

Orders from the military agencies represent about 80 percent of the business of aircraft producers. With increased emphasis on unmanned aircraft, the industry has devoted a rising share of its resources to the development and produc-

tion of such craft.

The broad shifts within the aircraft group may be seen in the charting of sales and orders for makers of complete airplanes, engines and propellers. New orders as reported by the Bureau of the Census for the same group of companies are presented in the accompanying text table by half year periods.

One of the characteristics of the aircraft industry is the long lead time involved in production. A consequence of this is that in the short-run new orders and sales are less closely related than in most other industries.

Order picture of producers

During the past decade, the order picture for aircraft producers has been dominated by two waves of heavy ordering. These are reflected in the backlog of orders, as shown in the lower part of the double-panel chart. During each of these periods new orders were substantially higher than sales, and backlogs rose to more than 1½ years of sales at the existing rate.

New orders and backlogs rose strongly during 1956; although they never quite reached the earlier high point, new commercial jets and other products, including missiles, broadened the product base and provided some diversity in the output of the industry. Since 1956 total orders have been at a lower rate than sales, and the backlog has declined.

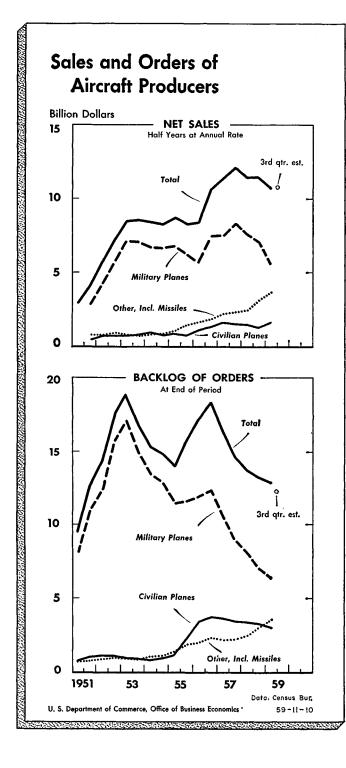
	annua	rders—semi- l data of dollars)
	First half	Second half
1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	587 1, 076 6, 923 4, 497 5, 498 2, 663 3, 416 5, 663 3, 639 4, 915 5, 098	1, 101 3, 244 4, 177 6, 987 2, 116 3, 647 5, 907 6, 477 4, 308

The downward trend of employment in the aircraft industry since the peak in 1957 is traced in the accompanying text table.

Commercial jet deliveries

Sales of civilian aircraft have recently moved upward following a decline beginning in 1957 and extending through the third quarter of 1958. The backlog has remained high.

In terms of numbers, most of the civilian planes produced are small craft—more than 90 percent are less than 3,000 pounds airframe weight. In value terms, however, the large planes account for more than four-fifths of sales. The jet commercial planes have made an outstanding record on



the routes on which they have been available. They have been traffic builders and have shown a low cost per passenger-mile.

Missiles and research rising

There as been a pronounced upward trend in sales of the other products of aircraft producers. The "other" group includes research and development and missiles.

One of the characteristic features of the aircraft industry is the emphasis upon research and development. Since criteria have not been fully standardized for distinguishing such activity from other operations, estimates of the dollar value of such work have inherently an imprecise character. It is a major fact, however, that research and development projects of the Department of Defense are of growing importance, and a sizable portion of such work is being performed by the aircraft industry.

In the past 3 years Department of Defense obligations for research and development have shown a substantial increase. Much of the rise has been for missile work. Aircraft and missiles now account for well over half of research and development budget obligations. In fiscal year 1959 around \$5 billion of contracts were awarded to private industry by the Department of Defense for research and development. Obligations for 1960 are expected to be somewhat higher

Total Employment in Aircraft and Parts Industry

	[Thousands	s]			
	Monthly average for	Mon	thly avera	ge for qua	rter
	year	I	11	111	IV
1956	809.3	773. 2	784. 6	820. 9	858. 4
1957	861.7	885. 8	890. 4	870. 1	800. 4
1958	757. 6	758. 6	749. 4	756.7	765. 9
1959		755. 7	741.6	732.8	

than last year, and again probably about half of the Government contracts will go to the aircraft industry.

Growth in the importance of research and development is reflected in shifts in the type of workers employed. Granting again the problem of classification, the percentage of production workers to all employees as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics has dropped steadily since 1953. In the first half of 1959, some three-fifths of aircraft employees were identified as production workers. Although a relative decline in production workers is a phenomenon common to manufacturing as a whole, that for the aircraft industry is well above average.

Other industries important

Companies other than those classified in the aircraft industry also have large commitments involving the development and production of systems built around unmanned aircraft. The relative role taken by each of the industries can be appraised roughly on the basis of an employment study by the Department of Labor.

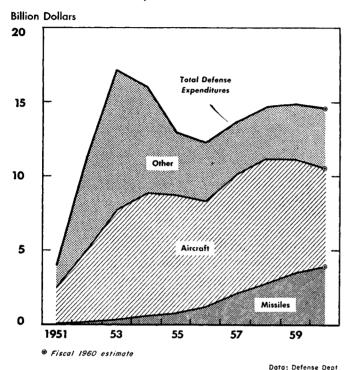
¹ The making of missiles and parts has not been classified as a distinct industry. Thus, available data on an industry basis do not provide the figures necessary for analysis of all missile activity. This study presents the results of a special inter-industry survey of producers holding Defense Department contracts; in addition, all aircraft companies employing more than 200 persons were included whether or not they were listed as having contracts. Thus, it does not cover all establishments producing components destined for use in missile systems. On the other hand, even complete coverage would not have resulted in a body of economic data comparable with industry statistics. This follows because missile components do not represent the primary product of many establishments reporting missile activity.

An estimated 350,000 persons were engaged in developing and producing missile systems in the second quarter of 1959. This represented a rise of more than 100,000 persons in a year and a half.

Based on detailed data for October 1958, about 40 percent of the personnel engaged in missile activity are employed in the aircraft industry. Compared with year-earlier figures, the percentage was tending upward. The two industries, ordinance and electrical machinery, each accounted for

Major Defense Hard Goods

Fiscal Year Totals, 1951-60



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

•••

another 20 percent of missile-related employment. The remaining workers were widely dispersed among other manufacturing and normal facturing industries

facturing and nonmanufacturing industries.

In none of the industries did missile-related employees represent more than half the workers, although that proportion was approached in the ordinance group. In aircraft 17 out of 100 employees were working on missiles in October 1958. The relative number in communications equipment, a subgroup of the electrical machinery industry, appears somewhat less.

RISE IN NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION DEMAND

Construction expenditures for commercial and industrial properties have been rising steadily this year and reached a seasonally adjusted annual rate of more than \$16 billion in the third quarter. This was 4 percent higher than in the corresponding 1958 period and lower than the 1957 third quarter peak by a similar amount. Some falling off in seasonally adjusted outlays was evident in September related at least in part to the steel strike. Aside from this, however, the figures on contract awards suggest a rising trend. In the first 9 months of this year the dollar value of private awards other than residential was some 15 percent above that in the

same 1958 period, or substantially more than the advance in

expenditures

This group embraces certain categories which have exhibited considerable cyclical fluctuation, such as industrial and railroad construction, and others where growth trends have been strong and counter-cyclical behavior in the postwar period has been evident, such as the utilities, and commercial and institutional construction. Because the changes have been largely offsetting, the combined private nonresidential total has shown relatively small year-to-year fluctuations in most of the postwar period.

tions in most of the postwar period.

Over the past year as well, divergent movements in the major components account for the modest increase that has occurred so far. Industrial construction did not reach its recent cyclical low until the second quarter of this year. Public utilities moved up from the third quarter of 1958 to the first quarter of 1959 but have been declining since, while

commercial construction has advanced this year.

Industrial and Other Construction

The seasonally adjusted rise in industrial construction that began in the second quarter of this year marked the end of a 2-year decline. The 50-percent decrease over this period was more than twice as great as the one that followed the Korean buildup but was apparently less severe than the early postwar downturn in plant construction. It is of interest to note, however, that the current lag in plant construction—about one year after the low in industrial production—was much longer than in the two earlier recoveries, which saw seasonally adjusted outlays for new plant turn around almost simultaneously with the cyclical reversal in production. The substantially increased capacity base now as compared with the earlier periods is the chief reason for the slower recovery in the most recent period.

Public utilities have exhibited a rather erratic pattern since reaching a top in the final quarter of 1957. Seasonally adjusted activity eased off to the third quarter of last year, picked up for two quarters but has been falling since early this year. Construction by the railroads and communications companies has risen slightly in 1959 but that of electric and gas utilities has been slightly lower than in 1958. The electric utilities have recently embarked on a new round of capacity expansion so that outlays in this group may be

expected to move up as this program develops.

Most other types of private nonresidential construction registered large increases from 1957 to 1958. This year has seen divergent movements, by type of building; for the first 9 months of 1959 the combined total has increased 5 percent

over the same period last year.

The largest increase—more than 30 percent—was in social and recreational buildings, a category that includes commercial types like bowling alleys as well as quasi-public community buildings. Outlays for religious buildings, which changed little from 1957 to 1958, are running 10 percent above those in 1958 and are approaching a record total of \$1 billion a year. Educational buildings and hospitals and institutional structures are running about 6 percent below 1958. The real volume of school buildings, it may be noted, has changed comparatively little since 1954. The dip in hospital construction that is showing up this year is probably quite temporary in view of the recently stepped-up appropriations under the Federal-aid program.

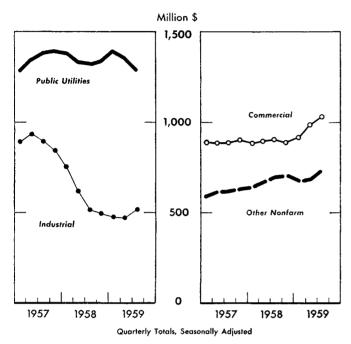
Commercial building paces rise

A distinguishing characteristic of investment in commercial facilities in the last two recessions has been its contracyclical behavior. Outlays for this group were essentially

unchanged between 1957 and 1958, and proved to be an important element of stability in a period when nonfarm business plant and equipment expenditures declined \$6½ billion. Similarly, from 1953 to 1954, commercial construction outlays increased almost 25 percent, in contrast with a 5-percent decrease in business capital outlays.

The recovery in investment this year has been accompanied by a very marked advance in the commercial field. Outlays rose to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$4 billion in the

New Private Nonresidential Construction



Data: BDSA & Census Bur

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

59-11-7

third quarter of 1959, up some 15 percent over the fourth quarter of 1958. For the first 9 months of 1959 dollar volume increased almost 10 percent over last year. The third quarter established a new record in current dollars, although in real terms it was about 3 percent below the first quarter of 1956. Recent months have seen an edging off from the peaks of this summer; activity in September, after seasonal adjustment, was about 6 percent lower.

Retail store expansion

Outlays for stores moved counter to the general trend over much of the 1956-57 capital goods boom. Seasonally adjusted these peaked as early as the first quarter of 1956 and declined thereafter for eight successive quarters, to a point one-third below the high. The upturn in activity that began in the first quarter of 1958 continued into the third quarter of this year, so that outlays were within a few percent of the early 1956 peak, although after adjustment for increased construction costs they might still be as much as 15 percent lower.

Store construction activity appears to be fairly closely associated with movements in residential construction, as may be seen in the chart on page 8. Indeed, over much of the postwar period the major turning points in the two series show a close relationship, with perhaps a short lag of store building behind residential building. This near-coincidence reflects the fact that the major force behind store construc-

tion outlays has been the commercial development of the surburban localities that has accompanied the shift of population and new homes to the outlying areas.

There are several longer run factors which are favorable for this type of commercial construction even though the recent easing in homebuilding must be considered a dampening influence. The real volume of retail sales and services in the postwar years has been undergoing a fairly steady growth. Modernization needs for outlets in downtown areas are still large and stores, such as food and drug chains, continue to consolidate, modernize, and expand small units in older neighborhoods. The population growth has been increasing at a steady rate and there is no evidence of any abatement in the movement to outlying areas.

Data recently collected in the 1958 Census of Business point to an increasing absolute and relative amount of retail business being transacted in stores outside the central cities of metropolitan areas. This may be seen in the table below, which compares, for Census years, retail sales trends for the central city and the non-central city portion of 20 of the largest 25 metropolitan areas for which matched data were readily available. In 1954, these 20 areas accounted for some 50 percent of retail sales in all metropolitan areas as defined by the Census Bureau.

Percent Increases in Retail Sales in 20 Large Metropolitan Areas

	1939 to	1948 to	1954 to
	1948	1954	1958
Central city areas	172	19	6
	215	60	26

It is also of interest that the proportion of new store construction that is taking place in suburban as compared with central city areas is much higher than the proportion of retail sales which were made in the suburbs in 1958. This comparison suggests a further increase in the share of retail sales that will be transacted outside of central city areas, although the more extensive facilities of downtown shopping districts still hold strong attraction for consumers.

Gaged by past experience store construction in recent years does not appear to be high in relation to the volume of homebuilding that has occurred, although the record goes back only to 1920. The table on page 8, which presents deflated expenditures on residential and store construction for 5-year periods since 1920, and the ratio of the latter to the former, shows that the ratio in the 1955–59 period is still well below those of the 1920's. The ratios for the twenties, of course, are very likely on the high side in view of the broad economic downturn that started in late 1929.

Office Buildings and Warehouses

Construction expenditures for office buildings and warehouses reached record highs in both current dollars and real terms in the first half of 1958 following an advance that lasted for 5 years. Since then outlays have been quite high but have so far not come back to the earlier peak. Seasonally adjusted expenditures declined moderately in the third and fourth quarters of 1958, reflecting a lower volume of new projects initiated earlier in the recession. The effects of the recession were short-lived, however, since outlays picked up again in the first quarter and continued to advance a little until midsummer of this year.

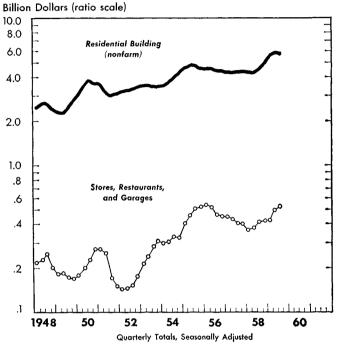
An examination of postwar expenditures for this type of construction reveals two main points: first, expenditures

have shown a fairly steady upward trend over the entire period. Outlays dipped only slightly in the 1949 recession and not at all in 1954; the large 1952 decline was the result of Government restrictions during the Korean period. Second, activity in the past 5 years has been unusually strong. Real outlays in the past 5 years, for example, were more than double those made in the 1950–54 period.

In the case of office buildings the general rise of outlays reflects the expanding needs for office space that has accom-

New Construction

Residential Structures and Stores



Data: BLS, BDSA, & Census Bur.

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

59-11-8

Table 3.—Ratio of Store to Residential Construction Expenditures, Five-Year Periods, 1920–59

	Construction tures (1 1947–49 de	oillions of	Ratio of store to residential expendi-
	Store	Residential	tures
1920–24 1925–29 1930–34 1935–39	3. 9 7. 0 2. 1 2. 4	34. 9 51. 1 12. 2 19. 9	11. 1 13. 6 17. 0 12. 2
1940-44 1945-49 1950-54	3.6	18. 0 35. 0 58. 7 71. 7	8. 3 10. 4 6. 7 8. 8

1. Data for 1959 are based on the seasonally adjusted annual rate in the first 9 months. Sources: U.S. Department of Labor and U.S. Department of Commerce.

panied the trend of employment of professional, office, and kindred workers. Employment of white collar personnel has been increasing much more than total employment. As in the case of store construction this growth has also spread into new suburban areas, although in contrast with store construction, office buildings are still predominantly a central city phenomenon.

The acceleration in office building construction in the past 5 years is probably attributable in part to the liberalization of the depreciation provisions under the Revenue Act of 1954. By permitting rapid depreciation in the early years, the ability of investors to recapture a major part of their equity in a relatively short time has been greatly increased—a consideration which is of particular importance in the real estate industry where borrowed funds are the main source of financing.

The recent increase in interest rates may be acting as an unfavorable influence on this type of construction at the present time. Vacancy rates, however, while higher than they were 10 years ago, are still relatively low and the demand for the most modern facilities is still very strong. The new trend toward the automation of office work, while probably space-saving on balance, is still quite limited in its scope.

National Income and Product

In the Third Quarter

GROSS national product was off in value and in volume in the third quarter of 1959, as manufacturers' inventories of materials were drawn down and the upsurge of final demand slackened. The value total, amounting to an annual rate of \$478½ billion, compares with \$484½ billion in the second quarter and \$470 billion in the first. Prices continued their slightly rising movement during the quarter.

The dip in GNP since midyear has reflected mainly the loss of production in steel and related lines. With demand from final purchasers again higher, inventories in these lines were reduced below the totals reached in the spring buildup.

Despite the production setback—the first in a year and a half—most of the ground that had been gained in the cyclical upswing through midyear was held. Real gross product in the third quarter was nearly 9 percent higher than at the cyclical low of the first quarter of 1958.

The distortions associated with the steel strike were reflected in GNP mainly through the inventory-change component. The basic situation may be seen more clearly in the record of final purchases, which excludes this component.

The current volume of demand—both combined and in each instance—for residential construction, consumption and from government is well above the 1957 prerecession quarter. Business fixed investment, sharing incompletely in the

Business fixed investment, sharing incompletely in the recovery so far, has not yet regained the position it held before the 1957–58 contraction.

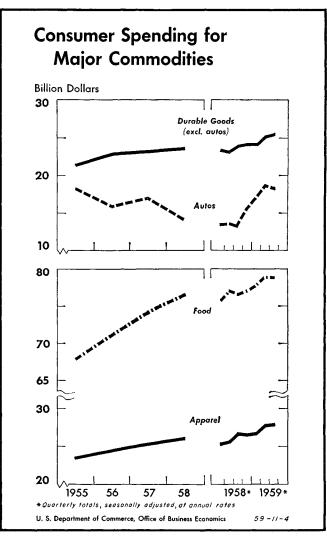
Net exports are likewise lower than before the recession, even when allowance is made for the Suez crisis and other special factors that temporarily raised the balance in 1956–57. Our exports have remained substantially below the prerecession peak while imports have advanced strongly since that time. The adverse trend in our balance of international payments has been reviewed in earlier issues of the Survey and will again be discussed in next month's issue.

The principal market developments of the third quarter are summarized with this record for background in the following table. There has been a leveling off in purchases of consumer goods and in residential construction. Business demand for capital equipment was stepped up somewhat. Exports also moved up, registering a somewhat greater improvement than in the second quarter when a limited upturn had occurred. Net payments to foreign countries during the third quarter remained about as high as earlier in the year, which suggests that the rise in receipts from exports was offset in the balance of payments by unilateral transfers or capital transactions.

These developments together led to a \$5½ billion advance in the current-dollar annual rate of final purchases. This compares with increases ranging from \$7 to \$10 billion in the preceding four quarters.

The specific forms the slowdown took are noted in the following pages. The simultaneous arrest of expansion in several demand components just at this time was partly fortuitous. It is important, however, to recognize certain more pervasive factors in the general situation. The steel and other strikes had an important effect on demand through the loss in income, unemployment, and extensive uncertainty they caused; moreover, anticipatory buying had afforded a special stimulus to production and income in the spring quarter, the removal of which tended in itself to slow the pace of the economic expansion.

Aside from these effects of the strike, past experience indicates that final demand would naturally tend to rise less rapidly at the stage of the business cycle we have now reached.



Trends in "Real" Final Purchases

(Indexes, seasonally adj., 3rd qtr. 1957=100)

	198	57	1958				1959		
	ш	IV	I	п	III	IV	I	II	III
Total	100.0	99, 1	97. 4	97. 6	99. 0	100. 4	101. 7	103. 6	104. 1
Consumer spending and residential construction	100.0	99. 5	98. 5	99. 3	101.0	102. 7	104. 6	107.0	107.0
Government purchases	100. 0	100. 7	102. 7	104.3	105, 9	108.5	109, 1	109. 3	108. 7
Business fixed investment	100.0	96, 1	86. 7	82. 2	81.0	82. 2	83. 9	87. 2	89, 9
Net exports:									
Exports	100.0	93. 9	85, 0	86. 2	90. 3	87.9	83. 0	85. 0	93. 5
Imports	100.0	100. 5	97. 1	101.9	104.8	111.1	111.5	118.3	120. 2

The third-quarter shifts in the national markets have cut across type-of-product and industry lines. In hard goods, the movements of producer and consumer items have been partly offsetting; the same is true of residential and non-residential construction. As a result, the summer advance in national income and product outside the strike-affected areas, though limited in size, has apparently been widely shared among the Nation's major industries.

THE CONSUMER MARKET

Personal consumption expenditures in the third quarter were at an annual rate above \$313 billion. The increase from the second quarter amounted to \$2 billion, compared with a \$7½ billion jump in the spring and advances of \$3½ billion to \$5 billion in other quarters during the business upswing. The slowing of expansion in the consumer market came as an extended advance in disposable income was checked after midyear.

The third-quarter rise in total consumer outlays stemmed from the continuing uptrend in service expenditures. Purchases of durable and nondurable consumer commodities, many of which had recorded sharp gains in the spring and were at record or near-record levels by midyear, have since shown a mixture of minor increases and decreases.

Among the major durables, both autos and household goods reflected the pattern of marked rise through the spring and little overall change in value or volume in the summer.

Third-quarter sales of new cars were affected by a greater than seasonal decline in demand in September prior to the introduction of the new models, and by the looming supply difficulties which made liquidation of stocks of 1959 models of less concern than it would otherwise have been. The dip in sales was more than made good in October after the 1960 cars came on the market. There was a strong initial demand for these when they became available. But production was sharply curtailed before month end and this meant, of course, a slackening of the flow of cars to dealers.

Spending for nondurables was at a \$148 billion annual rate in the third quarter. This was about the same as during the second quarter, and nearly \$3 billion above the opening quarter of the year. The advance last spring was one of the largest recorded in any quarter for several years. It featured increases on the order of \$1 billion in food and in apparel, which were not repeated in the third quarter, as well as scattered gains elsewhere which continued during the summer.

Outlays for food, which make up more than one-half the nondurables total, had been rising for several quarters despite some price easing. The real volume of food consumption increased accordingly, after having declined slightly from 1957 to 1958. No significant change is indicated to have taken place in the summer quarter.

For purchases of apparel, as for household durables, the upsurge last spring and leveling off in the summer followed a half-year of relative stability in the value and volume of sales.

INVESTMENT DEMAND

Investment components of the GNP have followed diverse movements. The year-long advance in residential construction was checked in the summer quarter of 1959 after having reached an all-time peak more than one-third above the low of early 1958. At \$22½ billion, the outlay was fractionally under last spring but well beyond previous highs.

The course of new dwelling unit "starts" and of total expenditures during the recent business upswing has been similar to that of 1954-55. (See chart.) In each case a period of relatively easy financing occurred early in the general business recovery, and in this phase of the upswing activity rose rapidly toward historic highs. The advanced rate of "starts" was maintained for approximately three quarters, in the face of mounting competition for funds. It fell off thereafter, however, in the summer of 1959 as it had four years earlier under similar circumstances of tightened credit.

This pattern in the course of building activity relative to the business cycle reflects not only the dependence of residential demand on the availability of mortgage credit

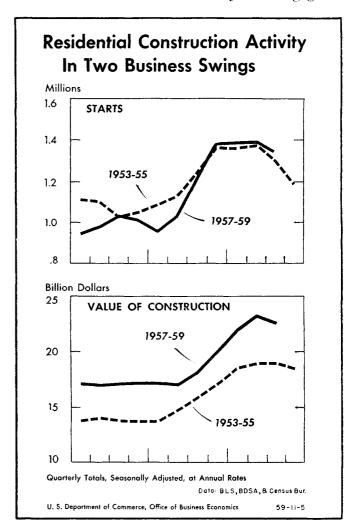


Table 1.—Gross National Product or Expenditure, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58, and First Three Quarters 1959*

	{B	illions	of dolla	ars]					
	1957	957 1958				1959			
			I	II	ш	IV	1	11	III
Gross national product	442, 5	441.7	431, 0	434, 5	444, 0	457. 1	470. 2	484.5	478, 6
Personal consumption expenditures	284.8	293. 0	287. 3	290, 9	294. 4	299. 1	303, 9	311. 2	313, 3
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	40. 3 137. 7 106. 7	141.9			143. 1	39. 8 143. 6 115. 7	145. 3		43. 6 148. 0 121. 6
Gross private domestic invest-	66.6	54.9	52, 4	51. 3	54. 2	61.3	69. 8	77. 5	67.0
New construction	36. 1	35.8	35. 5	34 . 6	35. 4	37. 3	39.7	41.0	41.0
Residential nonfarm	17. 0 19. 0	18. 0 17. 7	17. 1 18. 4	16.9 17.7	18. 0 17. 4	19.9 17.4	21.9 17.8	23. 1 17. 9	22. 6 18. 3
Producers' durable equip- ment	28. 5	22.9	23. 8	22. 6	22. 2	23. 2	23. 9	26. 0	27. 0
Change in business inventories	2. 0	-3.8	-6.9	-5.8	-3.4	.8	6. 1	10. 4	-1.0
Nontarm	1.2	-4.9	-8.1	-7.0	-4.5	-, 1	5. 4	9.8	-1.8
Net exports of goods and serv- ices (GNP basis)	4,9	1, 2	2, 0	1, 2	1.6	.2	9	-1.8	.0
ExportsImports	26. 2 21. 3	22. 6 21. 3	22. 2 20. 2	22. 3 21. 1	23. 1 21. 5	22. 7 22. 5	21. 5 22. 4	22. 1 23. 9	24. 1 24. 1
Government purchases of goods and services	86, 2	92, 6	89.3	91, 1	93.8	96.5	97.4	97.7	98,4
Federal	49.4	52. 2	50. 1	51. 3	53. 1	54. 2	53.8	53.9	53. 6
National defense Other Less: Government sales	44.3 5.5	44. 5 8. 1 . 5	44. 0 6. 6 . 5	44.3 7.5 .5	8.9	45. 3 9. 4 . 6	45. 8 8. 3 . 3	46. 2 8. 0 . 3	45.9 8.1 .4
State and local	36.8	40. 5	39. 2	39.7	40.8	42. 2	43. 6	43.8	44.8

^{*}For back data see Table I-3 in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. INCOME AND OUTPUT.

but also the special sensitivity of the latter to changes in

general credit conditions.

The contraction in residential building 4 years ago, like the advance which preceded it, had been largely confined to activity under Government insurance or guarantee. The rise of 1958–59 was concentrated to a much lesser degree in such Government-backed housing, and the decline last summer was apparently no more pronounced in FHA and VA than in conventional starts. Applications for Federal backing, which have generally led the movement of "starts" in this category, have tapered more than seasonally since midyear. The decline is still apparent after allowance is made for the distortion due to a bulge in FHA applications just before the July 1 effective date of that agency's new minimum property standards.

Business fixed investment

As in other recent periods, the larger part of the summer increase in business fixed investment demand was in equipment, but a rise was also scheduled in industrial and other nonresidential construction activity.

Total capital outlays are up about one-tenth in real terms from their mid-1958 low, though still under the prerecession peak by a similar fraction. In current-dollar terms a somewhat larger measure of recovery has been achieved, owing to the advance of prices.

The pattern of change at midyear tended with few exceptions to mirror in reverse that of the 1957-58 downswing, which had centered in manufacturing, mining and railroads and had a more limited impact on the utilities.

Table 2.—Gross National Product or Expenditure, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, in Constant Dollars, 1957–58, and First Three Quarters 1959*

-	щај	ons or	1954 QO	marsj					
	1957	1958		19	58			1959	
			I	п	ш	IV	I	11	Ш
Gross national product	408, 3	399.0	391.0	393, 1	400.9	410, 8	420.6	431.8	424. 3
Personal consumption expendi- tures	270, 8	273.3	268, 7	271. 1	275, 0	278.4	282, 3	288, 3	288. 8
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	38. 5 132. 6 99. 8	133. 7		132.7	135. 3	135. 6	137. 3		40. 6 139. 4 108. 8
Gross private domestic invest- ment	58.5	47. 3	45. 0	44, 2	46, 6	53, 0	59. 7	65. 7	56, 4
New construction Residential nonfarm Other	31.9 15.4 16.5	16. 2	15.4			17.8	19.3	20. 2	34. 9 19. 7 15. 2
Producers' durable equip- ment Change in business inven-	24. 6								
tories Nonfarm	2. 0 1. 1	-3. 5 -4. 4	-6.4 -7.2		-3. 2 -4. 2	1, 1 . 0		9. 2 8. 6	
Net exports of goods and services (GNP basis)	3.8	.0	.8	.1	.5	-1,4	-2.7	-3.5	-1, 9
Government purchases of goods and services	75, 1	78, 4	76, 5	77. 7	78. 9	80, 8	81, 3	81. 4	81. 0
FederalState and local	42. 8 32. 3	44. 1 34. 4	42. 8 33. 7	43. 9 33. 8	44. 3 34. 6	45, 2 35, 5		45. 0 36. 4	44. 1 36. 9

^{*}For back data see Table I-5 in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. INCOME AND OUTPUT.

The course of demand for business plant and equipment last summer appears to have been relatively little influenced by the current stringency in financial conditions. For corporate business as a whole, internal funds becoming available during the quarter were less than last spring but in line with most other recent quarters; the total of funds needed for the financing of fixed capital investment and inventory-building dropped as inventories were reduced.

Inventory liquidation in metals

Curtailed by work stoppages, national output fell short of final purchases in the summer quarter, as business inventories were drawn down. This movement was a sharp reversal of the spring inventory buildup. Most of the swing occurred in metal and metal-products manufacturing, which was af-

Table 3.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58 and First Three Quarters 1959*

	[Billions of dollars]								
	1957	1958		19	58			1959	
			I	11	ш	IV	I	11	Ш
Goods and services, total	284.8	293.0	287.3	290, 9	294, 4	299, 1	303, 9	311. 2	313, 3
Durable goods, total	40.3 17.0							44.1 18.8	43. 6 18. 2
equipmentOther	17. 4 5. 8				17. 6 6. 3			18. 8 6. 4	
Nondurable goods, total	137.7 74.3 25.4 10.4 27.6	76. 6 26. 1 10. 5	75. 8 25. 3 10. 3	77. 0 25. 7	76. 6 26. 7	26.6	77.8	79.0 27.8 11.1	
Services, total Housing Household operation Transportation Other	106, 7 35, 2 15, 8 8, 9 46, 8	38. 0	37. 0 16. 5 8. 9	37. 7	38. 4 17. 0	39. 0 17. 2 9. 2	39, 6 17, 3 9, 3	40. 3 17. 6 9. 3	17. 8 9. 5

^{*}For back data see Table II-6 in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. INCOME AND OUTPUT.

fected by a protracted strike in copper as well as by the steel

The net change in industry inventories does not fully reflect the extent to which the buildup of steel holdings has been reversed, since a given amount of steel passing though the production process accumulates additional value as more work is done on it. Also important in evaluating the current situation is the tendency for imbalances to have developed in the composition and distribution of the existing stock.

The changes in manufacturing sales and inventories are discussed elsewhere in this issue.

Contributing substantially to the swing in inventories was the movement of auto dealers' stocks. Since final demand held more or less even from the second quarter to the third, distributors' holdings mirrored the course of production. A somewhat greater than seasonal advance occurred prior to midyear. This was followed by a decline, as output fell in the third quarter with the earlier-than-usual changeover to the new models. In most other lines, moderate inventory accumulation continued past midyear.

GOVERNMENT PURCHASES

Government purchases of goods and services rose slightly in the summer quarter to an annual rate of \$98½ billion. The increase, like those in the first half of the year, reflected the movement of State and local spending, which continued a series of quarterly advances that has been uninterrupted for several years. Due primarily to this expansion, the government total has moved up about one-twelfth in physical volume since mid-1957. Federal buying declined in real terms during most of 1957 but rose gradually throughout 1958, more than canceling the earlier contraction. It has been comparatively stable this year.

The third-quarter increase in State and local purchases centered in wage and salary payments, both the number of employees and average pay rates having increased in line with recent trends. Highway and other construction, which have contributed substantially to the growth of State and local expenditures in recent years, were reported not much changed from first half rates.

Federal purchases in the summer quarter dipped slightly below the \$54 billion annual rate that had been approximately maintained since before the turn of the year. Farm price support buying, which had been an important factor in the rise during 1958, has been declining so far this year on a seasonally adjusted basis. National defense spending has shown little change in recent quarters, expansion in the missile program offsetting the decline in conventional aircraft.

A modest surplus on Government income and product account was recorded for the spring quarter, as the continued increase from recession lows in corporate profits tax accruals and other Federal receipts reversed the previous deficit position. Due mainly to the impact of the steel strike on earnings for the summer quarter, the annual rate of corporate profits for the first 9 months of the year has probably fallen somewhat short of the tax base assumed in the annual budget review (See page 3 of the October Survey). Results for the full year will depend on the extent to which the adverse effects of the strike on earnings extend into the autumn quarter.

NATIONAL INCOME

National income has moved parallel with output. The spring bulge in labor and property earnings from primary metals production was wiped out after midyear. In other areas, expansion of employment and average earnings slowed.

Table 4.—Government Receipts and Expenditures, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58 and First Three Quarters 1959*

[Billions of dollars]									
	1957	1958	1958					1959	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Federal Government receipts	81.9	78, 4	75, 2	76, 1	79, 3	83.0	86.5	91.3	(1)
Personal tax and nontax receipts	37. 4 20. 1	36, 7 17, 3	36, 2 14, 9	36. 3 15. 7	37. 1 17. 9	37. 4 20. 8	38. 2 21. 6	39. 5 24. 4	39 . 5
tax accruals Contributions for social insurance	12. 2 12. 2	11.9 12.5	11, 8 12, 3	12. 0 12. 2	11. 7 12. 6	12. 1 12. 7	12. 2 14. 6	12. 4 14. 9	12. 7 15. (
Federal Government expendi- tures	79. 5	87. 4	83. 2	87.0	89. 3	90, 8	90.5	90.9	91.0
Purchases of goods and services	49. 4 17. 4 15. 9 1. 5	52. 2 21. 2 19. 9 1. 3		51. 3 21. 6 20. 3 1. 3	22. 1 20. 9	54. 2 21. 9 20. 4 1. 5	53. 8 21. 4 19. 9 1. 5	53. 9 21. 5 20. 1 1. 4	53. 6 21. 6 20. 1 1. 5
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments Net interest paid Subsidies less current surplus	4. 1 5. 6		4. 8 5. 7	5, 3 5, 6		6, 0 5, 5		6, 6 5, 9	6, 6 6, 2
of government enterprises Surplus or deficit (—) on income and product account	3. 0 2. 4			3. 1 -10, 9	3. 2 -10, 1	3. 2 -7.8	3. 1 3. 9	3.0	2.9 (1)
State and local government receipts	38, 7	41, 9	40, 3	41.4	42, 4	43,7	45, 2	46, 4	(1)
Personal tax and nontax re- ceipts Corporate profits tax accruals. Indirect business tax and non-	5. 4 1. 0	5, 8 . 9	5, 7 . 7	5. 8 . 8	5. 9 . 9	6. 0 1. 0	6. 2 1. 1	6. 3 1. 2	6. 4 (1)
tax accruals	25, 9	27. 2	26. 5	26.9	27. 4	27.9	28. 5	29. 3	29. 7
suranceFederal grants-in-aid	2. 3 4. 1	2. 7 5. 4	2. 5 4. 8	2. 6 5. 3	2. 7 5. 5	2. 8 6. 0	2.9 6.5	3. 0 6. 6	3. 1 6. 6
State and local government expenditures.	39. 6	43, 5	42.3	42.8	43.8	45, 4	46.8	46. 9	47.8
Purchases of goods and services. Transfer payments to persons. Net interest paid. Less: Current surplus of govment enterprises.	36. 8 4. 1 . 6	4. 5	4.5	39. 7 4. 5 . 6 2. 1	40. 8 4. 5 . 6	42. 2 4. 6 . 7 2. 2	43. 6 4. 8 . 7 2. 2	43. 8 4. 7 . 7 2. 3	44. 8 4. 7 . 7
Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account.	-1.0	-1.6	-1.9	-1.4	-1.4	-1.7	-1.6	5	(1)

^{1.} Not available.

*For back data see Table III-3 in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. INCOME AND OUTPUT.

Profits data are so far fragmentary, but it is apparent that the total was adversely influenced by third quarter developments.

The information so far available on corporate profits is mostly confined to a relatively small number of the largest concerns, with securities listed on national exchanges. In some periods the experience of these companies has provided a fairly good indication of the overall movement of profits in their industries; under other conditions, the experience of the large corporations has proved to be far from typical. If the summer quarter of 1959 is one in which the large companies are representative of the whole, it appears that before-tax profits for the third quarter may have declined to an annual rate not much different from that which was recorded at the turn of the year.

The reduction in the total of major-company earnings in the summer featured large decreases or deficits in the lines most affected by the strike, and a leveling-off of expansion in some other industries. The latter tendency was foreshadowed in the opening quarter of this year, when the initial cyclical upswing of profits slowed markedly. It was largely overcome in the spring quarter by spurts occurring in a considerable range of industries favorably influenced by purchasing in anticipation of the steel strike.

Mixed trends of income

The Nation's \$260 billion payroll was little changed from the second quarter to the third, and the total of supplements to wages and salaries was similarly stable at close to \$20 billion. The largest movements reported for the quarter in any industry outside the strike area were increases on the

Table 5.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income Accounts, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58 and First Three Quarters 1959*

[Billions of dollars]

											
	1957	1957 1958						1959			
			I	11	m	ıv	I	II	III		
Receipts from abroad	26.2	22. 6	22, 2	22, 3	23.1	22.7	21.5	22. 1	24. 1		
Exports of goods and services	26. 2	22.6	22. 2	22. 3	23. 1	22. 7	21. 5	22. 1	24. 1		
Payments to abroad	26.2	22.6	22.2	22.3	23, 1	22.7	21.5	22.1	24.1		
Imports of goods and services Net transfer payments by Government Net foreign investment	21. 3 1. 5 3. 5	21. 3 1. 3 —. 1		21, 1 1, 3	21. 5 1. 2				24. 1 1. 5 -1. 5		

^{*}For back data see Table IV-2 in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. INCOME AND OUTPUT.

Table 6.—Personal Income and Its Disposition, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58 and First Three Quarters 1959*

[Billions of dollars]

	1055	1050		19	58			1959	
	1957	1958	I	11	III	IV	I	п	III
Personal income	350, 6	359.0	352, 2	355.0	363, 4	366, 3	371,8	381.1	381.0
Wage and salary disburse- ments Commodity-producing in- dustries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Service industries Government	238. 5 102. 2 80. 6 63. 4 32. 7 40. 2	239. 4 97. 8 76. 7 63. 8 34. 6 43. 2	234. 6 96. 3 75. 8 63. 4 33. 7 41. 2	95. 8 74. 9	242. 3 98. 2 76. 9 64. 1 34. 9 45. 2	245. 1 100. 9 79. 1 64. 5 35. 3 44. 3		259. 4 109. 6 86. 4 67. 4 37. 0 45. 4	259. 5 107. 6 85. 0 68. 3 37. 6 46. 0
Other labor income	9.1	9. 3	9.3		9.3	9. 4	9. 7	9, 9	10.1
Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm	44. 5 32. 7 11. 8	46. 6 32. 4 14. 2	46. 1 31. 6 14. 6		46. 8 32. 6 14. 2	47. 4 33. 2 14. 1	46. 9 33. 7 13. 2	46. 6 34. 5 12. 1	45, 1 34, 8 10, 3
Rental income of persons	11. 5	11.8	11. 7	11.8	11. 9	11. 9	12.0	12.0	12.0
Dividends Personal interest income	12, 5 19, 5	12. 4 20. 4	12. 7 20. 2		12. 6 20. 5	12.0 20.8		13. 0 22. 0	13. 4 22. 7
Transfer paymentsOld-age and survivors insurance benefitsState unemployment insur-	21. 7 7. 3	26. 1 8. 5	24. 4 7. 9		27. 1 8. 7	26. 8 8. 8	9. 4	26. 5 10. 2	10. 4
ance benefits Veterans' benefits Other	1. 8 4. 4 8. 3	3. 9 4. 6 9. 1	3, 1 4, 6 8, 9	4.6	4. 8 4. 5 9. 1	4, 2 4, 5 9, 3	4.5		2.0 4.3 9.8
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	6. 7	7.0	6.9	6.9	7. 1	7. 1	8. 1	8.3	8.4
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsFederalState and local	42. 7 37. 4 5. 4	42. 6 36. 7 5. 8	41. 9 36. 2 5. 7	36.3	42. 9 37. 1 5. 9	43. 4 37. 4 6. 0	38. 2	39. 5	45. 9 39. 5 6. 4
Equals: Disposable personal in- come	307.9	316.5	310.3	312.9	320.4	322, 9	327.4	335.3	335, 1
Less: Personal consumption expenditures.	284.8	293.0	287.3	290. 9	294. 4	299. 1	303. 9	311. 2	313. 3
Equals: Personal saving	23. 1	23. 5	22. 9	22.0	26.0	23. 7	23. 5	24. 1	21.9
Addendum: Disposable personal income in constant (1954) dollars	292. 9	295. 2	290.0	291. 6	299. 2	300. 4	304. 3	310. 7	308. 9

^{*}For back data see Table II-2 in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. INCOME AND OUTPUT.

order of \$\frac{4}{2}\$ billion, at annual rates, in retailing and in State and local government.

The net earnings of nonfarm business and professional proprietors reflected the comparatively stable character of the distributive and service lines in which these enterprises are most common. The total moved up about 1 percent in the summer quarter, following a gain of more than 2 percent

Table 7.—Sources and Uses of Gross Saving, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58 and First Three Quarters 1959*

	İB	illions	of dolla	ırsj						
	1957	1958		19	58		1959			
			I	II	m	IV	I	п	III	
Gross private saving	68, 2	67.5	64. 2	65.0	69.3	71.9	72, 9	76.4	(1)	
Personal saving	23. 1	2 3. 5	22 . 9	22.0	26 . 0	23.7	23. 5	24. 1	21. 9	
Undistributed corporate profits	9. 7	6.5	3.6	4. 5	6. 9	10.7	11. 1	14.0	(1)	
Corporate inventory valua- tion adjustment	-1.5	4	4	. 2	3	-1.1	9	-1.6	(1)	
Capital consumption allow- ance	36. 9	37. 9	37. 5	37. 6	38.0	38. 5	39. 3	39. 9	40. 5	
Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	.0	.0	. 6	. 6	-1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	
Government surplus on income and product transactions	1.4	-10.7	-10, 0	—12, 3	-11.5	-9.5	-5,5	1	(1)	
FederalState and local	2. 4 -1. 0				-10.1 -1.4				(1) (1)	
Gross investment	70.1	54.8	53, 1	51.2	54.6	60.0	67.4	74.3	65, 5	
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	66. 6 3. 5				54. 2 . 4	61.3 -1.3		77. 5 -3. 2		
Statistical discrepancy	.5	-2.1	-1.2	-1.5	-3,3	-2,4	.0	-2.0	(1)	

^{1.} Not available.

Table 8.—Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, and Personal Income, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58 and First Three Quarters 1959*

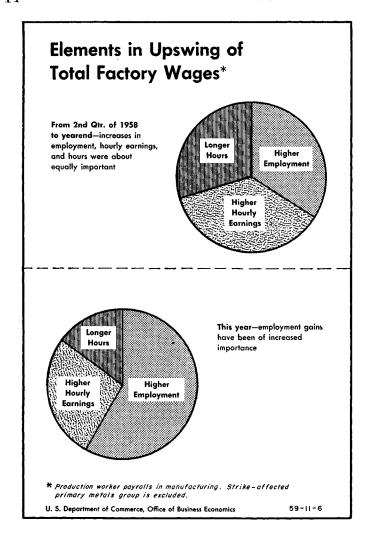
[Billions of dollars]

											
	1957	1958		19	58			1959			
			I	11	ш	ıv	Ι	II	Ш		
Gross national product	442, 5	441.7	431.0	434.5	444.0	457.1	470.2	484. 5	478. (
Less: Capital consumption al- lowances. Indirect business tax and nontax liability. Business transfer pay- ments Statistical discrepancy	36. 9 38. 1 1. 7	37. 9 39. 0 1. 7 -2. 1		38. 9 1. 7	39. 1 1. 7	39. 9 1. 7	40. 7 1. 7	41. 7 1. 7	40. 8 42. 8 1. 7 (1)		
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	1. 1		· .								
Equals National income	366.5	366.2	355.8	358.9	369.5	380.4	389.4	403.9	(1)		
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Contributions for social insurance Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	41. 7 14. 6		14.8	14.8	38. 0 15. 3 -1. 3	15. 5	17. 5	17.9	(¹) 18. 1		
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Net interest paid by government. Dividends. Business transfer pay- ments	20. 0 6. 2 12. 5 1. 7	24. 4 6. 2 12. 4 1. 7	6. 2 12. 7	6. 2 12. 6	25. 4 6. 1 12. 6 1. 7	6. 1	6. 3 12. 8		24. 8 7. 0 13. 4		
Equals: Personal income	350, 6	359.0	352, 2	355, 0	363, 4	366.3	371.8	381, 1	381.		

¹ Not available.

^{*}For back data see Table V-2 in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. INCOME AND OUTPUT.

^{*}For back data see Table I-18 in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. INCOME AND OUTPUT.



in the spring. Farm operators' income dropped again, more than offsetting the nonfarm gain for the quarter. Interest income of individuals continued its uptrend, and net rents were not significantly changed.

Private payrolls

Private payrolls were off \$½ billion from the second to the third quarter of 1959. The drop in primary metals manufacturing and in the transportation and mining divisions, which were also immediately affected by the steel tieup, amounted to \$3 billion at an annual rate. The bulk of this decline was offset by the continuation of uptrends in most other industries. Gains in trade, services, and some hard-goods manufacturing lines, including machinery, accounted for the larger part of these latter increases.

The \$2½-billion advance in private payrolls outside primary metals, mining, and transportation industries compared with annual rate gains of \$7 billion in the spring quarter and \$4½ billion last winter. The lessened pace of expansion since midyear has been widespread. As indicated below, it is traceable to a slowing rise in manhours worked

and, to a lesser extent, in hourly earnings.

Factors in payroll strength

In the earlier part of the current cyclical advance, the largest single element in the increase of payrolls was the continuing uptrend in average hourly earnings. The recovery in employment played a substantial part, however, and together with some lengthening of the workweek accounted for around half the rise in total wage and salary payments. For hard-goods manufacturing it was the principal factor.

In the first half of 1959 expansion of manhours became relatively more important, reflecting mainly a vigorous recovery of employment. In most nondurables manufacturing lines and in all the major durables, increased payments reflected sharper percentage gains in manhours than in hourly earnings. (See chart.) Available data indicate a similar

experience in trade and contract construction.

After midyear payroll increases slowed in most durable and nondurable manufacturing lines as well as in contract construction, the utilities, trade, and service. As a rule this stemmed primarily from a tapering of the rise in manhours, as employment expansion lessened and the average length of the workweek declined on a seasonally adjusted basis for the first time in any quarter since early 1958. The tendency to shorter hours extended throughout manufacturing, with only scattered exceptions, and appeared in a number of other industry divisions as well. Average hourly earnings continued their advance, though generally at a reduced pace.

Defense Expenditures Abroad—

Major Item in the Balance of International Payments

DEFENSE expenditures abroad for goods and services by the United States—an important item in our balance of international payments—reached a peak of over \$3.4 billion in calendar year 1958 and have since declined. Disbursements during the first half of 1959 indicate that the total for this year may be off to \$3.1 billion. These amounts do not cover the total costs of our foreign military operations, but only that portion of expenditures received by foreign

For the past several years defense purchases abroad have comprised a sixth of all U.S. purchases of goods and services from foreign countries, and have been exceeded only by private merchandise imports as a source of foreign dollar earnings.

Defense expenditures have been an important factor in the extent to which Japan and certain countries in Western Europe have added to their gold and dollar reserves. These countries accounted for most of the \$4.3 billion rise in foreign gold and liquid dollar assets in 1958, of which about \$3.4 billion was obtained through transactions with the United

Five countries received about two-thirds of the funds spent abroad by the Defense agencies in 1958. German receipts rose by about \$200 million to more than \$650 million in 1958—almost one-fifth of total U.S. defense expenditures. Outlays in Canada were up by \$160 million bringing the total for that country to almost \$450 million. Japanese earnings of over \$400 million ranked third despite the downward trend of U.S. defense expenditures there. Outlays in France and the United Kingdom were also lower in 1958 but were still substantial, amounting to about \$360 million in each country.

Defense expenditures since 1945

Defense expenditures overseas were about \$600 million a year during the 5-year postwar period prior to the outbreak of the Korean conflict and the buildup of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Sharply rising expenditures in the Far East brought total outlays abroad to \$1.3 billion in 1951. During the next 3 years, the increase took place primarily in Western Europe where disbursements went up almost \$400 million a year to reach nearly \$1.5 billion in 1954. During 1955 the increase was about \$200 million in Europe and after that year it slowed to an average of about \$70 million bringing the 1958 area total to almost \$1.9 billion.

Many factors contributed to the expansion in military outlays abroad. As activities under some programs and in some countries began to decline, they were replaced by other transactions elsewhere. As a result, the procurement of goods has represented about 40 percent of the higher total expenditures in each year since 1953 despite decided shifts by

In 1955, offshore procurement of military equipment to be transferred to our allies under the military assistance program represented about half of all such purchases, in contrast to 1958 when it declined to only a seventh. This means that increases during the last 3 years in outlays for defense-type materials and supplies for U.S. Government use have more than compensated for the decline in materials and supplies bought for transfer as foreign aid.

Expenditures abroad by the military agencies for purchases of supplies for their own use consist in large part of jet fuel, motor gasoline, and other petroleum products; fresh

Table 1.—Defense Expenditures Abroad for Goods and Services by Major Category ¹ January 1953 through June 1959

[Millions of dollars]

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	January- June 1959
Total	2, 535	2, 603	2,823	2, 955	3, 165	3, 416	p 1,622
Expenditures by troops, civilian personnel, post exchanges, etc	820	797	812	845	845	877	p 462
Foreign expenditures for construction	323	278	313	370	372	314	p 116
Contributions to the NATO multi- lateral construction program (in- frastructure)	91	69	84	68	65	81	22
Other expenditures for services	444	381	411	481	630	773	₽ 410
Offshore procurement under military assistance programs 2	326	595	640	515	372	212	96
Purchases of equipment	71	70	36	40	54	49	» 20
Purchases of other materials and supplies	460	413	527	636	827	1, 110	₽ 496

ministration.

2. Includes military assistance programs for offshore procurement, including Lisbon offshore procurement; the weapons production program; and the mutual weapons development

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, from information made available by operating agencies.

fruit and vegetables for the troops or for sale in commissaries; and other general supplies. Purchases abroad of major equipment for use on our foreign bases are relatively minor. Expenditures for supplies and equipment include purchases from foreign branches or subsidiaries of U.S. corporations as well as from foreign corporations.

Expenditures for both goods and services are shown in table 2 and table 3 under the countries which received the proceeds of sales to the U.S. Government, rather than where they were actually used. They do not represent the amount

Preliminary.
 Excludes eash grants under special military programs, such as programs originally defined as direct forces support and administered by the International Cooperation Additional Cooperation Ad

spent in any one country for operations in that country, but rather the amount expended for items which may be used there or transferred to other areas.

Disbursements for services have shifted by country, but the totals for particular purposes have shown less change from year to year. These include the personal outlays of troops and civilian employees and their dependents located in foreign areas, which comprised about a fourth of all military disbursements in 1957 and 1958. Foreign earnings from the construction of installations represented about a tenth of the total for the 2 years. Other outlays for services include expenses incurred abroad for the operation and maintenance of facilities, and disbursements for travel, transportation, communication, repair, utilities, labor, and other contractual services. Such expenditures increased steadily after 1955 and by 1958 they were almost a fourth of military overseas payments.

With the decline of disbursements abroad to equip allied forces under grant programs, military transactions in the future will tend to reflect more closely the deployment of our forces abroad. When all items not directly related to the support of our overseas forces are excluded from past transactions, outlays for our military establishment in 1954 and 1955 were somewhat lower than in 1953, but increased thereafter by about \$200 million each year.

Not all expenditures are in dollars

Disbursements by the military agencies do not always provide dollar income to foreign countries, since sizable payments are made in foreign currencies originally acquired by the Government through the sale of agricultural products, excess property, and other goods and services; or received as counterpart funds under grant programs and as payments on loans and other credits. For the most part, the military departments purchase these local currencies from the U.S. Treasury with appropriated dollars.

Expenditures of such local currencies amounted to \$174 million in 1958, and in the prior year were over \$200 million. These expenditures are included in the total defense outlays

discussed above.

Troop outlays increase

As shown in table 1, a half or more of the foreign outlays of the Armed Forces for services has consisted of out-ofpocket disbursements of U.S. personnel and their dependents, direct payments to foreign personnel, and the foreign outlays of the post exchanges, clubs, etc. which service authorized

The increase shown in this "net pay" category stems primarily from the military and civilian pay raises of 1955 and 1958, and the greater number of dependents of U.S. service-

Sales of goods and services abroad by the post exchanges and similar agencies to our personnel amounted to approximately \$590 million in 1958. Foreign purchases of goods and services included in these sales totaled about \$325 million.

Foreign earnings from troop spending vary widely from country to country, depending upon the deployment of troops and the facilities readily available for utilization by their dependents. They depend also upon the ability of each country to meet the requirements of U.S. personnel or to attract purchases by the post exchanges. In some less developed countries where the domestic market can fulfill only a small share of the demand, most of the purchases by military personnel are made in the post exchanges and other establishments operating within the military economy. In certain areas, such as Hong Kong, earnings from the expenditures of military personnel in a leave or travel status are an important element of the balance of payments, although few or no troops are stationed there.

At times when the United States is involved in international emergencies, expenditures may shift considerably among countries. For instance, because of the Lebanon crisis in the fall of 1958, that country earned several million dollars, primarily in the form of sales to U.S. military personnel within the few months they were deployed there. Conversely, during the same period, the earnings of Hong Kong fell somewhat when leaves were canceled because of the Taiwan Straits crisis.

Construction programs taper off

In Morocco, Spain, and several other countries many of the major programs for constructing overseas military installations have been virtually completed. Foreign outlays for construction of \$314 million in 1958 were \$58 million lower than in 1957. Preliminary data for the first half of 1959 indicate that similar transactions at an annual rate were \$80 million lower than in the prior year. These data are comprised principally of payments to foreign contractors, foreign outlays by U.S. firms under contract with the Department of Defense, and direct purchases of foreign goods and services to be used by the military agencies in construction programs. They do not include the cost of the equipment and supplies shipped from the United States.

Table 2.—Defense Expenditures Abroad for Goods and Services by Major Country 1 January 1953 through June 1959

(Millions of dollars)

	(1111101	15 01 001	1015)				
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	January- June 1959
Total	2, 535	2, 603	2, 823	2, 955	3, 165	3,416	p 1,622
Western Europe Austria Belgium-Luxembourg Denmark France Germany	$\begin{array}{c} 1,171 \\ 27 \\ 46 \\ 20 \\ 408 \\ 239 \end{array}$	1, 455 26 33 22 519 227	1, 647 24 61 2 31 566 280	1, 702 4 45 2 38 447 345	1, 809 30 2 34 396 458	1, 852 55 2 40 367 656	p 911 na na na na na
Greece Iceland Italy-Trieste Netherlands Norway	3 15 103 37 8	15 18 174 34 15	23 14 162 32 20	31 15 151 39 15	20 10 163 42 14	15 13 118 39 17	na na na na na
Portugal Spain Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 1\\ 39\\ 10\\ 210 \end{array}$	4 5 9 17 329	5 21 12 29 362	10 57 10 43 435	9 87 9 36 488	8 92 15 42 360	na na na na na
YugoslaviaOther countries	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 3	4	12 5	4 5	3 7	na na
Canada	192	194	217	259	288	448	p 211
Latin American republics	27	24	21	29	37	49	p 19
All other countries. Azores. Bahrein. Bermuda. Japan. Korea.	1, 145 6 29 9 772 62	930 8 28 7 574 44	938 7 26 9 501 62	965 9 25 13 490 37	1, 031 6 46 12 455 58	1, 067 11 49 14 414 88	y 481 na na na na na
Libya Morocco Netherlands Antilles Pakistan Philippines	18 55 33 42	9 48 29 40	8 47 55 1 50	8 43 60 4 52	9 48 78 13 59	11 38 97 18 56	na na na na
Ryukyu Islands Saudi Arabia Taiwan Other countries	$\begin{array}{c} 51 \\ 28 \\ 8 \\ 232 \end{array}$	47 35 9 2 52	55 38 15 64	61 49 13 101	68 40 13 126	61 43 15 152	na na na na

na Not available. ** Preliminary.

1. Excludes cash grants under special military programs, such as programs originally defined as direct forces support and administered by the International Cooperation Administration.

2. Includes Greenland.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, from information made available by operating agencies.

Construction expenditures are generally paid in dollars made available from the regular military construction appropriations. However, family housing and related community facilities acquired abroad are purchased principally with local currency proceeds of Department of Agriculture sales of Commodity Credit Corporation surplus commodities. The transactions shown also reflect construction progress under a nearly completed \$50 million barter program to provide housing for families of military personnel stationed in France. This project is being financed through an exchange of surplus wheat and other goods for housing. Under these arrangements the Commodity Credit Corporation is being reimbursed by the Department of Defense over a period of years through withholding of payment of quarters allowances.

The foreign expenses of the major Air Force and Naval bases now virtually completed in Spain have been paid for primarily in pesetas furnished by the Government of Spain as counterpart under the U.S. Government Spanish aid program or acquired through the sales of surplus cotton authorized by the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended.

Construction in Canada, as a part of Hemispheric defense, has been jointly financed by the United States and Canadian Governments. Canadian earnings as a result of U.S. defense outlays for construction have been lower since the completion of the Distant Early Warning radar line in the summer of 1957.

Contributions by the United States to the multilateral construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization have shown relatively little fluctuation from year to year. By the end of June 1959 the cumulative cost to the United States for these installations developed for the common use of the allied forces was about half a billion dollars.

Germany and Japan contribute less

Expenditures for goods and services necessary to operate and maintain our bases abroad have increased during the last few years as new facilities have been completed and placed into use. However, much of the upturn in 1958 was the direct result of the discontinuance of German contributions to the United States under the "Allied support payments" agreement.

During the period from April 1, 1952 through May 5, 1955, the Federal Republic of Germany contributed the equivalent of \$762 million annually to the United States (\$748 million to our forces and \$14 million to the Allied High Commissioner) without charge. In the following 2 years the amounts were reduced to \$350 million and \$155 million respectively. The agreement in June of 1957 provided for a contribution of \$77 million. This contribution concluded payments to be made by the Federal Republic of Germany under occupation and support costs arrangements.

German earnings from the expenditures of our military forces thus increased each year after 1955 until they reached more than \$650 million in 1958.

The support of our forces in Japan has also become relatively more costly to the U.S. Government as the amount of yen furnished by the Government of Japan for the support of U.S. security forces declines. These funds have been made available to the U.S. Government by agreement without charge since April 1952 when they replaced about half of the value of goods and services furnished by the Japanese under occupation-charge procedures during a base period preceding the agreement.

Under the provisions of agreements, yen contributions, which amounted to the equivalent of \$155 million in the 12 months ended in April 1953, were nearly as high in the following year, but have declined steadily since then. In

the year ended in April 1959 they amounted to less than \$52 million.

Defense spending in Japan reached a peak of three quarters of a billion dollars in 1953, the highest annual amount ever spent in a single country. In 1954, U.S. defense outlays there fell by \$200 million, but since that year, partly as a result of the reduction in yen contributed by Japan, the decline has been more gradual.

Table 3.—Offshore Procurement Under the Military Assistance Program by Major Country ¹

(Millions of dollars)

	1950- 52	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	January- June 1959	
Total	92	326	595	640	515	372	212	96	2,848
Belgium-Luxembourg Canada Denmark	2	9	13 3	33	18 10 4	8 19 1	21 14 1	(*)	106 43 17
France Germany Greece	2	165 4	282 2 10	329 4 13	160 6 18	68 5 3	27 3 (*)	12	1, 109 27 45
Italy Japan Korea	1	61 12	127 25	91 31	77 40 4	76 12 1	21 28 1	8 26 (*)	462 174 6
Netherlands Norway Portugal		11 3 (*)	9 4 1	6 5 3	11 5 5	7 4 5	8 6 4	3	55 30 18
Spain Taiwan Turkey		3	(*) 4 1	4 6 4	(*) 6	6 2 2	10 2 1	(*)	29 18 14
United Kingdom Yugoslavia Other countries	19	57	108 4 2	101 2 1	138 9 2	149 3 1	64 (*) 1	(*)	670 18 7

*Less than \$500,000.

Source: U.S. Department of Defense.

Offshore procurement for aid declines

By the end of June 1959 over \$2.8 billion had been spent in foreign countries under the military assistance offshore procurement program, the weapons production program, and the mutual weapons development program. Most of these outlays were for purchases of military equipment to be retransferred as grant aid to the producing countries or to other nations participating in the military assistance program. Disbursements of \$212 million in 1958 were about a third of those taking place in 1955. In the first half of 1959 they declined further to an annual rate of about \$190 million. At the end of June 1959 the unexpended balance of contracts amounted to less than \$290 million.

Aside from assisting our allies to develop their military productive capacity, these expenditures, primarily in the form of dollars, aided the economy of many countries during critical periods. France, the principal recipient, received over \$1,100 million between the start of the program in 1952 and June 1959, the United Kingdom \$670 million, and Italy over \$460 million. Purchases in Europe comprised over 90 percent of the total expended, with Japan the only other major recipient. The data shown in table 3 do not reflect total spending abroad as a result of the military assistance programs since they exclude expenses for services, such as training and repair, and for goods originally purchased by the military agencies for their own use and later transferred as foreign aid. These expenditures are included in other categories.

(Continued on page 23)

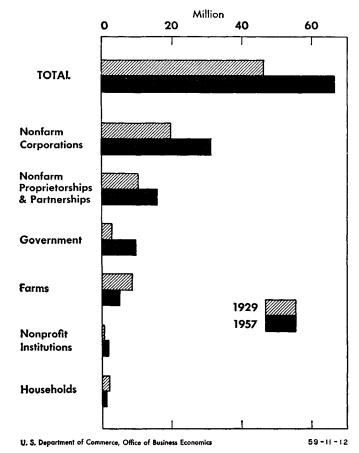
^{1.} Includes military assistance programs for offshore procurement, including Lisbon offshore procurement; the weapons production program; and the mutual weapons development program.

Employment in Corporate and Noncorporate Production

ABOUT 30 million full-time equivalent workers are employed by corporations, or somewhat under one-half of the total number of persons engaged in production. Proprietorships and partnerships provide work for another 21 million persons, who are about equally divided between employees and self-employed (businessmen, farmers, or professional persons). An additional 10 million workers are employees of governments—Federal, State, and local—and the other 4 million persons engaged in production are working in households, or nonprofit institutions.

These key figures on the current structure of U.S. employment are based upon a newly developed classification by legal form of organization, of the employment statistics that have been issued annually as part of the national income and product accounts. The breakdowns of employment match and make more meaningful the comparable series on wages and salaries and other major types of national income by

Persons Engaged in Production, 1929 and 1957



legal form of organization, published annually as an integral part of the national income series.

To develop the new statistics, OBE's annual data on the "number of persons engaged in production" have been allocated among seven legal forms of organization, as distinguished in table 1. These include three groupings of private business enterprises, namely, corporations, sole proprietorships and partnerships, and other private business (e.g., cooperatives and mutual insurance companies); two major groupings related to government activities, government enterprises (covering the essentially commercial enterprises of the government, such as the Post Office), and general government (including all other activities of Federal, State, and local governments); and two subsidiary legal forms of organization, private households and nonprofit organizations furnishing services to individuals, and the very small group hired by international organizations and other foreign employers.

The legal-form breakdowns presented in this article were derived for benchmark years for private employees by applying distributions for each industry developed largely from economic censuses. For intercensal years, for which comparable breakdowns were not available, estimates were generally based on interpolation between Census data as set forth in the Technical Note at the end of this article.

Because of the absence of comprehensive annual data, the legal-form breakdowns of private business employment should not be taken as precise measures of year-to-year changes in labor force structure. However, errors of measurement are probably not very large in view of the general stability in the legal form distributions derived from successive Censuses. Particularly for long-run analysis, the new series is believed to reflect reasonably well the pattern of shifts.

Long-run changes

A comparison of 1929 with 1957—both years of high cyclical activity—serves to reveal several major long-run changes that have taken place in the distribution of employment. Over this period, the total number of employed and self-employed persons increased from 46 million to 67 million. In table 1 attention is focused on the percentage distribution of the total number of workers engaged in production, including both self-employed "active proprietors" and full-time equivalent wage and salary employees.

In the first place, there was a sharp fall in the proportion of workers attached to proprietorships and partnerships. This group accounted for more than two-fifths of all workers in 1929 and for only three-tenths in 1957. The decrease is almost entirely a reflection of the declining importance of agriculture during the past few decades. Both self-employed farmers and agricultural wage workers have diminished in

number at the same time that the nonfarm labor force has

grown very considerably.

Secondly, there was a substantial rise in the relative importance of government employment. Government workers increased from 7 percent of the total work force in 1929 to 15 percent in 1957. This growth occurred in the military, and in State, local and Federal civilian personnel.

Thirdly, the percentage working in households and non-profit institutions declined from 7 to 5½ percent, owing to the decrease in domestic servants of private households. This was offset in part by a rate of growth in institutional employ-

ment second only to that of government.

These long-term developments in agriculture, government, and private households have been discussed at some length in U.S. Income and Output and in the 1954 National Income supplement. For many purposes it is useful to abstract from shifts in these areas and to focus on the nonfarm ordinary business portion of the economy. This is defined to include corporations, proprietorships, and partnerships organized for profit, exclusive of farms.

Table 1.—Number of Persons Engaged in Production, by Legal Form of Organization, 1929 and 1957

	Number of sand		Percent distribu- tion			
	1929	1957	1929	1957		
Total	46, 216	66, 618	100.0	100.0		
Corporate business Sole proprietorships and partnerships Other private business Government enterprises General government Households and institutions Rest of the world		31, 346 20, 852 797 864 9, 054 3, 701	43. 9 41. 3 . 9 . 9 6. 0 7. 0	47. 0 31. 3 1. 2 1. 3 13. 6 5. 6		
Nonfarm ordinary business.	30, 434	47,040	100.0	100.0		
Corporate business Sole proprietorships and partnerships	19, 929 10, 505	31, 156 15, 884	65. 5 34. 5	66. 2 33. 8		

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

Elimination of agricultural and government workers serves to raise the relative share of corporations. For example, corporate employment, which currently accounts for less than one-half of all workers, represents two-thirds of the more restricted group of persons engaged in nonfarm ordinary business.

Corporate employment a stable fraction

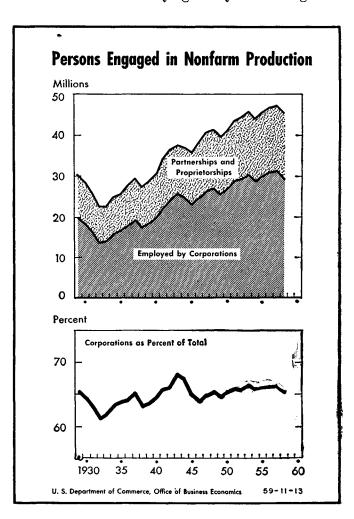
The long-term pattern of the distribution of employment as between corporations on the one hand and proprietorships and partnerships on the other, appears quite different when attention is focused on nonfarm ordinary business instead of the economy as a whole. In place of a rise in the corporate share of employment and a marked fall for proprietorships and partnerships, a very stable distribution pattern emerges.

The percent of persons engaged in nonfarm ordinary business who were working for corporations remained in the range between 63 and 66 percent in almost every year of the period 1929-57. Over the long-run there was a very slight increase in the corporate fraction. It is to be noted again that these figures should not be taken as absolutely precise. As explained in the technical notes, changes in the proportions of corporate and noncorporate business within individual

industries prior to 1939 could not be taken fully into account because of lack of data, and comprehensive information for the period since 1954 has not yet become available. Accordingly, the long-run comparisons which are made further below, even though stated in terms of the years 1929 and 1957, should be interpreted more broadly as bringing out changes in the recent situation as compared with the one typical of the basic industrial and legal form structure of the economy in the decade before World War II.

The corporate share of employment has been sensitive to cyclical influences, declining somewhat in each period of business downturn. (See accompanying chart.) This is because corporations are highly concentrated in manufacturing and transportation which are more sensitive cyclically than the industries in which sole proprietorships and partnerships predominate. The sharpest cyclical fall occurred in the depression of the early 1930's, when the corporate fraction was down as low as 61 percent. Decreases appeared also in the recession years of 1938, 1949, 1954, and 1958. Due to limitations in the data, the cyclical movements that are measured mirror in general only cyclical changes in the industrial structure of employment and do not take into account possible cyclical differences in the movement of the number of corporate and noncorporate employees within industries.

During World War II there was also a sharp fall in the corporate share of employment. This was reversed in the postwar years as corporations that had shifted to the partner-ship form of organization because of the tax advantages to be gained, became corporations once the corporate excess profits tax was removed. In the early years of the war up through 1943, the shift away from corporations was more than offset in the all-industry figures by the striking increase



^{1.} These publications may be purchased at a cost of \$1.50 each from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., and from the Field Offices of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

that took place in manufacturing employment where the corporate form of organization predominates. The shift back to corporations that began in 1946 was similarly masked at first by a decrease in manufacturing employment during the reconversion.

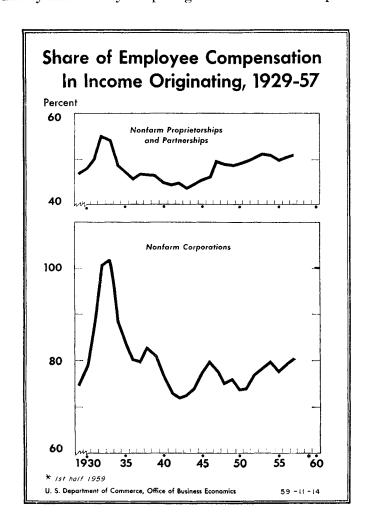
Table 2.—Average Annual Earnings Per Full-Time Nonfarm Employee, Selected Years, 1929–58

	Corporate business	Sole pro- prietorships and partner- ships	Ratio: Corporate to sole pro- prietorships and partner- ships
1929	\$1,664	\$1, 285	1. 29
	3,166	2, 402	1. 32
1953	4, 105	3, 000	1. 37
1957	4, 824	3, 474	1. 39
1958	4, 980	3, 583	1.39

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

It is of interest to determine whether the long-run stability in the corporate share of ordinary nonfarm business employment was due to genuine stability in the corporate-noncorporate employment rations holding within industries, or whether changes in these ratios did occur but were offset by changes in industry mix—that is, by shifts in the distribution of employment among industries characterized by different corporate-noncorporate employment ratios.

The relative importance of the two factors can be approximately measured by comparing the actual overall corporate-



noncorporate employment ratios in 1929 and 1957 with the hypothetical ratios that would have obtained if (a) the proportion of corporate to noncorporate employment in each industry, or (b) the distribution of employment among industries, had remained unchanged as between the 2 terminal years.

Results obtained by applying this technique to the employment data for nonfarm ordinary business indicate that neither of the two types of shift was very large, and that they

operated in opposite directions.

Shifts in the legal-form distribution of employment within industries served to increase the all-industry corporate fraction by somewhat over 2 percentage points, while shifts in industrial composition operated to reduce the fraction by just under 2 percentage points.

The ratio of corporate to noncorporate employment tended to increase in the majority of industries over this period. By contrast, the effect of changes in the industrial pattern of employment upon the overall corporate-noncorporate ratio

varied from industry to industry.

The decrease in the relative importance of the predominantly corporate railroad industry, for instance, was a major factor in dampening the rise of the all-industry corporate percentage. The rapid growth of employment in retail trade and contract construction had a similar effect; in spite of the increase in the corporate share within these industries, the noncorporate rather than the corporate form of organization continues to predominate in them. (It should be noted, however, that in retail trade and construction the effect of increases in the corporate share more than offset the dampening effect of industry-mix upon the all-industry corporate employment fraction.)

Manufacturing provides an important instance in which industry shifts contributed to the increase in the overall corporate employment share. Employment in this industry, which is predominantly corporate, has increased faster than

in nonfarm ordinary business as a whole.

Average annual earnings

Throughout the past three decades, average earnings of full-time employees were substantially higher in corporations than in proprietorships and partnerships. As table 2 indicates, the gap appears to have widened over this period; for nonfarm ordinary business as a whole, average corporate earnings exceeded the noncorporate average by approximately 30 percent in 1929 and by about 40 percent in 1957.

Average earnings in corporations and in noncorporate business are derived by dividing the new breakdowns of fulltime equivalent employees into the annual wage and salary

series for the two legal forms of organization.

The generally higher average payroll per employee in corporate enterprises reflects in part the inclusion of relatively high-paid executives in the corporate data. In proprietorships and partnerships, in contrast, the remuneration of the entrepreneur who performs some of the same executive functions is not included under wages and salaries but appears as net business income. This income of the self-employed (which also includes a return on their capital investment) is substantially higher than the average pay of noncorporate employees.

The overall spread between employee earnings in corporate and noncorporate enterprises also stems in part from differences in the industrial distribution of the two types of enterprise. On the average, corporate employment is relatively more concentrated in industries in which wages and salaries are comparatively high than is noncorporate employment. Thus, in 1957 the spread in average earnings of employees

between corporate and noncorporate enterprises, which amounted to \$1,300, would have been reduced by about \$300 if the same industrial distribution for both types of enter-

prise had prevailed.

Most of the spread, however, traces back to differences within individual industries. Average payrolls per employee were generally higher in corporate than in noncorporate enterprises for all major industry divisions. The gap appears also for practically all more detailed industry groupings covered in recent industrial censuses.

Intra-industry corporate-noncorporate differentials in average payrolls reflect such factors as the larger number of employees in corporate establishments and the consequently greater need for higher paid supervisory personnel. Corporate firms also are relatively more numerous in large cities where average earnings are higher than in smaller cities and towns.

Table 3.—Percent Distribution of National Income Originating in Nonfarm Corporations and Sole Proprietorships and Partnerships, by Major Type of Income, 1929 and 1947–57

	C	Corporate bus	siness	Sole propr	ietorships an	d partnerships
	Total	Compensation of employees	Corporate profits 1 and net interest	Total	Compensation of employees	Proprietors' income 1 and net interest
1929	100.0	74. 6	25. 4	100.0	46. 5	53. 5
1947	100. 0	77. 6	22. 4	100. 0	49. 9	50. 1
1948	100. 0	74. 8	25. 2	100. 0	48. 8	51. 2
1949	100. 0	76. 0	24. 0	100. 0	48. 6	51. 4
1950	100. 0	73. 7	26. 3	100. 0	49. 0	51. 0
	100. 0	73. 9	26. 1	100. 0	49. 5	50. 5
	100. 0	76. 7	23. 3	100. 0	50. 1	49. 9
	100. 0	78. 4	21. 6	100. 0	51. 1	48. 9
	100. 0	79. 9	20. 1	100. 0	50. 8	49. 2
1955	100. 0	77. 2	22. 8	100. 0	49. 8	50. 2
1956	100. 0	79. 2	20. 8	100. 0	50. 4	49. 6
1957	100. 0	80. 1	19. 9	100. 0	50. 7	49. 3

^{1.} Includes inventory valuation adjustment.

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

The increase from 1929 to 1957 in the overall spread between average employee earnings in corporate and noncorporate firms that is summarized in table 2 can be traced in large degree to manufacturing. This rise in the manufacturing differential was due both to a widening of the spread in many industries and to a faster growth of the industries in which the spread was relatively wide. In most industries outside manufacturing the spread between corporate and noncorporate average payrolls narrowed over the three decades.

Recent developments in fringe benefits have tended to reinforce the pattern of corporate-noncorporate wage-salary differentials reviewed in this section.

Pattern of income distribution

The preceding discussion has been in terms of the distribution of employment between corporate and noncorporate enterprises within the nonfarm ordinary business sector. The basic data can be rearranged to indicate how the national income originating within these two types of enterprise is distributed among major types of income, and the extent to which the distributions have changed over past decades.

The relative importance of employee compensation in the income total has not been uniform over the 30-year span covered. (See table 3.) For corporations, the share of employee compensation has increased during the postwar period, particularly from the 1950-51 lows. This development has been discussed in various OBE publications in

terms of the converse movements in corporate profits. Owing to the operation of special and cyclical factors in this period, it is not possible at this time to assess in conclusive terms the trend significance of these postwar changes in income shares.

In nonfarm proprietorships and partnerships compensation of employees accounted for 46½ percent of total income originating in 1929, as compared with a somewhat higher, and moderately rising ratio during the 1947–58 period.

The increase in overall employee share from 1929 to 1957 has been examined to determine the extent to which it reflects changes in the distribution of income types within industries, as against changes in industry-mix. The statistical procedure was similar to that described above for the comparable analysis of the factors underlying shifts in employment.

This examination indicates that the significant changes underlying the overall rise of 4 percentage points in employee share between 1929 and 1957 were increases within industries in the relative importance of employee compensation in the income total. The effect of this factor taken alone would have been to raise the overall employee share by more than 5 percentage points between 1929 and 1957. Changes in the industry mix operated to reduce the share by about 1 percentage point.

The increase in the employee compensation fraction of the noncorporate income total between 1929 and 1957 stemmed mainly from a larger increase in the number of employees than in the self employed. This tendency held for most of the industries important in the noncorporate area. In terms of the all-industry total, full-time equivalent employees of nonfarm proprietorships and partnerships increased about 60 percent over the period as compared with about 40 percent for active proprietors.

Very little of the rise in employee share was due to a more rapid increase in average earnings of employees than in average business and professional income of the self-employed. The ratio of average compensation per employee to average business and professional income per active proprietor was only slightly higher in 1957 than in 1929.

Methods of computation

The employment series presented in this report were obtained by adding estimates of the number of self-employed, implicit in table VI-16 of U.S. Income and Output and table 28 of the 1954 National Income supplement, and new breakdowns of the number of employees by legal form of organization, whose derivation is described below. To insure internal consistency, national aggregates of employees were allocated among the various legal forms of organization by the same procedures as wages and salaries. Three basic methods were used:

- 1. Distinctive legal-form. In some instances, e.g., private households, general government, and government enterprises, an entire industry is located in a single legal form of organization. In other cases, annual data are available in considerable detail, and all of a given industrial subgrouping is located within a single legal form. This is true, for example, of stock exchanges and chambers of commerce (classified as "other private business") and religious organizations and the Red Cross (classified as "institutions").
- 2. Census-based method. The economic censuses (mining, construction, manufacturing, trade, and selected services) show the following legal-form breakdowns: individuals, partners, corporations, cooperatives, and "other." The latter consists largely of businesses run by executors, administrators and receivers. Individuals, partners and "other" were combined to give sole proprietorships and partnerships;

[In thousands]

Table 4.—Persons Engaged in Production,

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Persons engaged in production, total ¹ Full-time equivalent employees	46, 216	44, 080	41, 042	37, 565	38, 052	41, 398	42, 908	45, 980	47, 157	45, 283	46, 605	48, 486
	35, 896	33, 769	30, 690	27, 215	27, 681	30, 905	32, 263	35, 413	36, 662	34, 945	36, 339	38, 336
	10, 320	10, 311	10, 352	10, 350	10, 371	10, 493	10, 645	10, 567	10, 495	10, 338	10, 266	10, 150
Corporate businsss	20, 303	18, 733	16, 445	14, 181	14, 388	16, 064	16, 758	18, 063	19, 491	17, 624	18, 680	20, 036
	19, 100	18, 541	17, 965	17, 119	16, 997	17, 555	17, 960	18, 432	18, 626	18, 161	18, 281	18, 445
	8, 780	8, 230	7, 613	6, 769	6, 626	7, 062	7, 315	7, 865	8, 131	7, 823	8, 015	8, 295
	10, 320	10, 311	10, 352	10, 350	10, 371	10, 493	10, 645	10, 567	10, 495	10, 338	10, 266	10, 150
Other private business Government enterprises General government Households and institutions Rest of the world	407 409 2, 775 3, 222 0	408 416 2, 902 3, 080 0	398 415 2, 984 2, 834 1	386 401 2, 960 2, 517	383 399 3, 473 2, 411	414 428 4, 303 2, 633	427 446 4,585 2,731	443 462 5, 686 2, 893	466 474 5, 056 3, 043	471 492 5, 661 2, 873	494 503 5, 630 3, 016	509 535 5, 732 3, 227 2
Nonfarm ordinary business, total. Corporate business. Sole proprietorships and partnerships. Full-time equivalent employees. Active proprietors.	30, 434	28, 518	25, 644	22, 646	22, 663	24, 803	25, 789	27, 643	29, 502	27, 467	28, 903	30, 649
	19, 929	18, 382	16, 104	13, 863	14, 073	15, 749	16, 441	17, 735	19, 169	17, 315	18, 380	19, 741
	10, 505	10, 136	9, 540	8, 783	8, 590	9, 054	9, 348	9, 908	10, 333	10, 152	10, 523	10, 908
	5, 751	5, 391	4, 851	4, 193	4, 076	4, 515	4, 754	5, 212	5, 529	5, 325	5, 588	5, 911
	4, 754	4, 745	4, 689	4, 590	4, 514	4, 539	4, 594	4, 696	4, 804	4, 827	4, 935	4, 997

This series falls short of total man-years of full-time employment, because of the exclusion of unpaid family workers.
 Consists of sole proprietors and partners of unincorporated enterprises, and of independent professional persons, devoting the major portion of their time to the business or profession.

Table 5.—National Income Originating in Nonfarm Ordinary

[Millions of dollars]

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Total	61,802	52, 498	39, 513	26, 065	24, 319	32, 292	37, 079	44, 162	50, 733	44,874	49,709	57, 593
Corporate business. Compensation of employees. Wages and salaries. Supplements to wages and salaries. Corporate profits ¹ and net interest.	45, 067 33, 597 33, 165 432 11, 470	38, 391 30, 174 29, 757 417 8, 217	28, 285 24, 789 24, 409 380 3, 496	18, 407 18, 531 18, 202 329 -124	17, 298 17, 553 17, 251 302 -255	23, 325 20, 568 20, 231 337 2, 757	26, 915 22, 547 22, 181 366 4, 368	32, 154 25, 723 25, 090 633 6, 431	37, 466 29, 933 28, 645 1, 288 7, 533	32, 152 26, 651 25, 241 1, 410 5, 501	36, 065 29, 181 27, 662 1, 519 6, 884	42, 298 32, 213 30, 582 1, 631 10, 085
Sole proprietorships and partnerships Compensation of employees. Wages and salaries. Supplements to wages and salaries. Proprietors' income ¹ and net interest.	7.388 1	14, 107 6, 743 6, 682 61 7, 364	11, 228 5, 617 5, 561 56 5, 611	7, 658 4, 230 4, 183 47 3, 428	7, 021 3, 806 3, 765 41 3, 215	8, 967 4, 365 4, 322 43 4, 602	10, 164 4, 761 4, 716 45 5, 403	12,008 5,461 5,372 89 6,547	13, 267 6, 179 5, 968 211 7, 088	12, 722 5, 902 5, 653 249 6, 820	13, 644 6, 320 6, 057 263 7, 324	15, 295 6, 835 6, 559 276 8, 460

1. Includes inventory valuation adjustment.

cooperatives were included in "other private business." Census data for central administrative offices and auxiliaries were ascribed to corporations.

In some cases, the census industrial data had to be regrouped for comparability with later censuses; in others where the census did not cover an entire two-digit industry, the figures were supplemented by data from other sources. In instances in which the requisite census data were available, the census numbers of full and part-time employees in each legal form of organization were adjusted to a full-time equivalent basis in order to make possible the calculation of meaningful average annual earnings series. The adjustment procedures and definitions of terms are described in Edward F. Denison, "Revised Estimates of Wages and Salaries in the National Income, 1929-43," Survey of Current Busi-NESS, June 1945. From the census totals so derived, percentage distributions of full-time equivalent employees by legal form were ascertained for the benchmark years, usually 1939, 1947-48 and 1954, although in a few instances all three were not available. These distributions were applied against the number of employees in the respective industries as shown in table VI-13 of U.S. Income and Output and table 25 of the 1954 National Income supplement.

3. Internal-Revenue-Service-based method. For most private industries not covered above, distributions of payrolls as between corporations and noncorporate enterprises were developed for benchmark years on the basis of data reported on corporate, individual, and partnership income tax returns. The corporate-noncorporate allocation of payrolls in these industries was assumed to apply also to employees.

Interpolation and extrapolation. For the period prior to 1939, census data on legal form of organization for manufacturing and retail trade were taken into account. However, for other industry groups, the 1939 percentages had to be kept constant for lack of pertinent information. For the period after 1954, changes in legal form, as reflected in corporate-noncorporate sales or receipts, were allowed for in wholesale and retail trade and construction; ratios for other industries were held constant pending the availability of later census data. In view of the general stability of the legal form ratios, it is unlikely that this introduces a serious error into the estimates.

Between census years, estimates of corporate and noncorporate sales or receipts were used as a basis for interpolating the distribution of employees in trade and construction by legal form of organization. Similar techniques were used for manufacturing for the years 1942-47 to allow for the significant shifts in legal form of organization that occurred. Straightline interpolation between census years was applied in other industries except those for which annual data were available.

Effect of industry mix and within-industry changes. For a description of techniques and problems involved in distinguishing between the effects of changes in industry mix and the effects of changes in within-industry composition on all-industry ratios, see the technical appendix to the article on "Corporate Profits Since World War II," January 1956 issue of the Survey, page 20.

by Legal Form of Organization, 1929-58

[In thousands]

1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
53, 112	57, 992	63, 670	64, 694	63, 062	57, 379	57, 652	58, 581	57, 202	58, 731 48, 675 10, 056	62,780	64, 096	65, 070	63, 351	64,794	66, 345	66, 618	64, 831
43, 022	48, 045	54, 239	55, 421	53, 713	47, 466	47, 453	48, 370	47, 108		52,864	54, 135	55, 201	53, 483	54,827	56, 400	56, 730	55, 104
10, 090	9, 947	9, 431	9, 273	9, 349	9, 913	10, 199	10, 211	10, 094		9,916	9, 961	9, 869	9, 868	9,967	9, 945	9, 888	9, 727
22, 878	24, 647	26, 053	25, 194	23, 485	24, 739	26, 506	27, 247	25, 927	27, 003	28, 886	29, 396	30, 377	29, 175	30, 257	31, 206	31, 346	29, 629
19, 221	19, 741	19, 216	19, 004	19, 226	20, 539	20, 916	20, 917	20, 407	20, 405	20, 651	20, 778	20, 772	20, 460	20, 662	20, 988	20, 852	20, 607
9, 131	9, 794	9, 785	9, 731	9, 877	10, 626	10, 717	10, 706	10, 313	10, 349	10, 735	10, 817	10, 903	10, 592	10, 695	11, 043	10, 964	10, 880
10, 090	9, 947	9, 431	9, 273	9, 349	9, 913	10, 199	10, 211	10, 094	10, 056	9, 916	9, 961	9, 869	9, 868	9, 967	9, 945	9, 888	9, 727
529 589 6, 748 3, 144 3	516 675 9, 171 3, 237 5	500 771 14, 208 2, 915 7	485 630 16, 507 2, 869 5	488 643 16, 369 2, 846 5	546 687 8, 104 2, 759 5	562 664 6, 068 2, 931 5	579 720 6, 080 3, 033 5	607 753 6, 401 3, 102	638 754 6, 626 3, 300 5	665 777 8, 483 3, 313	679 846 9, 190 3, 201 6	706 842 9, 151 3, 217	719 841 8, 976 3, 175 5	740 842 8, 849 3, 439 5	769 847 8, 916 3, 615 4	797 864 9,054 3,701 4	804 877 9, 106 3, 804 4
34, 369	36, 830	37, 905	37, 114	35, 812	38, 440	40, 637	41, 417	39, 780	41, 124	43, 670	44, 459	45, 554	44,047	45, 451	46, 855	47, 040	45, 160
22, 586	24, 384	25, 809	24, 980	23, 288	24, 542	26, 311	27, 053	25, 740	26, 830	28, 707	29, 223	30, 203	28,982	30, 067	31, 014	31, 156	29, 433
11, 783	12, 446	12, 096	12, 134	12, 524	13, 898	14, 326	14, 364	14, 040	14, 294	14, 963	15, 236	15, 351	15,065	15, 384	15, 841	15, 884	15, 727
6, 771	7, 502	7, 593	7, 714	7, 955	8, 634	8, 645	8, 563	8, 248	8, 432	8, 926	9, 069	9, 142	8,855	8, 989	9, 314	9, 259	9, 121
5, 012	4, 944	4, 503	4, 420	4, 569	5, 264	5, 681	5, 801	5, 792	5, 862	6, 037	6, 167	6, 209	6,210	6, 395	6, 527	6, 625	6, 606

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

Business, by Legal Form of Organization, 1929-58

[Millions of dollars]

1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
75, 800	97, 761	117, 268	121, 896	116, 517	125, 030	143, 852	163, 302	158, 058	177, 658	203, 718	211, 628	224, 067	218, 482	243, 697	259, 036	268, 747	260, 264
56, 247	72, 658	87, 778	89, 802	82, 108	85, 936	104, 320	119, 992	115, 167	131, 889	152, 896	158, 174	168, 647	162, 900	183, 880	194, 826	202, 809	194, 081
40, 917	52, 124	63, 391	66, 312	63, 268	68, 735	80, 922	89, 802	87, 496	97, 180	113, 040	121, 353	132, 156	130, 145	141, 905	154, 367	162, 464	158, 627
38, 936	49, 796	60, 557	63, 134	60, 101	65, 518	77, 012	85, 663	83, 133	91, 522	105, 976	113, 838	123, 990	121, 626	132, 234	143, 495	150, 304	146, 569
1, 981	2, 328	2, 834	3, 178	3, 167	3, 217	3, 910	4, 139	4, 363	5, 658	7, 064	7, 515	8, 166	8, 519	9, 671	10, 872	12, 160	12, 058
15, 330	20, 534	24, 387	23, 490	18, 840	17, 201	23, 398	30, 190	27, 671	34, 709	39, 856	36, 821	36, 491	32, 755	41, 975	40, 459	40, 345	35, 454
19, 553	25, 103	29, 490	32, 094	34, 409	39, 094	39, 532	43, 310	42, 891	45, 769	50, 822	53, 454	55, 420	55, 582	59, 817	64, 210	65, 938	66, 183
8, 660	11, 256	12, 810	14, 199	15, 542	17, 974	19, 743	21, 144	20, 862	22, 410	25, 158	26, 795	28, 333	28, 252	29, 800	32, 336	33, 453	34, 008
8, 314	10, 838	12, 368	13, 732	15, 043	17, 434	19, 141	20, 567	20, 259	21, 659	24, 299	25, 920	27, 429	27, 264	28, 730	31, 156	32, 167	32, 681
346	418	442	467	499	540	602	577	603	751	859	875	904	988	1, 070	1, 180	1, 286	1, 327
10, 893	13, 847	16, 680	17, 895	18, 867	21, 120	19, 789	22, 166	22, 029	23, 359	25, 664	26, 659	27, 087	27, 330	30, 017	31, 874	32, 485	32, 175

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

Defense Expenditures Abroad

(Continued from page 17)

Sales of military equipment expand

Military operations also encompass several major programs to sell military goods. Most of our receipts from sales result from the mutual security military sales program which enables our allies to purchase military equipment and services from the U.S. Government. Such items are often procured for them on the domestic market or transferred from stocks of the Department of Defense located here or abroad. The value of goods shipped and of the repair, training, and similar services made available was almost \$1.3 billion by June 1959. These sales have increased sharply since the beginning of 1957 when the first shipments were made to Germany. By June 1959 shipments to Germany totaled \$365 million.

Canada was the largest purchaser of U.S. military equipment prior to 1957 because of the two-way buying program established by the two countries after the invasion of South Korea. Under this arrangement Canadian purchases in the United States to supply the Canadian forces with U.S. stand-

ardized equipment are being offset by U.S. expenditures in Canada for electronics equipment, aircraft, and military supplies.

The Armed Forces of the United States also provide materials, facilities, and services on a reimbursable basis to foreign countries and international organizations under various logistical support programs. Most of the other receipts of the military agencies abroad have been in the form of proceeds from the sale of property excess to their needs. Currently such proceeds amount to some \$80 million a year.

The total receipts of the U.S. Government from these various programs averaged about \$180 million a year during the 4 years prior to 1957. Primarily because of sales to Germany, they rose to \$370 million in 1957 and declined in the following year to \$300 million. When these receipts are deducted from total U.S. defense expenditures, net expenditures in 1958 were \$3.1 billion.

REVISED STATISTICAL SERIES.—Indexes of Prices Received by Farmers, 1952-58: Revised Data for Page S-5 1

					····	[1910-]									
				 	7-1	Crops						Livest	ock and pro	oducts	
Year and month	All farm products	Total	Com- mercial vege- tables	Cotton	Feed grains and hay	Food grains	Fruit	Oil- bearing crops	Potatoes (includ- ing dry edible beans)	Tobacco	Total	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Wool
1952: January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	293 291 292 291 290 290 292 294 288 280 275 267	273 264 268 275 269 274 272 270 267 260 256 255 267	301 249 294 341 311 294 289 240 203 220 252 261 271	326 313 305 312 305 322 313 321 332 312 289 270 310	242 237 236 237 235 233 234 240 242 226 220 224 234	252 249 252 250 245 239 230 236 241 241 249 249	178 178 186 184 181 191 199 189 202 202 177 186 188	303 296 284 279 280 289 308 310 305 298 296 298	281 283 296 319 319 351 348 357 294 278 287 267 307	431 436 435 435 436 437 436 436 436 428 430 416 428 432	321 318 317 307 311 305 310 314 306 298 291 277 306	318 320 306 290 281 278 288 297 309 321 322 309 303	375 375 370 371 388 375 370 366 343 320 300 284 353	207 189 184 185 177 183 209 226 226 225 236 223 206	338 317 302 288 299 299 299 298 294 297 297 297
1953: January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December. Monthly average.	261 261 257 259 251 254 251 253 246 246 250	251 246 250 246 246 243 234 232 233 229 232 235 240	249 254 240 238 237 261 235 206 194 204 218 229 230	253 256 268 267 269 267 270 278 280 275 269 260 268	221 212 214 211 211 203 203 204 205 192 192 201 206	248 244 250 249 246 227 222 217 220 225 231 232 234	199 192 200 197 200 222 187 190 199 187 191 190	291 285 297 296 293 283 265 261 253 259 273 287	273 240 223 196 188 165 169 160 162 145 144 134	421 423 424 424 425 425 427 436 456 444 447 447 433	278 273 271 267 270 259 271 268 270 262 258 263 268	293 281 269 253 242 239 249 258 272 284 287 279 267	297 299 294 294 307 289 303 291 287 263 258 276 288	221 211 219 221 219 214 223 228 227 230 221 216 221	290 294 300 304 313 316 308 306 304 303 296 298 303
1954; January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December. December. Monthly average.	254 252 253 253 244 243 246 242 247 237 237 237	236 236 239 244 248 245 249 248 245 239 238 237 242	238 227 224 245 238 202 215 191 179 198 225 213 216	254 257 263 267 272 273 272 288 292 293 380 276 274	204 205 206 206 206 203 200 205 206 201 196 199 203	235 237 239 235 228 215 224 227 235 235 239 239 239	190 189 194 194 207 230 247 243 248 201 186 182 209	288 296 312 332 336 331 329 320 272 274 276 277 304	132 127 112 134 195 219 224 201 178 154 175 176	440 444 443 445 445 445 444 437 448 443 439 440 443	270 269 263 262 255 242 237 243 240 236 236 231 249	268 258 248 227 217 216 228 239 254 265 269 264	298 303 305 318 313 288 270 275 268 259 255 249 283	212 208 192 183 174 176 181 164 155 160 156 178	297 297 294 302 306 310 307 302 297 293 287 284 298
1955: January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	240 240 241 236 235 232 229 231 227 222 229	240 240 239 245 243 234 230 222 221 217 219 219 231	232 248 238 247 235 210 200 201 214 209 228 216 223	275 268 269 270 266 265 271 277 285 277 274 263 272	200 200 195 194 198 193 187 175 170 162 159 166 183	240 239 238 235 235 229 223 221 214 219 221 221 221 222 228	194 186 196 207 201 222 226 208 203 192 194 199	275 269 261 257 257 253 249 242 221 226 226 230 249	182 191 192 289 273 198 160 138 126 120 134 135 178	430 437 437 437 436 436 435 440 425 431 440 451 444 437	235 241 241 238 238 235 233 235 240 235 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223	256 251 241 232 224 223 233 244 257 269 271 267 247	257 257 255 263 257 266 255 248 246 237 212 200 246	167 193 206 192 183 183 184 194 203 194 200 191	282 279 275 261 256 253 252 240 234 219 215 221 249
1956: January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average.	- 222 - 224 - 229 - 235 - 238 - 237 - 234 - 233 - 230 - 229 - 229	223 226 229 236 245 252 248 235 231 228 234 232 234 232	228 249 247 228 238 259 241 199 185 207 255 244 232	259 262 267 274 270 273 263 275 270 270 262 268	168 169 171 182 189 190 192 195 193 175 179 182	221 221 223 229 296 219 216 218 222 226 232 234 224	203 199 196 200 212 234 219 230 236 239 214 203 215	237 242 253 270 295 285 259 251 230 236 253 254 255	341 389 216 152 135 147 151	453 454 450 451 450 451 457	221 219 219 223 228 226 227 233 235 231 226 227 232	258 252 244 237 237 235 244 253 266 276 281 274 255	235 245 246 242 254 251	202 188 188 182 179 173 175 170 169 164 160 162	212 221 226 231 237 238 238 238 232 237 252 261 267 238
1957: January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	230 232 233 233 239 242 240 240 236 235 237	231 228 229 229 230 227 228 228 228 228 218 213 213 212 225	225 222 223 247 256 252 244 218 194 203 207 228 227	256 255 252 258 266 270 273 278 279 273 263 263 268	183 178 178 177 176 170 167 166 159 151 146 147	236 235 236 238 226 219 219 218 218 221 222 222 225	210 208 221 206 200 204 207 216 208 199 179 176 203	230	143 159 164 158 148 157 161	457 457 458 457 463 478 484 482 470 477	232 230 232 235 235 235 239 248 255 251 255 251 255 259 244	269 263 254 245 237 237 235 244 255 271 279 283 275 258	247 259 271 277 284 293 297 286 273 3 275 5 290	157 152 150 146 148 157 167 171 175 181 179	27.5 27.2 28.9 29.6 31.5 31.1 31.1 30.5 29.4 28.7 28.6 25.8 29.2
1958: January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	257 257 256 250 250 248 255 249 249 247 247 247	218 213	273 305 337 295 251 208 192 176 182 205 234 220 240	260 281 292 281 273 256	143 145 149 159 161 164 163 160 157 149 143 151	201 199	320 267 241 217	225 230 234 233 234 228 230 217 212 210 214	204 269 256 200 168 163 136 124 111 121 121	475 475 474 474 474 474 478 485 499 498 504	264 269 278 272 276 272 274 272 278 274 273 270 273	239 231 227 238 248 263 270 272 272	319 333 333 352 348 348 348 349 340 333 32 32 329 328	172 187 175 173 169 167 165 171 162 161 161 163	265 244 234 207 201 215 211 211 204 203 202 199 216

^{1.} Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Some of the components have not been revised but are shown here for convenience of the user.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

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THE STATISTICS here are a continuation of the data published in the 1959 edition of Business Statistics, biennial Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$2.25) contains monthly (or quarterly) data for the years 1955 through 1958 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 1955. Series added or significantly revised since publication of the 1959 Business Statistics are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1958 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the July 1959 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS	INDIC	ATOR	RS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol	369. 5			380. 4			389. 4			403. 9	 			
Compensation of employees, total	258. 5 241. 1 197. 1 10. 0 34. 0 17. 5			262. 9 245. 1 200. 8 9. 9 34. 4 17. 8			269. 9 250. 9 206. 2 9. 8 34. 8 19. 0			278. 9 259. 4 214. 0 9. 8 35. 6 19. 6			279. 3 259. 5 213. 5 9. 8 36. 3 19. 8	
Proprietors' income, totalo'	46.8 32.6 14.2 11.9 38.0 38.3 18.8 19.5			47. 4 33. 2 14. 1 11. 9 43. 5 44. 6 21. 9 22. 7			46. 9 33. 7 13. 2 12. 0 45. 5 46. 5 22. 6 23. 8			46. 6 34. 5 12. 1 12. 0 51. 0 52. 6 25. 6 27. 0				
Net interestdo	3 14.4			-1.1 14.7			9 15. 1			-1. 6 15. 4			15. 8	
Gross national product, totaldo	444.0		 	457.1			470.2			484. 5			478.6	
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	294. 4 37. 1 143. 1 114. 2			299. 1 39. 8 143. 6 115. 7			303. 9 41. 3 145. 3 117. 4			311. 2 44. 1 147. 7 119. 4			313. 3 43. 6 148. 0 121. 6	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo	54. 2 35. 4 22. 2 -3. 4			61. 3 37. 3 23. 2 . 8			69. 8 39. 7 23. 9 6. 1			77. 5 41. 0 26. 0 10. 4			67. 0 41. 0 27. 0 -1. 0	
Net exports of goods and services.	1. 6 23. 1 21. 5 93. 8			22. 7 22. 5 96. 5			9 21. 5 22. 4 97. 4			$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.8 \\ 22.1 \\ 23.9 \\ 97.7 \end{array} $.0 24.1 24.1 98.4	
Federal (less Government sales) do	53. 1 44. 5 40. 8			54. 2 45. 3 42. 2			53. 8 45. 8 43. 6			53. 9 46. 2 43. 8			53. 6 45. 9 44. 8	
Personal income, totaldodo Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	363. 4 42. 9 320. 4			366. 3 43. 4 322. 9			371. 8 44. 4 327. 4			381. 1 45. 8 335. 3			381. 0 45. 9 335. I	
Personal saving§dododododo	26.0			23.7			23.5			24. 1			21, 9	
Gross national product, totalbil. of dol.	400.9			410.8			420.6			431.8			424.3	
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	275. 0 35. 3 135. 3 104. 4			278. 4 37. 5 135. 6 105. 3			282. 3 38. 8 137. 3 106. 2			288. 3 41. 2 139. 7 107. 4			288. 8 40. 6 139. 4 108. 8	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo	46. 6 31. 2 18. 6 -3. 2			53. 0 32. 6 19. 3 1. 1			59. 7 34. 3 19. 8 5. 6			65. 7 35. 1 21. 3 9. 2			56. 4 34. 9 22. 1 -, 6	
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	.5			-1.4			-2.7			-3.5			-1.9	
Government purchases of goods and services, total bil. of dol Pederal do do do State and local do	78. 9 44. 3 34. 6			80. 8 45. 2 35. 5			81. 3 44. 9 36. 4			81. 4 45. 0 36. 4			81. 0 44. 1 36. 9	

r Revised. All of Includes inventory valuation adjustment. Q Government sales are not deducted. Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

5-2	Ŋ	OICVI	31 O1	. 001	(1(1)11	1 50	OIME	30				, i	Novemb	er 1959
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						198	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE												1		
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol.	364. 2	364.3	367. 5	366. 9	3 69. 0	371.0	375. 4	379.0	381. 3	383. 8	383.4	380.0	7 380. 9	381. 9
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industries, totaldo Manufacturing onlydo Distributive industriesdo Service industriesdo Governmentdo. Other labor incomedo. Proprietors' income: Business and professionaldo.	242. 5 99. 3 77. 9 64. 1 35. 0 44. 1 9. 3	242. 1 98. 7 76. 9 64. 1 35. 2 44. 1 9. 3	246. 1 101. 8 79. 7 64. 7 35. 3 44. 3 9. 4 33. 1	247. 0 102. 2 80. 6 64. 7 35. 6 44. 4 9. 4	248. 7 102. 8 80. 9 65. 6 35. 6 44. 6 9. 6	250. 1 103. 5 81. 7 66. 0 36. 0 44. 7 9. 7	254. 0 106. 3 83. 8 66. 6 36. 4 44. 8 9. 8	257. 3 108. 6 85. 4 66. 9 36. 8 45. 0 9. 9	259. 8 109. 8 86. 7 67. 5 37. 1 45. 4 9. 9	261. 7 110. 9 87. 7 68. 0 37. 2 45. 6 10. 0	261. 5 109. 9 86. 9 68. 4 37. 3 45. 9 10. 1 34. 9	258. 8 106. 8 84. 0 68. 3 37. 6 46. 0 10. 1 34. 9	r 259. 2 r 106. 8 r 84. 4 r 68. 3 r 37. 8 46. 2 10. 2	259. 0 106. 2 83. 7 68. 4 37. 9 46. 4 10. 2
Farmdo Rental income of personsdo	14.3	14.2	14.1	14. 2 11. 9	13. 5 12. 0	13. 2 12. 0	12. 9 12. 0	12. 2 12. 0	12.0 12.0	12. 1 12. 0	11. 4 12. 0	10. 0 12. 0	9. 6 12. 0	10.0 12.0
Dividends do Persons do Personal interest income do Transfer payments do Less personal contributions for social insurado.	12. 6 20. 6 27. 3 7. 1	12. 6 20. 7 27. 4 7. 1	12. 6 20. 8 26. 6 7. 1	10. 8 21. 0 26. 3 7. 1	12. 0 12. 7 21. 1 26. 1 8. 1	12. 0 12. 8 21. 3 26. 4 8. 1	12. 0 12. 8 21. 6 26. 6 8. 2	12.0 12.9 21.8 26.9 8.3	13. 0 13. 0 22. 0 26. 4 8. 3	13. 1 22. 2 26. 4 8. 4	13. 2 22. 4 26. 3 8. 4	13. 4 22. 7 26. 5 8. 4	13.5 23.0 27.0 78.4	12.0 13.5 23.3 27.3 8.4
Total nonagricultural incomedo	346.1	346. 3	349. 6	348.8	351. 6	353. 8	358. 5	362. 7	365. 3	367. 8	368. 2	366. 3	r 367. 5	368. 0
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES														
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesmil. of dol.	7, 427			8, 013			6, 905	ļ		8, 323			1 8, 553	2 9, 474
Manufacturingdo. Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	2, 664 1, 257 1, 407			2, 932 1, 376 1, 556			2, 456 1, 144 1, 312			3, 021 1, 450 1, 571			3, 152 1, 541 1, 611	3, 815 1, 885 1, 930
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do	320 1,633			254 156 413 1, 717 2, 541			213 159 408 1, 199 2, 470			243 262 527 1, 474 2, 796			263 312 545 1,541 2,740	277 299 544 1, 626 2, 913
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil. of dol.	29. 61			29. 97	 		30. 62			32. 51			1 34. 29	2 35. 34
Manufacturing do. Durable goods industries do. Nondurable goods industries do.	10. 86 5. 16 5. 70			10. 58 4. 86 5. 72			11. 20 5. 26 5. 94			11. 80 5. 74 6. 06			12. 81 6. 28 6. 53	13. 72 6. 65 7. 07
Mining	. 88 . 63 1. 29 6. 10 9. 85			. 97 . 58 1. 62 6. 26 9. 96			. 95 . 63 1. 71 5. 80 10. 33			. 94 1. 00 2. 08 5. 82 10. 87				1. 06 1. 12 2. 12 5. 93 11. 39
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS							4							
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol.	3, 604	4, 031	3, 596	3, 312	2, 959	2, 255	2, 133	2, 200	2, 205	2, 336	2, 676	2, 605	p 3, 270	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldoCropsdoLivestock and products, total?doDairy productsdoMeat animalsdoPoultry and eggsdodoIndexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	. 1,770	3, 914 1, 961 1, 953 372 1, 250 313	3, 530 1, 879 1, 651 355 979 302	3, 259 1, 700 1, 559 375 893 271	2, 912 1, 397 1, 515 366 885 238	2, 221 847 1, 374 348 778 222	2, 107 596 1, 511 388 855 248	2, 179 616 1, 563 390 921 221	2, 180 637 1, 543 427 859 220	2, 308 819 1, 489 398 853 207	2, 582 1, 116 1, 466 385 829 230	1, 132 1, 441 376 817	^p 1, 571 ^p 1, 669 ^p 369 ^p 1, 035	
loans, unadjusted:	137 146	161 183	145 175	134 158	120 130	91 79	87 56	89 57	90 59	95 76	106 104			
Livestock and productsdo Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities1947-49=100_ Cropsdo	130 147 160	143 177 209	121 160 197	114 146 173	130 130 144	101 103 90	96 58	96 53	113 99 57	109 108 80	108 121 114	106	p 122	
Livestock and productsdo INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	138	153	132	126	120	113	123	129	131	129	128	124	p 139	
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume									1					
Unadjusted, combined index1947-49=100.	_ 140	143	144	140	142	147	149	152	153	155	143	148	r 151	₽ 153
Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Primary metals ♀ do Steel do Primary nonferrous metals do	146 111 114	145 149 123 129 150	146 155 124 128 157	141 152 119 127 162	144 154 127 136 163	150 160 144 156 169	152 163 153 170 167	155 166 155 171 169	156 169 157 170 168	158 172 154 164 174	147 157 94 76 165	7 153 63 2 20	7 158 63 2 21	p 161 p 62 p 25
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	156 141 151 128	158 136 150 127 194	167 136 153 131 197	168 136 152 133 190	168 134 156 134 199	172 135 162 142 202	174 138 164 147 196	176 142 165 149 196	179 146 170 153 203	182 150 175 156 213	175 143 166 150 197	r 146 r 172 149	151 * 186 * 155	p 144 p 186 p 153
Transportation equipment Q do Autos do Trucks do Aireraft and parts do Instruments and related products do do do Aireraft and parts do Instruments and related products do	- 37 67 583	184 71 89 582 171	211 160 112 591 174	214 161 100 595 176	211 154 110 587 176	212 149 133 587 179	215 163 138 583 183	217 164 143 580 185	215 162 148 572 188	214 158 147 571 195	209 150 134 566 193	71 96 7 563	73 7 102 7 563	p 143 p 116 p 547
Furniture and fixturesdo		132	132	i	132	134	135	135	137	141	141	1	1	

Furniture and fixtures. do. 130 132 132 132 132 134 135 135 137 141 141 147 748 7151 Lumber and products. do. 127 131 126 109 116 124 125 136 143 141 127 743 141 Stone, clay, and glass products. do. 160 155 153 145 141 145 145 156 166 171 177 7174 7177 7175 7172 Miscellaneous manufactures. do. 143 147 144 137 133 137 139 142 145 149 145 7156 7163 7164 7 Revised. Preliminary. Lestimates for July-September based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Anticipated expenditures for the year 1959, and comparative data for 1957-58, appear on p. 5 of the September 1959 Survey. Q Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	19 May	59 June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	RAL B		<u></u> !			S—Co	ntinu	ed				Det	!
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued														
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con.														
Unadjusted index—Continued Nondurable manufactures	137 131 134 130 102 119	142 129 130 138 103 124	138 120 121 134 101 113	130 110 112 133 101 104	135 107 110 139 98 97	140 109 110 140 99 105	141 109 108 133 99 113	143 114 111 136 99 126	143 117 113 129 102 133	144 122 118 129 104 139	136 121 118 127 105 130	r 149 r 134 r 133 127 r 106 138	7 151 136 138 141 107	» 153
Alcoholic beverages	108 125 103 111 75 113	130 109 112 75 121	111 128 107 118 71 117	94 103 100 106 62 105	91 121 107 119	130 113 113 122	109 121 113 122 	119 129 117 131 128	124 128 119 129	123 125 117 121 124	112 119 107 119 	122 136 121 127	120 123	
Leather and productsdo. Paper and allied productsdo. Pulp and paperdo. Printing and publishingdo.	105 169 159 142	109 181 171 147	108 170 164 146	102 153 148 140	111 166 161 139	120 177 171 142	116 176 171 148	113 185 179 150	112 180 175 150	110 180 177 148	101 164 157 144	117 184 176 147	184 172 155	
Chemicals and allied products	187 202 138 148 137	195 211 137 147 143	195 214 140 151 145	195 217 144 159 137	198 219 146 160 150	202 226 145 157 158	204 231 148 154 159	209 237 138 147 138	207 237 139 146 132	206 241 143 151 152	199 7 233 132 148 141	7 206 7 237 7 134 7 152 156	216 250 72 134 72 151 2 160	p 131
Minerals do Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	123 73 145 107 158	124 75 144 107 156	123 75 147 93 151	124 76 151 81 139	123 73 152 86 131	123 74 150 91 130	122 69 149 91 138	124 68 149 105 152	127 72 148 135 157	127 72 147 133 162	114 46 144 90 163	116 63 144 49 7 168	116 65 • 145 32 163	p 70 p 145
Seasonally adjusted, combined indexdo	137 139 145 113	138 140 146 122	141 143 151 123	142 144 152 123	143 145 153 125	145 148 157 138	147 150 160 146	150 153 164 149	153 156 169 154	155 158 172 150	153 157 167 106	r 152 r 158 67	152 158 64	» 151
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)do	155 135 148 129 186	156 133 147 130 180	163 136 150 133 183	165 136 152 132 190	166 136 154 132 199	168 135 158 138 198	170 138 159 142 192	173 142 163 145 198	179 148 170 150 209	184 150 178 156 222	186 150 180 156 227	r 182 r 144 r 179 r 158 221	183 145 * 183 157 * 233	
Transportation equipment do	178 82 322 166	183 91 321 169	203 119 327 173	204 123 322 175	204 124 322 176	204 123 322 179	207 128 322 181	211 132 327 183	214 136 327 189	216 139 326 197	218 142 327 199	7 211 133 7 322 7 198	7 205 7 129 7 314 7 200	» 133 » 308
Furniture and fixtures	126 118 157 137	127 120 149 138	129 125 151 137	127 125 148 134	133 127 147 137	132 126 149 137	135 129 158 141	138 136 166 147	143 139 170 150	145 133 174 152	149 137 180 156	145 132 174 155	7 144 130 7 172 7 155	₽ 165
Nondurable manufactures. do Food and beverage manufactures. do Food manufactures. do Beverages do	133 115 116 114	134 115 115 115	135 116 116 119	135 117 116 121	137 118 117 122	139 119 119 121	140 119 120 118	142 120 120 124	144 122 121 125	145 120 121 117	146 118 118 116	146 r 122 120 130	7 147 121 120	
Tobacco manufactures	121 103 116 104 167	120 104 118 108 171	126 104 117 113 168	126 104 116 108 166	121 106 118	130 108 119	121 110 121 106	134 115 123 112	124 118 127	115 118 128	132 123 130	126 121 7 130	120 131	
Printing and publishing	140 187 204 135	189 209 137	192 212 139	139 194 214 142	167 144 196 216 143	172 145 199 222 144	173 145 201 226 149	176 147 204 232 143	180 149 208 234 142	178 149 212 246 143	7 185 151 211 245 135	182 152 7 212 7 244 7 133	182 7 152 217 253 P 132	» 154
Rubber products do. Minerals do. Coal do. Crude oil and natural gas do. Metal mining do. Stone and earth minerals do.	136 123 70 149 90 149	133 122 69 148 92 148	141 123 72 147 101 148	140 124 73 148 108 142	142 124 69 148 113 145	150 124 74 146 114 143	156 123 72 144 115 148	135 124 71 146 114 155	134 126 73 148 115 154	155 125 73 148 106 156	172 118 56 148 79 157	162 117 61 148 7 43 7 159	7 158 116 7 63 7 7 148 27 154	p 117 p 64 p 149
CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT							1	1					1	Ī
Unadjusted, total output 1947-49=100 Major consumer durables do Autos do Major bousehold goods do Furniture and floor coverings do Appliances and heaters do Radio and television sets do Other consumer durables do	96 37 150 126 150 222 119	116 113 71 151 131 147 221 123	143 155 160 153 130 156 212 117	137 147 161 138 130 137 163 113	136 145 154 140 130 131 193 115	140 150 149 154 135 158 199 117	144 155 163 151 136 159 173 117	142 154 164 148 135 156 166 113	142 154 162 149 133 155 176 114	144 154 158 152 135 154 198 121	134 140 150 132 133 125 148 122	119 114 71 153 142 141 223 130	* 128 * 125	p 155 p 143
Seasonally adjusted, total outputdo	103	108	133	134	133	132	135	137	141	145	149	142	r 137	p 138
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 ' Revised P Preliminary 9 Includes data no		105 67 141 124 148 166 114	142 139 148 127 159 174 113	143 143 144 127 156 162 114	140 139 143 132 140 181 118	137 130 146 133 145 185 119	141 142 142 133 139 179 121	146 147 147 135 144 189 115	151 153 153 140 151 195 117	155 156 156 140 145 235 124	158 158 161 147 148 240 7 127	149 134 • 165 141 164 234 • 126	7 140 122 7 159 137 150 249 7 128	₽ 134

[,] Revised. , Preliminary.

♀ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
(SENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed	' <u>'</u>				
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§														
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol.	54.8	55. 6	56. 1	57.4	57. 4	58. 0	59. 2	60. 6	61.5	62. 0	61.7	59. 5	59. 9	
Manufacturing, total dodododo	26. 8 12. 7	27. 2 12. 9	27. 5 13. 3	28. 1 13. 6	28. 1 13. 5	28. 5 13. 9	29. 1 14. 4	30. 3 15. 2	30. 7 15. 5	31, 2 15, 8	30. 9 15. 4	7 29. 2 14. 0	29. 6 14. 1	
Nondurable goods industriesdo Wholesale trade, totaldo	14. 1 11. 4	14. 2 11. 5	14. 2 11. 6	14. 5 11. 7	14. 6 11. 8	14. 6 11. 9	14. 7 12. 2	15. 1 12. 4	15. 2 12. 5	15. 5 12. 6	15. 5 12. 5	7 15. 2 12. 2	15. 5 12. 5	
Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do Retail trade, total do	4. 1 7. 3 16. 6	4. 1 7. 4 16. 9	4.3 7.4 17.0	4.3 7.4 17.6	4.3 7.5 17.5	4. 4 7. 5 17. 6	4. 6 . 7. 6 17. 9	4. 7 7. 7 18. 0	4. 9 7. 7 18. 2	4. 9 7. 7 18. 2	4. 8 7. 7 18. 3	4. 6 7. 6 18. 1	4.6 7.9 17.8	
Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	5. 1 11. 5	5. 4 11. 6	5. 5 11, 4	5. 8 11. 8	5. 8 11. 6	5. 9 11. 7	6. 0 11. 9	6. 1 11. 8	6. 1 12. 1	6. 2 12. 0	6. 2 12. 1	6. 1 12. 0	5. 8 12. 0	
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	85. 0	84. 9	85. 0	85. 1	85. 6	86. 0	86. 6	87. 6	88. 3	89, 3	r 89. 9	r 89. 5	89. 1	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	49, 3 28, 0 21, 2	49. 3 27. 9 21. 4	49.3 27.9 21.4	49. 2 27. 8 21. 4	49. 5 28. 1 21. 4	49. 9 28. 4 21. 5	50, 5 28, 9 21, 5	51. 1 29. 4 21. 7	51. 6 29. 7 21. 9	52. 1 30. 2 21. 9	52. 2 30. 3 21. 9	7 52. 1 30. 1 7 22. 0	51, 8 29, 7 22, 1	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	12. 1 6. 2	12. 1 6. 2	12. 1 6. 3	12. 0 6. 3	11. 9 6. 3	11. 9 6. 3	12. 0 6. 3	12. 1 6. 4	12. 2 6. 5	12. 4 6. 6	12. 5 6. 7	7 12. 6 6. 6	12. 5 6. 5	
Nondurable goods establishments do Retail trade, total do Durable goods stores do	5. 9 23. 7	5. 9 23. 5	5. 8 23. 6	5. 7 24. 0	5. 6 24. 2	5. 6 24. 1	5. 6 24. 2	5. 7 24. 5	5.7 24.5	5, 8 24, 8	7 5. 9 25. 1	5.9 + 24.8	6.0 24.8	
Nondurable goods storesdo	10. 5 13. 2	10. 3 13. 2	10. 5 13. 1	10. 8 13. 2	11. 0 13. 2	11. 0 13. 2	11. 1 13. 0	11. 3 13. 2	11. 5 13. 1	11. 7 13. 1	11. 9 13. 2	7 11. 6 13. 2	11. 5 13. 3	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS	07 000	00.000	00 700	07.054	07 800	97 700	90.500	20.005	00.070	21 000	00.040		20.000	}
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable goods industries, total 9do	27, 323 12, 687	28, 820 13, 584	26, 729 12, 911	27, 954 13, 717	27, 329 13, 066	27, 502 13, 501	30, 589 15, 305	30, 885 15, 810	30, 673 15, 727	31, 993 16, 653	29, 246 14, 220	7 28, 525 7 13, 049	29, 878 13, 713	
Primary metaldododo	2, 069 1, 331	2, 300 1, 495	1, 999 1, 278	2, 117 1, 365	2, 195 1, 434	2, 320 1, 549	2, 792 1, 925	2, 947 2, 033	3, 011 2, 093	3, 259 2, 313	1, 785 999	r 1, 165 r 417	1, 206 435	
Fabricated metal do do Machinery (including electrical) do Electrical do	1, 696 3, 993 1, 758	1, 684 4, 112 1, 865	1, 415 3, 736 1, 728	1, 415 4, 085 1, 843	1, 417 3, 797 1, 580	1, 390 4, 125 1, 668	1, 622 4, 595 1, 791	1, 735 4, 610 1, 745	1,718 4,515 1,731	1, 827 4, 808 1, 868	1, 760 4, 350 1, 710	7 1,810 7 4,403 7 1,823	1, 930 4, 761 2, 025	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo	2, 093 1, 009	2, 588 1, 458	3, 208 2, 104	3, 646 2, 415	3, 275 2, 197	3, 215 2, 019	3, 491 2, 304	3, 637 2, 367	3, 565 2, 228	3, 674 2, 268	3, 478 2, 106	r 2, 648 r 1, 361	2, 748 1, 384	
Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do Stone	933 757	982 757	843 640	831 583	829 561	853 582	969 724	989 771	995 789	1, 050 829	983 781	7 1, 065 7 812	1, 063 758	
Nondurable goods industries, total ?do Food and beveragedo	14, 636 4, 571	15, 236 4, 730	13, 818 4, 347	14, 237 4, 353	14, 263 4, 251	14, 001 4, 155	15, 284 4, 483	15, 075 4, 378	14, 946 4, 598	15, 340 4, 679	15, 026 4, 610	7 15, 476 7 4, 579	16, 165 4, 859	
Tobacco do Textile do Paper do	398 1, 131 958	1, 219 1, 013	370 1, 123 917	1, 071 898	377 1, 083 942	364 1, 156 938	404 1, 243 1, 018	399 1, 217 1, 044	1, 199 1, 026	451 1, 260 1, 052	416 1, 119 986	7 413 7 1, 296 7 1, 041	1, 304 1, 084	
Chemical do do Petroleum and coal do	2, 137 2, 774	2, 164 2, 874	1,881 2,763	1, 833 3, 237	1, 947 3, 195	1, 853 2, 946	2, 132 3, 107	2, 247 2, 988	2, 185 2, 934	2, 180 3, 033	2, 044 3, 693	7 2, 078 7 3, 056	2, 238 3, 180	
Rubberdo Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldo	26, 804	527 27, 158	425 27, 467	502 28, 135	503 28, 143	456 28, 481	526 29, 130	554 30, 266	524 30, 742	546 31, 248	514 30, 858	r 480 r 29, 203	504 29, 649	
Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldo	12, 723 2, 065	12, 943 2, 182	13, 295 2, 113	13, 613 2, 256	13, 541 2, 230	13, 870 2, 421	14, 400 2, 580	15, 166 2, 792	15, 515 2, 858	15, 771 2, 916	15, 384 2, 104	r 14,008 r 1,227	14, 115 1, 200	
Iron and steel do do 40	1, 318 1, 593 3, 999	1, 424 1, 569 3, 993	1, 374 1, 553 3, 951	1, 484 1, 586 3, 975	1, 478 1, 537 4, 017	1, 648 1, 526 4, 131	1, 782 1, 605 4, 226	1, 918 1, 684 4, 423	1, 956 1, 711 4, 507	1, 994 1, 758 4, 565	1. 182 1, 787 4, 778	r 439 r 1, 703 r 4, 651	431 1,788 4,698	
Electrical do Transportation equipment do	1,712 2,438	1,726	1, 728 3, 040	1, 710 3, 184	1, 708 3, 167	1,724 3,168	1,704 3,212	1, 804 3, 385	1, 796 3, 463	1, 815 3, 558	1, 899 3, 667	7 1, 883	1, 937 3, 601	
Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo	1,318 850	1, 494 898	1,866 891	2, 046 884	2, 003 879	1, 960 894	2, 060 918	2, 142 995	2, 178 1, 041	2, 279 1, 035	2, 310 1, 077	7 2, 143 7 991	2, 196 968	
Stone, clay, and glassdo Nondurable goods industries, total \(\frac{1}{2} \)do	701	653 14, 215	667 14, 172	655 14, 522	668 14, 602	677 14, 611	731 14, 730	756 15, 100	766 15, 227	768 15, 477	805 15, 474	751 15, 195	702 15, 534	
Food and beveragedodo	4, 312 386	4, 377 385	4, 436 378	4, 481 414	4, 522 428	4, 479 428	4, 465 416	4, 507 411	4, 617 388	4, 614 414	4, 540 382	7 4, 511 7 395		
Textile do Paper do Chemical do	1,027 949 2,071	1, 042 947 2, 077	1, 102 936 2, 023	1, 079 955 2, 004	1, 102 942 1, 932	1, 140 977 1, 930	1, 209 988 1, 979	1, 253 1, 034 2, 090	1, 310 1, 026 2, 089	1, 281 1, 042 2, 125	1, 256 1, 050 2, 171	7 1, 250 7 1, 011 7 2, 092	1, 216 1, 052 2, 139	
Petroleum and coal do	2, 860 464	2, 903 493	2, 819 472	2, 970 518	3, 043 508	3, 037 490	3, 046 506	3, 080 543	2, 994 524	3, 095 520	3, 093 519	r 3.071	3, 245	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo	48, 910	49, 015	49, 160	49, 468	49, 776	50, 190	50, 626	51, 053	51, 545	51, 990	51, 790	r 51, 524	51, 440	
Durable goods industries, total 9	27, 745 4, 099	27, 687 4, 132	27, 684 4, 217	27, 873 4, 297	28, 178 4, 293	28, 566 4, 286	29, 116 4, 271	29, 510 4, 183	29, 905 4, 175	30, 217 4, 013	30, 079 4, 007	r 29, 679 r 3, 979	3, 985	
Iron and steel do do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do	2, 471 2, 785 8, 918	2, 521 2, 840 8, 862	2, 600 2, 809 8, 866	2, 678 2, 810 8, 852	2, 653 2, 903 8, 957	2, 627 3, 008 9, 125	2, 565 3, 151 9, 279	2, 460 3, 270 9, 434	2, 420 3, 376 9, 627	2, 251 3, 500 9, 801	2, 260 3, 487 9, 779	7 2, 254 7 3, 295 7 9, 722	3, 042	
Electrical do Transportation equipment do	3, 356	3, 306 6, 665	3, 312 6, 593	3, 295 6, 639	3, 307 6, 695	3, 376 6, 738	3, 452 6, 908	3, 537 7, 034	3, 643 7, 078	3, 724 7, 220	3, 682 7, 114	7 3, 652	3, 605	
Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo	2, 769 1, 691	2,722 1,664	2, 666 1, 683	2, 635 1, 728	2, 625 1, 713	2, 704 1, 723	2, 766 1, 750	2, 829 1, 766	2,872 1,787	2, 983 1, 796	2, 910 1, 848	* 2,847 * 1,859	3, 031 1, 852	
Stone, clay, and glassdo By stages of fabrication:	1,164		1, 162	1, 188	1, 219 7, 6	1, 249	1, 265	1, 284 8, 1	1, 292	1, 295	1, 275	r 1, 229	1	
Purchased materials bil. of dol. Goods in process do Finished goods do	7.7 11.3 8.8		7.7 11.2 8.8	7.7 11.3 9.0	11. 5 9. 1	7.7 11.5 9.4	11. 6 9. 6	11.8	11. 8 9. 8	11.7	9. 0 11. 7 9. 4	7 8. 9 7 11. 6 9. 2	11.8	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qmil. of dol.	21, 165	21, 328	21, 476	21, 595	21, 598	21, 624	21, 510	21, 543	21, 640	21,773	21, 711	r 21, 845	21, 947	
Food and beverage do- Tobacco do- Textile do-	4,736 1,783 2,432	4, 917 1, 838 2, 385	4, 958 1, 861 2, 371	4, 891 1, 978 2, 422	4, 831 1, 994 2, 462	4, 777 1, 997 2, 490	4, 692 1, 951 2, 592	4, 676 1, 905 2, 523	4, 606 1, 854 2, 557	4, 604 1, 764 2, 576	4, 628 1, 737 2, 563	7 4, 824 7 1, 773 7 2, 481		
Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do	1,391	1,395 3,686	1, 405 3, 724	1, 443 3, 791	1, 451 3, 787	1, 474 3, 805	1, 491 3, 793	1, 492 3, 745	1, 497 3, 730	1, 499 3, 777	1, 457 3, 809	7 1, 458 7 3, 828	1, 437 3, 826	
Petroleum and coal do Rubber do By stages of fabrication:	3, 309 983	3, 374 981	3, 390 998	3, 264 1, 004	3, 199 1, 023	3, 175 1, 053	3, 187 1, 071	3, 232 1, 040	3, 312 1, 015	3, 349 1, 013	3, 347 1, 032	7 3, 399 7 1, 037	3, 357 1, 089	
Perchased materialsbil. of dol_ Goods to processdo	2.9	2. 9	8. 6 2. 9	8. 9 2. 9	8. 8 3. 0	8. 8 3. 0	8, 8 3, 0	8. 7 3. 1	8. 7 3. 1	8. 7 3. 1	8. 7 3. 1	7 8. 6 7 3. 1	3.0	
Finished goods do do Revised & The term "business" here includes	9.9	9.9	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9. 7	9.8	9, 9	10.0	9. 9	10.1	10.2	1

Revised. § The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11. 9 Includes data not shown separately.

	<u> </u>	10	58						19	KQ.				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	GENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC.	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued									-					
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (seas. adj.), totalmil. of dol	49, 296	49, 337	49, 297	49, 179	49, 489	49, 921	50, 454	51, 052	51, 599	52, 138	52, 241	, 52, 116	51, 813	
Durable goods industries, total Qdodo	28, 048	27, 932	27,877	27, 815	28, 106	28, 408	28, 925	29, 361	29, 734	30, 227	30, 349	r 30, 145	29, 749	
Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Electrical do	4, 043 2, 399 2, 842 9, 074 3, 386	4,005 2,378 2,928 9,026 3,345	4, 058 2, 430 2, 896 8, 954 3, 366	4, 111 2, 503 2, 897 8, 904 3, 342	4, 180 2, 551 2, 962 9, 008 3, 360	4, 267 2, 627 3, 008 9, 086 3, 406	4, 341 2, 644 3, 120 9, 215 3, 458	4, 368 2, 645 3, 175 9, 346 3, 508	4, 312 2, 574 3, 278 9, 482 3, 557	4, 201 2, 447 3, 365 9, 725 3, 648	4, 108 2, 354 3, 411 9, 802 3, 667	7 3, 980 7 2, 254 7 3, 328 7 9, 826 7 3, 680	3, 937 2, 207 3, 104 9, 745 3, 621	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo	6, 751	6, 594 2, 651 1, 721 1, 221	6, 576 2, 623 1, 730 1, 223	6, 543 2, 548 1, 740 1, 200	6, 587 2, 490 1, 724 1, 207	6, 673 2, 574 1, 712 1, 207	6, 854 2, 680 1, 719 1, 216	7, 031 2, 826 1, 731 1, 235	7, 167 2, 955 1, 759 1, 254	7, 386 3, 149 1, 764 1, 276	7, 397 3, 175 1, 823 1, 270	77, 333 73, 153 71, 841 71, 261	7, 223 3, 109 1, 863 1, 278	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials	7, 5 11, 3 9, 2	7.7 11.3 9.0	7. 6 11. 3 9. 0	7. 5 11. 3 9. 0	7.7 11.4 9.0	7.8 11.4 9.2	8, 1 11, 5 9, 3	8.3 11.7 9.3	8. 5 11. 8 9. 4	8. 9 11. 9 9. 5	8.9 11.9 9.5	8.7 11.9 9.5	8.3 11.9 9.5	
Nondurable goods industries, total Q_mil. of del	21, 248	21, 405	21, 420	21, 364	21, 383	21, 513	21, 529	21, 691	21, 865	21, 911	21, 892	r 21, 971	22, 064	
Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do	1.405	4, 694 1, 857 2, 490 1, 423 3, 760 3, 276 1, 022	4, 676 1, 861 2, 456 1, 419 3, 767 3, 324 1, 018	4,670 1,920 2,444 1,443 3,739 3,264 994	4,700 1,881 2,449 1,458 3,727 3,281 998	4,752 1,893 2,457 1,452 3,727 3,307 1,022	4, 797 1, 876 2, 463 1, 455 3, 702 3, 320 1, 030	4,870 1,868 2,482 1,463 3,696 3,367 1,015	4, 967 1, 873 2, 487 1, 482 3, 730 3, 380 995	4, 928 1, 819 2, 532 1, 492 3, 768 3, 366 1, 013	4, 847 1, 838 2, 534 1, 457 3, 847 3, 314 1, 075	* 4,833 * 1,866 * 2,495 * 1,473 * 3,907 * 3,332 * 1,113	4, 852 1, 945 2, 546 1, 466 3, 942 3, 228 1, 134	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials	8. 6 2. 9 9. 7	8.7 2.9 9.8	8. 6 3. 0 9. 9	8. 6 3. 0 9. 8	8. 6 3. 0 9. 8	8. 6 3. 0 9. 9	8. 6 3. 0 9. 9	8.7 3.0 10.0	8.8 3.0 10.0	9. 0 3. 0 9. 9	9. 0 3. 1 9. 8	7 9. 0 3. 1 9. 9		
New orders, net (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	26, 855	28, 667	27, 368	28, 033	28, 215	28, 916	31, 868	30, 994	30, 281	32, 302	29, 449	r 28, 493	30, 376	1
Durable goods industries, total 9	12, 301 2, 136 1, 382 1, 673 4, 020 1, 762 1, 630	13, 395 2, 341 1, 496 1, 666 3, 929 1, 722 2, 674	13, 452 2, 265 1, 445 1, 393 3, 656 1, 676 3, 587	13, 796 2, 294 1, 534 1, 429 4, 052 1, 885	13, 897 2, 835 2, 011 1, 462 3, 868 1, 518	14,759 3,450 2,575 1,601 4,229 1,628	16, 452 3, 033 2, 064 1, 688 5, 193 2, 133	15, 858 2, 671 1, 738 1, 665 4, 679 1, 791	15, 131 2, 551 1, 650 1, 668 4, 590 1, 716	16, 936 2, 583 1, 731 1, 775 5, 409 2, 370	14, 424 1, 749 977 1, 793 4, 658 1, 897	13, 120 1, 633 902 1, 796 4, 393 1, 794	14, 326 1, 813 1, 012 1, 964 4, 938 2, 131	
hicles)mil. of dol	14, 554 3, 096	15, 272 3, 420	13, 916 3, 213	3, 501 14, 237 3, 026	3, 057 14, 318 3, 112	2, 884 14, 157 3, 313	3, 614 15, 416 3, 557	3, 792 15, 136 3, 442	3, 333 15, 150 3, 524	4, 039 15, 366 3, 465	3, 161 15, 025 3, 203	r 2, 342 r 15, 373 r 3, 399	2, 666 16, 050 3, 514	
Industries without unfilled orders ¶do New orders, net (seas. adjusted), totaldo	11, 458 27, 047	11, 852 27, 903	10, 703 27, 797	11, 211 28, 365	11, 206 28, 502	10, 844 29, 702	11, 859 30, 229	11, 694 31, 206	11, 626 30, 541	11, 901 31, 404	11, 822 30, 827	r 11, 974 r 28, 951	12, 536 30, 641	
Durable goods industries, total Q	12, 859 2, 334 1, 553 1, 578 4, 242 1, 849	13, 530 2, 414 1, 558 1, 602 3, 975 1, 703 2, 835	13, 574 2, 262 1, 417 1, 601 4, 019 1, 872 3, 007	13, 673 2, 210 1, 489 1, 458 4, 047 1, 890 2, 958	13, 900 2, 727 1, 934 1, 523 3, 937 1, 564 3, 038	14, 918 3, 236 2, 429 1, 685 4, 198 1, 682 3, 038	15, 323 2, 681 1, 795 1, 608 4, 839 2, 094 3, 437	15, 796 2, 826 1, 829 1, 632 4, 632 1, 822 3, 655	15, 241 2, 479 1, 586 1, 619 4, 626 1, 744 3, 498	16, 133 2, 578 1, 714 1, 811 4, 922 2, 021 3, 841	15, 493 2, 018 1, 149 1, 793 4, 893 1, 928	7 13, 974 7 1, 689 7 920 7 1, 710 7 4, 623 7 1, 927 7 3, 185	15, 018 1, 965 1, 137 1, 853 5, 211 2, 237 3, 130	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders \oplus do Industries without unfilled orders \P do	14, 188 3, 127 11, 061	14, 373 3, 196 11, 177	14, 223 3, 150 11, 073	14, 692 3, 289 11, 403	14, 602 3, 143 11, 459	14, 784 3, 381 11, 403	14, 906 3, 453 11, 453	15, 410 3, 662 11, 748	15, 300 3, 524 11, 776	15, 271 3, 269 12, 002	15, 334 3, 384 11, 950	7 14, 977 7 3, 237 7 11, 740	15, 623	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo	46, 232	46, 079	46, 718	46, 797	47, 683	49, 097	50, 376	50, 485	50, 093	50, 402	50, 605	r 50, 573	51,071	
Durable goods industries, total 9 do Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Electrical do	43, 577 3, 867 2, 803 3, 086 16, 308 9, 534	43, 388 3, 908 2, 804 3, 068 16, 125 9, 391	43, 929 4, 174 2, 971 3, 046 16, 045 9, 339	44, 008 4, 351 3, 140 3, 060 16, 012 9, 381	44, 839 4, 991 3, 717 3, 105 16, 083 9, 319	46, 097 6, 121 4, 743 3, 316 16, 187 9, 279	47, 244 6, 362 4, 882 3, 382 16, 785 9, 621	47, 292 6, 086 4, 587 3, 312 16, 854 9, 667	46, 696 5, 626 4, 144 3, 262 16, 929 9, 652	46, 979 4, 950 3, 562 3, 210 17, 530 10, 154	47, 183 4, 914 3, 540 3, 243 17, 838 10, 341	7 47, 254 7 5, 382 7 4, 025 7 3, 229 17, 828 7 10, 312	47, 867 5, 989 4, 602 3, 263 18, 005 10, 418	
Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles)mil, of dol_	16, 184	16, 270	16, 649	16, 504	16, 286	15, 955	16, 078	16, 233	16, 001	16, 366	16, 049	r 15, 7 4 3	15, 661	-
Nondurable goods industries, total ⊕do BUSINESS POPULATION	2, 655	2, 691	2, 789	2, 789	2, 844	3, 000	3, 132	3, 193	3, 397	3, 423	3, 422	r 3, 319	3, 204	
Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted) thousands	4, 586			4, 603			4, 621			4, 645			4, 666	
New business incorporations (48 States) 3 number	12, 932	13, 633	12, 090	16, 458	18, 765	15, 745	18, 119	17, 554	16, 660	16, 157	16, 562	14, 329	1 14, 592	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES of Failures, totalnumber	1,039	1, 271	1, 121	1, 082	1, 273	1, 161	1, 263	1, 292	1, 135	1, 244	1, 071	1, 135	1, 144	
Commercial service	87 163 187 506 96	99 176 215 657 124	97 176 190 550 108	88 176 185 515 118	96 188 215 642 132	104 164 207 582 104	117 185 210 625 126	121 166 202 671 132	104 172 199 567 93	111 167 203 633 130	100 137 203 518 113	122 181 187 542 103	93 191 192 563 105	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	48, 103	47, 268	56, 718	57, 069	73, 564	58, 592	65, 051	71, 907	50, 917	49, 197	51, 197	54, 501	54, 736	
Commercial service. do. Construction. do. Manufacturing and mining. do. Retail trade. do. Wholesale trade. do.	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	6, 559 8, 274 17, 062 33, 197 8, 472	4, 547 6, 911 17, 444 22, 327 7, 363	5, 304 11, 589 22, 558 20, 348 5, 252	9, 994 8, 623 16, 501 22, 839 13, 950	3, 336 12, 262 10, 835 19, 638 4, 846	5, 069 8, 519 12, 143 18, 234 5, 232	3, 147 11, 328 14, 592 17, 052 5, 078	3, 160 12, 061 18, 559 15, 362 5, 359	3, 077 12, 595 15, 974 16, 098 6, 992	
Failure annual rate (seas. adj.)_No. per 10,000 concerns_	53. 4	57.4	55. 9	51. 3	51. 1	50. 9	50.4	52. 0	48. 3	53. 8	49. 2	53. 3	· ·	-

Revised. ¹ Including Hawaii, 14,664. Q Includes data not shown separately. ⊕Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero. ¶For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders. ♂Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						198	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
			COM	MODI	TY P	RICES	,							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS	255		247	244	045	243	044	244	245	242	240	239	239	235
Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100	228	249	218	213	245 215	218	244 220	223	230	229	226	221	220	219
Cropsdodo	182 292	205 281	234 273	220 256	267 238	268 238	$\frac{264}{254}$	261 264	254 269	213 266	215 287	214 281	214 280	241 274
Feed grains and haydo Food grainsdo	157 196	149 201	143 201	151 199	152 199	154 203	155 205	161 205	163 205	163 199	161 200	159 201	156 198	149 203
Fruit. do Oil-bearing crops. do Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) do Tobacco. do	320 217 124 485	267 212 111 499	241 210 121 498	217 214 126 504	211 218 129 499	225 221 123 505	218 223 117 505	210 225 135 508	223 230 217 508	223 228 297 509	206 222 232 503	211 214 164 504	230 204 146 510	214 200 14 50
Livestock and products do	278 263	274 270	273 272	270 270	270 264	265 258	264 249	261 240	258 232	252 229	252 239		256 265	24 27
Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do	340 171 204	333 162 203	329 161 202	328 155 199	328 161 200	322 159 197	327 154 197	336 135 220	338 126 240	329 124 241	314 139 248	314 139	307 143 244	29 13 23
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living items	274 286	274 287	274 288	274 287	276 288	275 288	276 287	276 287	276 288	276 288	275 289		274 + 288	27
Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and	265	265	263	265	268	267	267	269	268	267	266	266	* 265	26
wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100_	294	294 85	294 84	295 83	298 82	297 82	298 82	299 82	299 82	298 81	298 81		297 80	l .
Parity ratio §do CONSUMER PRICES	"	"	01		02	02	02	02	82	01	31	30		
(U.S. Department of Labor indexes)	123.7	123.7	123, 9	123.7	123.8	123.7	123.7	123.9	124.0	124.5	124. 9	124.8	1 125. 2	1
All items	125. 8	126.0	126.5	126.5	126. 4	126.7	126. 9	127. 1	127.3	127.5	127. 9			1
All items less shelterdoAll commoditiesdo	121. 5 116. 4	121.5 116.4	121.7 116.6	121. 5 116. 3	121. 5 116. 2	121. 4 116. 0	121. 4 115. 9	121. 5 115. 9	121. 6 115. 9	122, 2 116, 6	122. 7 117. 0	122. 4 116. 6	117.0	
Nondurables do Durables do Services do Go	118.7 110.3 143.0	118. 4 111. 2 143. 1	118. 2 112. 8 143. 4	117. 8 112. 9 143. 5	117. 8 112. 4 143. 9	117.6 112.2 144.2	117. 4 112. 5 144. 4	117. 4 112. 6 144. 8	117. 4 112. 7 145. 2	118. 2 112. 8 145. 4	118. 7 113. 1 145. 8	112.8	112.8	
Appareldo	107.1	107. 3	107. 7	107. 5	106.7	106.7	107. 0	107.0	107. 3	107. 3	107. 5	108.0	109.0	
Food 9 do	120.3 114.1 120.7	119.7 114.5 121.0	119. 4 114. 5 121. 1	118.7 114.3 120.1	119.0 114.1 121.7	118. 2 114. 0 121. 2	117. 7 113. 8 120. 7	117. 6 112. 9 123. 6	117. 7 112. 6 125. 6	118. 9 112. 3 134. 5	119. 4 113. 3 130. 8	3 114.1	115.5	
Fruits and vegetablesdo Meats, poultry, and fishdo	115.8	114.6	113.5	113.0	113.8	112. 6	111.3	111.5	111.6	111.6	112.0	109.9	110. 4	:
Housing Qdo Gas and electricitydo	127. 9 118. 0		128. 0 118. 1	128. 2 118. 2	128. 2 118. 2	118.5	128. 7 118. 5	128. 7 118. 2	128. 8 118. 7	128. 9 119. 3		5 120. 1	121.6	i
Housefurnishings do Rent do Medical care do	103. 6 138. 2 146. 5	138. 3		138.7	103. 2 138. 8 148. 0	139.0	103. 8 139. 1 149. 2	103. 8 139. 3 149. 6	103. 7 139. 3 150. 2	104. 1 139. 5 150. 6	104. 0 139. 0 151. 0	6 139. 8	3 140. C	
Personal caredo	128.7	128.8	129. 1	129.0	129. 4	129.8	129.7	130.0	130.7	131. 1	131. 8	3 131.7	132. 1	.
Reading and recreation do Transportation do Private do	116.6 141.3 130.4	142.7	144. 5	144. 3	117. 0 144. 1 133. 1	144. 3	117. 3 144. 9 134. 0	117. 7 145. 3 134. 4	117. 8 145. 4 134. 5	118. 1 145. 9 134. 9	119. 1 146. 3 135. 2	3 146.7	146.4	
Public do	_ 189.8	190.4	191.1	191.8	191. 8 127. 3	191.8	192. 0 127. 3	192. 6 128. 2	192.7	192. 7 129. 2	194.2	2 194. 9	194.9	
WHOLESALE PRICES♂														
(U.S. Department of Labor indexes) All commodities 1947-49=100	119.1	119.0	119.2	119.2	119.5	119, 5	119.6	120.0	119.9	119.7	119.	5 119. 1	r 119. 7	119
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo	98. 4	98.0	98. 4	97.0	98. 1		98. 9		1	98. 1	96. 4	4 95. €	95. 9	94
Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goods⊙do By durability of product:*	_ 125.4	125.4	125, 7	126. 3	126.3	126.5	126. 7 120. 6	127. 2	127.4	127.1	127.2	2 127.0	126.9	127 120
By durability of product:* Nondurable goodsdodododo	106. 1 143. 2				105. 7 144. 7		105. 6 145. 4			105. 2 146. 1				
Farm products Qdodofruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo	93. 1 97. 9	101.5	98.1	99. 2	102. 5	105.9	90. 8 93. 6			89. 8 100. 9	98.	5 92.8	3 103. 1	l 102
Grains do Livestock and live poultry do	76. 1 91. 5	76. 8 88. 4			76. 1 90. 3	77. 0 88. 4	77. 7 91. 1	79.7		78. 2 89. 5		2 77.7	7 76.2	75 78
Foods, processed Qdo Cereal and bakery productsdo	\ 117.8	118.2	118.0	117.4	117.5	117.7		118.9	119.5		119.	5 119.	5 119. 3	5 120
Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozendo Meats, poultry, and fishdo	111.4	112.1	112.9	113.0	110.8	110.6	111.2	110.6	110. 4	111.1	110.	6 107. 6	6 106.8	3 107
Commodities other than farm prod. and foodsdo	1	i	1	1	1		1	1		101. 9	1	1		1
Chemicals and allied products ♀do	109. 9	110. 2	110.2	110.0	110. 2	109.9	109.8	110.0	110.0	110.0	109.	9 109.	7 109. 9	9 110
Chemicals, industrialdo Drugs and pharmaceuticalsdo Fats and oils, inedibledo	. 94.4	93.9	93. 2	93. 2	93.0	93.0	92.8	92.9	93.1	93. 4	93.	5 793.6	6 +93.1	7 98
Fertilizer materials do- Prepared paint do-	104. 3	3 106. 3	3 105. 2	105.3	107. €	107.5	107.5	107. 5	107.5	107.6	107.	4 104.8	8 105.5	2 106
Fuel, power, and lighting materials 9dodo						114. 8 126. 2	115. 6 124. 6			111.2	111.			9 111
Coal do Electric power January 1958=100 Gas fuels do	100.8	3 100.9 1 106.3	9 100.8 3 106.0	3 100.7 107.8	100. 7 112. 7	7 100.8	100.9	100.8	100.9	100.8	100.	8 100.	6 100.	8 100
Petroleum and products1947-49=100	119.1	7 117.	5 116.9	117. 2	118. 2	119.5	119. 9	119.4	118.3	115.0	114.	8 116.	2 115.	1 114
Furniture, other household durables \$ \text{do}\$-\text{do}\$-\text{do}\$-\text{do}\$-\text{Furniture}, household \text{do}\$-\text{do}	104.6	0 104.5	2 103.8	103.8	105.0	104.8	105.0) 105. 1	105.0	104. 9	104.	4 104.	4 7 104.	3 104
Radio receivers and phonographsdo_	91.	3 91.	3 90.5	2 89.€	89.	1 89.1	89.7	7 89.7	89.7	89.9	90.	3 89.	8 87.1	7 87

Revised. Index based on 1935-39=100 is 209.3. ‡Revisions for 1952-58 are on p. 24 of this Survey. \$Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates)
New series; data prior to August 1958 are available upon request. \$\foating\$ Includes data not shown separately. \$\sigma^\text{For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.} \$\sigma^*\text{For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.} \$\sigma^*\text{For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.} \$\sigma^*\text{For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities.} \$\sigma^*\text{For actual wholes

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		COMI	MODI	ΓΥ PF	RICES	—Con	tinue	ł	11 11 1			,		•
WHOLESALE PRICES ~- Continued										É				
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm, etc.—Con. Hides, skins, and leather products \circ .1947-49=100_Footwear	100, 2 121, 9 59, 0 91, 3 120, 4 121, 0	101. 4 122. 8 62. 0 92. 8 120. 8 120. 8	102, 3 122, 9 65, 1 94, 7 120, 0 120, 2	103. 6 123. 1 66. 6 99. 2 119. 8 120. 1	104. 1 123. 2 68. 7 99. 3 120. 5 121. 0	105. 4 123. 3 73. 0 101. 0 122. 5 123. 1	108. 5 123. 6 87. 7 103. 6 124. 2 125. 5	117. 8 128. 2 108. 5 120. 4 126. 3 126. 8	118. 5 129. 5 98. 6 124. 5 128. 2 128. 9	118. 9 130. 2 106. 7 120. 1 128. 9 130. 4	119, 3 130, 6 107, 7 118, 7 128, 3 129, 9	119. 7 132. 3 106. 9 117. 3 128. 5 130. 3	r 119. 1 132. 3 102. 4 117. 1 127. 2 129. 3	116. 5 133. 5 87. 5 112. 2 126. 2 127. 9
Machinery and motive products 9 do. Agricultural machinery and equip do. Construction machinery and equip do. Electrical machinery and equipment do. Motor vehicles do.	149. 4 138. 9 166. 0 152. 7 139. 0	149. 9 139. 2 166. 8 152. 7 139. 7	151. 2 141. 8 168. 0 152. 4 142. 8	151. 5 142. 9 170. 3 152. 4 143. 1	151. 8 142. 9 170. 9 152. 6 143. 1	152. 0 143. 0 171. 4 152. 5 143. 2	152. 2 143. 1 171. 9 153. 1 143. 2	152, 1 143, 0 172, 0 153, 0 143, 2	152. 5 143. 5 171. 9 154. 1 143. 2	153. 0 143. 5 171. 9 154. 2 143. 2	153. 6 143. 4 172. 0 156. 1 143. 2	153. 8 143. 4 172. 2 155. 8 143. 2	153. 9 r 143. 5 r 172. 6 r 156. 1 143. 2	153, 6 143, 4 172, 6 156, 0 142, 0
Metals and metal products ♀ do	151. 3 121. 5 171. 8 127. 3	152. 2 121. 4 171. 4 130. 8	153, 0 121, 4 172, 0 133, 7	153. 0 121. 8 171. 7 133. 2	152. 9 121. 8 172. 0 133. 2	153. 4 122. 0 172. 5 134. 1	153. 6 121. 9 171. 9 136. 1	152. 8 121. 7 170. 8 134. 7	153. 0 121. 7 170. 4 136. 2	153. 3 121. 7 171. 3 136. 1	152.7 121.7 171.8 133.8	152. 8 121. 6 171. 9 133. 9	7 153. 8 7 121. 4 172. 4 7 136. 1	154. 5 121. 5 173. 0 137. 2
Nonmetallic minerals, structural Q do. Clay products do. Concrete products do. Gypsum products do.	136. 7 158. 2 127. 9 133. 1	136. 7 158. 2 128. 1 133. 1	136. 7 158. 4 128. 1 133. 1	136. 9 158. 8 128. 4 133. 1	137. 2 159. 3 128. 6 133. 1	137. 5 159. 6 129. 0 133. 1	137. 7 159. 9 129. 3 133. 1	138. 3 160. 0 129. 4 133. 1	138. 4 160. 1 129. 7 133. 1	137. 4 160. 4 129. 7 133. 1	137. 5 160. 6 129. 9 133. 1	137. 4 160. 5 129. 7 133. 1	r 137. 5 160. 5 r 130. 2 133. 1	137. 5 160. 4 130. 3 133. 1
Pulp, paper, and allied products do Paper do Rubber and products do Tires and tubes do	131. 7 141. 8 4 7 145. 4 152. 8	131. 9 142. 0 7 146. 3 152. 8	131. 9 142. 1 * 146. 7 152. 8	131. 3 142. 1 7 145. 6 152. 8	131. 5 142. 1 * 145. 2 151. 9	131. 7 142. 1 7 145. 4 151. 9	132. 0 142. 1 7 146. 0 151. 9	132. 2 143. 3 7 146. 7 151. 9	132.0 143.3 7 148.0 151.9	132.3 143.3 7 146.6 150.0	132, 4 143, 6 146, 4 150, 0	132.3 143.7 141.0 134.3	132. 4 143. 8 142. 0 134. 3	132, 5 144, 3 142, 3 133, 3
Textile products and apparel ♀ do. Apparel	93. 3 99. 3 87. 9 115. 8 79. 7 99. 6	93. 2 99. 3 87. 8 107. 1 79. 7 98. 4	93. 1 99. 2 88. 0 106. 0 79. 3 97. 9	93. 3 99. 3 88. 6 105. 1 79. 4 97. 5	93. 3 99. 3 88. 7 104. 7 79. 3 97. 3	93. 7 99. 3 89. 6 109. 3 79. 8 97. 6	93. 9 99. 3 90. 2 112. 1 80. 1 97. 7	94. 1 99. 3 90. 3 113. 6 80. 6 99. 4	94. 5 99. 6 90. 8 114. 0 81. 0 100. 1	94. 9 99. 6 91. 6 114. 2 81. 5 102. 2	95. 3 99. 9 91. 9 113. 4 82. 2 103. 3	95. 7 100. 4 92. 1 113. 7 82. 3 104. 3	95. 9 100. 6 7 92. 6 113. 2 82. 1 104. 7	95. 9 100. 7 93. 0 114. 2 81. 0 104. 1
Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages \(\text{Q} \)	128. 0 120. 1 134. 8 92. 5 118. 6	128. 8 121. 7 134. 8 91. 2 118. 6	128. 7 121. 7 134. 8 93. 2 118. 6	128. 6 121. 7 134. 8 100. 9 118. 6	128. 6 121. 7 134. 8 100. 8 117. 8	128. 9 121. 7 134. 8 98. 5 117. 9	132. 1 121. 7 134. 8 97. 0 117. 2	132. 2 121. 7 134. 8 98. 8 116. 9	132. 2 121. 7 134. 8 95. 2 117. 0	132, 2 121, 7 134, 8 91, 0 117, 0	134. 5 126. 8 134. 8 92. 9 117. 5	134, 5 126, 8 134, 8 92, 0 117, 7	134. 5 126. 8 134. 8 88. 6 117. 7	134. 5 126. 8 134. 8 91. 8 117. 7
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR														
As measured by— Wholesale prices. 1947-49=100 Consumer prices do	84. 0 80. 8	84. 0 80. 8	83. 9 80. 7	83. 9 80. 8	83. 7 80. 8	83. 7 80. 8	83. 6 80. 8	83. 3 80. 7	83. 4 80. 6	83. 5 80. 3	83. 7 80. 1	84. 0 80. 1	r 83, 5 1 79, 9	1 83, 9
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE						
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE												i		
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	4, 745	4, 760	4, 532	4, 139	3, 750	3, 530	3, 862	4, 300	4, 761	5, 161	5, 243	5, 291	5, 097	
Private, total ♀ do	3, 157 1, 746 1, 327 366	3, 176 1, 788 1, 362 370	3, 142 1, 788 1, 375 354	2, 941 1, 679 1, 329 291	2, 620 1, 471 1, 170 243	2, 498 1, 374 1, 080 238	2, 735 1, 562 1, 230 276	3, 015 1, 799 1, 370 372	3, 292 1, 972 1, 473 438	3, 524 2, 096 1, 583 448	3, 633 2, 151 1, 625 458	3, 642 2, 135 1, 614 450	3, 533 2, 100 1, 590 440	
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	736 167 318 157 500	743 167 322 131 497	754 170 331 112 471	716 168 310 98 432	655 165 273 109 371	636 160 268 112 364	625 154 270 124 411	627 150 276 137 439	687 154 320 158 460	762 161 364 175 474	801 167 379 185 477	811 175 369 189 488	773 166 352 174 466	
Public, totaldo	1, 588	1, 584	1, 390	1, 198	1, 130	1,032	1, 127	1, 285	1, 469	1, 637	1, 610	1, 649	1, 564	
Nonresidential buildings do Military facilities do Highway do Other types do	427 155 627 379	429 164 620 371	386 166 494 344	367 118 388 325	359 107 348 316	326 91 319 296	367 100 328 332	385 119 419 362	386 144 549 390	408 159 654 416	407 130 673 400	410 135 695 409	382 136 657 389	
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	4, 105	4, 198	4, 356	4, 451	4, 605	4, 639	4, 683	4, 683	4, 718	4, 705	4, 658	4, 581	4, 418	
Private, total Qdo	2, 821	2, 872	2, 948	3, 030	3, 113	3, 127	3, 181	3, 259	3, 300	3, 287	3, 288	3, 245	3, 162	
Residential (nonfarm) do Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utility, total ?mil. of dol. Industrial do. Commercial do. Farm construction do. Public utility do.	1, 535 697 167 297 131 442	1, 590 694 165 295 131 440	1, 653 702 167 298 132 443	1, 733 699 166 300 131 449	1, 793 691 160 304 147 464	1, 812 694 160 308 144 461	1, 867 685 156 305 146 467	1, 952 688 153 311 144 461	1, 981 716 157 334 143 447	1, 939 742 163 344 146 446	1, 924 764 170 351 146 438	1, 875 772 175 347 145 436	1,851 734 168 329 146 413	
Public, total ♀do	1, 284	1, 326	1, 408	1, 421	1, 492	1, 512	1, 502	1, 424	1, 418	1, 418	1, 370	1, 336	1, 256	
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo Highwaydo	387 124 442	397 134 457	395 160 510	400 135 524	396 127 600	397 125 613	395 133 596	388 143 517	383 144 513	381 139 511	380 116 510	370 114 504	346 108 466	

		19	58						195	<u> </u>				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL :	ESTAT	ГЕ—С	ontin	1ed					!
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	1													
Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): Valuation, totalmil. of dol	3, 216	3, 309	2, 594	2, 282	2, 319	2, 307	3, 340	3, 778	3, 542	3, 659	3, 657	3, 084	3, 058	
Public ownershipdo	1, 049 2, 167	1, 071 2, 238	927 1, 667	887 1, 3 95	800 1, 519	800 1, 507	869 2, 471	1, 207 2, 571	1, 094 2, 447	1, 167 2, 492	1, 186 2, 470	850 2, 234	840 2, 218	
Private ownership	892 1, 460	955 1, 595	775 1, 206	748 981	818 1, 022	704 1,073	913 1, 541	1, 187 1, 831	1, 072 1, 677	1, 055 1, 762	1, 191 1, 690	961	1,006	
Residential do Public works do Utilities do	541 323	532 228	518 95	481 72	372 108	403 126	478 408	638 122	632 161	604 238	631 144	1,551 458 114	1, 466 379 207	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§mil. of dol	1, 348	1, 621	1, 112	1, 352	1, 641	1, 314	1, 644	1, 905	1, 967	1, 877	2, 482	1, 495	1, 538	1,
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:♂ Totalthous, of sq. yd	10, 354	7, 905	8, 589	10, 261	8, 964	6, 756	7, 255	9, 171	9, 338	10, 222	11, 734	6, 971	6, 703	4,
Airports do Roads do Streets and alleys do	512 6, 609 3, 233	143 5, 189 2, 572	604 5, 697 2, 288	794 6, 775 2, 692	2,076 4,775 2,114	996 4, 531 1, 229	981 4, 333 1, 941	848 5, 115 3, 207	809 5, 015 3, 515	1, 088 5, 792 3, 342	977 6, 642 4, 116	464 2, 469 4, 039	283 3, 000 3, 420	2, 2,
NEW DWELLING UNITS	3, 233	2, 312	2, 200	2, 032	2, 114	1, 229	1, 941	3, 201	0, 515	0, 042	4, 110	4,039	3, 420	2,
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted:														
Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands	121.0 110.9	115. 0 112. 9	109. 4 107. 0	91. 2 89. 5	87. 0 84. 1	94. 5 93. 5	121.0	142. 2 137. 4	137.0	136. 7 131. 1	128. 8 - 127. 2	7 129. 3 7 124. 5	120. 4	10
Privately owned, totaldo In metropolitan areasdo Publicly owneddo	76. 9 10. 1	78.3 2.1	72.3 2.4	62.8	59.7 2.9	60.8 1.0	118, 1 80, 2 2, 9	93. 3 4. 8	133. 5 91. 8 3. 5	90. 5 5. 6	87. 3 1. 6	7 84. 1 4. 2	117. 0 81. 4 3. 4	7
Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: Privately owned, totaldodo	1, 255. 0	1, 303. 0	1, 427. 0	1, 432.0	1, 364. 0	1, 403. 0	1, 403. 0	1, 434. 0	1, 370. 0	1, 368. 0	1, 375. 0	1, 340. 0	1, 325. 0	1, 18
Residential construction authorized, all permit-issuing places:	101.0	100.8	83.1	69.3	71.9	70.2	109, 6	122. 9	119.6	112, 9	102, 7	07.4		
New dwelling units, total thousands Privately financed, total do Units in 1-family structures do	93. 6 75. 3	98.7 79.0	81. 0 60. 6	67. 7 50. 2	71. 3 68. 5 49. 0	72, 3 71, 4 52, 5	108, 4 81, 4	119. 1 88. 4	113. 6 110. 6 84. 1	109. 4 85. 2	101. 9 80. 4	97. 4 96. 7 76. 4		
Units in 2-family structures do Units in multifamily structures do Publicly financed, total do	3. 4 14. 8 7. 4	3. 7 16. 0 2. 1	3. 3 17. 1 2. 1	2. 9 14. 6 1. 6	3. 2 16. 3 2. 8	3. 4 15. 4 . 9	5. 5 21. 5 1. 2	5. 3 25. 3 3. 8	4. 8 21. 7 2. 9	4. 4 19. 7 3. 5	4. 1 17. 4 . 8	16.6		
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES				1	.				2.0	0.0				
Department of Commerce composite‡1947-49=100_ American Appraisal Co., The:	139	140	139	139	139	140	140	140	141	142	142	142	143	
Average, 30 cities 1913=100 Atlanta do New York do	690 756 741	691 756 741	691 756 741	692 756 741	693 756 753	693 765 753	694 768 753	696 768 753	703 771 754	705 771 755	707 771 769	709 771 769	709 772 776	
San Francisco	639	640 671	641 671	641 671	641 672	641 672	641 672	644 672 509	658 688	658 688	658 689	659 690	660 689	
Associated General Contractors (all types)do E. H. Boeckh and Associates:¶ Average, 20 cities:	504	504	504	504	505	506	507	909	511	516	522	522	525	
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU.S. avg. 1926-29=100. Brick and steeldo	296. 9 288. 0	298, 3 289, 6	298. 8 290. 1	299. 6 290. 7	301. 1 291. 9	301. 2 292. 1	301. 4 292. 2	302. 8 293. 5	304. 7 295. 2	307. 6 297. 5	308. 4 298. 2	308, 9 298, 6	309. 2 298. 8	30
Brick and wooddodo Commercial and factory buildings:		286. 7 309. 7	287. 0 310. 1	287. 4 311. 2	288. 5 312. 8	289. 3 312. 9	289. 5 313. 0	290. 9 314. 7	292. 3 316. 7	294, 3 319, 7	295. 0 320. 5	295. 3 321. 0	295. 5 321. 2	3:
Brick and concrete	307. 2 286. 2	308. 1 287. 1	308.7 287.4	309. 5 287. 8	310.7 288.9	310.9 289.5	311.0 289.7	313. 0 290. 8	314.7 292.3	317.3 294.1	318. 0 294. 7	318. 4 295. 0	318.6 295.1	31 29
Frame do Steel do Residences:	281. 8 293. 2		282. 9 294. 4	283. 2 295. 0	284. 5 295. 9	285. 7 296. 0	286. 0 296. 1	287. 7 298. 6	289. 1 299. 9	291, 1 301, 7	291. 8 302. 2	292. 0 302. 5	292. 2 302. 6	30
Brick	286. 3 276. 5	287. 3 277. 5	287. 5 277. 7	288, 0 278, 0	289. 2 279. 1	290. 0 280. 2	290. 2 280. 4	291. 6 282. 0	293. 1 283. 3	295. 0 285. 0	295. 6 285. 6	296. 0 285. 9	296, 2 286, 1	
Building 1947-49=100 Construction do Bu, of Public Roads—Highway construction:	158.7	158. 2 170, 9	158. 2 170. 8	158. 6 171. 8	158.9 171.9	159. 8 172. 5	160. 6 173. 2	161. 0 174. 5	162. 2 175. 5	163. 2 178. 1	163. 9 179. 1	164. 4 179. 4	164. 3 179. 1	16 1
Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.)_1946=100_	139. 2		 	141.6			140.8			137. 1			137. 3	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS Output index, composite, unadj. ♀⊕1947-49=100-	137.9	145.0	119.4	113.4	116.1	114, 3	137.6	149. 9	152, 1	161, 6	136. 1			
Seasonally adjusted $Q \oplus$ dododo	131.9	128. 5 134. 2	124. 9 112. 1 117. 9	131. 4 108. 2 117. 0	124. 2 109. 8 121. 5	129. 5 110. 0	142.7 140.0 131.4	147. 5 160. 8 142. 6	141. 9 162. I 141. 5	151. 1 191. 2 144. 3	140.0			
Lumber and wood products, unadj. ⊕ do Portland cement, unadj	131. 3 189. 0		167. 7	141.1	111.3	100.0	145. 5	174. 0	200. 0	200. 1	204. 5			-
REAL ESTATE Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by—		1												
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol_ Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo	189, 350		457, 422 216, 058	510, 264 257, 108	585, 280 276, 178	506, 322 238, 320	529, 826 260, 493	490, 161 230, 597	477, 597 211, 489	520, 515 221, 169	523, 850 227, 297	503, 596 202, 142	510, 029	
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions mil. of dol- New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa-	- 1,010		1, 123	1, 298	1, 146	1, 101	1, 087	1, 183	1, 246	1, 537	1, 557	1,665	1,795	i
tions, estimated totalmil. of dol_ By purpose of loan: Home constructiondo	1, 215	428	1, 053	1, 136	1,013	1, 012 326	1, 257 439	1, 359 480	1, 434	1, 555 554	1, 529 520	1,421	1, 374 451	
Home purchasedo All other purposesdo	537 277	570	469 239	488 272	442 254	429 257	515 303	562 317	601 311	674 327	695 315	662 287	645 278	
New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total mil. of dol. Nonfarm foreclosures number	2, 596 3, 820	3, 881	2, 432 3, 339	2, 629 3, 522	2, 352 3, 801	2, 245 3, 307	2, 586 3, 933	2, 776 3, 841	2, 768 3, 876	2, 974 3, 946	3, 100	2,871	2,834	
Fire losses thous, of dol.	73, 303		71, 539		112, 983	98, 120	99, 610	90, 689	81, 597	77, 867	82, 334	74, 660	83, 027	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Negative figure due to termination of contract reflected in earlier data.

§ Data for October 1958 and January, April, July, and October 1959 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Ø Data for September and December 1958 and April, July, and September 1959 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks

I Minor revisions prior to 1958 are available upon request. ¶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. Q Includes data for items not shown separately. ⊕Revisions for 1955-58 are shown in the September 1959 Survey.

														
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	November	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		I	DO	MEST	IC TR			I					l	
ADVERTISING													<u> </u>	Ī
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: Combined index	200 218 143	215 217 162	208 221 156	211 218 161	215 232 162	219 225 165	219 232 157	230 232 164	226 243 165	225 235 171	233 226 185	222 235 175		
Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio (network) do Television (network) 1950-52=100	180 145 29 400	202 169 28 430	179 156 27 433	181 145 28 447	188 135 28 444	195 154 24 461	199 127 28 474	222 157 36 467	206 165 30 458	198 156 27 471	216 159 24 474	197 165 19 437		-
Television advertising: Network: Gross time costs, total	42, 417 3, 870 11, 363 9, 133	52, 526 5, 178 14, 537 10, 783	52, 009 3, 999 13, 962 11, 032	53, 939 3, 642 15, 408 11, 874	52, 076 3, 884 15, 370 12, 064	48, 885 3, 632 13, 863 10, 848	55, 559 4, 009 15, 488 11, 643	52, 143 4, 154 13, 874 10, 015	52, 211 3, 987 14, 473 10, 142	48, 527 3, 406 14, 422 9, 724	48, 136 3, 000 13, 961 10, 144	46, 743 3, 271 13, 435 8, 971		
Soaps, cleansers, etc	4, 815 4, 933 8, 303 113, 184	5, 084 5, 948 10, 995	4, 816 6, 771 11, 430	5, 554 6, 031 11, 430 149, 105	5, 453 6, 764 8, 541	5, 421 6, 112 9, 010	6, 123 7, 025 11, 290 156, 419	6, 019 6, 059 12, 022	5, 459 6, 138 12, 013	5, 323 5, 829 9, 822 158, 904	5, 668 6, 189 9, 173	5, 219 6, 352 9, 496		
Automotive, including accessories do Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Soaps, cleansers, etc. do	1, 438 22, 378 32, 282 16, 015			1, 936 30, 696 52, 191 18, 261			1,816 33,039 54,125 21,268			5, 744 26, 491 51, 023 23, 322				-
Smok ing materials do All other do	8, 330 32, 741			5, 800 40, 221			8, 109 38, 062			7, 770 44, 554				
Magazine advertising: do. Cost, total do. Apparel and accessories do. Automotive, incl. accessories do. Building materials do. Drugs and tolletries do. Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do.	61, 224 7, 450 2, 742 3, 478 5, 826 6, 879	71, 529 5, 273 6, 355 2, 684 7, 026 9, 080	74, 915 4, 410 9, 727 2, 534 7, 373 9, 617	54, 261 3, 479 4, 831 695 4, 922 7, 141	41, 070 1, 767 4, 950 1, 005 3, 740 5, 578	56, 400 2, 935 4, 644 2, 783 5, 827 9, 071	70, 080 4, 888 7, 428 3, 317 6, 723 9, 145	73, 862 5, 244 7, 973 4, 635 6, 038 8, 042	73, 922 5, 042 8, 437 3, 724 6, 501 8, 316	66, 405 2, 669 7, 645 3, 423 7, 351 9, 128	46, 054 683 4, 870 1, 674 5, 566 7, 926	51, 025 4, 483 4, 250 1, 404 5, 157 8, 292	69, 709 7, 482 3, 828 4, 778 6, 325 7, 782	
Beer, wine, liquors	3, 166 4, 446 3, 916 972 2, 561 19, 789	4,071 7,099 3,980 1,652 2,536 21,771	4, 506 6, 608 3, 675 1, 016 2, 709 22, 738	6, 399 3, 647 2, 708 499 2, 366 17, 574	1, 713 2, 271 2, 455 394 1, 777 15, 421	2, 965 3, 681 2, 894 880 2, 290 18, 429	4, 326 5, 306 3, 816 1, 322 2, 426 21, 384	3, 931 7, 674 4, 409 1, 392 2, 082 22, 441	4, 195 7, 797 4, 690 1, 046 2, 366 21, 809	4, 224 5, 963 4, 423 1, 002 2, 546 18, 031	3, 587 3, 014 3, 675 608 1, 882 12, 569	3, 127 3, 554 3, 539 479 2, 448 14, 292	4, 135 6, 002 4, 826 691 2, 518 21, 343	
Linage, totalthous, of lines_	4, 990	4, 942	4, 678	3, 637	4, 069	4, 510	5, 320	5, 278	4, 747	4, 067	3, 420	4, 603	5, 434	
Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities), totaldo Classifieddo Display, totaldo	224, 642 53, 406 171, 236	259, 226 55, 071 204, 155	252, 862 53, 268 199, 594	230, 978 45, 796 185, 182	193, 525 51, 738 141, 787	196, 096 50, 742 145, 353	236, 459 59, 326 177, 134	255, 002 63, 152 191, 850	263, 826 68, 279 195, 547	236, 972 63, 289 173, 682	220, 351 63, 390 156, 961	234, 381 67, 880 166, 501	246, 914 64, 199 182, 715	
Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	8, 938 3, 522 29, 608 129, 167	17, 092 4, 131 39, 486 143, 447	13, 565 3, 672 33, 309 149, 047	8, 458 4, 264 24, 451 148, 008	8, 853 5, 721 22, 058 105, 155	9, 172 3, 598 27, 607 104, 976	12, 150 4, 801 30, 720 129, 463	15, 710 4, 783 35, 590 135, 767	16, 603 4, 091 35, 738 139, 115	15, 514 5, 212 31, 373 121, 584	14, 398 5, 035 25, 831 111, 698	12, 959 3, 399 24, 390 125, 754	12, 245 4, 014 32, 411 134, 045	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, total bil. of dol	294. 4			299, 1			303. 9			311.2			313.3	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37. 1 13. 2 17. 6			39. 8 15. 7 17. 8			41.3 17.2 17.7			44. 1 18. 8 18. 8			43. 6 18. 2 18. 9	
Nondurable goods, total \(\sigma \) do. Clothing and shoes. do. Food and alcoholic beverages. do. Gasoline and oil. do.	143. 1 26. 7 76. 6 10. 7			143. 6 26. 6 77. 0 10. 7			145. 3 26. 7 77. 8 11. 0			147. 7 27. 8 79. 0 11. I			148. 0 27. 8 78. 8 11. 3	
Services, total ♀ do. Household operation do. Housing do. Transportation do.	114. 2 17. 0 38. 4 9. 1			115. 7 17. 2 39. 0 9. 2			117. 4 17. 3 39. 6 9. 3			119. 4 17. 6 40. 3 9. 3			121.6 17.8 41.0 9.5	
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	16, 326	17, 360	17, 039	21, 174	16, 225	14, 961	17, 190	17, 589	18, 600	18, 708	18, 332	18, 054	r 17, 570	1 19, 024
Durable goods stores Q	5, 080 2, 447 2, 259 188	5, 379 2, 613 2, 407 205	5, 343 2, 756 2, 561 195	6, 390 3, 214 2, 965 249	5, 121 3, 017 2, 856 161	4, 927 2, 899 2, 748 151	5, 831 3, 464 3, 283 181	6, 208 3, 566 3, 349 217	6, 435 3, 696 3, 471 225	6, 826 3, 880 3, 641 239	6, 419 3, 579 3, 343 236	6, 240 3, 410 3, 178 232	7 5, 709 7 2, 878 2, 668 210	1 6, 371 1 3, 474
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	850 546 304	932 609 323	937 613 325	1, 176 723 453	784 486 298	746 475 271	808 521 287	839 555 284	899 585 314	978 619 359	916 574 342	942 597 345	r 921 573 348	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	1, 038 812 225	1, 083 841 242	929 704 225	919 631 288	697 523 174	684 517 167	844 651 193	1, 041 796 245	1, 093 830 263	1, 138 876 262	1, 135 895 240	1, 092 863 229	1, 093 866 227	
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 st	418	11, 981 1, 135 198 457 287 194	11, 696 1, 119 210 451 273 185	14, 784 1, 854 391 744 459 260	11, 104 868 172 359 183 154	10, 034 750 138 322 160 130	11, 359 1, 101 171 455 257 218	11, 381 996 179 418 217 182	12, 165 1, 128 213 461 246 208	11, 882 1, 077 226 410 243 198	11, 913 924 184 356 213 171	11, 814 958 172 377 231 178	7 11, 861 7 1, 120 190 428 275 227	1 12, 653 1 1, 200

r Revised. 1 Advance estimate. 9 Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	ntive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of annual lands and lands					1959									
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	
DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued															
RETAIL TRADE—Continued All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods stores—Continued Drug and proprietary stores. mil. of dol. Eating and drinking places do. Food group. do. Grocery stores. do. Gasoline service stations. do.	538 1, 276 4, 068 3, 594 1, 346	556 1, 280 4, 344 3, 875 1, 384	541 1, 204 4, 188 3, 720 1, 338	738 1, 243 4, 475 3, 947 1, 369	581 1, 158 4, 382 3, 914 1, 282	534 1, 070 3, 869 3, 445 1, 197	580 1, 157 4, 108 3, 658 1, 318	559 1, 215 4, 157 3, 714 1, 348	591 1, 336 4, 437 3, 966 1, 427	582 1, 372 4, 271 3, 797 1, 450	579 1, 458 4, 481 3, 999 1, 516	587 1, 458 4, 295 3, 823 1, 504	, 591 , 1, 378 , 4, 215 , 3, 746 , 1, 419	1 605 1 1. 368 1 4, 590 1 4, 102 1 1, 445	
General merchandise group ?do Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo Liquor storesdo	1, 781 1, 049 129 289 360	1, 932 1, 146 147 305 384	2, 018 1, 201 161 308 390	3, 358 1, 952 234 649 596	1, 444 842 108 223 354	1, 359 768 114 232 324	1, 733 986 134 300 356	1, 774 1, 045 132 262 345	1, 892 1, 096 137 299 381	1, 879 1, 107 126 301 373	1, 701 970 120 287 403	1, 843 1, 057 138 304 397	r 1, 917 1, 126 147 306 385	1 2, 109 1 1, 266	
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total_do Durable goods stores ?do Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers_do Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	16, 563 5, 095 2, 600 2, 412 189	16, 941 5, 374 2, 819 2, 625 194	16, 961 5, 521 2, 906 2, 702 204	17, 603 5, 825 3, 256 3, 060 196	17, 455 5, 836 3, 258 3, 047 211	17, 575 5, 869 3, 249 3, 045 204	17, 914 6, 045 3, 340 3, 128 212	17, 953 6, 137 3, 396 3, 175 221	18, 223 6, 100 3, 375 3, 154 221	18, 189 6, 162 3, 476 3, 268 208	18, 296 6, 160 3, 454 3, 249 205	6, 095 3, 350 3, 135 215	7 17, 783 7 5, 774 3, 105 2, 894 211	1 18, 260 1 6, 302	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo Lumber building, hardware groupdo	858 559 299 926 711	871 565 306 940	883 568 315 942 722	868 548 321 919 706	880 549 331 904 676	889 562 327 979 745	902 570 332 1, 011 782	918 600 318 1,047 799	940 599 341 1, 034 787	936 603 333 991 756	929 589 340 1,009 780	952 594 358 988 758	928 586 342 964 745		
Lumber, building-materials dealersdoHardware storesdo. Nondurable goods stores \(\varphi \). do Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Family and other apparel storesdo Shoe storesdo	11, 468 1, 042 191 432 242 177	718 222 11, 567 1, 068 193 434 257 185	11, 440 1, 033 181 429 235 188	11, 778 1, 101 199 446 261 196	11, 619 1, 032 188 422 232 190	11, 706 1, 082 197 450 241 194	11, 869 1, 106 201 447 261 197	11, 816 1, 059 203 428 240 188	12, 123 1, 154 228 454 273 199	12, 027 1, 100 217 435 260 188	12, 136 1, 133 225 441 267 200	738 230 7 12, 014 1, 096 217 437 257 185	745 219 7 12, 009 1, 111 213 435 260 203	1 11, 958	
Drug and proprietary stores. do. Eating and drinking places. do. Food group. do. Grocery stores. do. Gasoline service stations. do.	563 1, 221 4, 169 3, 686 1, 338	568 1, 244 4, 187 3, 726 1, 358	565 1, 232 4, 215 3, 754 1, 342	580 1, 243 4, 242 3, 772 1, 356	579 1, 262 4, 243 3, 767 1, 367	569 1, 243 4, 274 3, 806 1, 368	592 1, 240 4, 320 3, 848 1, 376	579 1, 283 4, 292 3, 836 1, 381	592 1, 304 4, 342 3, 875 1, 386	596 1, 312 4, 300 3, 833 1, 388	592 1, 325 4, 289 3, 815 1, 404	600 + 1, 295 4, 305 3, 834 1, 392	618 1, 319 4, 267 3, 798 1, 411		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1, 817 1, 055 129 309 380	1, 805 1, 042 134 310 384	1,777 1,051 127 292 366	1, 887 1, 099 139 314 384	1, 826 1, 077 136 297 376	1, 855 1, 072 144 319 387	1, 883 1, 078 143 320 400	1, 935 1, 111 149 307 388	2, 000 1, 146 152 330 387	1, 961 1, 151 136 322 410	2, 030 1, 186 146 337 411	1, 989 1, 183 150 315 399	1, 958 1, 142 149 323 395		
Estimated inventories: Unadjusted, total. Durable goods stores. Nondurable goods stores. do. Odd.	23, 680 10, 110 13, 570	24, 180 10, 110 14, 070	24, 840 10, 620 14, 220	23, 210 10, 640 12, 570	23, 400 10, 920 12, 480	24, 030 11, 210 12, 820	24, 680 11, 590 13, 090	25, 270 11, 930 13, 340	25, 010 11, 940 13, 070	24, 640 11, 830 12, 810	24, 640 11, 870 12, 770	r 24, 520 r 11, 370 r 13, 150	24, 300 10, 660 13, 640		
Seasonally adjusted, total do Durable goods stores 9 do Automotive group do Furniture and appliance group do Lumber, building, hardware group do	23, 680 10, 480 3, 790 1, 980 2, 260	23, 490 10, 250 3, 650 1, 980 2, 240	23, 600 10, 460 3, 860 1, 980 2, 240	23, 980 10, 810 4, 150 1, 950 2, 300	24, 190 11, 010 4, 420 1, 960 2, 240	24, 120 10, 970 4, 400 1, 960 2, 210	24, 150 11, 120 4, 580 1, 940 2, 220	24, 460 11, 290 4, 760 1, 920 2, 230	24, 510 11, 450 4, 920 1, 940 2, 240	24, 800 11, 660 5, 060 1, 960 2, 260	7 25, 090 7 11, 900 5, 240 1, 990 2, 300	r 24, 800 r 11, 620 r 4, 930 r 2, 010 2, 300	24, 800 11, 500 4, 830 2, 000 2, 290		
Nondurable goods stores ♀	13, 200 2, 700 2, 880 4, 030	13, 240 2, 680 2, 890 4, 080	13, 140 2, 670 2, 860 4, 090	13, 170 2, 680 2, 880 4, 140	13, 180 2, 740 2, 890 4, 130	13, 150 2, 730 2, 880 4, 070	13, 030 2, 660 2, 890 4, 030	13, 170 2, 720 2, 920 4, 060	13, 060 2, 690 2, 930 4, 040	13, 140 2, 720 2, 920 4, 120	13, 190 2, 720 2, 960 4, 150	2, 740 2, 940 7 4, 170	13, 300 2, 760 2, 940 4, 250		
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted) 9do Apparel group 9do	4, 128 3, 566 239	4, 533 3, 907 251	4, 483 3, 865 258	6, 023 5, 178 434	3, 970 3, 420 179	3, 608 3, 113 160	3, 626 278	4, 181 3, 643 224	4, 495 3, 932 259	4, 398 3, 832 256	4, 316 3, 778 207	4, 298 3, 777 215	4, 371 3, 833 267		
Apparel group 9	78 90	20 107 72 93	22 111 70 92	192 114 149	16 74 55 93	12 69 50 87	18 114 92 98	16 97 70 92	20 113 82 99	20 106 82 99	16 89 68 100	14 97 67 98	16 111 90 99		
Eating and drinking places	74 41 1, 112 669	76 47 1, 216 731	73 47 1, 260 751	75 47 2,093 1,166	69 33 870 524	826 477	75 39 1,063 614	76 41 1, 088 673	80 39 1, 165 705	83 39 1, 174 720	88 36 1,063 636	87 39 1, 164 687	1, 199 721		
Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory stores do Go	1, 461 75 69	1, 648 78 76	1, 567 69 72	1, 659 55 101	168 1,676 48 62	176 1, 470 48 59	233 1, 542 59 69	201 1, 565 70 82	1, 697 76 89	235 1, 572 82 89	221 1, 679 82 88	236 1,580 81 86	1, 562 80 78		
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total \(\text{Q} \)	237 19	3, 695 235 18 101 72	3, 698 240 17 104 74	3, 789 258 20 111 78	3, 727 240 19 105 74	3, 772 250 19 109 76	3, 805 251 18 106 81	3, 815 232 17 102 70	3, 935 256 20 109 78	3,897 253 20 108 75	3, 984 266 22 109 81	3, 972 254 20 107 74	3, 929 259 19 110 81		
Drug and proprietary stores do- Eating and drinking places do- Furniture, homefurnishings stores do-	94	94 73 40	97 74 42	100 72 39	98 75 40	97 77 42	101 77 41	96 78 42	101 79 40	101 80 40	102 83 39	103 81 39	103 81 39		
General merchandise group ? do Department stores, excl. mail-order do Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory stores do *Revised. 1 Advance estimate. 2 Includes d	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	1, 125 669 228 1, 575 62 80	1, 145 666 242 1, 599 64 79	1, 154 671 248 1, 607 70 81	1, 198 716 236 1, 602 70 83	1, 249 737 260 1, 629 71 83	1, 233 748 253 1, 610 72 77	1, 289 778 261 1, 619 72 80	1, 273 778 247 1, 635 71 82	1, 649 68		

^{*}Revised. 1 Advance estimate. 9 Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		DON	/IEST	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued					<u>'</u>	·	
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts. Installment accounts. Charge accounts. Charge accounts. Charge accounts. Department accounts receivable: Charge accounts. Cash sales. Charge account sales. Charge account sales. Charge account sales. do	156 337 48 16 42 44	162 340 50 15 42 44	173 350 48 15 43 43	235 391 49 15 44 43	196 392 47 15 44 41	165 381 46 15 43 43	158 373 48 16 43 43	156 367 47 15 43 43	158 366 47 15 43 43	155 368 49 16 44 41	145 363 47 15 44 41	145 368 46 15 44 41	157 376 47 15 42 43	
Installment salesdo	14	141	14 166	13 251	15 106	14 107	14 125	14 130	14 141	15 • 137	15 121	15 132	15 • • 144	p 151
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	7 161 127 129 129 7 155 149	173 127 129 129 165 149	197 149 154 154 190 173	305 240 228 244 277 261	135 94 94 96 133 112	138 90 96 103 126 113	167 103 114 117 151 134	165 114 123 123 157 141	175 124 134 132 172 154	162 118 130 127 160 147	157 95 110 115 155 135	177 103 124 126 176 156	p 173 p 131 p 138 p 135 p 160 p 156	
Minneapolis. do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	4 135 129 135 151 143 140	142 135 143 158 144 142	150 160 179 186 161 173	227 235 251 286 250 262	93 104 101 113 105 119	99 100 102 114 109 119	119 112 124 138 128 132	122 116 128 139 129 138	127 126 138 156 149 146	135 125 132 146 130 151	107 100 108 129 120 143	7 131 102 112 138 138 157	p 146 p 133 p 140 p 156 p 144 p 154	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U.S. do Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	124 129 162	135 165 125 122 126 159 144	137 170 122 125 125 166 149	143 176 132 134 139 160 151	138 173 119 124 123 168 150	140 168 120 129 133 162 155	138 167 116 129 128 166 156	141 175 120 130 132 169 150	182 124 135 136 173 158	186 118 133 135 176 154	150 190 133 140 142 174 154	149 196 132 139 143 189 163	r p 143 p 180 p 123 p 132 p 135 p 167 r 154	P 144
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	126 125 7 133 145 7 145 140	123 128 140 151 131 141	130 125 135 149 133 149	136 133 142 156 148 148	127 129 134 160 138 150	133 127 134 159 141 155	141 123 129 146 144 155	127 126 142 156 138 153	131 130 139 158 148 148	139 128 140 157 140 161	134 138 148 161 146 161	r 139 133 135 161 154 r 162	p 136 p 129 p 137 p 149 p 146 p 154	
Stocks, total U.S., end of month: Unadjusted	157 150	170 152	173 153	136 150	136 152	143 150	153 148	158 151	153 151	148 156	148 159	156 160	p 168 p 161	
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. of dol. Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	11. 9 4. 4 7. 5	12. 8 4. 7 8. 1	11. 5 4. 2 7. 3	12. 0 4. 2 7. 8	11. 1 3. 8 7. 3	10.7 3.8 6.8	11. 9 4. 5 7. 5	12. 2 4. 7 7. 6	12.3 4.8 7.5	12. 8 5. 1 7. 7	12.7 4.9 7.8	12. 2 4. 7 7. 5	13. 0 4. 9 8. 1	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	11. 7 6. 1 5. 6	11. 9 6. 1 5. 8	12. 0 6. 1 5. 9	11. 6 6. 0 5. 7	11. 8 6. 2 5. 6	11. 9 6. 4 5. 6	12. 0 6. 5 5. 6	12. 0 6. 5 5. 5	12. 2 6. 6 5. 6	12. 4 6. 7 5. 7	12. 4 6. 7 5. 7	12. 4 6. 6 5. 9	12, 5 6, 5 6, 0	
	1	EMPL	OYM	ENT A	ND P	OPUI	ATIO	N	<u> </u>		Ϊ	1		<u> </u>
POPULATION]									
Population, United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousands. EMPLOYMENT	r 174, 584	r 174, 861	r 175, 125	r 175, 359	r 175, 591	⁷¹ 175,969	r ¹ 176,188	⁻¹ 176,421	r ¹ 176,639	r ¹ 176,865	¹ 177,103	⁷¹ 177,374	178, 252	1 178, 521
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthousands_	122, 219	122, 361	122, 486	122, 609	122, 724	122, 832	122, 945	123, 059	123, 180	123, 296	123, 422	123, 549	123, 659	123, 785
Total labor force, including armed forcesdo		71, 743	71, 112	70, 701	70, 027	70, 062	70, 768	71, 210	71, 955	73, 862	73, 875	73, 204	72, 109	72, 629
Civilian labor force, total	58, 438 4, 111 6. 0	69, 111 65, 306 6, 404 58, 902 3, 805 5. 5 7. 1	68, 485 64, 653 5, 695 58, 958 3, 833 5. 6	68, 081 63, 973 4, 871 59, 102 4, 108	67, 430 62, 706 4, 693 58, 013 4, 724 7. 0	67, 471 62, 722 4, 692 58, 030 4, 749	68, 189 63, 828 5, 203 58, 625 4, 362 6. 4	68, 639 65, 012 5, 848 59, 163 3, 627	69, 405 66, 016 6, 408 59, 608 3, 389 4. 9	71, 324 67, 342 7, 231 60, 111 3, 982 5. 6	71, 338 67, 594 6, 825 60, 769 3, 744 5. 2	70, 667 67, 241 6, 357 60, 884 3, 426	69, 577 66, 347 6, 242 60, 105 3, 230 4. 6	70, 103 66, 831 6, 124 60, 707 3, 272
Not in labor forcethousands	7. 2 50, 844	50, 618	5. 9 51, 374	6. 1 51, 909	6. 0 52, 697	6. 1 52, 770	5. 8 52, 177	5. 3 51, 849	4. 9 51, 225	4. 9 49, 435	5. 1 49, 547	5. 5 50, 345	5. 6 51, 550	6. 0 51, 155
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)do Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo. Nondurable goods industriesdo.	51, 237 15, 755 8, 814 6, 941	51, 136 15, 536 8, 663 6, 873	51, 432 15, 795 8, 982 6, 813	51, 935 15, 749 8, 989 6, 760	50, 310 15, 674 8, 990 6, 684	50, 315 15, 771 9, 060 6, 711	50, 878 15, 969 9, 217 6, 752	51, 430 16, 034 9, 314 6, 720	51, 982 16, 187 9, 443 6, 744	52, 580 16, 455 9, 581 6, 874	52, 343 16, 410 9, 523 6, 887	7 52, 066 7 16, 169 7 9, 058 7 7, 111	r 52, 660 r 16, 375 r 9, 233 r 7, 142	^p 52, 573 ^p 16, 168 ^p 9, 136 ^p 7, 032
Mining, total	19 187 302	708 91 19 189 297	712 94 20 191 297	713 93 20 192 301	704 94 20 192 296	693 94 18 188 292	688 94 16 180 294	694 96 15 176 297	701 97 15 176 301	713 98 15 178	710 97 17 171	7 639 7 62 15 7 136	7 618 46 16 136	p 612
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo * Revised. * Preliminary. * Revision for Aug	. 113	112	111	107 arked "§"	103		104	110	112	113	114			

1958 1959 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Septem-ber Novem-ber Decem-ber Janu-Febru-Septem-ber A pril October March June July October May August ary

1	EMPL	OYME	NT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	V—Co	ntinue	d					-
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
Employees in nonagricultural establishments, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Contract construction	2, 927 3, 886 960 95 781 719 583	2, 887 3, 897 961 94 811 714 577	2, 784 3, 885 951 94 823 713 575	2, 486 3, 881 952 94 830 709 574	2, 343 3, 836 929 93 803 706 572	2, 256 3, 835 931 93 810 705 571	2, 417 3, 865 936 93 823 704 569	2, 662 3, 879 943 92 828 704 572	2, 834 3, 914 957 92 841 704 573	2, 986 3, 944 968 93 854 706 575	3, 035 3, 949 960 92 856 712 586	7 3, 107 3, 922 7 928 92 7 855 711 7 588	7 3, 042 7 3, 922 906 92 879 710 585	p 2, 950 p 3, 903
Wholesale and retail trade	11, 151 3, 016 8, 135 1, 421 1, 596 755	11, 225 3, 039 8, 186 1, 474 1, 597 755	11, 332 3, 052 8, 330 1, 575 1, 611 763	11, 976 3, 065 8, 911 1, 943 1, 630 781	11, 052 3, 028 8, 024 1, 397 1, 583 766	10, 990 3, 025 7, 965 1, 349 1, 598 768	11, 083 3, 019 8, 064 1, 388 1, 599 772	11, 136 3, 024 8, 112 1, 388 1, 605 782	11, 234 3, 026 8, 208 1, 416 1, 611 788	11, 352 3, 054 8, 298 1, 422 1, 617 796	11. 324 3, 069 8, 255 1, 397 1, 600 799	r 11, 360 r 3, 081 8, 279 r 1, 408 r 1, 604 r 801	r 11, 469 r 3, 092 r 8, 377 1, 466 1, 615 800	p 11, 573 p 3, 120 p 8, 453
Finance, insurance, and real estate do- Service and miscellaneous Q do- Hotels and lodging places do- Laundries do- Cleaning and dyeing plants do- Government do-	2, 392 6, 472 527 312 167 7, 943	2,380 6,463 479 311 170 8,040	2, 374 6, 426 474 309 168 8, 074	2, 373 6, 384 468 307 167 8, 373	2, 363 6, 314 461 307 166 8, 024	2, 371 6, 333 457 304 165 8, 066	2, 386 6, 377 469 305 167 8, 093	2,403 6,511 494 308 171 8,111	2, 413 6, 583 504 312 176 8, 116	2, 442 6, 623 533 317 176 8, 065	2, 475 6, 603 603 318 169 7, 837	7 2, 474 7 6, 582 7 603 316 166 7 7, 813	7 2, 457 7 6, 619 529 313 169 7 8, 167	p 2, 445 p 6, 601 p 8, 321
Total, seasonally adjusteddo Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	50, 780 15, 529 8, 801 6, 728	50, 582 15, 358 8, 625 6, 733	50, 877 15, 693 8, 937 6, 756	50, 844 15, 701 8, 956 6, 745	51, 086 15, 764 9, 007 6, 757	51, 194 15, 819 9, 049 6, 770	51, 456 16, 006 9, 192 6, 814	51, 887 16, 182 9, 319 6, 863	52, 125 16, 372 9, 462 6, 910	52, 407 16, 527 9, 573 6, 954	52, 558 16, 580 9, 635 6, 945	r 52, 023 r 16, 037 r 9, 094 r 6, 943	r 52, 169 r 16, 151 r 9, 222 r 6, 929	p 52, 006 p 15, 993 p 9, 097 p 6, 896
Mining do Gontract construction do Gontract construction do Gontract construction do Gontract construction and public utilities do Gontract construction do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government do Gontract construction do Gon	707 2, 698 3, 858 11, 151 2, 3°2 6, 440 8, 005	708 2, 698 3, 887 11, 154 2, 392 6, 399 7, 986	708 2, 690 3, 875 11, 119 2, 386 6, 426 7, 980	709 2, 550 3, 859 11, 143 2, 385 6, 448 8, 049	704 2, 650 3, 894 11, 216 2, 387 6, 443 8, 028	693 2, 626 3, 880 11, 279 2, 395 6, 462 8, 040	688 2,719 3,885 11,263 2,398 6,441 8,056	701 2,829 3,886 11,333 2,403 6,479 8,074	708 2, 787 3, 917 11, 363 2, 413 6, 486 8, 079	709 2, 799 3, 928 11, 425 2, 418 6, 525 8, 076	714 2,800 3,920 11,465 2,426 6,570 8,083	r 633 r 2, 814 3, 893 r 11, 529 r 2, 437 r 6, 549 r 8, 131	7 615 7 2,776 7 3,894 7 11,469 7 2,457 7 6,577 7 8,230	P 612 P 2, 752 P 3, 893 P 11, 500 P 2, 457 P 6, 536 P 8, 263
Production workers in manufacturing industries, upadj.: Total (U.S. Dept. of Labor) thousands. Durable goods industries do. Ordnance and accessories do. Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	11, 940 6, 579 68	11, 721 6, 421 67	11, 981 6, 742 71	11, 930 6, 740 73	11, 855 6, 739 73	11, 937 6, 794 72	12, 117 6, 937 73	12, 167 7, 025 73	12, 299 7, 139 73	12, 524 7, 248 73	12, 433 7, 161 72	r 12, 173 r 6, 679 r 71	r 12, 387 r 6, 855 74	p 12, 191 p 6, 768 p 74
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces .steel works, and rolling mills	590 297 310 438 897	594 298 313 422 899	579 290 312 426 930	565 282 309 422 943	547 275 313 411 952	537 273 315 413 979	552 277 316 433 1,015	568 285 317 444 1,037	594 294 318 454 1,052	624 302 321 466 1,067	627 302 320 464 1,038	r 628 305 r 324 r 468 r 628	7 624 304 7 328 7 468 7 609	p 616 p 328 p 455 p 583
thousands Fabricated metal products do	822 1,007 762 1,100 463 480 118 205 380	791 1,005 746 992 358 481 118 207 386	459 827 1, 020 788 1, 199 554 484 122 209 379	464 824 1,038 789 1,208 567 483 119 210 360	469 820 1, 057 791 1, 216 581 475 121 209 350	489 817 1,090 796 1,203 568 473 120 213 360	515 829 1,113 798 1,226 591 469 123 216 368	529 840 1,126 803 1,229 594 464 126 216 372	853 1, 153 814 1, 233 600 459 126 219 379	543 866 1, 167 833 1, 224 598 451 124 224 385	847 1,149 836 1,207 586 449 121 221 380	7 132 7 815 7 1, 138 7 850 7 1, 132 7 520 7 445 117 224 401	7 841 7 1,170 7 892 7 1, 204 601 446 109 7 230 7 416	p 809 p 1, 153 901 1, 201
Nondurable goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do	5, 361 1, 178 249 312 166	5, 300 1, 115 251 237 166	5, 239 1, 050 251 178 164	5, 190 1, 001 250 148 162	5, 116 950 243 129 159	5, 143 943 239 129 159	5, 180 945 239 134 158	5, 142 958 235 148 159	5, 160 974 242 147 160	5, 276 1, 030 245 180 162	5, 272 1, 062 245 219 163	7 5, 494 7 1, 176 249 7 315 7 166	7 5, 532 7 1, 168 236 316 165	p 5, 423 p 1, 081
Tobacco manufactures	96 860 371 196 1,055 447 223 548	94 863 371 197 1,051 447 222 551	85 867 372 195 1,053 446 223 548	83 862 372 190 1,056 443 221 550	79 856 371 186 1,051 440 221 544	76 860 370 189 1,078 440 220 545	72 866 371 193 1,085 441 219 551	70 869 370 196 1,055 443 221 553	69 874 370 200 1, 055 446 223 553	70 883 371 205 1,068 453 227 555	67 872 368 201 1,048 449 226 552	90 887 372 210 7 1, 103 7 454 7 227 558	7 98 890 372 210 7 1, 106 7 459 227 7 568	p 96 p 883 p 1, 098 p 457 p 568
Chemicals and allied products	511 191 158 120 188 321	517 193 153 116 195 315	514 194 156 120 195 324	514 195 155 119 198 329	515 196 154 119 199 329	518 197 150 115 199 333	527 199 160 122 202 331	535 200 159 122 176 324	532 202 159 122 172 325	527 204 160 122 196 334	527 206 158 120 203 335	7 532 7 208 151 7 115 204 339	7 540 210 7 154 118 7 213 7 336	p 542 p 152 p 213 p 332
Production workers in mfg., seasonally adjusted: Total thousands Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do Production workers in manufacturing industries:	11, 725 6, 568 5, 157	11, 551 6, 385 5, 166	11, 876 6, 693 5, 183	11, 884 6, 708 5, 176	11, 941 6, 754 5, 187	11, 979 6, 783 5, 196	12, 149 6, 914 5, 235	12, 303 7, 028 5, 275	12, 481 7, 162 5, 319	12,600 7,244 5,356	12, 612 7, 275 5, 337	r 12, 052 r 6, 717 r 5, 335	r 12, 169 r 6, 846 r 5, 323	^p 12, 017 ^p 6, 729 ^p 5, 288
Indexes of employment: Unadjusted	96. 5 94. 8	94. 8 93. 4	96. 9 96. 0	96. 5 96. 1	95, 8 96, 5	96. 5 96. 8	98. 0 98. 2	98 . 4 99. 5	99. 4 100. 9	101.3 101.9	100. 5 102. 0	7 98. 4 7 97. 4	7 100. i 7 98. 4	р 98. 6 р 97. 2
Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States	2, 146. 7 206. 5	2, 145. 7 206. 9			ļ.	² 2, 140. 6 207. 6			207.3	212. 7	² 2,177.2 213.0	7211.1	2 2,172. 5 208. 2	
Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted 1947-49=100 Seasonally adjusted do	864 65. 0 64. 9	65. 2 66. 6	856 64. 4 65. 9		836 62. 8 62. 3		63. 4 63. 9	854 64. 0 64. 9 such empl	•	66. 0 64. 5	65. 5 64. 1		p 61. 8 p 61. 6	p 60. 9 p 62. 2 2 See not

Preliminary. 1 Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 316,700 such employees in continental U.S. in December 1958.

Revised. Preliminary. 1 Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 316,700 such employees in continental U.S. in December 1958. 2 See note marked "9".

9 Includes data for industries not shown. Texcept ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

9 Employees in Alaska and Hawaii are included effective with January 1959 and August 1959, respectively. For all branches of the Federal Government, civilian employees in Alaska (at the end of January 1959) totaled 13,200 persons and in Hawaii (at the end of August 1959), 21,900 persons.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19							19	59				,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed					
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS														
Construction (construction workers)1947-49=100 Manufacturing (production workers)do Mining (production workers)do	232. 9 155. 7 105. 5	231, 4 152, 5 105, 0	212. 2 158. 4 106. 8	184. 4 160. 4 109. 4	174. 7 158. 2 108. 0	160. 5 160. 4 106. 2	179. 9 165. 1 105. 3	205. 8 167. 0 106. 5	223. 3 169. 6 110. 7	240. 0 174. 4 115. 4	244. 4 170. 2 106. 5	r 257. 7 r 164. 9 r 98. 4	244. 0 7 169. 2 94. 3	p 165, 8
HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly hours per worker (U.S. Dept. of														
Average weetry hours per worker (C.S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing industries hours. Average overtime do. Average overtime do. Ordnance and accessories do. Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	39. 9 2. 4 40. 2 2. 3 41. 2	39. 8 2. 4 40. 1 2. 4 41. 2	39. 9 2. 6 40. 3 2. 6 41. 1	40. 2 2. 6 40. 8 2. 7 41. 9	39. 9 2. 3 40. 4 2. 3 41. 5	40. 0 2. 4 40. 3 2. 4 41. 1	40. 2 2. 6 40. 8 2. 6 41. 3	40. 3 2. 6 40. 9 2. 6 41. 0	40. 5 2. 7 41. 1 2. 8 41. 5	40. 7 2. 9 41. 4 3. 0 41. 2	40. 2 2. 7 40. 5 2. 7 41. 2	40. 5 r 2. 9 r 40. 8 3. 0 r 40. 7	7 40.3 7 3.0 40.7 7 3.0 7 41.1	" 40. 3 " 2. 9 " 40. 8 " 2. 9 " 41. 0
Sawmills and planing mills do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary metal industries do. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	41. 3 41. 1 41. 0 41. 1 39. 1	41. 1 40. 9 41. 0 41. 0 38. 9	40. 2 40. 1 40. 8 40. 9 39. 3	40. 3 40. 2 41. 2 40. 4 39. 8	39. 6 39. 3 40. 3 40. 2 40. 0	39. 5 39. 6 40. 4 40. 5 40. 4	40. 7 41. 0 40. 4 41. 0 40. 9	40. 7 40. 8 40. 0 41. 3 41. 2	41. 1 41. 4 40. 2 41. 6 41. 4	41. 3 41. 6 40. 8 41. 7 41. 7	40. 5 41. 0 40. 8 41. 5 38. 5	7 41. 1 7 41. 3 41. 7 7 41. 6 7 39. 7	7 40. 6 40. 6 7 41. 3 7 41. 1 40. 1	p 40. 7 p 41. 8 p 40. 8 p 40. 1
hours Fabricated metal products & do Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	38. 7 41. 0 40. 0 40. 4	38. 3 40. 8 39. 5 39. 9	38. 5 40. 8 39. 9 40. 6	38. 8 41. 2 40. 6 40. 6	39. 5 40. 5 40. 7 40. 4	40. 0 40. 4 40. 9 40. 2	40.7 40.8 41.3 40.3	41. 0 41. 1 41. 4 40. 2	41. 0 41. 5 41. 6 40. 5	41. 6 41. 9 41. 9 40. 8	35. 9 41. 0 41. 3 40. 1	7 36. 6 7 41. 6 7 41. 1 7 40. 5	38. 5 r 41. 5 41. 0 r 40. 6	p 41. 2 p 41. 5 p 40. 9
Transportation equipment Q do. Motor vehicles and equipment do. Aircraft and parts do. Ship and boat building and repairs do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous mig. industries do.	39. 6 38. 6 40. 8 39. 2 40. 3 40. 1	40. 0 39. 7 40. 5 39. 8 40. 4 40. 3	40. 6 41. 0 40. 7 38. 8 40. 7 40. 4	41. 7 43. 0 40. 9 39. 2 40. 9 40. 4	40. 7 41. 0 40. 9 39. 4 40. 7 40. 1	40. 3 40. 2 40. 8 38. 6 40. 5 40. 1	40. 7 41. 0 40. 7 39. 3 40. 5 40. 0	41. 0 41. 7 40. 8 39. 6 40. 8 40. 3	40. 9 41. 7 40. 5 39. 5 40. 7 40. 3	41. 0 41. 5 40. 9 39. 2 41. 2 40. 5	40. 8 41. 3 40. 6 39. 2 41. 1 40. 0	40. 2 7 40. 2 7 40. 6 39. 0 7 41. 0 7 40. 4	7 39. 9 40. 1 40. 3 38. 2 7 41. 0 7 40. 5	^p 40. 0 ^p 41. 2 ^p 40. 7
Nondurable goods industries	39. 5 2. 6 41. 6 41. 2 42. 3 40. 1	39. 4 2. 5 40. 9 40. 9 40. 2 40. 2	39. 4 2. 5 41. 0 42. 0 37. 9 39. 9	39. 6 2. 6 41. 0 41. 4 38. 0 40. 2	39. 3 2. 4 40. 5 40. 7 38. 2 39. 7	39. 4 2. 4 40. 0 39. 2 38. 6 40. 1	39. 5 2. 6 40. 2 39. 9 38. 6 40. 1	39. 5 2. 5 40. 2 39. 9 39. 2 39. 7	39. 7 2. 6 40. 8 40. 4 39. 2 40. 5	39.8 2.7 41.0 40.6 39.3 40.7	39. 8 2. 8 40. 9 41. 0 38. 9 40. 7	7 40. 1 2. 9 7 41. 4 40. 8 7 41. 9 40. 2	39.8 73.0 741.4 43.2 39.2 40.6	p 39. 7 p 2. 8 p 41. 0
Tobacco manufactures	40. 1 39. 7 39. 7 38. 9	39. 6 40. 1 40. 4 39. 1	39. 2 40. 3 40. 7 39. 3	40. 1 40. 2 40. 5 38. 6	38. 8 39. 8 40. 2 37. 8	38, 5 40, 3 40, 8 38, 3	38. 1 40. 4 40. 9 38. 4	37. 8 40. 3 40. 8 38. 5	38. 8 40. 4 41. 0 38. 7	39. 3 40. 8 41. 3 39. 2	40. 1 40. 4 41. 1 38. 6	r 40. 7 40. 8 r 41. 6 39. 4	7 40. 8 7 39. 8 40. 3 38. 3	p 39. 8 p 40. 4
Apparel and other finished textile proddoPaper and allied productsdoPulp, paper, and paperboard millsdoPrinting, publishing, and allied industriesdo	36. 1 42. 7 43. 7 38. 0	36. 0 42. 7 43. 5 37. 9	35. 8 42. 5 43. 3 37. 9	36. 1 42. 4 43. 4 38. 4	36. 0 42. 4 43. 5 38. 0	36. 7 42. 4 43. 4 37. 9	36. 5 42. 7 43. 7 38. 3	36. 6 42. 6 43. 8 38. 1	36. 6 42. 9 44. 0 38. 1	36. 7 43. 0 44. 1 38. 1	36. 8 43. 0 44. 4 38. 2	r 37. 4 43. 1 44. 1 38. 3	7 36. 5 7 43. 1 44. 4 7 38. 7	p 36. 7 p 42. 6 p 38. 6
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Leather and leather products do do	41. 0 40. 9 40. 7 40. 7 40. 8 36. 7	41. 0 40. 6 40. 2 40. 1 40. 7 37. 0	41. 2 40. 9 40. 6 40. 8 40. 7 37. 5	41. 4 41. 1 40. 2 40. 3 41. 9 38. 5	41, 1 41, 0 40, 9 41, 1 41, 1 39, 1	41. 2 41. 1 40. 3 40. 6 41. 6 38. 8	41. 3 41. 0 41. 2 40. 8 42. 0 38. 0	41. 6 41. 1 40. 9 40. 9 41. 8 37. 0	41. 6 41. 5 41. 0 40. 8 42. 1 37. 6	41, 5 41, 6 40, 9 40, 4 40, 3 38, 2	41. 1 41. 1 41. 1 40. 6 42. 5 38. 3	41. 2 r 41. 1 40. 6 r 39. 9 r 42. 3 r 37. 8	r 42. 3 42. 5 r 41. 3 41. 0 r 41. 3 r 36. 8	P 41. 7 P 40. 4 P 41. 2 P 37. 0
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining do do do Anthracite do	39. 9 38. 6 30. 8	40. 0 38. 7 29. 7	40. 0 39. 7 29. 9	40. 6 39. 7 35. 3	40. 1 40. 6 34. 3	39. 7 40. 8 27. 0	39. 9 40. 4 27. 6	40. 1 39. 9 32. 2	40.8 41.1 31.3	41. 6 41. 3 30. 2	39. 2 36. 1	r 41. 2 r 39. 4 27. 9	40. 8 40. 3 31. 8	
Anthracite do. Bituminous coal do. Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services) hours. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do.	35. 4 40. 9 45. 4	35. 8 40. 3 45. 2	35. 3 41. 2 44. 0	38. 1 40. 5 42. 1	36, 3 41, 3 41, 5	35. 6 41. 4 41. 7	35. 2 41. 2 42. 4	35. 2 40. 5 44. 3	36. 7 40. 3 44. 3	38. 8 40. 2 45. 2	32, 5 41, 6 45, 1	7 36. 7 40. 9 7 45. 4	35, 4 41, 1 44, 4	
Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	37. 8 42. 2 36. 5	38. 1 42. 7 36. 8	36, 4 39, 6 35, 4	35. 3 37. 9 34. 6	35. 7 38. 5 35. 0	34. 4 36. 3 34. 0	35. 9 39. 5 35. 0	37. 0 40. 1 36. 1	37. 4 40. 6 36. 4	38. 0 42. 1 36. 8	37. 6 42. 1 36. 3	* 38. 3 43. 0 * 36. 9	36, 6 39, 6 35, 7	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines. do. Telephone. do. Gas and electric utilities. do. Wholesale and retail trade:	42, 4 39, 0 40, 9	42, 5 39, 0 40, 9	42. 6 39. 7 41. 1	42.9 38.6 41.1	42, 6 38, 3 41, 0	42. 5 38. 9 40. 9	42. 6 38. 4 40. 8	42.9 38.4 40.7	43. 2 38. 8 40. 5	43. 6 39. 0 41. 0	43. 2 39. 4 41. 1	r 43. 1 r 39. 2 r 40. 9	42. 1 40. 7 41. 1	
Wholesale trade	40. 3 38. 0 34. 5 36. 6	40. 3 37. 9 34. 3 36. 2	37. 7 34. 0 36. 3	38. 5 36. 6 36. 3	40. 2 38, 1 34, 7	40. 0 37. 9 34. 4	40. 2 37. 9 34. 6	40. 1 37. 9 34. 4	40. 3 37. 9 34. 2 36. 2	40. 5 38. 3 34. 8 36. 8	40. 6 38. 8 35. 3	40. 5 38. 6 7 35. 3		
Automotive and accessories dealers do. Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round do. Laundries do. Cleaning and dyeing plants do.	43. 7 39. 9 39. 3	43. 8 40. 4 39. 4	43. 7 39. 9 38. 8	44. 0 40. 0 39. 2	36. 4 44. 2 39. 7 39. 3	36. 4 43. 9 39. 9 39. 0	36. 3 43. 8 40. 1 39. 4	36. 2 44. 0 40. 1 39. 9	43. 9 40. 1 40. 4	44. 1 40. 1 40. 1	37. 4 44. 0 40. 2 39. 5	7 37. 1 7 43. 9 40. 6 7 39. 6	40, 2	
Average weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of	38.6	39.4	7 38. 7	38.3	38. 5	37. 4	38.1	39. 5	40.2	39. 7	37.9	37. 7	38. 4	
Labor): All manufacturing industries	85, 39 92, 46 103, 00	85. 17 91. 83 103. 00	86. 58 94. 30 103. 16	88. 04 96. 29 106. 43	87. 38 94. 94 105. 00	88. 00 95. 11 103. 57	89. 24 97. 10 104. 08	89. 87 97. 75 103. 32	90. 32 98. 64 105. 83	91, 17 99, 36 105, 47	89, 65 96, 80 105, 06	88, 70 r 95, 88 r 103, 38	r 89, 47 96, 05 r 195, 22	≥ 96, 29
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do	80. 12 77. 68 73. 80 88. 78	80, 15 77, 30 73, 39 86, 51	77. 59 75. 39 73. 03 87. 53	77. 38 75. 17 74. 16 87. 26	74, 84 72, 31 72, 54 86, 83	74. 26 72. 86 72. 32 87. 89	77. 74 75. 85 73. 12 90. 20	78, 96 76, 30 72, 40 91, 27	80, 56 78, 66 72, 76 91, 94	82. 19 80. 70 74. 66 92. 16	80, 19 79, 13 74, 66 92, 13	r 82, 61 r 80, 95 76, 31 r 92, 35	79. 17	№ 81. 81 № 76. 49 № 90. 58
Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars	106. 74 115. 71	106. 59 114. 52	108. 08 115. 50	109. 45 116. 40	110. 80 120. 08	112. 72 122. 00	115. 34 125. 36	116.60 127.10	117. 58 127. 10	118. 43 129. 38	108. 19 111. 29	, 104. 81 , 113. 09		≠ 105, 86

r Revised. → Preliminary.

♀ Includes data for industries not shown separately.
♂ Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19:	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
]	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	»d	'		·		
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal products of dollars. Machinery (except electrical)	93, 89 95, 60 87, 26 100, 98 98, 43 104, 04 100, 35 89, 47 74, 19	93. 02 94. 41 85. 79 102. 00 100. 04 104. 09 102. 68 89. 28 74. 56	94. 66 96. 96 88. 91 106. 78 110. 70 104. 19 99. 72 90. 76 75. 14	96, 00 99, 06 89, 32 110, 92 117, 82 101, 53 91, 62 75, 95	93. 96 99. 31 88. 88 106. 63 109. 06 105. 52 102. 44 91. 17 75. 79	94. 13 100. 61 88. 84 105. 59 106. 93 105. 67 99. 97 91. 13 75. 39	95. 88 102. 42 89. 06 107. 04 109. 47 105. 01 102. 18 91. 53 75. 60	96. 59 103. 09 88. 84 107. 83 111. 34 105. 67 101. 77 92. 21 76. 57	98, 36 104, 00 89, 51 107, 98 111, 76 105, 71 101, 91 91, 98 76, 57	99. 72 104. 75 90. 58 109. 06 111. 22 107. 98 100. 74 94. 35 76. 95	97. 17 103. 25 89. 02 108. 53 111. 10 106. 78 102. 70 93. 71 75. 60	r 99. 01 r 102. 34 r 89. 91 108. 14 r 110. 15 r 107. 18 102. 57 r 93. 48 r 76. 76	7 99. 19 7 102. 91 7 90. 54 7 108. 13 111. 08 106. 80 99. 70 7 93. 89 7 76. 95	7 108, 80
Nondurable goods industries do. Food and kindred products Q do. Meat products do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products do.	77. 03 82. 78 93. 94 71. 06 79. 80	76, 83 81, 80 93, 25 66, 73 80, 00	77. 22 83. 64 97. 44 62. 16 79. 80	78. 01 84. 46 95. 63 64. 98 81. 20	77. 81 84. 65 95. 65 66. 85 80. 19	78. 01 83. 60 91. 73 67. 55 81, 80	79. 00 84. 42 93. 77 68. 32 81. 40	79. 00 84. 42 93. 37 69. 38 80. 99	79. 40 85. 68 94. 54 67. 42 83. 43	79. 60 85. 69 94. 60 66. 42 84. 25	80. 00 85. 48 95. 53 66. 52 84. 25	7 80. 20 84. 87 95. 06 771. 65 83. 21	r 80. 79 r 86. 53 101. 95 68. 21 85. 67	
Tobacco manufactures	60, 15 59, 95 57, 96 57, 18 55, 23 91, 38 99, 20 99, 56	60. 19 60. 95 58. 98 57. 48 55. 08 91. 38 98. 75 99. 68	62, 72 61, 26 59, 42 58, 16 54, 42 90, 95 98, 72 99, 30	66, 17 61, 10 59, 54 56, 74 54, 87 91, 16 99, 39 101, 76	63, 63 60, 89 59, 09 55, 94 55, 08 91, 58 99, 62 99, 94	63, 53 61, 66 59, 98 56, 68 56, 15 92, 01 99, 39 100, 44	64, 39 63, 43 62, 17 57, 22 55, 85 92, 66 100, 07 102, 64	65, 02 63, 27 62, 42 57, 37 55, 63 92, 87 100, 74 102, 11	67. 51 63. 83 63. 55 57. 66 55. 63 93. 52 101. 64 102. 11	67. 99 64. 46 64. 02 58. 41 55. 05 94. 60 102. 75 102. 87	70. 58 63. 83 63. 71 57. 13 55. 57 95. 03 104. 78 103. 52	7 65. 93 64. 87 7 64. 90 58. 71 7 56. 85 95. 68 7 104. 08 103. 79	7 63. 65 7 63. 28 63. 27 57. 45 7 55. 85 7 96. 54 106. 56 7 105. 65	p 64. 24 p 56. 15 p 94. 57
Chemicals and allied products	95. 94 102. 25 112. 33 116. 00 97. 51 57. 99	95. 94 101. 91 110. 15 113. 48 97. 27 58. 46	96, 82 103, 07 112, 46 116, 28 98, 09 59, 63	97, 70 103, 57 111, 35 114, 86 102, 66 61, 22	97, 00 103, 73 113, 70 117, 55 100, 28 62, 56	97. 64 103. 57 114. 86 119. 77 101. 09 62. 08	97. 88 103. 73 118. 24 121. 18 103. 74 60. 80	98. 18 103. 98 118. 20 122. 29 101. 57 59. 57	99. 42 105. 83 117. 67 121. 58 101. 46 60. 54	100, 43 106, 91 117, 79 120, 39 98, 74 61, 50	100. 28 106. 86 118. 78 121. 80 r 107. 10 60. 90	100. 53 r 106. 45 r 116. 12 r 118. 50 r 105. 33 r 60. 48	7 105. 33 113. 90 7 120. 18 124. 23 7 102. 01 7 59. 25	p 116. 35
Nonmanufacturing industries:	102. 14 98. 04 80. 08 106. 55 110. 02 95. 34 114. 91 117. 32 114. 25	102. 40 98. 30 77. 52 107. 76 107. 60 95. 37 115. 82 118. 71 115. 18	103. 60 100. 84 78. 04 107. 31 112. 06 92. 84 110. 66 108. 11 111. 16	105. 56 101. 24 93. 19 115. 82 108. 54 89. 67 109. 43 105. 36 110. 37	105, 86 103, 94 91, 24 114, 71 111, 92 87, 98 111, 03 105, 88 111, 65	106, 00 104, 45 74, 79 112, 85 116, 33 88, 82 106, 64 100, 19 108, 12	106, 13 104, 23 76, 45 112, 29 115, 36 90, 31 110, 57 108, 23 110, 95	106, 27 102, 94 88, 55 114, 75 113, 00 94, 80 113, 59 110, 28 114, 44	108. 94 106. 86 85. 45 120. 01 112. 84 95. 25 114. 82 112. 06 115. 39	111. 49 107. 79 82. 75 126. 49 112. 56 98. 08 116. 66 117. 46 116. 66	103. 49 93. 14 79. 20 104. 98 117. 31 98. 32 116. 56 118. 30 116. 16	7 108. 77 7 97. 71 76. 73 7 120. 74 115. 75 7 100. 33 7 119. 88 7 121. 26 7 119. 19	107. 71 99. 14 88. 40 116. 11 116. 72 98. 12 116. 02 113. 26 116. 38	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	90. 74 81. 12 101. 84 88. 66 64. 98 46. 92 68. 44 83. 47	90. 53 81. 51 102. 66 87. 85 64. 81 46. 65 68. 42 83. 22	91, 16 82, 97 103, 57 88, 22 64, 47 45, 90 68, 97 83, 90	92. 66 81. 06 103. 57 88. 48 64. 68 48. 68 68. 24 85. 36	92. 44 80. 81 103. 32 88. 44 66. 29 48. 23 68. 43 87. 07	92. 65 82. 47 103. 89 88. 00 65. 95 47. 13 69. 52 86. 04	92. 87 81. 79 104. 04 89. 24 65. 95 47. 40 68. 97 86. 72	93. 95 82. 56 103. 79 89. 42 66. 33 47. 47 68. 78 88. 44	95. 04 84. 20 103. 68 90. 27 66. 70 47. 54 69. 14 89. 12	95. 92 85. 02 105. 37 91. 13 67. 79 48. 72 70. 29 90. 41	95. 47 86. 29 106. 04 91. 76 68. 68 49. 07 72. 18 90. 20	7 95. 68 7 85. 85 7 105. 93 7 91. 53 68. 32 7 49. 42 7 71. 23 7 89. 12	93. 88 89. 13 107. 27 91. 53 67. 82 48. 36 71. 20 87. 60	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companies!do Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	66. 57 45. 09 44. 80 51. 34	66, 93 45, 65 44, 92 52, 80	67. 30 45. 49 44. 23 51. 86	67. 48 46. 40 44. 69 51. 32	67, 14 45, 66 45, 20 51, 98	67. 34 46. 28 44. 85 50. 49	68. 25 46. 12 45. 70 51. 82	68, 06 46, 52 46, 28 53, 72	68, 25 46, 92 47, 27 55, 48	67. 69 47. 32 46. 92 54. 79	68.06 47.44 46.22 51.92	68. 07 47. 91 7 46. 33 51. 65	67. 69 47. 84	
Average hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industries	2. 14 2. 08 2. 30 2. 24 2. 50 1. 94	2. 14 2. 08 2. 29 2. 23 2. 50 1. 95	2. 17 2. 11 2. 34 2. 26 2. 51 1, 93	2. 19 2. 12 2. 36 2. 28 2. 54 1. 92	2. 19 2. 13 2. 35 2. 29 2. 53 1, 89	2. 20 2. 13 2. 36 2. 29 2. 52 1. 88	2. 22 2. 15 2. 38 2. 31 2. 52	2. 23 2. 16 2. 39 2. 31 2. 52 1. 94	2. 23 2. 16 2. 40 2. 32 2. 55	2. 24 2. 16 2. 40 2. 32 2. 56 1. 99	2. 23 2. 16 2. 39 2. 31 2. 55	2. 19 2. 12 2. 35 2. 27 2. 54	r 2, 22 2, 14 2, 36 2, 28 2, 56 r 2, 02	p 2. 36
Sawmills and planing mills	1, 89 1, 80 2, 16 2, 73	1. 89 1. 79 2. 11 2. 74	1. 88 1. 79 2. 14 2. 75	1. 87 1. 80 2. 16 2. 75	1. 84 1. 80 2. 16 2. 77	1. 84 1. 79 2. 17 2. 79	1. 85 1. 81 2. 20 2. 82	1, 87 1, 81 2, 21 2, 83	1. 90 1. 81 2. 21 2. 84	1. 94 1. 83 2. 21 2, 84	1. 93 1. 83 2. 22 2. 81	r 1. 96 1. 83 2. 22 2. 64	1. 95 1. 83 7 2. 24 7 2. 66	p 1.83 p 2.22 p 2.64
dollars Fabricated metal productsod	2. 99 2. 29 2. 39 2. 16	2. 99 2. 28 2. 39 2. 15	3. 00 2. 32 2. 43 2. 19	3, 00 2, 33 2, 44 2, 20	3. 04 2. 32 2. 44 2. 20	3. 05 2. 33 2. 46 2. 21	3. 08 2. 35 2. 48 2. 21	3. 10 2. 35 2. 49 2. 21	3. 10 2. 37 2. 50 2. 21	3, 11 2, 38 2, 50 2, 22	3. 10 2. 37 2. 50 2. 22	3. 09 2. 38 7 2. 49 2. 22	3. 10 2. 39 7 2. 51 2. 23	p 2. 38
Transportation equipment Q do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	2. 55 2. 55 2. 55 2. 56 2. 22 1. 85	2. 55 2. 52 2. 57 2. 58 2. 21 1. 85	2. 63 2. 70 2. 56 2. 57 2. 23 1. 86	2. 66 2. 74 2. 58 2. 59 2. 24 1. 88	2. 62 2. 66 2. 58 2. 60 2. 24 1. 89	2. 62 2. 66 2. 59 2. 59 2. 25 1. 88	2. 63 2. 67 2. 58 2. 60 2. 26 1. 89	2. 63 2. 67 2. 59 2. 57 2. 26 1. 90	2. 64 2. 68 2. 61 2. 58 2. 26 1. 90	2. 66 2. 68 2. 64 2. 57 2. 29 1. 90	2. 66 2. 69 2. 63 2. 62 2. 28 1. 89	2. 69 2. 74 2. 64 2. 63 2. 28 1. 90	7 2.71 2.77 2.65 2.61 7 2.29 7 1.90	r 2. 2
Nondurable goods industries	2. 28 1. 68	1, 95 1, 89 2, 00 2, 28 1, 66 1, 99	1, 96 1, 90 2, 04 2, 32 1, 64 2, 00	1, 97 1, 91 2, 06 2, 31 1, 71 2, 02	1, 98 1, 92 2, 09 2, 35 1, 75 2, 02	1. 98 1. 92 2. 09 2. 34 1. 75 2. 04	2. 00 1, 93 2, 10 2, 35 1, 77 2, 03	2. 00 1. 94 2. 10 2. 34 1. 77 2. 04	2.00 1.94 2.10 2.34 1.72 2.06	2. 00 1. 94 2. 09 2. 33 1. 69 2. 07	2. 01 1. 95 2. 09 2. 33 1. 71 2. 07	2. 00 1. 93 7 2. 05 2. 33 7 1. 71 2. 07	2. 36 1. 74	p 2. 1

^{*} Revised. P Preliminary.

**Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

**Except ordnance, machinery, machi

	1													
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	November	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed .					!
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures	1. 50 1. 51 1. 46 1. 47 1. 53 2. 14 2. 27 2. 62 2. 34 2. 50 2. 76 2. 85 2. 39 1. 58	1. 52 1. 52 1. 46 1. 47 1. 53 2. 14 2. 27 2. 63 2. 34 2. 51 2. 74 2. 83 2. 39 1. 58	1. 60 1. 52 1. 46 1. 48 1. 52 2. 14 2. 28 2. 35 2. 35 2. 77 2. 85 2. 41 1. 59	1. 65 1. 52 1. 47 1. 47 1. 52 2. 15 2. 29 2. 65 2. 36 2. 77 2. 85 2. 45 1. 59	1. 64 1. 53 1. 47 1. 48 1. 53 2. 16 2. 29 2. 36 2. 36 2. 78 2. 86 2. 84 4. 1. 60	1. 65 1. 53 1. 47 1. 48 1. 53 2. 17 2. 65 2. 37 2. 52 2. 85 2. 95 2. 43 1. 60	1. 69 1. 57 1. 52 1. 49 1. 53 2. 17 2. 29 2. 68 2. 37 2. 87 2. 97 2. 47 1. 60	1. 72 1. 57 1. 53 1. 49 1. 52 2. 18 2. 30 2. 68 2. 35 2. 89 2. 99 2. 43 1. 61	1. 74 1. 58 1. 55 1. 49 1. 52 2. 18 2. 39 2. 39 2. 55 2. 98 2. 41 1. 61	1. 73 1. 58 1. 55 1. 49 1. 50 2. 20 2. 33 2. 70 2. 42 2. 57 2. 88 2. 98 2. 48 1. 61	1. 76 1. 58 1. 55 1. 48 1. 51 2. 21 2. 36 2. 71 2. 44 2. 60 2. 89 3. 00 2. 52 1. 59	1. 62 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 52 2. 22 2. 36 2. 71 2. 44 7. 2. 59 7. 2. 86 7. 2. 97 2. 49 1. 60	7 1. 56 1. 59 1. 57 1. 50 1. 53 7 2. 24 2. 40 2. 73 7 2. 49 2. 68 7 2. 91 3. 03 7 2. 47 1. 61	p 1. 56 p 1. 59 p 1. 53 p 2. 22 p 2. 45 p 2. 88 p 2. 48 p 1. 61
Nonmanulacturing industries: Mining	2. 56 2. 54 2. 60 3. 01 2. 69 2. 10 3. 04 2. 78 3. 13	2. 56 2. 54 2. 61 3. 01 2. 67 2. 11 3. 04 2. 78 3. 13	2. 59 2. 54 2. 61 3. 04 2. 72 2. 11 3. 04 2. 73 3. 14	2. 60 2. 55 2. 64 3. 04 2. 68 2. 13 3. 10 2. 78 3. 19	2. 64 2. 56 2. 66 3. 16 2. 71 2. 12 3. 11 2. 75 3. 19	2. 67 2. 56 2. 77 3. 17 2. 81 2. 13 3. 10 2. 76 3. 18	2. 66 2. 58 2. 77 3. 19 2. 80 2. 13 3. 08 2. 74 3. 17	2. 65 2. 58 2. 75 3. 26 2. 79 2. 14 3. 07 2. 75 3. 17	2. 67 2. 60 2. 73 3. 27 2. 80 2. 15 3. 07 2. 76 3. 17	2. 68 2. 61 2. 74 3. 26 2. 80 2. 17 3. 07 2. 79 3. 17	2. 64 2. 58 3. 23 2. 82 2. 18 3. 10 2. 81 3. 20	7 2. 64 7 2. 48 2. 75 7 3. 29 2. 83 7 2. 21 7 3. 13 7 2. 82 7 3. 23	2. 64 2. 46 2. 78 3. 28 2. 84 2. 21 2. 17 2. 86 3. 26	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	2. 14 2. 08 2. 49 2. 20 1. 71	2. 13 2. 09 2. 51 2. 18 1. 71	2. 14 2. 09 2. 52 2. 20 1. 71	2. 16 2. 10 2. 52 2. 19 1. 68	2. 17 2. 11 2. 52 2. 20 1. 74	2. 18 2. 12 2. 54 2. 20 1. 74	2. 18 2. 13 2. 55 2. 22 1. 74	2. 19 2. 15 2. 55 2. 23 1. 75	2. 20 2. 17 2. 56 2. 24 1. 76	2. 20 2. 18 2. 57 2. 25 1. 77	2. 21 2. 19 2. 58 2. 26 1. 77	2. 22 2. 19 2. 59 • 2. 26	2. 23 2. 19 2. 61 2. 26 1. 78	
General merchandise stores do do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	1. 36 1. 87 1. 91 1. 13 1. 14 1. 33	1. 36 1. 89 1. 90 1. 13 1. 14 1. 34	1. 35 1. 90 1. 92 1. 14 1. 14 1. 34	1. 33 1. 88 1. 94 1. 16 1. 14 1. 34	1. 39 1. 88 1. 97 1. 15 1. 15 1. 35	1. 37 1. 91 1. 96 1. 16 1. 15 1. 35	1. 37 1. 90 1. 98 1. 15 1. 16 1. 36	1. 38 1. 90 2. 01 1. 16 1. 16 1. 36	1. 39 1. 91 2. 03 1. 17 1. 17 1. 38	1. 40 1. 91 2. 05 1. 18 1. 17 1. 38	1. 39 1. 93 2. 05 1. 18 1. 17 1. 37	1. 40 1. 92 2. 03 1. 18 1. 17 1. 37	1. 41 1. 94 2. 00 1. 19 1. 18 1. 38	
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wages (ENR): \$ Common labordol, per hr. Skilled labordo. Equipment operatorsdo. Farm wages, without board or room (quarterly) Bailrood wages (average class I).	2, 472 3, 741 3, 389 2, 453	2. 477 3. 753 3. 390 . 88 2. 431	2. 480 3. 756 3. 393	2. 482 3. 764 3. 394 2. 529	2. 504 3. 781 3. 378 1. 03 2. 546	2. 504 3. 792 3. 417	2, 503 3, 796 3, 418	2. 503 3. 796 3. 424 . 99 2. 530	2. 535 3. 818 3. 444	2. 549 3. 846 3. 449	2. 603 3. 885 3. 483 1. 00 2. 521	2, 619 3, 904 3, 450 2, 543	2. 624 3. 921 3. 526	2. 624 3. 931 3. 540
Railroad wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labor (qtrly)do	2.400	2. 12	2. 300	2. 029	1. 94	2.001	2, 361	1, 99	2.015		2. 14	2.040		
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees. New hiresdo. Separation rate, totaldo. Quitdo. Layoffdo. ndustrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): Beginning in month:	1.5	3. 4 1. 7 3. 2 1. 1 1. 7	2.8 1.3 2.8 .8 1.6	2. 4 1. 1 2. 8 . 7 1. 8	3. 3 1. 5 3. 1 . 9 1. 7	3. 3 1. 7 2. 6 . 8 1. 3	3. 6 1. 9 2. 8 1. 0 1. 3	3. 5 2. 0 3. 0 1. 1 1. 3	3.6 2.2 2.9 1.3 1.1	4, 4 3, 0 2, 8 1, 3 1, 0	3. 3 2. 2 3. 3 1. 3 1. 4	r 3. 9 r 2. 5 r 3. 7 r 1. 8 r 1. 4	p 2. 2 p 1. 4	
Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands In effect during month: Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands Man-days idle during month do EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY- MENT INSURANCE	471 324 712 414 2,400	391 463 637 531 5, 420	305 224 497 296 2, 210	136 58 357 169 2,430	225 75 325 150 2,000	200 75 300 140 1,500	250 90 350 150 1,000	350 175 475 250 2, 500	400 175 550 300 2, 750	450 185 700 325 2, 750	425 650 700 750 9,000	425 170 700 750 13, 000	650	
Jonfarm placements	4. 7 1 1, 767 226. 7	514 1, 867 1, 246 1, 696 4, 3 1, 556 206, 0	413 1, 965 1, 246 1, 757 4. 4 1, 487 170. 6	406 2, 316 1, 910 2, 086 5. 3 1, 739 230. 1	398 2, 739 1, 772 2, 489 6. 3 1 2, 166 274. 7	378 2, 596 1, 263 2, 368 6. 0 1 2, 157 251. 0	2, 282 1, 123 2, 077 5. 3 1, 968 250. 6	520 1, 936 1, 086 1, 768 4. 5 1 1, 708 213. 7	555 1, 593 880 1, 464 3. 8 1, 390 162. 0	581 1, 414 973 1, 298 3. 4 1, 182 142. 9	564 1, 477 1. 228 1, 333 3. 5 1, 100 142. 5	570 1, 451 1, 011 1, 291 3, 4 1, 102 133, 4	936 1, 203 3, 1 1, 097 141, 8	1, 309
Veterans' program (UCX):* Initial claims thousands. Insured unemployment, weekly average do. Beneficiaries, weekly average do. Benefits paid mil. of dol. Railroad program: Applications thousands			33 42 32 14 1. 7	34 33 46 38 5. 1	39 32 64 55 7. 1	39 29 71 66 7. 7	38 28 71 68 8. 7	34 26 64 65 8. 5	30 19 52 53 6. 5	28 23 43 43 5. 6	28 27 43 39 5. 3	28 25 44 42 5. 2	27 24 40 39 5. 2	41
Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Benefits paidmil. of dol	118 18. 1	113 19. 1	121 16. 0	125 19. 8	122 20. 3	94 13. 8	76 12. 5	9, 1	39 8. 6	35 21. 2	18. 9	79		

r Revised. p Preliminary. Includes operations under Federal employees' program.

9 Includes data for industries not shown separately. § Rates as of November 1, 1959: Common labor, \$2.624; skilled labor, \$3.931; equipment operators, \$3.559.

† Beginning with the October 1959 Survey, data are revised to include operations in Alaska and Hawaii; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employees' ogram (shown separately below) except as noted.

3'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 e available (the lag for covered employment data may range from 6 to 8 months).

*New series. Data relate to persons eligible for compensation under the Ex-Servicemen's Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 (effective Oct. 27, 1958).

TY to the size of the desirable and 1000 and		19	58						19:	59				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		<u> </u>		FINA	ANCE		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································		·		<u> </u>
BANKING														
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol_ Commercial paperdo	1, 281 958	1, 255 961	1, 209 940	1, 194 840	1, 133 875	1, 161 897	1, 054 883	1, 029 822	1, 038 791	983 729	957 75 9	946 795	954 763	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm. Total	3, 784 2, 036 473 1, 275	3, 802 2, 052 507 1, 243	3, 791 2, 065 526 1, 199	3, 812 2, 089 510 1, 214	3, 868 2, 109 519 1, 240	3, 959 2, 138 518 1, 303	4, 073 2, 175 518 1, 381	4, 184 2, 206 515 1, 463	4, 294 2, 237 513 1, 543	4, 400 2, 262 526 1, 612	4, 470 2, 282 542 1, 646	4, 498 2, 300 549 1, 650	7 4. 511 2, 318 576 1, 617	4, 48 2, 33 616 1, 53
Bank debits, total (344 centers) do New York City do 6 other centers do	195, 205 70, 887 40, 520	212, 894 79, 620 43, 594	183, 092 64, 804 38, 224	238, 975 92, 711 48, 690	221, 969 86, 507 44, 505	195, 779 74, 346 39, 635	223, 383 84, 710 47, 485	226, 377 88, 049 46, 955	216, 017 80, 725 44, 646	228. 615 86, 598 46, 429	235 645 89, 600 48, 422	208, 131 75, 233 43, 265	215, 938 81, 067 43, 259	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total Q	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 19, 951	52, 223 27, 197 462 25, 715 19, 892	52, 226 27, 020 632 25, 350 19, 893	51, 491 26, 716 327 25, 497 19, 860	52, 346 27, 176 500 25, 703 19, 715	52, 200 27, 777 984 25, 905 19, 605	51, 965 27, 337 421 26, 044 19, 416	52, 724 28, 569 1, 229 26, 543 19, 333	52, 013 28, 181 692 26, 690 19, 227	52, 739 27, 865 330 26, 563 19, 203	52, 94 28, 46 87 26, 63 19, 29
Liabilities, total 9 do. Deposits, total 9 do. Member-bank reserve balances do. Federal Reserve notes in circulation do.	51, 264 19, 171 18, 147 26, 871	51, 538 19, 448 18, 462 27, 003	53, 254 20, 074 18, 994 27, 529	53, 095 19, 526 18, 504 27, 872	52, 223 19, 943 18, 878 27, 163	52. 226 19, 677 18. 540 27, 022	51, 491 19, 285 18, 192 26, 965	52, 346 19, 542 18, 396 26, 983	52, 200 19, 687 18, 459 27, 156	51, 965 18, 832 17, 640 27, 402	52, 724 20, 042 18, 905 27, 499	52, 013 19, 364 18, 245 27, 581	52, 739 19, 223 17, 769 27, 515	52, 94 19, 92 18, 81 27, 56
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent_	44.1	43. 3	42. 1	42.1	42. 2	42. 6	42. 9	42. 4	41.9	42.0	40.7	41.0	41.1	40.
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:* Excess reservesmil. of dol	571 476 95	521 425 96	506 486 20	516 557 —41	497 557 —59	460 508 —47	461 601 140	417 676 —258	448 767 —318	408 921 513	400 957 —557	472 1, 007 -535	410 903 493	
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Reserve System, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:† Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol_ Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	60, 118	61, 541	61, 520	63, 507	62, 791	61, 268	60, 057	62, 016	60, 240	60, 835	62, 214	69, 206	⁷ 60, 170	61, 23
mil. of doldo States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	62, 996 4, 577 2, 620	64, 045 4, 396 2, 077	64, 239 4, 595 2, 893	68, 599 4, 841 2, 952	65, 168 4, 719 2, 904	64, 296 4, 583 2, 861	63, 125 4, 833 5, 099	64, 249 5, 124 2, 934	62, 781 4, 761 2, 806	64, 473 4, 864 3, 056	64, 539 4, 699 3, 310	63, 004 4, 606 3, 672	64, 174 4, 631 4, 279	64, 74 4, 34 3, 47
Time, except interbank, total ?do Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	30, 164	30, 230	29, 878	30, 375	30, 071	30, 128	30, 337	30, 388	30, 644	30, 967	30, 754	30, 702	30, 735	30, 53
mil. of dol. States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	28, 067 1, 928 15, 242	28, 192 1, 866 14, 733	27, 964 1, 742 14, 802	28, 390 1, 800 16, 429	28, 101 1, 786 14, 039	28, 150 1, 800 13, 742	28, 371 1, 786 14, 991	28, 411 1, 798 13, 790	28, 628 1, 840 14, 058	29, 022 1, 767 14, 189	28, 924 1, 652 13, 199	28, 960 1, 569 13, 964	29, 058 1, 508 1 14, 015	28, 99 1, 42 13, 33
Investments, total do U.S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total mil. of dol Bills do Certificates do Notes and bonds do Other securities do	44, 467 34, 103 1, 477 4, 345 28, 281 10, 364	34, 351 1, 882 4, 191 28, 278 10, 367	44, 906 34, 891 2, 546 4, 363 27, 982 10, 015	34, 627 2, 400 4, 325 27, 902 10, 194	34, 701 2, 193 3, 817 28, 691 10, 013	43, 443 33, 412 2, 351 3, 808 27, 253 10, 031	43, 474 33, 123 2, 676 2, 854 27, 593 10, 351	42, 322 31, 877 2, 160 2, 673 27, 044 10, 445	41, 333 31, 095 2, 360 2, 372 26, 363 10, 238	40, 125 29, 980 1, 747 2, 157 26, 076 10, 145	40, 367 30, 242 2, 753 1, 859 25, 639 10, 125	39, 129 29, 054 2, 297 1, 093 25, 664 10, 075	38, 225 28, 118 1, 990 1, 033 25, 095 10, 107	38, 14 28, 19 2, 09 1, 11 24, 98 9, 95
Loans (adjusted), total —	1	1,660	1,876	2, 569 1, 315	2, 146 1, 362	1, 939	2, 309	2, 226	2, 149	63, 351 28, 482 2, 187 1, 410	63, 829 28, 585 2, 106 1, 438	64, 616	* 65, 346	65, 24 29, 51 2, 11
To nonbank financial institutionsdo Real estate loansdo Other loansdo	10,982	11, 189	11, 374	11, 487	11, 505	11, 599	11, 694	11,820	11,669	5, 294 12, 198 16, 638	5, 439 12, 277 16, 644	5, 577 12, 342 16, 710	7 5, 550 7 12, 453 7 16, 536	5, 2; 12, 5; 16, 76
Money and interest rates; \$ Bank rates on business loans: In 19 citiespercent. New York City	4. 21 4. 00			4. 50 4. 29			4. 51 4. 29		 	4.87 4.71			5. 27 5. 15	
New York Citydo	4. 21 4. 54			4. 50 4. 79		1	4. 49 4. 84			4. 90 5. 07		.]	5. 27	
Discount rate, end of mo. (N.Y.F.R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdo	2. 00 3. 02 5. 08	2, 00 3, 06 5, 13	2, 50 3, 23 5, 13	2. 50 3. 64 5. 13	2. 50 3. 78 5. 17	2. 50 3. 87 5. 17	3.00 3.98 5.21	3. 00 4. 07 5. 33	3, 50 4, 25 5, 48	3, 50 4, 53 5, 48	3. 50 4. 82 5. 52	5.06	5. 07	4. (
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	2. 39 2. 93 3. 65	2.75 3.23 3.75	2.75 3.08 3.75	2.75 3.33 3.75	2.75 3.30 3.75	2.75 3.26 3.75	2. 88 3. 35 3. 75	2. 98 3. 42 3. 75	3. 17 3. 56 3. 96	3. 31 3. 83 4, 19	3. 45 3. 98 4. 25	3. 56 3. 97 4. 25	4.63	4. 2 4. 7 4. 7
Yield on U. S. Government securities: 3-month billsdo 3-5 year taxable issuesdo	2. 484 3. 57	2. 793 3. 63	2.756 3.60	2. 814 3. 65	2, 837 3, 86	2.712 3.85	2. 852 3. 88	2.960 4.03	2. 851 4. 16	3. 247 4. 33	3, 243 4, 40	3. 358 4. 45		4. 11 4. 9
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositers: New York State savings banksn:il. of doldo			19, 778 1, 146	20, 044 1, 134	20, 067 1, 121	20, 119 1, 107	20, 334 1, 094	20, 277 1, 082	20, 335 1, 070	20, 483 1, 042	20, 374 1, 023	20, 406 1, 007		20, 36 97

r Revised. r Preliminary.

r Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. r Includes data not shown separately.

The Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. r Includes data not shown separately.

The Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. Revised series, reflecting change in coverage and format; leaders indicate comparable data not available. Figures through 1958 on old basis appear in the 1959 edition of Busines Statistics; January-June 1959 figures, in September 1959 Survey.

⊕ For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits and of each items reported as in process of collection; for loans, exclusion of banks (domestic commercial banks only, beginning July 1959) and deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are gross, i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves).

§ For bond yields, see p. 8-20.

¶ 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).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19	59			·····	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	561			NCE-	-		ŀ						l ber	<u> </u>
		I	1 11 12		CON							 I		Ī .
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	43, 144	43, 164	43, 464	45, 065	44, 415	44, 071	44, 203	44, 916	45, 790	46, 716	47, 256	47, 910	48, 394	
Installment credit, totaldo	33, 079	33, 052	33, 126	33, 865	33, 768	33, 751	33, 943	34, 453	35, 029	35, 810	36, 449	37, 049	37, 495	
Automobile paper do. Other consumer goods paper do. Repair and modernization loans do. Personal loans do	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	14, 155 8, 881 2, 125 8, 607	14, 223 8, 767 2, 116 8, 645	14, 375 8, 721 2, 127 8, 720	14, 686 8, 777 2, 149 8, 841	14, 991 8, 911 2, 198 8, 929	15, 419 9, 077 2, 240 9, 074	15, 780 9, 183 2, 282 9, 204	16, 082 9, 314 2, 323 9, 330	16, 259 9, 419 2, 363 9, 454	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do. Commercial banks do Sales finance companies do. Credit unions do. Consumer finance companies do. Other do.	28, 758 12, 607 8, 891 2, 591 3, 280 1, 389	28, 666 12, 612 8, 777 2, 613 3, 274 1, 390	28, 648 12, 617 8, 708 2, 628 3, 281 1, 414	28, 943 12, 730 8, 740 2, 664 3, 381 1, 428	29, 016 12, 856 8, 733 2, 639 3, 374 1, 414	29, 070 12, 884 8, 724 2, 661 3, 372 1, 429	29, 324 13, 028 8, 780 2, 700 3, 371 1, 445	29, 825 13, 312 8, 921 2, 754 3, 379 1, 459	30, 333 13, 568 9, 089 2, 802 3, 385 1, 489	31, 032 13, 882 9, 350 2, 881 3, 416 1, 503	31, 656 14, 158 9, 592 2, 935 3, 454 1, 517	32, 194 14, 388 9, 785 2, 990 3, 488 1, 543	32, 602 14, 552 9, 925 3, 042 3, 514 1, 569	
Retail outlets, total do Department stores do Furniture stores do Automobile dealers do Other do	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	4, 752 1, 615 1, 183 425 1, 529	4, 681 1, 611 1, 166 427 1, 477	4, 619 1, 581 1, 129 430 1, 479	4, 628 1, 582 1, 127 439 1, 480	4, 696 1, 606 1, 128 448 1, 514	4,778 1,639 1,136 461 1,542	4, 793 1, 626 1, 140 473 1, 554	4, 855 1, 662 1, 156 483 1, 554	4, 893 1, 701 1, 161 489 1, 542	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	10, 065 3, 495	10, 112 3, 414	10, 338 3, 499	11, 200 3, 543	10, 647 3, 464	10, 320 3, 563	10, 260 3, 618	10, 463 3, 674	10, 761 3, 779	10, 906 3, 842	10, 807 3, 807	10, 861 3, 878	10, 899 3, 925	
Single-payment loans	4, 033 2, 537	4, 191 2, 507	4, 297 2, 542	5, 018 2, 639	4, 504 2, 679	4, 004 2, 753	3, 883 2, 759	3, 997 2, 792	4, 220 2, 762	4, 318 2, 746	4, 272 2, 728	4, 243 2, 740	4, 25°) 2, 724	
Financial institutions	3, 495 4, 033 2, 537	3, 414 4, 191 2, 507	3, 499 4, 297 2, 542	3, 543 5, 018 2, 639	3, 464 4, 504 2, 679	3, 563 4, 004 2, 753	3, 618 3, 883 2, 759	3, 674 3, 997 2, 792	3, 779 4, 220 2, 762	3, 842 4, 318 2, 746	3, 807 4, 272 2, 728	3, 878 4, 243 2, 740	3, 925 4, 250 2, 724	
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted:	ŀ										1			
Extended, total do. Automobile paper do. Other consumer goods paper do. All other do.	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	3, 321 1, 248 886 1, 187	3, 247 1, 258 839 1, 150	3, 786 1, 476 982 1, 328	4, 022 1, 580 1, 074 1, 368	4, 053 1, 568 1, 124 1, 361	4, 432 1, 765 1, 179 1, 488	4, 292 1, 707 1, 113 1, 472	4, 139 1, 602 1, 116 1, 421	4, 103 1, 495 1, 118 1, 400	
Repaid, total do	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	3, 418 1, 224 1, 012 1, 182	3, 264 1, 190 953 1, 121	3, 594 1, 324 1, 028 1, 242	3, 512 1, 269 1, 018 1, 225	3, 477 1, 263 990 1, 224	3, 651 1, 337 1, 013 1, 301	3, 653 1, 346 1, 007 1, 300	3, 539 1, 300 985 1, 254	3, 567 1, 318 1, 013 1, 236	
Adjusted: do Extended, total. do Automobile paper. do Other consumer goods paper. do All other. do	3, 326 1, 082 1, 005 1, 239	3, 451 1, 199 1, 005 1, 247	3, 594 1, 276 1, 041 1, 277	3, 720 1, 420 1, 002 1, 298	3, 799 1, 437 1, 047 1, 315	3, 816 1, 454 1, 057 1, 305	3, 749 1, 414 1, 058 1, 277	3, 939 1, 502 1, 126 1, 311	4, 045 1, 497 1, 154 1, 394	3, 983 1, 487 1, 121 1, 375	4, 102 1, 544 1, 129 1, 429	4, 103 1, 514 1, 150 1, 439	4, 105 1, 497 1, 131 1, 477	
Repaid, total	3, 376 1, 246 949 1, 181	3, 418 1, 281 964 1, 173	3, 447 1, 243 1, 001 1, 203	3, 414 1, 262 953 1, 199	3, 412 1, 252 956 1, 204	3, 483 1, 281 981 1, 221	3, 431 1, 265 983 1, 183	3, 516 1, 282 1, 006 1, 228	3, 602 1, 320 1, 003 1, 279	3, 531 1, 284 1, 000 1, 247	3, 602 1, 317 1, 009 1, 276	3, 601 1, 306 1, 010 1, 285	3, 620 1, 302 1, 037 1, 281	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE	,	,	-,	,	.,	-,	1,155	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,2	,,,,,,,	<u> </u>		-,	
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. of dol. Receipts, netdo. Customsdo.	8, 119 7, 208 75	3, 446 2, 769 82	5, 979 4, 962 72	6, 848 6, 180 78	4, 956 4, 528 76	8, 152 6, 576 70	10, 722 8, 426 89	6, 375 4, 258 85	8, 155 5, 425 89	11, 137 10, 042 94	3, 936 3, 246 94	7, 418 5, 679 87	9, 552 8, 486 99	
Individual income taxes	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	2, 944 424 321 1, 192	5, 202 362 1, 281 1, 237	2, 938 5, 459 857 1, 378	4, 002 477 558 1, 255	4, 813 410 1, 488 1, 355	4, 236 4, 786 697 1, 323	1, 603 568 332 1, 339	4, 346 368 1, 321 1, 296	4, 100 3, 311 704 1, 338	
Expenditures, total do Interest on public debt do Veterans' services and benefits do Major national security do All other expenditures do	6, 633 578 410 3, 863 1, 783	7, 144 600 454 4, 225 1, 865	6, 237 607 441 3, 589 1, 599	7, 080 647 440 4, 212 1, 781	6, 776 675 445 3, 693 1, 963	6, 331 630 440 3, 596 1, 795	6, 461 649 441 3, 864 1, 507	6, 427 652 361 3, 898 1, 516	6, 164 650 433 3, 642 1, 439	8, 632 704 431 4, 474 3, 023	6, 557 728 406 3, 772 1, 651	6, 305 724 400 3, 710 1, 471	6, 357 718	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total	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, 801 283, 808 239, 901 43, 907 1, 993	285, 104 283, 243 239, 373 43, 870 1, 861	282, 034 280, 089 236, 149 43, 940 1, 945	285, 353 283, 497 240, 220 43, 278 1, 856	286, 303 284, 473 240, 271 44, 203 1, 830	284, 706 281, 833 237, 078 44, 756 2, 873	288, 682 285, 840 241, 779 44, 061 2, 842	290, 396 287, 599 242, 876 44, 723 2, 797	288, 296 285, 486 241, 086 44, 400 2, 810	291, 253 288, 478 244, 882 43, 596 2, 775
Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Government, end of month	118 52, 118 352 523	52, 031 378 551	107 51, 971 324 481	109 51, 878 370 586	106 51, 624 486 867	112 51, 520 383 584	51, 379 414 653	107 51, 190 350 624	108 51, 027 338 586	111 50, 834 323 634	50, 536 350 775	111 50, 287 309 647	116 50, 012 300 668	118 49, 715 358 742
LIFE INSURANCE														
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies mil. of dol. Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total	105, 493	106, 053	106, 540	107, 419	108, 145	108, 583	108, 945	109, 430	109, 928	110, 424	111, 152	111, 646		
U.S. Government mil. of dol. State, county, municipal (U.S.). do. Public utility (U.S.). do. Railroad (U.S.). do. Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.). do. **Revised. **Preliminary.	53, 638 7, 307 2, 616 15, 085 3, 835 21, 700	53, 988 7, 319 2, 641 15, 170 3, 829 21, 931	54, 172 7, 344 2, 672 15, 183 3, 828 22, 043	54, 302 7, 205 2, 685 15, 247 3, 830 22, 214	54, 857 7, 485 2, 744 15, 306 3, 817 22, 348	55, 038 7, 414 2, 774 15, 332 3, 812 22, 531	55, 151 7, 229 2, 840 15, 403 3, 809 22, 680	55, 472 7, 251 2, 889 15, 439 3, 798 22, 880	55, 730 7, 235 2, 968 15, 484 3, 798 23, 009	55, 993 7, 246 2, 991 15, 515 3, 796 23, 194	56, 284 7, 259 3, 085 15, 527 3, 792 23, 342	15, 536 3, 794		

r Revised. Preliminary.

§ Data for various months through September 1959 include minor amounts due to late reporting or adjustments on discontinued series (F, G, J, K).

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	1	198	1 1		- <u>-</u>				195	9				
descriptive notes are snown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octol
			FINA	ANCE-	–Cont	inued								
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued														
astitute of Life Insurance—Continued Assets, all U.S. life insurance companies—Con. Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total	9.101	9.107	9.100	9.950	9.907	2 207	2 401	9, 490	9.450	9.400	0.517	0.555		
Mil. of dol Preferred (U.S.)	3, 191 1, 657 1, 508 36, 462 1 33, 776	3, 187 1, 654 1, 504 36, 648 33, 955	3, 198 1, 651 1, 516 36, 794 34, 093	3, 359 1, 646 1, 678 37, 097 34, 388	3, 365 1, 640 1, 689 37, 211 34, 510	3, 387 1, 639 1, 709 37, 350 34, 635	3, 421 1, 643 1, 739 37, 486 34, 753	3, 439 1, 647 1, 752 37, 602 34, 851	3, 459 1, 654 1, 764 37, 737 34, 958	3, 486 1, 663 1, 783 37, 894 35, 094	3, 547 1, 659 1, 845 38, 108 35, 335	3, 557 1, 670 1, 845 38, 282 35, 496		
Real estate	3, 368 4, 138 1, 209 3, 487	3, 395 4, 162 1, 190 3, 483	3, 415 4, 183 1, 242 3, 536	3, 376 4, 204 1, 365 3, 716	3, 393 4, 225 1, 282 3, 812	3, 414 4, 253 1, 225 3, 916	3, 450 4, 284 1, 211 3, 942	3, 469 4, 317 1, 187 3, 944	3, 493 4, 346 1, 197 3, 966	3, 522 4, 380 1, 200 3, 949	3, 583 4, 389 1, 185 4, 056	3,603 4,423 1,204 4,100		
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):	5, 153 667 597 3, 889	5, 614 765 621 4, 228	5, 326 733 631 3, 962	7, 169 2, 185 535 4, 449	4, 791 780 490 3, 521	5, 154 904 567 3, 683	5, 896 793 636 4, 467	5, 718 835 575 4, 308	5, 593 754 633 4, 206	6, 097 1, 091 598 4, 408	5, 492 703 541 4, 248	5, 475 986 541 3, 948	5, 353 863 558 3, 867	
New England do Middle Atlantic do East North Central do West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do	241 837 788 324 489 192	273 958 860 340 517 197	269 951 793 303 495 178	270 994 865 368 532 200	230 833 698 289 412 155	232 835 716 307 459 170	278 1,004 879 363 563 211	261 951 869 351 536 200	255 921 836 345 526 202	266 960 861 361 546 214	269 903 852 364 530 190	249 841 778 333 510 186	235 795 769 325 500 195	
West South Central do Mountain do Pacific (incl. Alaska) do Stitute of Life Insurance:	394 162 462	402 177 504	357 161 454	443 213 564	355 140 407	373 159 433	449 183 538	426 189 525	427 189 505	449 201 550	422 189 529	386 173 492	389 173 486	
Payments to policyholders and benehiciaries, esti- mated total	577. 8 233. 1 57. 4 10. 1	594. 0 244. 4 60. 4 9. 9	536. 6 214. 8 65. 4 9. 0	746. 2 264. 5 88. 8 9. 7	665. 4 267. 8 65. 9 11. 4	595. 3 246. 9 54. 9 9. 8	674. 0 278. 0 58. 4 10. 0	625. 2 261. 4 54. 2 10. 0	582. 0 241. 3 48. 7 10. 1	635. 9 265. 7 51. 9 10. 0	586. 9 247. 1 47. 4 9. 9	567. 8 245. 2 44. 2 9. 3		
Annuity paymentsdo Surrender valuesdo Policy dividendsdo e Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), quarterly totaldo	47. 9 119. 0 110. 3 2, 604. 2	53. 9 120. 2 105. 2		47. 5 135. 8 199. 9 2, 818. 4		54. 7 117. 5 111. 5	52. 9 137. 5 137. 2 2, 786. 8	54. 2 131. 9 113. 5	52. 9 119. 2 109. 8	55. 8 128. 6 123. 9 2, 684. 2	54. 6 124. 7 103. 2			
Accident and health do Annuities do Group do Industrial do Ordinary do do	451. 7 284. 1 313. 7 192. 6 1, 362. 1						465. 7 337. 5 314. 4 227. 3 1, 442. 0			491. 5 251. 2 318. 1 188. 3 1, 435. 1				
MONETARY STATISTICS														
	20, 874 -220. 2 8, 706 79, 914	20, 690 -189. 0 68 5, 425	20, 609 -96. 9 42 11, 751	20, 534 -79, 3 56 12, 278	20, 476 -65. 6 0 10, 272	20, 479 -13. 0 198 10, 048	20, 442 -48. 0 203 18, 499	20, 305 -127. 5 69 3, 280	20, 188 136, 5 230 9, 805	19, 705 -491. 7 76 15, 477	19, 626 -98, 1 244 25, 726	19, 524 -176. 3 142 75, 943	19, 491 -35, 2 115 54, 687	
Production, reported monthly total \$\ \text{do} \\ \text{Africa} \\ \text{do} \\ \text{Canada} \\ \text{United States} \\ \text{do} \\ \text{Silver:}	85, 000 58, 300 13, 100	87, 200 58, 900 14, 000 6, 700	83, 600 58, 500 12, 900 5, 500	83, 600 57, 700 13, 200 5, 900	83, 100 59, 500 13, 200 4, 200	80, 100 57, 800 12, 500 4, 100	61, 200 13, 200 3, 800	62, 900 13, 200 3, 800	64, 200 13, 300 4, 100	64, 900 12, 500 4, 600	67, 000 13, 200 5, 300			
Exports	744 5, 980 . 887	10, 197 . 900	5, 160 . 901	90 9, 219 . 899	134 5, 356 . 902	99 6, 172 . 904	103 5, 220 . 914	2, 160 3, 772 . 914	1, 246 5, 241 . 914	270 5, 894 . 914	2, 981 4, 826 . 914	7, 892 . 914	1, 756 5, 362 . 914	
Canadathous. of fine oz Mexicodo United Statesdo oney supply (end of month, or last Wed.);	2, 614	2, 390 3, 880 3, 831	2, 644 3, 551 2, 505	2, 918 3, 886 3, 426	3, 094 3, 680 2, 330	2, 265 3, 315 2, 827	2, 782 3, 600 2, 823	2, 692 3, 691 2, 946	2, 499 3, 256 2, 641	2, 677 3, 838 3, 219	2, 868 3, 994 2, 609	2, 518	390	
Ourrency in circulation. bil. of dol. Deposits and currency, total do. Foreign banks deposits, net do. U.S. Government balances do.	. 3.8	31. 4 245. 1 3. 8 4. 9	32. 0 248. 2 3. 7 7. 1	32. 2 252. 0 3. 9 5. 6	31. 1 249. 6 3. 8 6. 0	31. 1 247. 1 3. 7 5. 7	31. 3 246. 7 3. 9 5. 1	31. 3 7 249. 8 3. 7 5. 8	31. 6 r 249. 4 3. 7 6. 4	31. 9 r 249. 4 3. 6 5. 6	31. 9 7 251. 4 3. 4 6. 0	32. 0 251. 1 3. 3 7 6. 9	31.8 252.1 3.3 7.5	
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total do	233. 1 108. 1 97. 2 27. 9	236. 4 111. 0 97. 5 28. 0	237. 5 111. 9 96. 8 28. 8	242. 6 115. 5 98. 3 28. 7	239. 8 113. 8 98. 4 27. 6	237. 7 111. 3 98. 7 27. 7	237. 6 110. 3 99. 5 27. 9	240. 3 112. 5 99. 9 27. 9	7 239. 3 110. 7 7 100. 4 28. 1	7 240. 1 110. 7 7 101. 0 28. 3	7 242. 0 7 112. 7 7 100. 9 28. 4	240. 8 111. 1 101. 2 28. 5	7 241. 3 7 111. 3 7 101. 6 28. 5	
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits_ 6 other centers?dodo	49. 4 30. 3 23. 6	29, 8	47. 4 30. 0 23. 8	58. 2 33. 2 24. 9	54. 0 30. 3 23. 2	54. 1 31. 0 24. 1	54, 5 34, 2 24, 0	56. 2 33. 9 23. 9	54. 9 32. 9 24. 8	56. 8 32. 7 25. 0	58. 4 33. 6 25. 4	50. 0 r 30. 5 r 23. 5	56. 2 p 32. 2 p 25. 1	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) anufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC): Not profit offer types all industries mile of del	3, 320			4,036			2 001			4 050				
Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol Food and kindred products	323 69			320			3, 821 258 80 43			4, 858 317 110				-

^{*} Revised. P Preliminary. Revision for August 1958 (mil. dol.): 33,681.

† Revisions for January-July 1958 will be shown later. § Or increase in earmarked gold (—).

† Includes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico; Brazil; Colombia; Chile (through December 1958 only); Nicaragua; Australia; and India.

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

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

† Effective with the July 1959 Survey, estimates are based on the latest revised (1957) Standard Industrial Classification Manual and, for most industries, are not comparable with previously published data. Comparable data for 1st quarter of 1958 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		195	i8						195	i9			1	ı
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	·	,	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued		· · · · · · · · ·				we-n-		,
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Manufacturing corporations⊙—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and allied products	430 648 188 87 200 148 223 218			476 783 147 124 324 133 219 301			494 658 104 135 374 100 223 246			607 621 231 174 552 164 400 296				
Motor vehicles and partsdodododododo	39 456			441 390			523 374			592 459				
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol Fransportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24).	1, 710 357			2, 050 390			1, 839 469			1, 856 385				
SECURITIES ISSUED								i						
Estimated gross proceeds, total mil. of dol.	2, 160 2, 082 1, 059 55 23 1, 137 483 13 183 4 10 34	3,076 2,837 651 170 69 890 277 17 316 11 48 120	1, 452 1, 330 420 110 12 542 131 41 130 14 90 89	1, 899 1, 644 746 204 51 1, 000 241 14 281 11 104 162	5, 780 5, 618 724 126 36 885 169 19 302 21 35 226	2, 132 1, 843 481 234 55 770 132 4 191 24 63 116	1, 921 1, 723 457 151 47 656 100 10 336 7 10 107	4, 511 4, 202 619 217 92 928 290 9 320 17 16 143	1,787 1,582 624 167 38 829 266 25 348 20 6 108	2, 275 1, 978 614 254 43 910 236 15 317 20 22 100	r 1, 452 r 1, 334 r 433 r 26 r 552 r 155 9 r 173 9 r 18	r 1, 688 r 1, 558 r 623 r 117 13 r 753 r 146 r 144 r 194 19 36 r 228	1,702 1,558 592 120 24 736 216 23 111 57 161	
Noncorporate, total Q	1, 023 352 647 1, 121 1, 017 606 411 7 97 647 369	2, 186 1, 461 439 873 744 504 241 11 118 439 231	910 324 459 533 460 347 114 15 58 459 415	899 370 448 983 820 542 278 63 100 448 243	4, 894 3, 971 639 869 794 490 304 29 46 639 190	1, 362 420 881 754 600 461 139 9 145 881 428	1, 266 443 637 640 539 405 135 9 92 637 295	3, 583 2, 583 940 908 832 612 220 9 66 940 563	958 338 569 809 764 556 208 17 27 569 411	1, 364 323 995 890 814 557 257 15 60 995 245	7 900 350 457 7 538 7 480 7 305 7 175 7 7 51 457 246	7 935 309 7 523 7 737 7 677 7 310 7 19 7 42	966 300 473 721 665 408 257 12 44 473 325	
SECURITY MARKETS											1	100	020	
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)														
eash on hand and in banks	345 3, 231 1, 119 2, 075	346 3, 311 1, 140 2, 025	346 3, 369 1, 148 2, 133	357 3, 431 1, 159 2, 306	374 3, 452 1, 226 2, 221	374 3, 410 1, 196 2, 186	379 3, 458 1, 257 2, 195	359 3, 567 1, 205 2, 408	364 3, 549 1, 188 2, 411	363 3, 546 1, 094 2, 483	383 3, 528 1, 079 2, 433	374 73, 424 1, 035 2, 416	3, 406 1, 039	
Bonds Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.),										:				
total \$ dollars Domestic do Foreign do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	91, 74 91, 90 80, 72	91. 77 91. 92 80. 92	92. 47 92. 63 80. 95	91. 28 91. 41 80. 88	90. 99 91. 12 81. 67	91, 60 91, 72 82, 14	91. 03 91. 16 82. 27	90. 02 90. 14 82. 63	89. 60 89. 64 87. 42	89. 17 89. 19 87. 88	89. 32 89. 36 87. 08	88. 22 88. 22 87. 24	87. 79	
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): Composite (21 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond_ Domestic municipal (15 bonds) do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable do ales:	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	98. 0 102. 2 87. 38	98, 2 103, 4 87, 37	97. 0 102. 2 86. 21	95. 0 100. 4 85. 31	94. 0 99. 4 85. 16	93. 8 99. 4 85. 00	94. 3 100. 6 85. 11	93. 0 98. 3 83. 15	
Total, excluding U.S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market value	122, 594 126, 495 120, 972 124, 673 119, 875 0 119, 875 114, 465 5, 408	161, 393 156, 838 158, 973 154, 274 137, 703 0 137, 703 131, 844 5, 859	157, 707 146, 107 155, 965 145, 264 130, 267 130, 262 124, 296 5, 966	165, 314 158, 556 163, 671 156, 751 135, 872 0 135, 872 129, 349 6, 523	173, 645 173, 744 170, 334 164, 981 148, 943 1 148, 942 142, 361 6, 577	144, 550 139, 007 142, 666 137, 114 121, 667 0 121, 667 114, 413 7, 254	199, 318 175, 922 196, 941 173, 466 150, 585 0 150, 585 143, 741 6, 844	168, 307 152, 583 165, 266 149, 690 137, 284 0 137, 284 131, 689 5, 595	157, 377 138, 914 155, 137 136, 747 119, 101 0 119, 101 114, 538 4, 553	149, 949 140, 655 147, 850 138, 682 121, 943 0 121, 943 115, 870 6, 072	147, 625 140, 515 146, 184 138, 794 121, 325 0 121, 325 115, 512 5, 813	135, 448 131, 301 133, 845 129, 438 110, 616 0 110, 616 105, 166 5, 449	153, 568 154, 805 151, 824	
Value, Issues listed on N.Y.S.E.: mil. of dol. Market value, total, all issues \$ mil. of dol. do dol. Domestle. do dol. Foreign do dol.	107, 711 105, 251 1, 448	108, 045 105, 549 1, 461	109, 238 106, 718 1, 481	105, 866 103, 266 1, 475	106, 401 103, 768 1, 515	197, 215 104, 573 1, 525	106, 638 103, 966 1, 564	106, 604 103, 343 1, 574	106, 396 102, 770 2, 539	105, 872 102, 219 2, 569	106, 135 102, 511 2, 538	7 103, 924 101, 253 7 1, 585	103, 473 100, 826	
Face value, total, all issues § do Domestic do Foreign do	117, 407 114, 527	117, 734 114, 831 1, 805	118, 133 115, 204 1, 829	115, 981 112, 965 1, 823	116, 934 113, 883 1, 855	117, 052 114, 009 1, 856	117, 142 114, 053 1, 901	117, 751 114, 652 1, 905	118, 746 114, 647 2, 905	118, 725 114, 607 2, 923		7 117, 895 114, 776 7 1, 922	117, 967 114, 846	

Revised. Preliminary.

OSce corresponding note on p. S-18. Q Includes data not shown separately.

\$ Data 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.

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

Precision of precision of precision assumed a percent 20-year bond.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		1:	958	 -		· · · · ·	-	1	195	9				
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octol
			FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued														
Bonds—Continued														
ields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	4. 39	4. 42	4.40	4.38	4. 41	4. 43	4. 40	4. 47	4.60	4. 69	4.72	4.71	4.82	4
By ratings:	4.09	4.11	4.09	4.08	4. 12	4, 14	4. 13	4. 23	4. 37	4, 46	4.47	4.43	4, 52	4
Aaa	4. 20 4. 40	4. 21 4. 45	4. 21 4. 43	4. 18 4. 42	4. 22 4. 43	4. 24 4. 43	4. 23 4. 40	4. 32 4. 45	4. 46 4. 61	4. 56 4. 71	4. 58 4. 75	4. 58 4. 74	4. 69 4. 87	
Baado	4. 40	4. 92	4. 43	4. 42	4. 43	4.45	4. 40	4. 43	4. 96	5.04	5.08	5. 09	5. 18	
By groups: Industrialdo	4. 24	4. 25	4.23	4. 24	4. 28	4. 31	4. 28	4. 35	4. 46	4, 55	4. 58	4.80	r 4. 68	
Public utility do do Railroad do	4. 41 4. 52	4. 46 4. 56	4. 40 4. 56	4. 39 4. 52	4. 43 4. 53	4. 46 4. 51	4. 43 4. 51	4, 49 4, 56	4. 67 4. 67	4. 77 4. 76	4. 79 4. 79	4. 77 4. 56	4. 89 * 4. 88	İ
Domestic municipal:	3. 54	3.38	3.30	3.40		3. 29	3. 33	3. 50	3. 61	3. 81		į.	3. 72	
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) dododododododo	3.96	3.94	3.84	3.84	3. 45 3. 87	3.85	3. 76	3.84	3.97	4.04	3. 59 4. 04	3. 72 3. 96	4. 13	
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable \ do	3.75	3.76	3.70	3.80	3. 90	3.92	3.92	4.01	4.08	4.09	4. 11	4.10	4. 26	
Stocks	-													1
ash dividend payments publicly reported:	1 700 1	010.5	214.1	0.120.0	079.7	207.1	1 700 e	010.7	217 0	1 001 1	050.0	291.0	-1 904 0	0.
Total dividend payments mil, of dol.	1, 723. 1	819.5	314.1	2, 139. 0	873. 7	387. 1	1,798.6	810. 7	317.9	1,821.1	852.9	331. 2		88
Finance do do Manufacturing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	119. 2 1, 143. 2	173.3 271.8	79.0 117.4	268. 9 1, 337. 5	192. 3 269. 6	134. 4 118. 0	123. 7 1, 184. 6	156. 2 275. 8	71. 4 124. 5	130. 4 1, 210. 0	177. 4 276. 5	75.7 127.8	7 169. 5 1, 217. 4	10
Mining do	110. 7	8. 5	2.5	141.0	7.8	2.5	105. 4	8. 5	3. 2	108. 3	7.6	2.5	106.3	!
Communications do	71.6 151.3	174. 4 100. 5	1.3 91.5	73. 4 161. 7	175. 1 100. 5	1. 4 93. 4	72. 1 156. 6	175. 8 105. 7	1.6 94.8	73. 2 160. 3	192. 8 107. 9	1. 5 96. 5	83, 5 165, 9	111
Electric and gas do Railroad do Trade do	59.0	19.4	2.8	73.8	29.8	6.1	81.2	21.0	2.5	62.1	17.7	5. 5	60.0	i
Tradedodo	41.5 26.6	65.4	13. 2 6. 4	50.8 31.9	88. 2 10. 4	23. 1 8. 2	45. 0 30. 0	60. 2 7. 5	13. 3 6. 6	48. 0 28. 8	65. 4 7. 6	13. 7 8. 0	49. 9 32. 1	İ
ividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common														
stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks). dollars.	5. 25	5. 27	5, 22	5. 24	5, 27	5, 35	5, 35	5. 39	5, 41	5. 41	5. 41	5. 39	5. 39	
Industrial (125 stocks)do	5.71	5. 69	5, 63	5. 64	5, 68	5, 72	5.72	5, 75	5, 80	5. 80	5.80	5. 77	5. 77	-
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railread (25 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2. 51 3. 25	2. 51 3. 32	2. 52 3. 35	2. 57 3. 40	2. 59 3. 40	2, 59 3, 40	2, 59 3, 40	2.60 3.40	2, 60 3, 40	2.60 3.37	2. 60 3. 37	2. 62 3. 41	2. 63 3. 41	į
Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3.77 4.07	3. 77 4. 07	3. 77 4. 07	3. 77 4. 23	3.78 4.23	3. 78 4. 23	3.81 4.23	3.81 4.23	3.81 4.26	3, 81 4, 26	3.81 4.31	3. 81 4. 33	3.82 4.33	
	141. 29	144. 82	147, 66	156, 81	156.98	156, 96	155, 86	163, 87	166, 31	164, 71	170. 35	169. 21	161, 30	1
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) Q	161. 34	165.03	168. 37	177.75	176. 93	175.43	174.47	184. 82	188.58	187.48	196.07	194.70	184.64	1
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	59. 38 66. 43	61. 08 69. 12	62. 18 72. 71	66. 37 73. 89	66. 66 74. 82	67. 40 75. 48	68. 12 73. 93	67. 24 76. 95	66, 28 77, 47	64. 25 78. 55	66, 49 77, 38	67. 39 74. 35	65, 69 71, 49	
Yield (200 stocks) percent	3.72	3.64	3, 54	3.34	3, 36	3. 41	3, 43	3. 29	3. 25	3. 28	3. 18	3. 19	3. 34	Ì
Yield (200 stocks) percent. Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do	3. 54 4. 23	3. 45 4. 11	3. 34 4. 05	3. 17 3. 87	3, 21 3, 89	3. 26 3. 84	3. 28 3. 80	3. 11 3. 87	3.08 3.92	3. 09 4. 05	2.96 3.91	2.96 3.89	3. 13 4. 00	
Railroad (25 stocks)dodo	4.89	4.80	4. 61	4.60	4. 54	4. 50	4.60	4.42	4.39	4. 29	4. 36	4. 59	4. 77	
Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do	4.15 2.98	4. 14 2. 75	4. 09 2. 68	4.00 2.54	3, 92 2, 51	3. 69 2. 48	3, 95 2, 53	3. 98 2. 57	3. 73 2. 67	3. 77 2. 71	3. 57 2. 67	3. 57 2. 74	3. 73 2. 97	
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly:														Ì
Industrial (125 stocks) dollars. Public utility (24 stocks) do	8. 10 3. 60			10. 70 3. 63			10.30 3.69			11, 60 3, 75			8.00 3.78	
Railroad (25 stocks) do do	1 9. 09			9. 52			4. 12			7 8, 12			3, 67	
vividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade	4.50	1.61	4.05	1.69	4.54	4.50	4.40	4 51	4, 68	4.70	4.75	4. 70	4.80	
(Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent_	4. 58	4.64	4. 65	4.63	4. 54	4. 52	4.48	4. 51	4.08	4. 79	4. 75	4.70	4.80	
rices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks)	179.36	186. 56	193. 59	196. 91	206, 21	205. 02	210. 19	212. 12	214. 78	212.34	221.03	219.84	210.97	
Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks)	521. 82 80. 06	539. 85 82. 07	557. 10 85. 56	566. 43 88. 09	592, 29 91, 66	590.72 91.03	609, 12 93, 68	616, 99 92, 58	630, 80 91, 33	631. 51 86. 70	662. 81 89. 10	660, 58 91, 24	635. 47 87. 67	•
Railroad (20 stocks) Standard and Poor's Corporation:	136, 96	146. 52	153, 80	155.00	163. 87	161.69	162, 56	165, 30	166. 54	164.46	169.09	163. 24	155, 38	1
Industrial, public utility, and railroad:	40.00	50.05	50.50	F9.40	rr co		50 15	57.10	£7.06	57.40	50.74	50.40	57.05	
Combined index (500 stocks) 1941-43=10	48.96	50.95	52. 50	53. 49	55. 62	54. 77	56. 15	57. 10	57. 96	57. 46	59. 74	59. 40	57. 05	1
Industrial, total (425 stocks) Q	52. 40 51. 34	54. 55 53. 60	56. 11 55. 20	57. 09 56. 84	59. 30 58. 98	58. 33 59. 33	59. 79 61. 67	60. 92 62. 10	62.09 64.81	61.75 65.52	64. 23 67. 82	63. 74 66. 73	61. 21 64. 16	
Consumers' goods (196 stocks) do Public utility (50 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	38. 90 37. 97	40.65 39.15	42.47 40.75	43. 31 42. 05	44, 65 43, 96	44. 23 43. 71	45, 10 45, 06	45. 87 45. 12	47. 12 44. 30	47. 09 42. 58	49. 82 44. 77	49. 11 45. 15	48, 15 43, 59	
Railroad (25 stocks)do	29. 51	31. 23	33. 07	33. 70	35. 53	35. 20	35, 47	35. 94	36. 07	36. 02	36. 86	35. 56	33. 78	
Banks: N.Y. City (12 stocks)dododododododo_	22. 54	23. 28	23. 55	24.03	24. 56	25. 23	26.30	24. 70	25. 15	25. 77	26.98	27. 25	26. 72	
Outside N.Y. City (17 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	43. 98 28. 54	45. 25 29. 49	46. 68 31. 83	48, 16 33, 42	50.35 34.96	50.08 34.78	52. 09 35. 60	51.37 34.22	50. 47 33. 39	51. 15 31. 66	53. 00 33. 28	53. 46 33. 57	53, 02 31, 56	
des (Securities and Exchange Commission):			ļ						[1		i
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. of dol	3, 442	4, 823	3, 991	4, 368	4, 982	3, 790	5, 308	4, 805	4, 901	4, 325	4,670	3, 572	3, 372	
Shares soldthousands	115, 052	161, 286	130, 626	146, 227	166, 968	133, 963	186, 246	149, 631	146, 658	123, 504	133, 148	102, 919	97, 364	
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil. of dol	2, 922	4, 172	3, 407	3, 682	4, 195	3, 143	4, 330	3, 934	4, 119	3, 676	3, 929	3, 026	2,875	
Shares sold thousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y.	80, 695	118, 112	91, 504	96, 124	105, 627	80, 357	108, 433	91, 630	95, 517	82, 027	91, 386	69, 705	1	
Times) thousands	71, 972	95, 987	74, 366	75, 018	83, 253	65, 793	82, 450	75, 887	70, 969	64, 351	70, 889	51, 052	57, 518	+
hares listed, New York Stock Exchange:	010 000	055	001 000	0=0 001	000 000	000 101	000.000	904 272	900 011	000 707	200 500	204 500	900 ***	
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol_	. 248, 388	255, 117 4, 933	261, 828 4, 959	276, 665 5, 017	280, 826 5, 075	282, 105 5, 089	283, 202 5, 106	294, 256 5, 163	299. 044 5, 270	298, 785 5, 463	309, 520 5, 502		290, 564 5, 629	

Revised. Preliminary. ¹ Includes \$2.71 retroactive mail pay increase.
 §For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
 Q Includes data not shown separately.
 ♂Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58	,		,		, .	19	59	,			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
INTERN	ATIO	NAL 7	ran:	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	HE UI	NITED	STA'	ГES	<u> </u>			
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)														
Exports of goods and services, total mil. of dol Military transfers under grants, net do Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military transfers actionst mil. of dol Income on investments abroad do	6, 120 549 3, 806 703 1, 062			6, 673 531 4, 176 913 1, 053			5, 866 485 3, 798 635 948			4, 069 684				
Other services and military transactionsdo Imports of goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusted † ?dodo Income on foreign investments in U.Sdo Military expendituresdododododododo	5, 372 3, 124 164 841 1, 243			5, 425 3, 517			5, 422 3, 604 180 801 837			5, 968 3, 885 194 821 1, 068				
Balance on goods and servicesdo	+748	1		+1,248			+444	i			İ	i		
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo	-1,090 -123 -967] 		-1, 147 -142 -1, 005			-1, 104 -140 -964			-134				
U.S. long- and short-term capital (net), total	-783 -451 -332 +424 +483 +218			-892 -726 -166 +531 +347 -87			-472 -383 -89 +819 +96 +217			$\begin{array}{r} -2,300 \\ -611 \\ -1,689 \\ +1,961 \\ +741 \\ +297 \end{array}$				
FOREIGN TRADE Indexes	ļ													
Indexes Exports of U.S. merchandise; Quantity1936-38=100	257 554	300 650	300 649	282 613	260 568	237 519	270 591	272 596	291 630	266 578	275 596	261 568	₽ 275 ₽ 601	
Unit value do do Imports for consumption: Quantity do do do do do do do do do do do do do	216 191 523	216 206 562	216 193 529	218 220 599	219 203 553	219 200 543	219 231 621	219 219 589	217 224 608	217 240 651	217 223 603	218 214 581	243 658	
Unit valuedo Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, U.S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted1952-54=100	273	273 155	274 151	273 152	272 142	271 115	269 135	269	271 152	271 142	270 152	272 136	271	
Seasonally adjusted do Cotton (incl. linters), seas. adjdo Imports for consumption, total: Unadjusted do	141 99 94	140 62 107	127 94 100	124 67 118	133 53 103	111 52 113	125 78 127	139 76 118	155 82 114	161 77 105	198 100 96	170 63 116		
Seasonally adjusted	103 109 98	123 111 132	115 120 112	107 126 99	90 106 81	106 109 104	111 113 110	102 103 101	121 110 131	108 110 106	107 118 98	126 118 133		
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexportssthous, of long tons General importsdo Value	9, 013 13, 614	9, 591 15, 182	8, 890 12, 944	7, 031 15, 057	7, 650 14, 739	6, 149 13, 995	7, 023 15, 5 03	7, 327 12, 392	8, 624 3 14, 159	8, 162 17, 532				
Value Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total ¶ mil. of dol	1, 360. 9	1, 598. 9	1, 596. 2	1, 513, 6	1, 400. 4	1, 280. 2	1, 456. 3	1, 468. 0	1, 551. 8	1 495 7	² 1, 468. 6	1, 396. 7	1 470 0	
By geographic regions:∆	36. 2 212. 2 345. 0	40. 5 224. 0 416. 2	73. 7 247. 9 412. 0	46.8 250.8 384.0	58. 3 248. 4 366. 2	36.3 227.7 304.8	80. 9 263. 9 337. 2	52. 8 246. 1 351. 4	55. 1 254. 4 365. 6	67. 2 253. 6 332. 0	49. 6 249. 2 372. 4	52. 6 240. 6 366. 9	1, 479. 0 51. 0 240. 1 445. 3	i
Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do By leading countries: △ Africa:	290. 3 168. 4 158. 1	322. 1 183. 7 185. 5	283. 5 161. 7 187. 3	278. 0 166. 5 205. 3	262, 0 142, 9 170, 7	274. 7 136. 5 144. 6	321. 2 141. 7 167. 1	ì	349. 5 149. 0 185. 4	353. 9 149. 2 158. 0	1	297. 6 138. 0 160. 7	302. 9 147. 1 173. 9	
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region) do Union of South AfricadoAsia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	3. 2 12. 7 21. 4	4. 3 15. 4 18. 4	5.9 17.5 22.9	4. 5 17. 8 13. 3	3, 6 18, 0 16, 0	3. 5 14. 6 14. 2	3. 7 19. 6 15. 3	10. 5 18. 3	11.7 19.4	10. 2 18. 8	6.1	10. 0 20. 0		
Colony of Singapore do India and Pakistan do Japan do do	1.8 39.0 51.3	2. 0 36. 8 59. 9	2. 1 36. 9 67. 3	38. 5 81. 0	2.3 51.2 75.7	14. 2 2. 2 38. 2 72. 8	73. 5	15. 4 2. 6 42. 0 73. 3	18. 5 2. 9 40. 7	17. 9 2. 4 41. 9	21. 3 2. 8 35. 3	30. 3 2. 2 29. 2		
Republic of Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do Europe: France do	3.5	33. 3 33. 3	3. 3 34. 2 32. 1	31. 0 4. 8 25. 0 33. 2	3. 5 16. 5	3. 6 16. 6	5. 0 23. 7	4. 5 20. 8 28. 2	70. 8 4. 8 24. 9	71. 8 4. 4 26. 9	80. 5 7. 5 22. 9	70. 1 8. 1 22. 4	4. 4 24. 7	
East Germany do	23. 4 0 53. 8 34. 7	35. 9	62. 2 42. 3	35. 2 0 62. 7 35. 3	27. 5 0 52. 3 36. 4	23. 2 . 1 52. 0	24. 6 (1) 56. 5	(1) 60. 4	30. 7 . 3 56. 9	20. 9 . 4 56. 9	23. 5 (1) 61. 4	21. 7 0 62. 0		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do. United Kingdom do. North and South America: Canada do.	74. 3 290. 3	35. 9 . 3 102. 1 322. 1	42. 3 . 6 81. 8	35. 3 1. 4 85. 5 278. 0	36. 4 1. 5 67. 0 262. 0	25. 7 . 9 61. 8 274. 7	34. 5 . 1 50. 9 321. 1	28. 7 . 4 60. 2 327. 1	32. 2 . 1 68. 9 349. 5	31. 8 . 4 61. 2 353. 9	36. 0 . 6 60. 2 320. 9	30. 3 . 1 62. 5	120. 7	
Latin American Republics, total Qdo	307.4	344. 6	325. 6	350. 5	293. 0	260. 5	289. 0	296. 6	312.6	288. 7	301. 2	279. 2		
Argentina do	18.8 39.9 10.5	23. 2 45. 0 13. 8	26. 4 39. 5 11. 2	30. 6 58. 1 10. 7	18. 1 41. 6 10. 4	15.3 29.1 11.1	13. 2 46. 2 10. 8	14. 2 36. 2 10. 4	15. 8 43. 3 14. 2	18. 6 28. 4 10. 3	22. 9 27. 4 11. 4	26. 2 30. 8 9. 5	23. 0 35. 7	
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	12.8 45.7 61.5 54.1	15. 0 53. 1 73. 3 64. 5	15. 6 43. 2 60. 8 71. 6	13. 9 40. 5 71. 8 69. 5	16. 4 32. 7 57. 8 63. 0	14. 2 32. 8 55. 6 55. 8	15. 4 31. 1 59. 9 60. 9	17. 4 33. 4 63. 2 63. 4	20. 2 38. 1 56. 9 69. 7	17. 2 40. 1 62. 4 63. 0	18. 4 39. 6 65. 4 65. 7	18. 0 36. 6 57. 4 54. 4	38. 7 56. 5	

Revised. P Preliminary. ¹ Less than \$50,000. ² Includes carryovers of approximately \$15 million from May and June: appropriate amounts are included in components.

3 Revision for May 1958 (units as above): Imports, 12,527. ‡Adjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. ♂ Excludes military expenditures.

§Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.

¶Data include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construction" shipments) are as follows (mil. dol): September 1958-September 1958, respectively—121.6; 181.3; 188.5; 135.0; 114.5; 96.7; 81.2; 125.1; 140.9; 78.1; 114.6; 97.1; 79.7.

△Excludes "special category" shipments. ♀ Includes countries not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
INTERNATION	IAL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS ()F TF	IE UN	ITED	STAT	res—	Contir	ıued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued														
	1, 351. 1 160. 7 108. 8 88. 7 182. 6 810. 2	1, 584. 1 199. 1 114. 6 104. 4 222. 4 943. 5	1, 581. 6 195. 8 109. 0 87. 9 213. 4 975. 6	1, 493. 6 161. 4 124. 1 90. 9 191. 9 925. 2	1, 384. 8 143. 4 130. 0 78. 6 189. 2 843. 6	1, 266. 0 113. 3 107. 8 65. 8 175. 8 803. 3	1, 441. 3 134. 0 120. 1 76. 7 191. 9 918. 6	1, 452. 1 131. 9 113. 4 78. 8 203. 6 924. 5	1, 535. 3 141. 1 131. 2 90. 6 214. 9 957. 5	1, 409. 5 133. 6 122. 1 92. 1 203. 3 858. 4	1, 454. 0 138. 6 137. 9 96. 1 213. 5 867. 8	1, 384. 1 130. 6 117. 2 99. 3 208. 3 828. 7		
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total do Cotton, unmanufactured do Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do Grains and preparations do Packinghouse products do Tobacco and manufactures do	297. 2 30. 2 31. 6 110. 4 18. 9 52. 6	357. 6 25. 2 40. 4 117. 1 22. 1 71. 3	341. 8 45. 6 28. 8 109. 5 24. 2 47. 8	337. 5 39. 8 28. 7 119. 5 19. 1 43. 0	310. 0 30. 0 23. 4 130. 1 23. 7 26. 4	249. 5 26. 5 24. 5 104. 7 20. 0 18. 8	292. 0 36. 3 27. 3 118. 6 21. 4 31. 8	296. 5 31. 7 29. 5 111. 0 20. 6 24. 6	325. 1 31. 1 33. 1 129. 8 22. 4 26. 5	304. 9 29. 7 37. 5 122. 5 22. 4 26. 1	327. 2 15. 9 32. 2 132. 5 23. 8 26. 0	298. 2 11. 6 35. 6 119. 5 23. 5 39. 2	111.3 25.9	
Nonagricultural products, total	1, 053. 8	1, 226. 5	1, 239. 8	1, 156. 1	1, 074. 8	1, 016. 4	1, 149. 3	1, 155. 6	1, 210. 1	1, 104. 6	1, 126. 7	1, 085. 9	1, 103. 0	
Automobiles, parts, and accessories	80. 4 106. 1 47. 9 45. 9	97. 3 119. 9 47. 6 60. 1	114. 9 117. 9 42. 7 57. 5	127. 7 113. 5 31. 8 44. 6	104. 0 115. 2 34. 3 45. 1	104. 2 116. 6 25. 6 44. 0	118. 0 122. 2 29. 9 51. 0	118.1 119.5 31.9 52.7	118. 3 130. 1 34. 2 53. 6	105. 2 121. 2 29. 4 58. 5	101. 1 122. 9 36. 8 54. 1	83. 5 123. 1 39. 8 35. 3		
Machinery, total§o* do Agricultural do Tractors, parts, and accessories do Electrical do	289. 3 8. 1 22. 5 80. 2	316. 1 7. 9 24. 1 89. 2	319.8 8.1 18.2 91.7	313. 9 8. 3 17. 8 92. 8	287. 8 8. 5 22. 3 70. 1	291. 2 10. 8 25. 8 71. 9	326. 9 14. 1 31. 7 81. 2	354. 0 16. 2 33. 8 80. 8	356. 3 15. 8 35. 1 88. 6	329. 2 16. 3 34. 9 74. 8	319, 4 15, 1 32, 3 78, 0	308. 1 11. 7 27. 5 77. 9	316. 9 9. 6 33. 0	
Metalworking	22. 5 142. 3 44. 7	27. 6 152. 7 49. 0	33. 2 154. 9 51. 0	35. 7 143. 0 39. 4	29. 3 142. 9 40. 8	25. 4 142. 3 35. 7	27. 1 158. 1 39. 2	32. 0 166. 5 45. 2	32. 4 169. 6 42. 7	24. 2 164. 4 42. 0	21. 7 157. 4 42. 8	24. 9 152. 2 38. 3	22. 2 156. 2 39. 0	
Textiles and manufacturesdo General imports, totaldo	46. 7 1, 074. 0	54. 8 1, 141. 8	49. 5 1, 089. 0	47. 7 1, 253. 4	44. 6 1, 154. 2	42. 8 1, 118. I	53. 5	49. 3 1, 220. 9	54. 4	47. 8 1, 369. 4	47. 4 1, 248. 4	52. 1 1, 189. 8	58. 7 1, 391. 8	
By geographic regions: do A frica	38. 0 178. 3 285. 3	46. 2 193. 7 319. 8	35. 9 181. 6 316. 1	53, 5 209, 8 353, 6	43. 6 216. 7 339. 6	47. 9 198. 1 312. 4	59. 7 240. 7 370. 6	57. 0 239. 0 376. 6	42. 3 231. 4 393. 9	49. 8 264. 8 399. 7	43. 8 246. 0 406. 7	40. 6 253. 4 341. 6	58. 8 288. 4 424. 7	
Northern North America	257. 9 125. 7 188. 7	252. 2 120. 2 209. 7	230. 0 123. 3 202. 1	233. 0 161. 1 242. 5	184. 9 163. 7 205. 7	193. 9 160. 8 205. 1	227. 9 175. 1 226. 9	234. 5 139. 7 174. 2	264. 7 138. 2 193. 3	301, 6 143, 3 210, 1	267. 6 122. 9 161. 3	249. 5 103. 2 201. 5	254. 9 112. 3 252. 5	
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado	8. 2	.1 8.4	. 3 5. 2	. 3 10. 7	4. 5 7. 8	. 7 10. 6	6. 6 9. 0	1.1 10.4	7. 6	.4 11.1	1.9 9.4	. 4 5. 9	8. 9	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea	4. 3 2. 7 18. 8 55. 4 15. 3 22. 2	8. 4 4. 1 14. 6 64. 1 18. 4 20. 5	5. 4 2. 9 16. 3 62. 3 14. 1 21. 4	10, 6 4, 1 20, 7 66, 3 16, 4 15, 5	10. 8 3. 6 20. 3 66. 6 17. 6 19. 9	12. 5 2. 9 16. 6 60. 4 18. 1 18. 8	11. 7 2. 6 22. 0 83. 1 12. 6 27. 4	19. 8 1. 6 23. 0 79. 5 15. 9 25. 8	16. 7 1. 7 21. 9 78. 1 13. 6 27. 8	18. 3 2. 5 20. 3 88. 9 22. 9 29. 4	17. 3 2. 4 20. 0 91. 3 15. 1 30. 9	17. 3 2. 5 19. 6 88. 4 14. 0 34. 4	22. 5 2. 0 20. 3 99. 3 17. 8 36. 0	
Europe:	23. 7 . 1 55. 8 20. 1 1. 9 78. 0	31. 5 . 9 57. 2 33. 2 2. 3 82. 8	30. 0 .2 57. 3 26. 1 .8 84. 3	36. 2 . 6 65. 5 31. 9 . 6 84. 3	32. 1 . 4 65. 2 26. 8 4. 2 82. 0	28. 6 . 3 60. 1 25. 2 3. 1 79. 9	34. 3 .3 70. 6 28. 6 2. 3 89. 7	33. 8 .3 75. 2 29. 2 1. 5 95. 7	43. 4 . 3 75. 2 31. 9 1. 0 102. 5	42.0 .9 80.2 32.5 1.8 98.0	43. 5 .6 80. 7 33. 6 2. 0 106. 7	2. 3 85. 6	34. 0 3. 6 102. 9	
Canadadododododododo	257. 7 276. 0	252. 1 289. 7	229. 6 292. 7	233. 0 354. 1	184. 7 313. 7	193. 8 316. 9	227. 9 345. 2	234. 5 286. 9	264. 5 306. 1	301. 4 322. 2	267. 5 259. 4	249. 3 280. 7	254. 4 334. 2	
Argentina	11. 2 44. 3 11. 8 30. 3 44. 3 30. 8 68. 7 1, 071. 7	11. 4 49. 9 13. 7 36. 5 32. 7 32. 6 77. 7 1, 153. 3	11. 4 51. 2 13. 2 31. 4 34. 2 35. 3 75. 0 1, 084. 8	17. 1 69. 4 19. 3 25. 9 35. 9 43. 2 87. 5 1, 229. 1	12. 0 43. 3 20. 9 22. 8 29. 3 46. 3 84. 7 1, 134. 5	8. 6 52. 5 15. 5 28. 4 32. 9 49. 9 82. I 1, 113. 3	13. 2 60. 8 17. 0 23. 9 43. 6 53. 2 91. 8 1, 274. 0	10. 9 49. 5 15. 6 22. 7 50. 1 42. 6 61. 4 1, 209. 0	12. 1 53. 8 15. 8 30. 8 49. 7 40. 4 62. 4 1, 247. 3	15. 7 38. 5 17. 3 31. 4 54. 4 34. 9 86. 9 1, 335. 5	8. 6 31. 5 15. 1 28. 0 56. 2 27. 2 57. 6 1, 236. 1	9. 7 70. 6 14. 7 27. 4 43. 6 24. 8 60. 7 1, 190. 7	10. 1 82. 1 21. 7 43. 8 43. 1 25. 6 66. 1	
By economic classes: Crude materials. Crude foodstuffs. Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages. Genimanufactures. Go Finished manufactures. By principal commodities:	238. 8 137. 3 131. 1 236. 8 327. 8	244. 5 173. 0 130. 3 241. 2 364. 2	222. 7 159. 5 128. 6 219. 4 354. 6	266. 6 192. 6 128. 3 259. 9 381. 7	262. 7 145. 4 120. 1 242. 5 363. 7	243. 8 165. 6 110. 8 255. 5 337. 6	255. 7 176. 4 130. 3 303. 9 407. 7	236, 6 153, 9 142, 6 258, 2 417, 8	246. 0 161. 0 142. 1 261. 5 436. 6	287. 9 136. 6 147. 7 306. 1 457. 2	244, 8 116, 2 149, 1 270, 8 455, 2	251. 8 144. 9 137. 0 253. 8 403. 1	264. 6 190. 6	
Agricultural products, total do	302.8 6.2 83.5 3.5 20.2 43.5 11.3 768.9	334. 9 7. 2 109. 0 4. 5 22. 8 32. 0 16. 1 818. 4	316. 0 7. 5 100. 6 4. 0 22. 5 30. 6 15. 6 768. 8	369. 4 34. 1 103. 5 5. 2 30. 8 32. 1 18. 0 859. 7	328. 4 18. 3 79. 6 6. 4 32. 7 35. 9 21. 3 806. 1	333. 8 12. 7 108. 2 5. 5 29. 5 37. 7 18. 7 779. 5	370. 8 14. 8 106. 0 9. 7 28. 9 47. 5 23. 8 903. 1	353. 7 15. 6 84. 3 8. 9 26. 2 46. 6 21. 9 855. 4	360. 8 16. 5 93. 0 7. 9 28. 4 51. 5 21. 0 886. 5	336. 8 14. 9 74. 3 9. 0 29. 1 52. 3 18. 7 998. 7	317. 1 9. 4 61. 6 7. 4 32. 1 58. 1 15. 2 919. 0	351. 6 9. 4 99. 5 5. 6 32. 0 48. 3 14. 7 839. 1	136. 7 9. 2	
Furs and manufactures do. Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total do. Copper, incl. ore and manufactures do. Tin, including ore do. Paper base stocks do. Newsprint do. Petroleum and products do.	4.8 93.8 8.6 7.7 28.5 48.7 129.1	3. 3 72. 2 18. 2 8. 9 29. 2 55. 2 142. 7	3. 7 74. 2 19. 3 6. 4 27. 7 55. 9 135. 6	21. 4 81. 5 20. 8 9. 2 28. 4 54. 3 166. 7	15. 1 81. 3 15. 3 13. 1 29. 5 43. 2 158. 5	10. 0 70. 7 16. 2 9. 5 27. 2 44. 2 166. 7	9. 8 91. 4 20. 8 10. 2 26. 7 51. 7 173. 4	8. 5 86. 4 17. 2 9. 4 29. 5 54. 1 102. 6	7. 9 91. 9 20. 6 8. 9 27. 7 60. 3 98. 9	8. 9 111. 0 26. 6 19. 7 29. 9 59. 5 142. 2	6. 5 94. 8 19. 9 5. 7 29. 9 54. 2 93. 9	4. 5 87. 7 22. 2 5. 5 28. 5 54. 9 102. 8	5. 9 94. 3 31. 1 14. 4 28. 2 58. 8	

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON A	ND CO	MMU	JNICA	TION	\mathbf{s}					·
TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines§														
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (quarterly totals): Operating revenues, total \$\chi\$ mil. of dol. Transport, total \$\chi\$ do. Passenger do. Property do. U.S. mail (excl. subsidy) do.	403, 9 401, 9 365, 8 25, 1 8, 6						1 407. 6 1 404. 0 1 367. 4 1 24. 8 1 10. 0			1 464. 1 1 460. 7 1 420. 6 1 26. 9 1 10. 3				
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do	365. 8 21. 8			337. 2 16. 7			1 391. 6 1 8. 3			1 421. 4 1 22. 2				
Operating results: Miles flown, revenuethousands_ Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers originated, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuemillions	61, 693 28, 187 8, 189 3, 432 2, 100	59, 370 29, 487 9, 123 3, 563 2, 101	49, 046 24, 262 8, 347 2, 957 1, 777	46, 180 25, 379 11, 834 2, 740 1, 779	1 57, 866 1 23, 406 1 9, 078 1 3, 255 1 2, 061	56, 659 23, 478 8, 728 3, 126 1, 921	64, 795 28, 326 9, 993 3, 705 2, 305	63, 029 26, 963 9, 588 3, 743 2, 260	64, 041 27, 787 9, 563 3, 819 2, 295	64, 060 28, 545 9, 201 4, 114 2, 629	65, 898 27, 844 9, 130 3, 983 2, 593	66, 548 29, 342 8, 997 4, 193 2, 735		
Express Operations														ł
Transportation revenuesthous. of dol_ Express privilege paymentsdo	33, 940 12, 268	33, 363 11, 832	30, 671 8, 737	41, 998 16, 154	29, 420 8, 136	29, 049 8, 414	33, 966 13, 075	31, 403 11, 839	30, 471 11, 330	32, 231 13, 029	29, 406 10, 401	30, 292 11, 033		
Local Transit Lines		ļ												
Fares, average cash ratecents_ Passengers carried, revenuemillions_ Operating revenuesmil. of dol_	17.3 r 638 104.8	17. 3 695 116. 7	17. 5 635 108. 9	17. 6 693 122. 2	17. 6 641 111. 3	17. 7 605 105. 9	17. 7 673 115. 8	17.7 668 117.4	17. 8 667 115, 9	17. 9 630 110. 9	18. 0 597 112. 2	18, 1 571 107, 1	18, 1 631	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)		٠		:										
Carriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriersmil. of dol Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol Expenses, totaldo Freight carried (revenue)mil. of tons	875 966. 7 925. 0 58. 0						907 1, 073. 1 1, 025. 2 65. 9			900 1, 181. 8 1, 102. 6 70. 5				
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers	139 126, 2 100, 8 63, 6			142 102. 3 91. 5 59. 1			136 90. 6 85. 8 51. 9			138 109. 8 93. 9 57. 9				
Class I Railroads											ĺ			
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):o³ thousands Total cars thousands Coal do Coke do Forest products do	2, 571 460 28 156	7 3, 410 7 594 7 39 7 203	3, 135 583 42 190	2, 186 467 34 135	2, 742 557 42 176	2,291 446 38 148	2, 398 412 44	2, 489 407 44 155	3, 419 546 55 206	2, 813 471 42	2, 249 251 28 154	2, 712 491 15 211	2, 190 403 12 163	2, 908 543 10
Grain and grain products	214 34 222 200 1, 257	7 331 7 61 7 257 7 238 7 1, 686	291 40 174 218 1, 596	201 18 56 156 1, 121	267 24 76 192 1, 408	214 15 62 168 1, 199	204 19 75 176 1, 312	191 22 127 171 1, 373	243 28 365 209 1, 767	240 17 319 162 1, 397	242 15 190 156 1, 214	265 24 54 205 1, 448	201 32 35 165 1, 179	205 284 58 50 213 1,546
Freight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. Res.): Total .1935-39=100_ Coal do. Coke do. Forest products do.	106 99 93 121	109 98 101 124	110 100 112 128	109 100 109 126	111 94 104 133	111 92 113 125	113 84 136 127	115 85 141 127	118 92 144 130	115 92 136 129	96 61 81 129	95 81 40 130	96 87 42 127	98 90 42 123
Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, l.c.l do Miscellaneous do	141 49 134 31 115	188 57 122 29 117	169 43 122 28 119	157 33 165 27 117	156 38 221 26 120	154 34 218 27 123	155 42 229 28 128	153 44 173 27 133	159 44 173 27 134	169 35 180 26 129	143 35 88 25 114	135 37 25 26 108	132 46 21 26 108	161 52 26 107
Financial operations: Operating revenues, total Freight	846. 9 r 724. 4 52. 1	903. 0 777. 2 50. 5	809. 5 688. 7 51. 2	836. 8 684. 9 66. 9	784. 2 660. 5 57. 9	748. 3 637. 8 49. 0	857. 9 734. 6 51. 4	856. 4 736. 8 48. 3	879. 5 756. 9 50. 5	899, 8 765, 7 61, 5	821, 6 687, 3 64, 2	774. 4 642. 7 62. 4	769. 2 648. 7 49. 9	
Operating expenses do Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents mil. of dol Net railway operating income do	630, 1 123, 3 93, 6	651. 2 137. 1 114. 7	623. 8 105. 5 80. 2	656. 0 103. 2 77. 6	644. 5 103. 5 36. 2	609. 2 99. 3 39. 8	655. 5 123. 2 79. 1	652. 7 121. 3 82. 3	667. 9 124. 2 87. 5	674, 2 136, 3 89, 4	658, 5 114, 2 48, 9	629. 4 105. 1 39. 9	45. 8	
Net income (after taxes) \$\frac{1}{2}\$	72. 7 50, 164 1. 475	96. 8 54, 643 1. 460	50, 131 1, 416	46, 661 1, 488	21. 5 47, 625 1. 434	20. 0 45, 360 1. 441	58. 0 51, 232 1, 462	51, 231 1, 474	71. 7 55, 440 1. 421	72. 6 53, 507 1. 467	31. 3 46, 179 1. 531			
Waterway Traffic	1, 806	1, 706	1, 689	2, 205	1, 924	1, 567	1, 705	1, 582	1, 691	2, 123	2, 296			
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:														
Total U.S. portsthous. of net tonsForeign vesselsdoUnited States vesselsdo	12, 916 10, 741 2, 175	13, 702 11, 292 2, 410	12, 538 10, 357 2, 181	12, 472 10, 526 1, 946	12, 687 10, 948 1, 739	11, 010 9, 398 1, 612	12, 365 10, 428 1, 937	11, 837 9, 785 2, 052	13, 886 11, 501 2, 385					
Panama Canal: Totalthous, of long tons In United States vesselsdo	3, 494 949	4, 098 873	4, 072 988	4, 106 846	4, 365 953	4, 231 853	4, 726 1, 055	4, 264 964	4, 861 1, 344	4, 748 1, 290	4, 837 1, 218	4, 542 1, 114	4, 334 1, 091	

Revised. PPreliminary. See note marked 's.'' \$ Data beginning 1959 include operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii, not included in earlier figures. \$ Includes data not shown separately. \$\tilde{D}\] Data for August, October, and November 1958, and January, May, August, and October 1959 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. \$ Revision for August 1958, \$74,400,000.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
TRAN	SPOR	TATI(ON AN	VD CO	MMU	NICA	FIONS	S—Cor	tinue	ď				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Travel Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars_ Rooms occupiedpercent of total	8. 84 69	9. 37 75	9. 07 65	8. 22 54	8. 56 67	8. 64 69	8. 28 66	9.11 72	8. 48 68	9. 08 69	8. 42 60	9. 41 64	9. 28 70	9. 65 73
Restaurant sales index†same month 1951=100 oreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivalsthousands	108 188	113 141	106 109	113 105	117 115	118 117	114	116 139	121	117 165	117 199	110 252	116	114
Departures do Aliens: Arrivals do Departures do Departures do Passports issued and renewed do	129 112 79 38 2, 061	105 87 70 34 1,333	91 73 60 28 584	115 75 77 30 411	118 74 60 48 428	128 65 54 58 478	148 82 66 86 630	144 82 64 95 746	159 95 79 93 1,348	224 99 99 84 3, 158	226 105 98 65 5, 306	121 51 5, 612	44 2, 130	37
tional parks, visits§	283 4, 389	305 4,726	297 4, 645	415 6, 440	370 5, 845	318 6, 130	311 5, 063	268 4, 356	255 4, 124	301 4, 813	302 4, 829	300 4,786	2, 130	
COMMUNICATIONS elephone carriers:				:										
Operating revenues Q mll of dol Station revenues do Tolls, message do Operating expenses, before taxes do Net operating income do Phones in service, end of month millions	601. 1 344. 0 201. 6 363. 8 100. 5 57. 6	620. 0 351. 7 212. 1 383. 5 100. 4 57. 9	602. 7 348. 8 197. 1 360. 5 102. 6 58. 1	635, 3 357, 9 219, 1 398, 8 99, 7 58, 5	624. 7 357. 3 208. 8 376. 9 102. 1 58. 7	610. 1 354. 6 197. 2 363. 9 101. 8 59. 0	641. 3 359. 8 223. 3 387. 9 105. 1 59. 2	643, 5 363, 9 219, 2 387, 4 106, 5 59, 6	648. 4 364. 7 222. 6 388. 9 108. 2 59. 9	652, 5 367, 5 224, 5 392, 8 107, 8 60, 1	656, 6 366, 2 229, 3 408, 5 103, 2 60, 4	654, 3 365, 8 226, 9 390, 5 110, 3 60, 6		
legraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	21, 276 18, 873 1, 726	22, 706 19, 594 2, 506	19, 053 17, 585 926	20, 257 16, 612 3, 287	20, 938 18, 657 1, 264	19, 921 17, 275 1, 680	22, 381 18, 676 2, 664	21, 878 18, 485 2, 355	21, 920 18, 920 1, 959	22, 828 18, 960 2, 849	21, 897 19, 720 1, 171	21, 905 18, 812 2, 218		
Ocean-cable: Operating revenues Operating expenses, incl. depreciation Net operating revenues dodo	2, 830 2, 211 357	3,006 2,239 505	2, 682 2, 011 432	3, 095 2, 204 637	3, 015 2, 281 464	2, 801 2, 211 349	2, 960 2, 274 430	3, 021 2, 356 395	2, 888 2, 413 214	3, 055 2, 388 435	3, 094 2, 364 411	2, 936 2, 246 367		
Radiotelegraph: Operating expenses Operating expenses, incl. depreciation Net operating revenues do Octoberating revenues	3, 645 2, 837 701	3, 856 2, 887 876	3, 458 2, 804 560	3, 876 3, 185 619	3, 722 2, 929 668	3, 506 2, 720 651	3, 884 2, 923 829	3, 949 2, 922 900	3, 824 2, 949 750	4, 039 3, 004 899	4, 002 3, 080 810	3, 913 3, 060 721		
	CF	IEMI(CALS	AND	ALLII	ED PR	ODUC	CTS						
CHEMICALS														
organic chemicals, production: Acetylene ‡mil. of cu. ft Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)	942	1,037	988	1,024	1, 031	957	993	996	1,052	961	994	980		
thous, of short tons Calcium carbide (commercial)do Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid‡do Chlorine, gasdo Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do	304. 8 76. 5 74. 2 304. 1 66. 9	326. 0 81. 8 68. 2 335. 1 76. 7	333. 9 88. 3 56. 4 335. 4 78. 0	324. 6 92. 8 56. 8 335. 2 75. 8	338. 8 79. 2 62. 4 331. 4 80. 3	326. 5 81. 7 59. 6 310. 9 78. 3	384. 1 95. 3 69. 4 351. 8 85. 0	400. 2 80. 9 77. 4 341. 5 82. 7	413. 1 82. 5 88. 8 368. 8 88. 3	386. 8 87. 9 97. 5 349. 5 87. 6	366. 5 88. 4 108. 4 359. 2 86. 6	342. 6 81. 4 104. 4 364. 0 89. 9	359. 0 79. 0 364. 3 89. 2	
Nitric acid (100% $\rm HNO_3$) do Dxygen (high purity) 1. mil. of eu. ft mil. of ev. ft thous. of short tons. Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% $\rm Na_2O$)	223. 7 3, 291 138. 7	254. 5 3, 725 144. 4	258.1 3,676 144.6	244. 8 3, 765 143. 3	240. 8 3, 992 151. 0	241. 0 4, 016 145. 6	267. 2 4, 656 166. 9	268. 1 4, 652 168. 2	261. 7 4, 728 163. 6	233. 0 4, 639 147. 9	233. 4 3, 207 140. 3	241. 8 2, 066 154. 1	261. 3 153. 4	
thous, of short tons sodium bichromate and chromate	362. 4 9. 8 330. 3	393, 9 9, 6 367, 8 45, 8	378. 1 9. 8 374. 0 49. 7	361. 4 9. 0 372. 8 43. 6	357. 0 9. 7 364. 4 35. 5	362. 3 8. 5 335. 6 33. 3	416. 8 9. 6 387. 2 43. 3	404. 5 10. 9 375. 9 53. 8	434. 6 10. 4 402. 2 54. 0	413. 1 10. 0 387. 9 39. 1	419. 7 10. 2 394. 7 30. 4	423. 8 9. 4 398. 7 36. 0	406. 5 397. 5	1
Sodium sulphates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; crude salt cake) thous, of short tons. Sulfuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄)‡ do	88. 2 1, 262. 6	85. 5 1, 455. 6	84. 1 1, 479. 5	84. 8 1, 494. 8	85. 5 1, 464. 3	76. 5 1, 406. 3	89. 3 1, 579. 9	89. 6 1, 595. 9	88. 7	85. 5 1, 469. 5	84. 6 1, 365. 1	85. 6 1, 310. 9	1, 332. 8	
rganic chemicals:♂ Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb	53, 644	54, 087	57, 311	49, 688	58, 614	47, 290	57, 570	48, 729	57, 734	57, 441	r 58, 546	58, 971		
Acetic anhydride, productiondo Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo Alcohol, ethyl:	90, 452 1, 456	89, 683 1, 990 40, 470	79, 908 1, 745 39, 019	92, 145 1, 530 41, 576	90, 525 1, 890 38, 143	79, 951 1, 387 35, 795	86, 949 1, 512 42, 995	90, 445 1, 797 46, 684	89, 656 1, 610 44, 606	88, 733 1, 393 47, 628	92, 679 1, 012 41, 325	93, 860 1, 361 41, 121	39, 557	
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		26, 569 23, 225 3, 344 41, 875	39, 672 27, 583 3, 089 34, 173 581	32, 562 29, 697 2, 865 39, 333 635	28, 593 26, 299 2, 293 39, 112 692	31, 671 28, 771 2, 900 33, 474 634	29, 645 27, 127 2, 518 43, 267 714	28, 947 26, 623 2, 324 43, 112 685	28, 625 25, 792 2, 834 42, 943 753	32, 747 29, 962 2, 785 42, 494 771	41, 325 34, 848 40, 003 708	34, 110 38, 661 594	32, 269 38, 348	
Alcohol, denatured: Production thous. of wine gal Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks, end of month do	23, 630 24, 475 6, 975	22, 647 22, 731 7, 017	18, 371 19, 399 5, 975	21, 207 22, 131 5, 128	21, 007 21, 723 4, 449	18, 041 18, 184 4, 311	23, 243 23, 507 4, 107	23, 195 22, 939 4, 358	23, 105 21, 888 5, 559	22, 870 21, 609 6, 744	21, 519 22, 788 5, 453	20, 819 21, 439 4, 825	20, 688 21, 965 3, 506	
Creosote oil, production thous. of gal. DDT, production thous. of lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), production do Ethylene glycol, production do Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production do	8, 520 12, 291	11, 152 12, 745 8, 681 99, 042 148, 011	8, 620 12, 387 9, 121 85, 493 135, 867	9, 081 13, 041 7, 189 90, 277 128, 716	6, 917 12, 932 6, 821 97, 210 137, 067	7, 423 11, 422 6, 908 87, 747 129, 545	10, 417 12, 629 10, 339 94, 036 148, 461	7, 819 13, 440 5, 394 91, 187 144, 117	8, 727 14, 095 8, 441 94, 677 141, 493	9, 052 14, 604 9, 359 94, 808 149, 652	6, 660 12, 809 7, 248 91, 956 126, 515	5, 587 12, 717 7, 923 96, 410 148, 129		
Glycerin, refined, all grades: Production do Stocks, end of month do Methanol, production:	19, 354 40, 622	23, 464 40, 403	20, 064 40, 362	21, 998 42, 149	22, 000 42, 400	20, 500 44, 800	21, 000 43, 100	19, 900 39, 600	21, 100 36, 700	24, 600 38, 900	18, 500 35, 000	23, 700 34, 000	32, 900	
Naturalthous. of gal	149 20, 151	135 21, 698	113 21, 295	142 22, 179	158 $22,837$	155 20, 670	192 19,774	156 18, 849	203 21, 144	192 21,800	192 22, 265	179 22, 699		

Revised. P Preliminary.
† Revised series (first shown in October 1959 Survey), reflecting change in comparison base period; monthly data for 1953-July 1958 are available upon request.
§ Beginning with the October 1959 Survey, the figures include visits to Mount McKinley, Alaska and Hawaii National Park, Hawaii. Comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later. P Includes data not shown separately.
‡ Revisions for 1957 will be shown later; those for January-July 1958 for acetylene, carbon dioxide, and oxygen are in October 1959 Survey (bottom p. S-24).

d'Data (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100-percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19					 -		19	59		, 1		1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
СН	IEMIC	CALS .	AND .	ALLIF	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS														
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	340 477, 045 25, 558 399, 136 46, 594	435 412, 294 70, 755 300, 839 29, 577	367 396, 415 67, 836 262, 518 53, 373	329 341, 862 64, 923 214, 930 41, 441	411 338, 184 53, 558 249, 661 25, 648	581 447, 716 122, 223 276, 337 30, 316	1, 491 476, 844 83, 044 319, 450 62, 689	1, 799 464, 114 43, 281 354, 754 58, 321	1, 488 471, 229 39, 425 375, 558 40, 118	789 473, 002 40, 778 393, 906 26, 446	316 530, 043 62, 390 438, 590 25, 334	256 462, 443 34, 861 368, 917 40, 171	456, 690 33, 852 362, 969 51, 178	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	234, 742 137, 158 30, 108 21, 610 37, 224	239, 379 144, 484 55, 972 11, 110 56, 584	167, 444 56, 333 12, 060 5, 394 30, 160	191, 448 128, 743 49, 875 12, 942 31, 863	136, 003 82, 371 23, 456 4, 003 28, 390	222, 337 126, 272 28, 019 14, 243 45, 387	271, 328 153, 100 48, 461 10, 987 48, 412	304, 488 163, 525 45, 283 8, 642 51, 184	210, 864 129, 819 53, 239 9, 864 15, 349	233, 441 143, 529 38, 837 33, 270 20, 582	371, 174 287, 017 45, 418 25, 985 34, 857	323, 819 200, 980 32, 651 6, 122 93, 022	326, 968 199, 315 67, 118 12, 989 76, 514	
Potash deliveries do Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (100% A.P.A.): Short tons	115, 781 170, 431	205, 581 210, 373	102, 269 211, 183	249, 613 215, 867	113, 247 225, 616	166, 899 236, 354	276, 146 265, 920	360, 096 257, 522	193, 210 241, 899	85, 226 188, 788	114, 563 169, 247	223, 688 178, 067	110, 579	
Production short tons. Stocks, end of month do	336, 078	323, 380	359, 511	378, 734	385, 448	383, 647	299, 965	179, 589	160, 279	240, 179	284, 881	292, 913		
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS														
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder thous, of lb. High explosives do. Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: Total shipments. mil. of dol. Trade products. do. Industrial finishes do.	305 77, 177 145, 6 92, 1 53, 5	269 79, 494 141. 0 83. 1 57. 9	209 70, 349 123. 0 70. 1 52. 9	208 70, 643 108. 7 57. 3 51. 4	352 61, 215 125, 5 71, 2 54, 3	205 67, 404 120, 7 67, 7 53, 0	127 73, 523 150. 7 87. 7 63. 0	316 86, 657 170, 7 103, 0 67, 7	208 80, 427 173, 0 104, 1 68, 9	124 80, 696 175. 9 106. 5 69. 4	84 72, 245 166. 7 102. 9 63. 8	141 75, 282 158. 4 98. 4 60. 0	156. 6 96. 4	
Sulfur (native): Productionthous, of long tonstooks (producers'), end of monthdo	336 4,652	348 4,530	360 4, 462	378 4, 442	346 4, 427	318 4, 376	374 4, 325	391 4, 248	389 4, 156	347 4, 079	318 3, 988	369 3, 876		
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS			,		ĺ	ŕ		ĺ	,	· :	,		·	
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubes	3, 947 8, 215 223	3, 717 10, 035 271	3, 475 8, 542 227	4, 238 8, 432 161	4, 580 8, 810 294	3, 852 7, 954 290	3, 713 9, 049 288	4, 634 9, 432 317	3, 882 8, 121 315	4, 028 8, 292 304	4, 437 8, 012 250	4, 086 8, 690 238		
Phenolic and other tar acid resins. do. Polystyrene. do. Urea and melamine resins. do. Vinyl resins. do. Alkyd resins. do.	39, 900 55, 257 28, 302 82, 133 30, 375	46, 205 58, 823 30, 108 88, 551 32, 558	43, 786 62, 560 27, 692 85, 649 26, 262	44, 295 61, 003 26, 503 81, 563 26, 901	44, 008 62, 241 29, 162 83, 659 30, 683	41, 819 60, 905 27, 693 82, 937 29, 649	47, 956 73, 706 30, 064 92, 310 34, 023	44, 943 67, 625 31, 565 92, 122 36, 373	46, 567 73, 915 30, 370 98, 884 35, 729	46, 320 72, 312 33, 967 98, 405 34, 395	39, 952 65, 723 23, 470 r 94, 272 r 30, 587	28, 324 98, 766		
Rosin modifications do Polyester resins do Polyethylene resins do Miscellaneous do do do do do do do do do do do do do	10, 665 8, 730 75, 252 15, 816	11, 327 12, 433 79, 309 19, 386	10, 382 9, 246 78, 666 18, 666	10, 145 10, 842 83, 692 19, 137	10, 469 11, 041 87, 329 1 23, 057	10, 194 10, 712 78, 419 1 21, 592	10, 604 14, 783 95, 133 1 26, 164	12, 413 15, 691 98, 312 1 25, 903	12, 518 14, 068 104, 549 1 24, 192	12,601 13,680 98,907 1 26,468	r 10, 706 11, 686 100, 477 r122, 434	103, 097		
		EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS							
ELECTRIC POWER														
Production (utility and industrial), total Blectric utilities, total do By fuels do By waterpower do	60, 689 53, 993 43, 258 10, 735	62, 416 55, 357 44, 543 10, 814	60, 875 53, 921 43, 376 10, 545	66, 324 59, 211 48, 458 10, 753	67, 227 59, 943 48, 652 11, 292	60, 968 54, 158 43, 487 10, 671	65, 889 58, 352 46, 327 12, 025	63, 394 55, 807 43, 637 12, 170	65, 381 57, 661 45, 924 11, 737	67, 390 59, 840 48, 586 11, 254	68, 539 61, 695 50, 212 11, 482	69, 562 63, 084 52, 127 10, 957	64, 846 58, 585 48, 321 10, 264	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	43, 767 10, 226	44, 853 10, 504	43, 587 10, 334	48, 090 11, 121	48, 688 11, 256	43, 938 10, 220	47, 369 10, 983	45, 376 10, 431	46, 872 10, 790	49, 001 10, 839	50, 037 11, 658	51, 263 11, 821	47, 979 10, 605	
Industrial establishments, total do By fuels do By waterpower do	6, 696 6, 466 230	7, 060 6, 822 238	6, 953 6, 690 263	7, 113 6, 870 243	7, 284 6, 999 285	6, 810 6, 554 256	7, 537 7, 247 290	7, 587 7, 264 323	7, 720 7, 411 309	7, 550 7, 284 267	6, 844 6, 608 236	6, 478 6, 261 217	6, 261 6, 017 245	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)	49, 233 9, 366 23, 878	48, 338 8, 699 24, 335	47, 845 8, 364 23, 817	50, 337 8, 564 24, 447	52, 461 8, 810 24, 301	51, 140 8, 647 23, 826	51, 427 8, 549 25, 052	50, 434 8, 429 25, 049	50, 410 8, 673 25, 743	52, 120 9, 433 26, 550	52, 661 10, 114 25, 531	53, 658 10, 611 25, 297	p 53, 900 p 10, 700 p 26, 000	
Railways and railroads. do. Residential or domestic. do. Rural (distinct rural rates). do. Street and highway lighting. do. Other public authorities. do. Interdepartmental. do. Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute). mil. of dol.	289 12,943 1,170 448 1,083 56 840.9	300 12,462 900 493 1,096 53 821.5	304 12, 898 794 526 1, 094 48 814. 7	372 14, 420 791 560 1, 127 56 849. 0	355 16, 363 868 563 1, 149 51 885. 7	339 15, 741 860 509 1, 171 47 872. 3	333 14,848 921 497 1,167 60 859.0	307 13, 907 1, 083 454 1, 150 56 842. 7	289 12,975 1,088 424 1,161 56 842.0	282 13,008 1,191 404 1,193 59 867.2	277 13, 681 1, 408 415 1, 170 65 886. 2	1, 499 446	p 14, 580	
GAS Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): ‡ Customers, end of quarter, total 9thousands_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	3, 010 2, 811 197			2, 899 2, 709 188			2, 878 2, 686 191			2, 866 2, 674 189				
Sales to consumers, total Qmil. of therms. Residential	302 181 116			609 444 159			960 748 205			511 344 154				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total \$\phi\$ mil. of dol. Residential	47. 1 34. 1 12. 7			82. 9 64. 5 17. 9			121. 7 97. 6 23. 4			70. 9 53. 5 16. 7				

Revised. Preliminary. Beginning 1959 includes protective coatings; earlier data (which exclude such coatings) are not comparable. States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows: (thous, short tons): 1958—July-September, 76; October-December, 84; 1959—January-March, 316; April-June, 303; July-September, 69.

2 Includes data not shown separately. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		198	58						19	59				,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
	ELI	ECTRI	С РО	WER	AND	GAS-	Conti	nued	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>		····		<u>' </u>
GAS—Continued	1								1		-			
Vatural gas (quarterly):♀														
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands. Residential do do do do do do do do do do do do do	27, 859 25, 687			28, 722 26, 394			28, 950 26, 625			28, 185 26, 557				
Industrial and commercialdo	2, 138			2, 293			2, 289			<i>'</i>				
Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms. Residential do do do do do do do do do do do do do	14, 501 2, 280			20, 385 6, 611			27, 604 12, 966			19, 984 5, 626				
Industrial and commercialdo	11, 385			12, 630			13, 543							
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_mil. of dol_	672.1 281.3		- -				1, 687. 1 1, 093. 1			1, 053. 8 549. 4				
Residential dododododo	368. 3									472. 4				
	FOOD	AND	KINI	DRED	PROI	DUCTS	S; TO	BACC	•					
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
seer: Productionthous. of bbl	7, 227	6, 824	5, 810	6, 834	6, 353	5,894	7, 702	8, 679	8, 672	9, 586	9,648	8, 689	8, 115	
Taxable withdrawalsdoStocks, end of monthdo	7, 185	6, 893 9, 586	5, 852 9, 212	6, 651 9, 005	5, 565 9, 437	5, 346 9, 631	6, 717 10, 161	7, 510 10, 842	7, 969 11, 069	8, 823 11, 314	9, 307 11, 116	8, 602 10, 698	8, 063 10, 261	
Distilled spirits (total): Productionthous. of tax gal	1	39, 878	25, 054	24, 177	21, 966	20, 431	22,076	23, 407	21, 961	19, 264	11, 235	15, 624	29, 214	1
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	24, 794			1	1	1	1	Í .	· '		1 '	15,024	29, 214	
thous. of wine gal_ thous. of tax gal_	16, 562 13, 809	21, 547 19, 727	21, 259 15, 870	25, 806 10, 175	1 15, 134 11, 043	1 15, 328 11, 545	1 18, 674 12, 978	1 17, 153 13, 354	1 18, 175 13, 972	1 18, 634 12, 817	1 17, 259 12, 909	15, 085	15, 946	
Stocks, end of monthdo Imports thous. of proof gal	845, 026 2, 947	843, 626 3, 392	844, 385 4, 277	854, 946 3, 280	861, 884 1, 801	866, 203 1, 851	872, 725 2, 330	878, 849 2, 548	884, 492 2, 669	888, 850 2, 517	884, 237 2, 377	7 881, 152 2, 750	879, 755 3, 613	
Whisky: Productionthous. of tax gal	9, 172	15, 188	14, 220	16, 343	14, 441	13, 994	14, 468	15, 509	14, 532	12, 131	6, 747	7, 193	9,854	
Taxable withdrawals dodododo	7, 062 741, 769	10, 374 742, 531	8, 699 744, 602	5, 347 753, 073	5, 901 759, 106	6, 311 763, 704	6, 635 768, 349	6, 311 774, 235	6, 599 779, 245	5, 967 782, 853	5, 720 781, 225	77, 676 777, 675	7, 715 776, 868	
Imports thous of proof galactified spirits and wines, production, total	2, 587	3, 010	3, 875	2, 898	1, 568	1,680	2, 054	2, 280	2, 359	2, 236	2, 112	2, 449	3, 173	
thous, of proof gal	6, 865	10, 892	8,849	5, 776	5, 141	6, 144	6, 304	6, 379	6, 803	6, 444	5, 979	6,755	8, 377	
Wines and distilling materials:	5, 429	9,069	7, 480	4, 536	3, 939	5, 013	5, 046	5, 069	5, 316	4, 972	4, 703	5, 173	6,646	
Effervescent wines: Productionthous, of wine gal	113	201	185	268	224	321	381	295	301	349	305	285	229	
Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	212 2, 124	306 1,986	353 1,795	389 1,635	197 1,645	149 1, 797	189 1, 974	177 2,069	216 2,138	268 2,188	167 2, 308	204 2, 326	275 2, 296	
Importsdodo	58	99	131	123	37	43	50	56	68	62	46	52	96	
Production do Taxable withdrawals do	7 47, 258 12, 668	78, 613 13, 945	15, 228 12, 631	6, 111 13, 487	2, 384 11, 349	2, 392 11, 173	2, 987 13, 334	2, 895 11, 870	1,766 10,921	1,601 11,284	1, 410 9, 671	6, 243 10, 406	57, 452 12, 287	
Stocks, end of monthdo	r 145, 133	209, 363	212, 516	200, 303	190, 040	177, 318	169, 404	157, 280	149, 563	138, 082	126, 029 552	117, 477	167, 740	
Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	115, 851	827 154, 877	979 35, 661	946 13, 353	522 3, 111	522 1, 579	703 2, 537	668 2, 531	889 4, 474	2,880	r 2, 185	690 21, 677	981 122, 953	
DAIRY PRODUCTS									İ					
Butter, creamery: Production (factory) thous. of lb.	86, 929	92, 520	89, 991	107, 237	116, 300	108, 190	121, 395	126, 845	143, 390	135, 605	112, 485	90, 890	82, 555	İ
Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York) dol. per lb.	145, 671	119, 703 . 598	93, 347 . 594	69, 295 613	63, 708 . 588	64, 033 , 589	63, 294 . 588	82, 278 . 588	104, 138 . 587	138, 224 . 588	148, 060 . 593	131, 988 . 609	7 93, 012 . 637	67,
Cheese: Production (factory), total the thousand the thousand the total through the through the total through through the total through the total through the total through the total through the total through the total through the total through the total through the total through the total through the total through the total through the total through the total through through the total through the total through the total th		101, 266	93, 380	99, 867	100, 495	96, 570	116, 720	128, 225	153, 335	150, 075	129, 355	113, 440	103, 170	
American, whole milk‡do	71, 126	66, 281	59, 551	61, 971	65, 690	64, 155	78, 055	90, 750	114, 410	112, 310	94, 085	81, 350	69, 950	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo		327, 843	302, 999		269, 469		257, 271	283, 189	310, 107 272, 216	347, 725 307, 301	371, 620 330, 626	375, 833 334, 261		345,
American, whole milkdododo	4, 197	282, 444 5, 755	7 256, 405 6, 277	249, 042 6, 648	235, 998 5, 320	227, 830 4, 853	226, 083 5, 649	248, 748 4, 879	4, 268	5, 148	3, 906	3, 614	7327, 261 6, 724	305,
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) dol. per lb_	. 390	. 391	. 390	. 384	. 381	. 382	. 382	. 380	. 380	. 380	. 380	. 382	. 385	.:
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:														
Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) do	5, 128	4, 344 161, 624	3, 862 131, 902	4, 186 138, 605	4, 220 143, 500	4, 880 140, 900	5, 230 182, 600	5, 310 208, 200	5, 725 7272, 400	6, 100 269, 600	6, 160 235, 200	5, 430 216, 200	4, 925 184, 800	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb_	7, 440	5, 956	5, 604	4, 537	3, 936	3, 791	5, 087	4, 859	5, 741	6, 444	5, 715	5, 666	6,913	
Evaporated (unsweetened)do	387, 966	353, 048	274, 851	190, 141	135, 833	92, 420	83, 814	106, 198	193, 121	288, 979	333, 008	375, 249	383, 959	
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do	3, 112 4, 358	2, 922 8, 568	3, 962 29, 793	2, 985 19, 853	2, 691 5, 057	3, 127 2, 083	2, 708 5, 131	3,854 4,362	3, 486 4, 524	2, 653 5, 983	5,002 17,063	3. 563 10, 669	2,015 9,259	
Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case_		6.14	6.14	6.15	6.16	6.17	6.17	6.17	6.15	6. 16	6, 15	6.18	6. 18	1
Fluid milk: Production on farmsmil. of lb.	9, 492	i			i		i					•	1	
Utilization in manufactured dairy products‡do	. 73,264	9, 455	8, 889 3, 099	9, 371 7 3, 527	9, 754 7 3, 741 4. 34	9, 344	10,667 r 4,092	11, 171 , 4, 372	12, 595 7 5, 108 3. 75	12, 152 7 4, 913	12, 224 7 3, 148 3. 90	10, 335 7 3, 504	9, 413 3, 168	
Price, wholesale, U.S. averagedol. per 100 lb_ Dry milk:	4.32	4.46	4, 49	4.44	4.34	4. 22	4.06	3.89	3.75	3. 70	3.90	4, 09	7 4. 36	P 4
Production:‡ Dry whole milk thous. of lb. Nonfat dry milk (human food) do	7, 990	8, 480	6, 956	6, 815	8, 300	7, 400	8, 150	7, 750	8, 800	8,900	7, 100	6,600	7, 400	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	90, 587	99, 159	102, 444	126, 263	138, 250	132, 450	157, 400	178, 200	211, 200	200,000	150, 400		96, 200	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do	9, 515 95, 315	9, 273 82, 383	7, 282 79, 744	6, 211 87, 113	6, 390 87, 475	6, 203 86, 460	6, 025 78, 807	6, 235 88, 636	6, 864 125, 248	7, 055	7, 490 132, 496	7, 282 114, 533	4, 916	
Exports:	,		1	1 '		1			l '	144, 615	1 '	1	1	
Dry whole milkdoNonfat dry milk (human food)do	9, 024 7, 551	2, 340 10, 698	3, 798 10, 822	1, 875 32, 366	3, 961 12, 524	1, 577 6, 931	1, 812 13, 743	1, 779 19, 885	1, 535 53, 505	2, 203 21, 920	2, 560 35, 105	1, 393 29, 524	2, 798 30, 972	
Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)dol. per lb.	1	. 136	.136	.136	. 136	.136	.136	. 136	1	. 135	1	i	. 136	i

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. 1 Data for Alaska, included beginning January 1952—December 1955 and January-July 1958; nonfat dry milk—January 1954-July 1958; fluid milk used in manufactured dairy products—January 1956—August 1959.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59			,	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
FOOD	AND	KINI	RED	PROI	UCTS	s; TOI	BACCO	Э—Со	ntinue	ed				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES														
Apples: Production (crop estimate). thous, of bu. Shipments, carlot. No. of carloads. Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of bu.	838 16, 401	2, 366 54, 123	1, 790 47, 409	1 126, 610 2, 494 37, 547	2, 136 27, 955	1, 997 20, 912	2, 225 14, 244	2. 249 7, 876	1, 545 3, 893	893 1, 577	583 306	r 187 307	7 315 7 14, 300	² 117, 727 1, 420 4 7, 562
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsNo. of carloads Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	2, 696	2, 263	4, 112	9, 065	7, 809	7,016	8, 285	8,846	8, 592	7, 037	r 6, 037	r 5, 203	73,715	3, 311
Fruits thous, of lb Fruit juices and purees do Vegetables do Potatoes, white:	539, 084 292, 215 860, 752	530, 821 245, 039 904, 594	511, 597 206, 758 899, 570	493, 172 222, 711 846, 853	458, 198 297, 741 761, 248	404, 354 396, 238 687, 121	361, 374 418, 899 647, 899	305, 726 487, 091 637, 920	286, 046 595, 481 593, 334	362, 245 633, 096 623, 129	498, 221 573, 275 730, 596		7 521, 708 7 446, 617 7 925, 030	499, 175 392, 749 938, 479
Production (crop, estimate) thous, of cwt. Shipments, carlot. No. of carloads. Price, wholesale, U.S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb.	9, 085	10, 368	10, 100	1265, 729 12, 271	15, 333	14, 383	17, 297	17, 155	16, 437	16, 426	8,938	77,124	r 9, 219	² 242, 172 9, 810
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	3. 125	2. 863	3. 225	2. 888	2.925	3. 130	2. 783	4. 219	5. 000	5. 450	4.090	3.635	₽ 3. 150	
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous. of bu.	60, 046	63, 597	61, 601	69, 439	73, 190	58, 932	64, 140	62, 830	72, 163	70, 769	82, 792	65, 228	63, 717	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do	19, 824	17, 430	10, 746	1 470, 449 13, 606	14, 238	12, 378	12, 673	12, 585	11, 430	13, 731	21, 156	32, 227	18, 110	² 408, 442 14, 977
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do On farms do Exports, including matt§ do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	44, 270 306, 800 10, 678	48, 520 9, 622	47, 924 7, 135	46, 918 225, 368 12, 912	47, 149 11, 492	47, 639 5, 994	43, 524 151, 372 7, 715	39, 222 6, 918	35, 645	35, 140 3 64, 227 12, 077	34, 988 14, 368	39, 474 14, 782	7 40, 896 251, 656 11, 821	38, 181
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltingdol. per bu_ No. 3, straightdo	1, 182 1, 137	1, 182 1, 145	1, 172 1, 132	1, 190 1, 163	1, 169 1, 139	1,214 1,175	1, 180 1, 139	1. 228 1. 183	1, 235 1, 197	1. 207 1. 155	1, 165 1, 160	1. 167 1. 120	1. 174 1. 094	1. 172 1. 108
Corn: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu Grindings, wet process thous. of bu Receipts, interior primary markets do	12, 333 27, 006	13, 802 33, 229	11, 531 47, 306	13, 800 11, 539 29, 600	11, 742 28, 388	4 11, 759 33, 166	4 12, 547 36, 402	4 12, 751 42, 520	4 12, 724 28, 388	4 13, 545 34, 702	4 12, 685 24, 226	1 13, 863 21, 592	1 13, 575 18, 452	2 4, 402 26, 839
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commerical On farms mil. of bu Exports, including meal and flour thous of bu	88, 563 3 344. 2 17, 052	90, 153	109, 234 20, 564	100, 026 2, 696. 0 19, 277	97, 973 16, 444	105, 231 16, 721	109, 792 1, 815. 9 13, 597	120, 285 16, 679	121, 421 21, 452	116, 813 1, 115. 4 19, 737	104, 622 22, 339	101, 876 15, 094	* 102,718 ³ 329. 6 15, 835	107, 236
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol, per bu Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 266 1. 115	1. 149 1. 068	1. 117 1. 074	1. 167 1. 096	1. 171 1. 098	1. 179 1. 101	1. 207 1. 130	1. 283 1. 218	1. 290 1. 225	1. 289 1. 246	1. 265 1. 222	1. 272 1. 203	1. 163 1. 116	1. 097 1. 071
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil, of bu	12, 292	5, 162	3, 672	1 1, 422 7, 381	9, 140	5, 741	7, 206	6, 474	9, 140	9,348	19, 975	18, 379	8, 159	² 1, 075 5, 881
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including oatmeal do Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol, per bu	38, 519 1, 202, 549 866 . 621	33, 943 1, 830 . 612	28, 297 2, 100 (⁵)	25, 672 952, 566 3, 122 . 698	23, 013 4, 040 . 699	22, 183 3, 328 , 676	20, 154 587, 576 2, 218 . 676	19, 659 2, 200 . 700	17, 298 2, 345 . 694	14, 365 3299, 734 4, 412 . 700	9, 330 . 701	29, 246 4, 845 . 704	7 31, 054 898, 819 2, 495 . 686	26, 127
Rice: Production (crop estimate) thous, of bags Q. California:				1 47, 015										² 53, 111
Receipts, domestic, rough thous. of lb. Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	125, 914 105, 497	168, 809 57, 019	92, 469 45, 755	92, 062 54, 010	133, 123 60, 326	90, 282 92, 837	115, 677 77, 788	110, 076 68, 975	96, 452 50, 769	93, 618 62, 920	127, 557 74, 501	48, 000 42, 687	29, 510 37, 521	
of month thous, of lb Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills do Shipments from mills, milled rice do	28, 329 641, 449 120, 794	73, 452 1, 075, 108 163, 518	78, 735 312, 735 120, 766	74, 871 196, 864 113, 685	93, 683 135, 098	55, 408 68, 465	53, 447 98, 036	29,009	57, 281 36, 041	53, 396	55, 578 34, 322	45, 664 250, 976	26, 875 1,168,507	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month. mil. of lb. Exports. thous of lb. Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.)dol. per lb.	535. 1 133, 979	1, 115, 2 135, 699	1, 172. 1 69, 316	1, 182. 3 55, 606	131, 856 1, 137. 1 69, 613	141, 994 1, 038, 0 55, 341	867. 0 131, 368	723. 8 91, 533	617. 1 137, 551	209, 588 488. 9 175, 264	140, 284 592. 2 142, 268	365. 8 204, 780	891. 1 90, 401	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu	. 091	. 093	. 091	. 093	. 094	. 093	. 091	. 089	. 089	. 093	. 091	. 089	». 081	2 20, 996
Receipts, interior primary markets	1, 095 6, 284 1, 253	843 6, 277 1, 262	408 5, 495 1, 231	420 4, 973 1, 230	1, 042 4, 271 1, 274	830 3, 680 1, 289	1, 001 3, 374 1, 311	557 3, 122 1. 303	1, 042 2, 093 1, 250	594 2, 820 1, 260	2, 758 4, 979 1, 242	4, 017 7, 613 1, 261	1, 441 7 8, 702 1, 256	8, 211 1, 264
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu. Spring wheatdo				1 1, 462, 2 1 282, 3						-			 -	² 1, 117. 4 ² 208. 1
Winter wheat. do. Receipts, interior primary markets. thous, of bu. Disappearance (quarterly total) do. Stocks, end of month:	56, 821 203, 260	36, 172	28, 747	11, 179. 9 29, 394 322, 743	31, 988	30, 387	37, 079 282, 282	20, 453	31, 988	51, 078 7 263, 778	86, 660	51, 258	40, 170 271, 795	2 909. 3 25, 251
Canada (Canadian wheat)do	381, 512	372, 660	371, 059	379, 269	380, 133	375, 434	374, 184	376, 435	359, 558	368, 623	406, 382	398, 930	384, 031	-
United States, domestic, total domestic, or mil. of bu_ Commercial (at terminal cities) \(\bar{\text{1}}\) thous of bu_ Interior mills (incl. merchant), elevators, and warehouses. thous of bu_	2, 141. 1 472, 590 940, 838	475, 989	456, 812	1, 820. 2 422, 047 854, 305	429, 989	433, 776	1, 540. 7 419, 579 761, 126	432, 427		71, 278. 6 3 391, 378 2691, 241	539, 068	556, 360	2, 124. 8 r 526,717 1,073,809	540, 146
On farms	30, 489 26, 387	36, 152 29, 587	31, 092 25, 927	34, 038 28, 744	40, 911 35, 427	31, 727 28, 410	282, 989 40, 391 36, 851	36, 968 31, 521	43, 607 36, 826	3114, 908 34, 408 26, 762	36, 322 33, 439	29, 917 25, 634	447, 305	33, 099 27, 627
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)						,		,	, , = 0	.,	-, 200	.,,,,,,,		
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) dol. per bu No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades do	2. 218 1. 951 1. 819 2. 174	2. 266 1. 974 1. 923 2. 213	2. 250 1. 999 1. 930 2. 220	2. 235 1. 984 1. 948 2. 208	2. 205 1. 998 2. 037 2. 187	2. 227 2. 028 2. 041 2. 162	2. 211 2. 067 2. 018 2. 195	2. 215 2. 090 1. 904 2. 191	2. 282 2. 030 1. 885 2. 212	2.310 1.916 1.773 2.122	2. 295 1. 936 1. 801 2. 087	2. 241 1. 993 1. 867 2. 248	2. 243 2. 013 1. 881 2. 246	2. 293 2. 048 1. 858 2. 281

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19					i	 ,	198	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCC)—Cor	ıtinue	d				
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued														
Wheat flour: Production:														
Flourthous, of sacks (100 lb.)_ Operations, percent of capacity	21, 504 93, 2	23, 385 92, 5	20, 191 96. 7	21, 072 87. 0	21, 584 93. 3	18, 861 85. 6	20, 595 84, 8	19, 454 80, 0	20, 272 87. 4	20, 187 82. 7	19, 944 78. 1	20, 514 88, 1	21, 371 91, 5	
Offal thous. of short tons. Grindings of wheat thous. of bu Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	402 48, 875	435 53, 084	375 45, 825	390 47, 950	400 48, 959	351 42, 884	382 46, 720	360 44, 113	375 45, 953	376 46, 056	374 45, 445	390 46, 869	48, 945	
thous, of sacks (100 lb.)	7 4, 374 1, 784	2, 854	2, 245	r 4, 349 2, 302	2, 384	1, 442	4, 519 1, 539	2, 368	2, 948	4, 389 3, 324	1, 253	1,862	4, 757 2, 379	
Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.)	5, 870	5, 830	5. 760	5. 580	1 5, 430	1 5. 450	1 5, 450	1 5. 420	1 5, 630	1 5, 690	¹ 5. 73 0	1 5 550	p 1 5, 495	
Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)_do	5. 230	5. 465	5, 400	5, 125	1 4, 850	1 5. 025	1 4. 975	1 5. 005	1 5. 185	1 4, 975	5.065	1 5. 070	p 1 5. 095	
LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):														
Calvesthous, of animals_	471 1, 561	541 1, 647	441 1, 302	474 1, 437	424 . 1, 441	377 1, 219	423 1, 334	406 1, 433	358 1, 412	366 1, 473	$\frac{382}{1,557}$	359 1, 450	415 1, 539	4 1, 5
Cattle do Receipts, principal markets do Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do Discourse do Receipts de Receipts do Receipt do Receipts do Receipts do Receipts do Receipts do Receipts do Receipts do Receipts de Receipts do Receipts do Receipts de Receipts do Receipts de Recei	2, 440 815	2, 670 1, 273	1, 907 897	1, 793 352	1, 751 386	1, 416 291	1, 753 344	1, 759 477	1, 633 349	1, 793 295	1, 699 3 29	1,855 444	2, 197 862	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do	26. 65 25. 47	26. 70 25. 80	26. 79 26. 46	27. 01 25. 81	27. 81 26. 10	27. 44 25. 97	28. 22 27. 78	29, 32 28, 63	28. 82 28. 69	$28.15 \\ 27.24$	27. 61 26. 47	27. 36 25, 96	27. 48 25. 38	27. 24.
Calves, vealers (Chicago)dodo	32.00	32, 00	33. 50	32. 50	² 36. 50	² 36, 00	² 33. 00	² 35, 00 5, 652	² 35, 00 4, 970	² 30, 50 4, 902	² 28. 50	² 30.00	3 29. 50	
Slaughter (federally inspected) thous of animals. Receipts, principal markets do Prices:	5, 219 2, 633	5, 911 2, 897	5, 258 2, 509	5, 814 3, 015	5, 885 2, 993	5, 686 2, 751	5, 733 2, 900	2, 899	2, 551	2, 635	5, 184 2, 623	4, 977 2, 539	5, 767 2, 881	6, 6
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	20.04	18.76	18.06	17. 42	16. 25	15. 32	15. 72	15. 77	15. 59	14. 94	13. 02	13, 56	13. 20	12.
Hog-corn price ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog sheep and lambs:	17. 6	17.8	19.0	17. 2	16, 1	14.8	14.5	13. 8	13. 5	12.9	11.8	12.4	12. 3	12
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, of animals_ Receipts, principal marketsdo	1, 045 1, 357	1, 131 1, 273	883 817	1, 061 937	1, 322 1, 128	1, 080 875	1, 143 1, 009	1, 101 1, 005	1, 017 962	1,056 936	1, 107 912	1, 010 1, 061	1, 177 1, 474	1, 2
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb	565 22. 00	636	222 21. 88	121	163 18. 62	153 18, 62	120 21, 25	156 21, 50	192 24, 75	168 25, 25	220 22, 50	431 22, 00	20.62	19.
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	22.78	23. 03	22. 56	20, 88	19. 75	19.71	19. 55	19.88	20. 28	20. 62	19. 46	19. 50	19.08	18.
MEATS Total meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected				1		\$								
slaughter mil. of lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	1, 914	2, 125	1,832	2,048	2,084	1,862	1, 950	2, 013	1, 890	1,916	1,991	1,840	2,038	
Exports (including lard) mil. of lbdodododo	317 47 83	346 65 74	419 67 71	462 49 85	499 68 80	582 78 66	602 66 64	660 63 94	647 73 84	582 72 101	513 87 87	432 75 88	7 408 64 108	
Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughterdothous. of lbthous. of lbthous.	1	1, 019. 2	816. 4	919.7	929.7	783.1	855. 4	912.3	898. 2	926. 9	975. 7	902.7	962. 3	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb_ Exportsdo Importsdo	132, 938 2, 514 46, 679	149, 210 3, 027 41, 019	171, 633 2, 161 38, 181	189, 655 2, 619 43, 764	189, 467 1, 919 42, 574	186, 850 1, 470 38, 945	184, 641 1, 850 28, 767	184, 291 2, 039 52, 579	184, 571 2, 283 43, 688	177, 562 1, 759 56, 785	172, 748 2, 124 58, 401	170, 816 2, 190 70, 218	2,729	172,
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb	. 456	. 455	. 452	. 462	. 481	. 482	. 485	. 494	. 491	. 480	. 469	. 461	. 473	. 4
Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	47, 691 9, 927	51, 785 9, 913	41, 780 9, 280	51, 927 9, 189	66, 846 10, 118	55, 104 11, 053	57, 520 10, 991	54, 888 13, 478	48, 144 15, 730	48, 010 16, 614	50, 008 17, 374	45, 719 14, 605		
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb	917. 4		973.7		1, 087. 0		1	1, 046, 2	944.0	941. 3	965. 4	892.0		
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	698, 914 127, 088	793, 024 134, 361	730, 133 184, 438	800, 301 206, 414	812, 884 240, 489	771, 769 319, 951	775, 119 337, 120	781, 917 380, 997	698, 326 365, 360	701, 039 313, 141	713, 515 248, 352	670, 330 183, 745	773, 253 r 163, 447	184,
Exports dodo	3, 627 13, 837	5, 134 15, 989	5, 789 16, 931	4, 831 18, 918	4, 976 18, 404	7, 500 12, 900	4, 824 16, 538	4, 431 18, 829	5, 709 15, 689	4, 801 15, 705	5, 788 15, 678	6, 825 11, 885	6, 546	
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-12 lb, average (New York)do	. 536	. 521	. 543	. 571	. 539 . 480	. 500	. 506 . 422	. 496	. 496	. 490	. 464 . 457	r. 450 . 446	p. 453 . 480	
Lard: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb	159, 979	190, 814	177, 557	201, 269	200, 784	183, 679	191, 489	193, 530	179, 111	175, 734	183, 991	161, 921	181, 780	
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	45, 774 25, 177 . 155	54, 166 39, 322 , 158	67, 938 40, 352 . 145	95, 000 26, 129 . 128	109, 100 42, 149 . 124	117, 900 56, 521 121	132, 200 41, 910 120	146, 900 41, 248 , 123	158, 200 45, 163 120	147, 800 46, 840 . 120	135, 600 58, 365 . 113	100, 300 39, 535 . 108	57, 279	
POULTRY AND EGGS	.100	1100		.120						,	,	1		
Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production)mil, of lb_ Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month	602	689	604	521	402	346	393	432	497	482	475	545	600	
thous, of lb_ Turkeysdo Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers	278, 649 160, 808	408, 089 254, 849	377, 235 207, 845		331, 835 160, 476	293, 562 140, 510	250, 298 112, 252	215, 310 86, 699	199, 037 67, 688	196, 847 64, 816	196, 438 66, 885	226, 474 87, 115		
dol. per lb_	. 155	. 152	. 150	. 141	. 175	. 165	. 170	. 155	. 152	. 150	. 150	. 145	. 148	
Eggs: Production on farmsmil. of cases♀_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	12. 5	13. 4	13.7	14.6	14.9	14.1	16. 5	16. 1.	15.9	14.3	13.7	13.1		
Shell thous, of cases. Frozen thous, of lb.	290 116, 645	93, 687	73, 403	57, 082	57 47, 085	45, 701	55, 015	85, 119	1, 004 119, 273	1, 054 149, 175	888 152, 105	739 149, 086		
Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) dol. per doz	. 463	. 423	. 406	. 365	. 356	. 343	. 315	. 263	. 245	. 275	. 291	. 312	. 407	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS														
Cocoa (eacao) beans:	6, 325	7, 821	8, 439	41, 190	22, 271	15, 357	19, 202	20, 215	20, 885	18, 668	12, 593	12,710	18, 614	1

Revised. Preliminary. Beginning January 1959, quotations are for 100 pounds of flour in bulk rather than in sacks as formerly. January 1959 prices comparable with earlier data: \$5.710 per 100-pound sack for spring wheat flour (Minneapolis) and \$5.100 for winter (Kansas City).

Preliminary. Beginning January 1959 prices comparable with earlier data: \$5.710 per 100-pound sack for spring wheat flour (Minneapolis) and \$5.100 for winter (Kansas City).

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58					<u> </u>	19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo
FOOD	AND	KINI	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—Coı	ntinue	ed				•
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.														
offee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of												ļ		
quarter thous of bagsor Roastings (green weight), quarterly total do	1,826 4,900			2, 114 5, 570			2, 410 5, 829			2, 278 4, 987			3, 125 5, 204	
1mports	1,478	2,052	1,886	2,030	1, 588	2, 279	2,252	1, 781	1,840	1,508	1, 253	2, 159	3,044	
From Brazil Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	585	773	853	877	514	959	1, 119	725	827	614	469	1, 275	1,615	
dol. per lb. onfectionery, manufacturers' sales thous. of dol.	. 450 125, 901	. 441 126, 797	. 445 114, 362	. 423 102, 278	. 415 108, 520	. 410 104, 287	. 378 96, 185	. 378 88, 415	. 376 74, 019	. 365 72, 139	. 378 66, 868	7. 365 73, 003	. 360 130, 725	
ish:				•										
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb	199, 656	210, 531	217, 556	214, 516	187, 786	153, 778	141, 027	142, 584	161, 252	176, 594	200, 907	230, 052		
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons	1,506	1, 257	873	654	667	1, 452	2,776	4, 106	4,391	4,076	3, 359	2, 821	2, 247	
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	/***	,				_,	,,,,,	,,,,,,,	,	,			,	
Production and receipts: Productionshort tons	104, 377	647, 374	825, 682	588, 066	186, 671	73, 925	42, 367	45, 312	44, 259	47, 436	, 27, 778	79, 589		
Entries from off-shore, total Qdo	593, 578	402, 904	297, 890	r 184, 445	593, 251	438, 836	596, 387	612, 751	637, 787	736, 911	714, 619 197, 555	618, 316 181, 940	807, 704	
Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	229, 523	135, 314	120, 859	* 68, 761	77, 556	141, 154	152, 535	171, 633	136,094	240, 470			243, 097	
Deliveries, totaldododododo	876, 505 868, 846	786, 725 778, 259	624, 045	849, 564	572, 154 565, 056	547, 786 542, 834	717, 767 712, 198	733, 510 723, 503	975, 454 968, 782	781, 190 774, 670	897, 874 886, 772	919, 941 909, 235		
For exportdodododododododo	7, 659	8, 466			7, 098	4, 952	5, 569	10,007	6, 672	6, 520	11, 102	10,706		
Exportsshort tons	691 362	1,040 623	1, 695 4, 121	1,873 468	1, 916 519	1, 912 492	1, 828 507	1, 755 981	1, 463 371	1, 469 548	1, 282 620	1,078	336	
Imports: Raw sugar, total Qdo	349, 935	260, 611	258, 853	291, 391	292, 962	297, 859	387, 484	383, 165	416, 193	404, 287	425, 156	414, 243	440, 431	
From Cuba do do From Philippine Islands do do do do do do do do do do do do do	270, 048 53, 200	191, 899 59, 025	194, 854 37, 039	222, 777 2, 965	186, 624 54, 467	169, 797 70, 835	250, 080 111, 170	313, 744 69, 399	327, 645 788, 495	7307, 760 96, 525	309, 828 115, 329	278, 112 125, 158	284, 275 130, 500	
• •								1			l		1	
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado	38, 805 29, 135	26, 284 18, 884	15, 143 3, 936	3, 047 1, 050	31, 364 23, 049	45, 686 37, 552	50, 361 42, 586	55, 477 44, 502	61, 197 51, 487	77, 860 68, 113	99, 534 88, 733	23, 212 5, 099	16, 203 4, 839	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesaledol. per lb	.064	. 065	. 063	. 065	. 062	. 060	. 058	. 057	. 063	. 063	. 063	7.063	p. 065	
Refined: Retail§dol. per 5 lb	. 552	. 553	. 552	. 553	. 553	. 539	. 552	. 551	. 549	. 553	. 554	. 550	. 556	
Retail§ dol. per 5 lb. Wholesale (excl. excise tax) dol. per lb. ea, imports thous. of lb.	. 086 7, 278	. 086 8, 546	. 086 8, 555	. 086 11, 121	. 086 8, 498	. 085 8, 635	. 085 9, 057	. 083	. 083 10, 071	. 086 8, 983	. 086 9, 696	8, 228	p. 086 7, 264	
aking or frying fats (incl. shortening):*	,,_,,		1	,	-,	-,		1,121		,	'	,	.,,_,,	
Production mil. of lb Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month				173. 1	187.3	198.0	197.0	189. 4	185. 9	183. 5	147. 2	186.8	186. 9	
mil. of lb_				131.7	113.3	119.3	123. 4	136. 4	140.7	142. 5	116.7	114.6	106.1	
dad or cooking oils:* Productiondo				153. 5	140. 9	137. 7	157.3	158. 5	164.3	186.0	155. 2	147. 6	128.8	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb				55. 6	60. 5	74.0	68.1	66. 6	58. 5	51.6	48.7	40.3	40. 9	
argarine: Productiondo	136.6	143.6	129.0	148.3	149. 4	149.0	132.1	123.6	115.7	122. 7	115, 7	118.9	130. 9	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb	26.8	34.7	32.2	38.4	34.0	38. 4	41.5	43. 2	36.3	33. 5	33.9	34.3	30. 2	
Price, wholesale (colored; delivered; eastern U.S.) dol. per lb	. 265	. 262	. 262	. 262	. 262	. 262	. 250	. 250	. 243	. 250	. 253	. 253	p, 253	1
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1200	1 .202			. 202		1		1 1 1 1		,		1.200	
							}		1					
nimal and fish fats:∆ Tallow, edible:			00.1	0.7.0	00.5		05.0	00.0		07.0	05.0	97.0	20.0	
Production (quantities rendered) mil. of lb. Consumption (factory)¶ dodo	27. 2 25. 0	31.7 30.0	29. 1 27. 5	27. 8 1 19. 7	29. 5 23. 6	30. 5 28. 9	25. 3 25. 5	26. 2 23. 1	29. 7 25. 1	25. 3 24. 2	25, 9 21, 0	27. 0 26. 8	22. 6 20. 8	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month				1 33. 1	31.3	31. 1	29.8	29. 6	30.3	28. 5	28, 2	23.9	21.5	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)do	208.7	244. 4	235. 1	224. 1	240.0	229.6	221. 6	236. 5	236.6	226.8	240.0	235. 5	241.1	
Consumption (factory)¶dodo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month		148.3	128.3	1 137. 7	148.6	143.1	159. 2	r 160. 9	148.0	150. 6	119, 1	145. 3	153. 2	
Fish and marine mammal oils:				1 295. 6	294. 2	299.4	297. 2	299. 5	7310.8	316. 6	332, 5	322, 8	318.8	
Productiondodo	27. 9 12. 9	8.7 12.2	7.8 9.6	13. 8 10. 5	. 6 7. 0	. 1 5. 4	6.2	3. 1 6. 3	18. 5 6. 9	36. 1 6. 8	34.0 6.8	r 32. 4	17. 5 6. 0	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month⊙	113.3	120.0	106.3	99.8	110. 2	133. 7	117.6	103. 4	117. 2	125. 9	129.7	r 125. 6	136, 2	1
mil. of lb	113.3	120.0	100.3	99. 8	110.2	155. /	117.0	105.4	117.2	125. 9	129.1	125.0	150. 2	
Vegetable oils (total crude and refined): Exportsdo	114.6	92.0	44. 2	109.7	130.4	42.0	71.7	177.2	186.4	91.6	234.1	169.0	164, 6	
Importsdo Coeonut oil:	51.2	46.7	39.8	43.6	37.0	37.7	50.0	50.7	50.4	44.0	49.1	39. 1	47. 9	
Production: Crudedo	35. 1	37.4	30. 5	30.4	35.1	28. 9	28. 9	38. 4	36. 5	41.4	34.0	42, 4	38.1	
Refined⊕do Consumption in end productsdo	34.9	40.7	28.3	29. 2 1 39. 3	31. 2 42. 1	27. 7 43. 2	26. 1 42. 8	36. 0 50. 1	36. 4 51. 5	35. 4 51. 0	29. 1 39. 5	34. 3 53. 6	30.8 46.4	~~
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. of lb	1			1 63. 5	59.1	47. 3	47. 2	47.8	44.8	39. 9	49.0	44.6	43.7	
Importsdo		20.8	15. 5	15. 6	14. 5	8.9	17. 4	22. 9	21.3	15. 1	17.8	14.1	17.1	
Corn oil:* Production:		25.5		20.5	~ -	20	22.5		05.	00.5		02.5	07.5	
Crudedo Refined⊕do	. 20.0	25. 8 23. 4	22. 3 21. 9	22. 9 20. 4	21. 7 22. 2	22. 8 21. 8	25. 5 25. 1	25. 0 26. 2	25. 4 28. 0	26. 9 25. 3	24. 4 27. 1	26. 7 27. 8	25. 8 28. 1	1
Consumption in end productsdo				1 17. 8	17.0	21.9	26.0	28.0	24. 9	26. 7	26.7	29.4	29.8	
end of monthmil. of lb_	.1	1	1	1 30.6	30.7	29. 2	27. 9	31.2	30.5	30.8	29.6	26.9	23. 6	

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Beginning December 1958 includes amounts for hydrogenated fats (vegetable and animal) and other fats and oils "in process"; strictly comparable data for earlier months not available.

data for earlier months not available.

data for earlier months not available.

Price for New York and northeastern New Jersey.

New series; comparable data prior to December 1958 not available, except for eorn oil which may be obtained from Census reports. △For data on lard see p. S-28.

Consumption data exclude quantities used in refining (except data for inedible tallow prior to October 1958 which include such quantities). ⊙Consumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms. ⊕Production of refined oils covers once-refined oils (alkali refined).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—Co1	ntinue	ed .		············		
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Con.														
Vegetable oils and related products—Con.														
Cottonseed: Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo	306. 8 506. 8	711, 2 1, 437, 5	590. 2 1, 951. 1	546. 9 1, 929. 9	547. 1 1, 507. 4	440. 1 1, 126. 2	432. 6 722. 8	323, 5 405, 5	179. 2 233. 1	116, 6 130, 0	97. 4 100. 3	149, 3 265, 5	501. 1 887. 5	
Production. doStocks (at oil mills), end of month. doCottonseed oil: Production:	135. 1 71. 2	328. 6 116. 1	280. 4 106. 7	260. 3 78. 5	252, 3 79, 6	201, 8 103, 8	195, 2 139, 8	151, 5 166, 4	85, 9 170, 5	55, 1 15 3 , 7	45, 5 116, 3	70. 1 87. 8	226. 9 97. 0	-
Crude mil. of lb. Refined of do. Consumption in end products do	96, 3 70, 4	238. 7 144. 0	202. 4 142. 4	184. 6 1 150. 1 1 102. 9	188, 1 143, 1 95, 7	152, 6 113, 9 96, 7	148. 9 116. 8 97. 5	116. 5 106. 3 98. 2	65, 4 69, 9 93, 7	41. 5 60. 8 90. 2	35, 0 40, 6 73, 6	50, 3 51, 2 75, 7	163. 4 103. 7 87. 8	-
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. of lb. Price, wholesale (refined; drums; N.Y.)dol. per lb.	. 180	. 173	. 174	1 385. 6 . 174	422. 2 . 160	433, 3 , 160	477. 2 . 160	410. 0 . 160	344.3 . 179	273. 5 . 179	214. 2 p . 179	166. 1	203.4	-
Flaxseed: Consumption (crushings)thous, of short tons. Stocks (at oil mils), end of monthdo Price, wholesale (No. 1; Minneapolis). dol. per bu	71. 7 164. 3 3, 00	72. 0 158. 1 2, 99	62, 9 147, 5 2, 97	60. 6 108. 6 3. 00	63. 8 79. 3 2. 99	46, 6 60, 6 2, 97	52. 8 28. 1 2. 99	31, 6 13, 7 3, 01	46. 8 58. 6 3. 03	37. 9 48. 7 3. 01	54, 8 70, 0 2, 97	81. 7 67. 7 3. 28	\$3. 0 93. 4 3, 42	3.
Linsced oil: Production, crude (raw) mil. of lb Consumption in end products do		52. 3	45. 5	43.7	45, 5	33. 4	37. 3	22.4	33. 5	26. 8	39. 3	58, 9	59.0	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb. Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol, per lb.	. 131	, 132	. 130	1 24. 7 1 131. 4 . 129	26. 9 150. 4 . 126	29. 9 141. 3 . 128	32. 6 152. 6 . 128	37. 8 132. 7 . 126	40. 8 121. 9 . 125	39, 0 97, 4 , 125	36, 1 92, 9 , 125	38, 8 105, 0 , 127	33.0 121.6 p. 133	<u>-</u> .
Soybeans: Consumption (crushings)thous, of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo	752. 0 416. 1	1, 004. 1 2, 943. 4	1, 005, 9 3, 231, 1	1, 033. 3 2, 958. 3	1, 100. 6 2, 829. 3	1, 019. 0 2, 593. 5	1, 080. 3 2, 219. 8	1, 037. 5 1, 846. 3	1, 091, 6 1, 520, 2	994. 7 1, 346. 5	957. 4 1, 090. 8	888. 8 501. 9	823. 8 750. 5	
Soybean cake and mear: Production mil. of lb. Stocks (at oil mills), end of month do Soybean oil: Production:	I, 182. 6 96. 1	1, 570, 1 130, 1	1, 577. 9 162. 6	1, 636, 4 110, 6	1, 745. 2 136. 4	1, 575. 4 169. 4	1, 677. 4 186. 6	1, 596. 2 200. 4	1, 685. 0 299. 2	1, 540, 4 306, 4	1, 491. 4 232. 8	1, 395, 4 193, 0	1, 270. 6 108. 2	
Crudedo Refined of do Consumption in end products do Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	269. 8 281. 4	352. 6 274. 8	351. 2 294. 0	359. 9 312. 9 1 278. 7	385, 5 308, 8 275, 9	355, 3 301, 9 276, 8	380, 8 303, 8 286, 0	365. 6 321. 7 282. 9	385, 5 272, 9 278, 7	355, 2 307, 9 308, 9	344, 1 257, 7 255, 1	318. 6 283. 1 268. 5	296. 9 236. 8 258. 9	
end of month mil. of lb_ Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.) dol. per lb_	. 155	. 155	. 157	1 324. 0 . 157	380. 4 . 150	455. 2 . 145	476. 0 . 145	512.6 .145	512.6 .145	472. 9 . 145	464. 4 p. 145	386.6	298. 3	
robacco eaf: Production (grop estimate) mil of lb.				² 1, 736				1						3 1, 8
Production (crop estimate)	4, 708 58, 767	83, 620	54, 713	4, 977 48, 889	27, 470	17, 019	4, 841 33, 219	24, 180	24, 951	4, 449 25, 777	23, 562	38, 865	4. 583 93, 654	
Imports, including scrap and stems	12, 326 16, 111 6, 095	14, 133 17, 724 6, 495	11, 609 13, 455 5, 394	10, 659 13, 465 5, 255	13, 624 14, 951 5, 919	11, 804 13, 855 5, 433	12, 883 14, 542 5, 404	11, 429 15, 381 5, 712	13, 306 14, 180 5, 487	12, 671 15, 368 6, 041	13, 481 14, 094 6, 065	13, 324 14, 702 5, 484		
Snuffdododododododo	3, 122	7, 748 3, 481	5, 481 2, 580	5, 274 2, 936	6, 083 2, 949	5, 647 2, 775	6, 143 2, 995	6, 758 2, 912	6, 003 2, 689	6, 442 2, 885	5, 896 2, 133	6, 255 2, 963		-
Tax-free millions Tax-paid do Cigars (large) tax-paid thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	.1 38, 076	3, 291 40, 895 591, 711	2, 657 34, 820 618, 107	2,711 33,953 402,108	2, 636 36, 242 441, 969	2, 674 34, 614 453, 367	2, 783 35, 493 511, 721	3, 216 38, 097 525, 850	2, 974 37, 252 618, 105	3, 240 38, 413 650, 072	3, 514 r 39, 908 514, 704	3, 003 40, 926 529, 145		<u>-</u> .
Exports, eigarettesmillions	1 15 670	17, 240 1, 813	13, 207 1, 525	13, 472 1, 297	14, 526 1, 350	13, 518 1, 428	14, 325 1, 478	15, 044 1, 600	14, 080 1, 621	15, 227 1, 598	13, 148 1, 938	14, 503 2, 042	2, 253	-
		L	EATH	ER AN	ND PR	ODU	CTS	·						
HIDES AND SKINS Exports:														
Value, total 9	3, 649 201 351	5, 231 241 514	5, 080 224 451	3, 997 146 389	3, 882 165 341	4, 142 119 380	5, 019 177 390	3, 946 150 323	7, 229 225 459	5, 427 174 285	5, 608 137 326	5, 253 141 282	4, 834 126 267	
Value, total 9 thous. of dol. Sheep and lamb skins thous. of pieces. Goat and kid skins do do	3, 486 1, 749 1, 318	4, 470 2, 371 1, 580	4, 036 1, 442 1, 474	5, 186 1, 433 2, 150	6, 381 1, 905 2, 576	5, 468 2, 332 1, 958	9, 690 6, 364 2, 243	8, 872 4, 364 2, 217	7, 916 3, 325 2, 338	9, 034 3, 943 2, 027	7, 352 2, 397 2, 295	5, 604 1, 336 1, 938	9, 235 4, 591 2, 017	
Calfskins, packer, heavy, 932/151bdol. per lb Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 500	. 525 . 128	. 550 . 133	. 650 . 118	. 650 . 123	. 675 . 133	. 675 . 183	. 750 . 253	. 875 . 203	. 700 . 243	. 725 . 243	. 725 . 238	P 6. 50 P. 228	
LEATHER Production:	800	200		mo=	200	200		00+		F90	410	=15		
Calf and whole kip	2,025	699 2, 331 1, 829 2, 581	2, 044 1, 525 2, 419	727 2, 162 1, 768 2, 379	689 2, 153 1, 973 2, 400	626 2, 046 1, 747 2, 396	597 2, 095 1, 894 2, 396	665 2, 088 1, 973 2, 524	561 2, 034 2, 032 2, 865	532 1, 921 2, 139 2, 601	1, 598 1, 877 7 2, 262	515 1, 877 1, 739 3, 123		- <u>-</u>
Exports: Glove and garment leatherthous, of sq. ft Upper and lining leatherdo Prices, wholesale:	3, 569	1, 823 3, 952	1, 532 3, 982	1, 126 2, 767	1, 342 2, 988	1, 234 2, 633	1, 629 2, 339	2, 097 2, 849	2, 470 3, 793	2, 124 2, 826	1, 250 2, 387	1, 758 2, 377	1, 713 2, 566	
Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannerydol. per lb Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannerydol. per sq. ft	. 635	. 635 1, 198	. 640 1. 218	. 657 1. 308	1. 308	. 697 1. 308	. 710 1. 345	1. 010 1. 403	. 945 1, 478	. 947 1. 425	. 953 1. 385	. 943 1. 385	», 943 » 1, 368	-

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary.

Beginning December 1958 includes amounts for hydrogenated fats (vegetable and animal) and other fats and oils "in process."

Strictly comparable data for earlier months are not available.

December 1 estimate of 1958 crop.

Production of refined oils covers only once-refined (alkali refined).

*New series; data prior to August 1958 are available from reports of the compiling agency (Bureau of the Census).

Under the process of the compiling agency (Bureau of the Census).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	LE	EATHI	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—(Contin	ued				1		<u> </u>
LEATHER MANUFACTURES				<u> </u>					-					
Shoes and slippers: Production, total	50, 131 41, 594 8, 733 2, 198 22, 012	53, 270 43, 615 9, 157 2, 023 22, 759	45, 015 37, 153 8, 220 1, 703 18, 846	48, 216 43, 272 9, 150 1, 990 22, 269	53, 333 49, 472 9, 675 2, 187 26, 229	54, 258 48, 948 9, 580 2, 233 26, 269	57, 547 51, 476 10, 425 2, 318 27, 797	56, 048 49, 044 10, 523 2, 195 26, 875	51, 444 44, 737 9, 498 2, 110 24, 161	53, 428 46, 375 9, 305 2, 158 25, 535	51, 354 44, 344 8, 325 2, 451 24, 655	54, 672 46, 059 9, 142 2, 284 25, 264	53, 437 43, 947 9, 235 2, 213 23, 394	
Misses' and children's do Infants' and babies' do	5, 835 2, 816	6, 484 3, 192	5, 500 2, 884	6, 420 3, 443	7, 670 3, 711	7, 321 3, 545	7, 398 3, 538	6, 239 3, 212	5, 902 3, 066	6, 395 2, 982	6, 367 2, 546	6, 370 2, 999	6, 092 3, 013	
Slippers for housewear	7, 619 462 456 319	8, 593 571 491 436	6, 898 443 521 244	3, 957 482 505 162	3, 073 475 313 186	4, 397 534 379 256	4, 925 631 515 292	5, 786 635 583 285	5, 519 665 523 255	5, 796 698 559 215	5, 889 592 529 214	7, 341 653 619 233	8, 278 669 543 248	
Goodyear welt 1947-49=100 Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100 Women's pumps, low-medium quality do	124. 4 133. 9 118. 7	124. 4 135. 1 119. 5	124. 4 134. 8 119. 5	124. 4 134. 8 120. 2	124. 4 134. 8 120. 2	124. 4 134. 8 120. 2	124. 6 134. 8 120. 2	128. 7 138. 8 130. 4	128. 7 142. 7 132. 0	128. 7 142. 7 132. 0	129. 5 142. 7 132. 0	7 134. 4 150. 6 132. 0	p 134. 4 p 146. 7 p 132. 0	
		LUM	BER .	AND I	MANU	FACT	URES	;						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES														
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, total mil. bd. ft Hardwoods do Softwoods do Shipments, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do	3, 143 619 2, 524 3, 195 574	3, 272 593 2, 679 3, 266 599	2, 731 599 2, 132 2, 660 611 2, 049	2,716 528 2,188 2,668 526 2,142	2, 650 546 2, 104 2, 662 546 2, 116	2, 642 554 2, 088 2, 682 585 2, 097	2, 964 597 2, 367 3, 111 591 2, 520	3, 121 603 2, 518 3, 271 599 2, 672	3, 163 639 2, 524 3, 221 593 2, 628	3, 216 599 2, 617 3, 217 558 2, 659	3, 136 623 2, 513 3, 146 538 2, 608	3, 171 643 2, 528 3, 137 607 2, 530	3, 324 635 2, 690 3, 119 566	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldo Hardwoodsdodo. Softwoodsdo	2, 621 9, 018 3, 547	2, 667 9, 025 3, 541	9, 096 3, 529	9, 144 3, 531	9, 132 3, 531	9, 091 3, 500	8, 945 3, 506	8, 846 3, 510	8, 779 3, 555	8, 778 3, 597	8, 782 3, 682	8, 816 3, 717	2, 553 9, 022 3, 787	
Exports, total sawmill products	5, 471 67, 480 390, 936	5, 484 62, 292 339, 377	5, 567 56, 648 312, 828	5, 613 56, 670 309, 872	5, 601 48, 454 257, 384	5, 591 45, 213 258, 844	5, 439 86, 748 333, 370	5, 336 52, 812 337, 937	5, 223 59, 320 357, 910	5, 181 65, 969 490, 723	5, 100 66, 833 447, 255	5, 099 70, 181 373, 098	5, 235 76, 067 315, 658	
SOFTWOODS	693 643 727 777 839	636 519 778 760 858	570 512 619 577 900	742 600 631 654 877	696 660 641 636 882	603 681 588 582 887	709 662 706 729 865	779 678 729 763 882	791 735 717 734 857	636 579 760 792 826	775 658 671 695 812	671 633 667 696 786	654 587 739 699 826	
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft_ Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L.	21, 260 10, 124 11, 136	16, 152 8, 342 7, 810	17, 152 7, 430 9, 722	21, 673 9, 254 12, 419	20, 731 10, 197 10, 534	16, 574 7, 437 9, 137	23, 724 14, 191 9, 533	21, 723 9, 561 12, 162	20, 377 12, 007 8, 370	28, 196 17, 510 10, 686	20, 361 11, 164 9, 197	24, 146 13, 190 10, 956	30, 415 17, 965 12, 450	
dol. per M bd. ft_ Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	83. 202 120. 750	81. 543 120. 582	79. 072 121. 002	78. 659 121. 002	¹ 79, 907 ¹ 121, 072	82. 279 123. 808	84. 668 127. 212	86. 032 127. 720	87. 698 127. 988	89. 825 129. 959	89. 576 130. 103	r 1 89.501 r 131.112	» 88. 651 »131. 872	1
Southern pine: mil. bd. ft_ Orders, new do	655 245 596 662	660 207 675 698	570 194 587 583	506 173 582 527	566 188 584 551	577 219 554 546	702 248 636 673	715 255 661 708	702 281 646 676	680 278 642 683	695 261 675 712	669 277 614 653	655 267 667 665	
month mil bd. ft. Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft. Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do Prices, wholesale, composite.	1,788 7,254 1,654 5,600	1, 765 7, 143 1, 605 5, 538	1, 769 5, 676 1, 211 4, 465	1, 824 6, 845 974 5, 871	1, 857 5, 103 1, 129 3, 974	1, 865 4, 855 1, 002 3, 853	1, 828 5, 950 1, 241 4, 709	1, 781 5, 917 1, 033 4, 884	1, 751 7, 500 1, 932 5, 568	1, 710 5, 756 739 5, 017	1, 675 8, 457 1, 639 6, 818	1, 634 6, 520 1, 074 5, 446	1, 636 7, 721 1, 301 6, 420	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. dol. per M bd. ft dol. per M bd. ft dol. per M bd. ft	76. 726 136. 782	77. 482 137. 656	1 78. 574 137. 656	78. 181 136. 752	78. 239 137. 128	78. 184 136. 902	78. 688 137. 279	¹ 79, 806 ¹ 1 38, 486	¹ 80. 296 ¹ 137. 928	80. 768 138. 009	81. 074 138. 254	r 1 81.626 r1139.512	p 82. 312 p140. 098	Į.
Western pine: orders, new mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8" do. per M bd. ft do	772 483 836 801 1,953 69.260	716 378 844 821 1,976 70.770	546 346 612 578 2,010 71.070	747 439 653 654 2,009 70.790	657 483 555 613 1,951 2 74.940	651 488 617 645 1, 923 ² 73. 470	775 527 658 736 1,845 2 75.970	776 490 752 814 1,783 2 80. 290	805 468 787 827 1,743	748 426 825 790 1,778 2 83.540	817 414 825 829 1,774 282.310	762 357 886 818 1,842	812 343 907 826 1,923 P 2 79.142	
HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD														
Flooring:	3, 275 11, 125 3, 750 3, 375 9, 200	3, 250 11, 025 3, 600 3, 200 9, 750	3, 725 11, 675 3, 250 3, 175 9, 900	3, 400 13, 100 3, 400 2, 500 10, 850	3, 600 12, 725 3, 150 2, 750 11, 225	3, 050 12, 800 3, 150 3, 000 11, 400	3, 500 13, 325 3, 500 3, 175 11, 675	4, 125 13, 150 3, 650 3, 950 11, 600	3, 850 13, 275 3, 500 3, 425 11, 580	4, 200 12, 900 3, 050 4, 300 10, 225	3, 800 12, 950 3, 050 3, 750 9, 625	3, 800 12, 350 3, 250 3, 850 8, 950	2,750 11,700 3,675 3,350 9,500	
Orders, new	76, 725 53, 875 82, 603 82, 947 74, 097 215, 615	70, 840 41, 084 89, 426 86, 594 76, 877	59, 230 35, 596 71, 184 66, 745 79, 370	56, 877 33, 271 70, 641 61, 194 88, 261 228, 249	97, 920 54, 134 75, 119 74, 853 84, 693	95, 050 72, 518 70, 769 76, 666 77, 062	92, 261 77, 913 77, 302 82, 964 70, 029 235, 882	91, 028 80, 928 85, 913 89, 343 64, 889	79, 421 74, 152 84, 994 86, 197 63, 686	76, 281 62, 506 89, 322 89, 274 63, 734 229, 196	76, 880 55, 819 90, 003 85, 582 65, 454	79, 379 51, 417 86, 499 85, 596 66, 357	76, 276 45, 977 88, 671 87, 220 67, 048	

Revised. Preliminary. 1 Not entirely comparable with data prior to month noted. 2 Not comparable with data through 1958; price is for boards, No. 3, 1" x 12", R. L. (6' and over). 2 Revisions for 1st qtr. 1957-2d qtr. 1958, respectively (units as above): 205,637; 195,812; 198,706; 191,276; 178,241; 181,467.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1	958						195	39				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		MET	ALS	AND I	MANU	FACT	URES		<u>_</u>		i	,		
IRON AND STEEL				<u> </u>						r				
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excluding advanced manufactures and ferroalloys): Exports, total	386 181 182 229 180 31	547 251 254 297 201 47	485 239 224 248 175 39	334 170 140 296 230 21	403 161 219 254 229 14	457 168 266 268 241 18	489 178 286 320 287 20	504 178 300 423 360	609 166 419 506 385 31	631 191 408 519 411 31	683 157 497 570 430 24	621 51 552 449 323 31	488 47 427 449 366 12	
Production and receipts, total	5, 113 2, 945 2, 168 5, 009 9, 014	5, 700 3, 313 2, 388 5, 702 9, 008	5, 669 3, 151 2, 518 5, 380 9, 300	5, 867 3, 382 2, 485 5, 571 9, 594	5, 752 3, 517 2, 236 6, 020 9, 331	6, 176 3, 640 2, 536 6, 337 9, 181	7, 539 4, 334 3, 205 7, 479 9, 232	7, 476 4, 390 3, 087 7, 442 9, 269	7, 349 4, 393 2, 957 7, 440 9, 183	4, 330 2, 724 7, 081	p 1 1, 144 p 1 517 p 1 626 p 1 1, 127 p 1 1, 318			
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous. of long tons. Shipments from minesdo. Imports‡do.	9, 026 9, 944 2, 863	8, 576 10, 108 3, 281	3, 978 5, 560 2, 138	3, 042 1, 474 1, 882	3, 337 1, 552 1, 970	3, 665 1, 493 1, 482	3, 868 1, 690 1, 874	6, 166 4, 687 1, 941	12, 170 13, 743 3, 302	12, 371 14, 301 4, 124	5, 723 7, 118 3, 188	645 762 3, 182	3, 802	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plants	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	3, 948 9, 588 35 73, 347 7, 505 60, 265 5, 577	3, 164 9, 828 47 68, 134 9, 063 53, 601 5, 470	3, 046 9, 699 43 63, 621 11, 448 46, 944 5, 229	3, 543 11, 512 54 56, 800 13, 629 38, 602 4, 569	5, 852 11, 540 24 51, 580 15, 117 32, 914 3, 549	16, 049 11, 848 436 54, 685 13, 565 37, 115 4, 005	17, 763 11, 131 456 59, 535 11, 646 43, 746 4, 143	1,020	260	39	
Manganese (manganese content), general imports‡ thous. of long tons	97	65	90	72	107	73	80	129	94	100	82	37	87	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Pig iron: Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys) thous. of short tons. Consumption	5, 041 5, 068 3, 740 65. 95	5, 836 5, 868 3, 784 65, 95	5, 907 5, 813 3, 882 65. 95	6, 025 5, 958 3, 964 65, 95	6, 212 6, 283 3, 895 65. 95	6, 147 6, 303 3, 692 65. 95	7, 462 7, 614 3, 553 65, 95	7, 338 7, 451 3, 467 65, 95	7, 684 7, 692 3, 492 65, 95	7, 232 7, 376 3, 432 65, 95	3, 550 p 1 390 p 1 865 65. 95	4 948	65, 95	65. 95
Basic (furnace)do	66. 00 66. 50 645 917	66. 00 66. 50 620 993	66. 00 66. 50 602 958	66. 00 66. 50 608 998	66. 00 66. 50 687 1, 002	66. 00 66. 50 767 1, 037	66. 00 66. 50 847 1, 206	66. 00 66. 50 892 1, 246	66. 00 66. 50 885 1, 236	66. 00 66. 50 837 1, 252	66. 00 66. 50 898 943	66. 00 66. 50 873 744		
For sale	538 58 57	587 63 61	505 67 63	509 66 68	517 77 73	539 90 75	96 84	103 91	100 83	717 95 85	533 75 69	507 86 65		
For saledo Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures	32	40	35	40	44	42	50	54	50	51	43	40		
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production	7, 632 66 110. 9 85 65 287. 9 89. 4 70. 0	8, 840 74 124. 3 95 73 302. 9 99. 7 77. 1	8, 569 74 124. 5 85 66 306. 5 89. 0 70. 0	8, 711 73 122. 4 104 81 313. 1 112. 5 91. 6	9, 317 74 131. 0 105 83 353. 3 112. 9 90. 7	9, 603 85 149. 5 110 86 392. 0 112. 7 91. 5	11, 568 92 162. 6 131 104 396. 1 128. 8 104. 1	11, 282 93 163. 9 134 105 397. 7 135. 7 105. 7	11, 601 93 163. 1 135 106 393. 5 141. 8 104. 6	10, 908 90 158. 4 144 112 374. 6 140. 0 108. 1	5, 227 42 73. 5 107 84 7 376. 5 102. 9 7 80. 6	1, 439 12 20. 2 98 79 376. 2 95. 7 75. 3	1, 535 13 22. 3	
Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill dol. per short ton Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. milldol. per lb Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets) §dol. per long ton Pittsburgh districtdo	95. 00 . 0617 41. 77 42. 50	95. 00 . 0617 41. 48 3 43. 00	95. 00 . 0617 41. 67 3 43. 00	95. 00 . 0617 39. 81 42. 00	95. 00 . 0617 2 40. 31 43. 00	95. 00 . 0617 7 2 41. 86 43. 00	95. 00 . 0617 2 41. 33 44. 00	95. 00 . 0617 2 35. 16 37. 00	95. 00 . 0617 2 33. 41 35. 00	95. 00 . 0617 2 35. 67 36. 00	95. 00 . 0617 2 38. 48 40. 00	95. 00 . 0617 r 2 37. 63	p 95.00 p.0617 p 2 39.15	
Steel, Manufactured Products Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of month	1, 707 2, 134 556 392 481 1, 558 23, 298	1, 613 1, 905 449 288 391 1, 653 24, 142	1, 502 1, 658 316 184 273 1, 322 22, 354	1, 491 1, 882 289 153 244 1, 279 18, 294	1, 629 1, 803 314 180 263 1, 426 24, 026	1, 648 1, 809 304 174 256 1, 437 24, 633	2, 068 2, 017 341 185 287 1, 576 26, 612	2, 546 2, 157 389 219 330 1, 691 28, 987	2, 575 2, 523 400 219 346 1, 606 30, 369	1, 983 2, 848 445 251 385 1, 787 34, 263	1, 974 2, 026 502 302 451 1, 621 31, 160	1, 934 1, 684 615 423 546 1, 444 29, 899	642 412 577 1, 524 29, 088	
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades) thous. of short tons. Semifinished products. do. Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling do. Plates do. Raiis and accessories do. **Revised.** Preliminary. 1 Independent iron	5, 386 220 352 394 54	6, 225 246 399 461 68	5, 187 246 352 452 58	5, 512 248 387 500 69	6, 186 248 360 509 56	6, 524 270 410 558 123	8, 118 344 554 651 167 th compos	8,603 346 568 694 160	8, 754 357 593 701 192	9,700 386 657 788 192	4, 131 132 277 418 75		ninal	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Independent iron and steel foundries only. 2 Not entirely comparable with composite through 1958; see note marked "§". 3 Nominal.

4 Including blast furnace production of ferroalloys.

*New series (from *Bureau* of the *Census*); data for January-July 1958 are shown in October 1959 Survey (bottom p. S-32).

‡Scattered revisions for January 1957-July 1958 are available upon request.

\$\sigma\$For 1959, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1959, of 147,633,670 tons of steel; for 1958, as of January 1, 1958 (140,742,570 tons).

\$\$\$\$ Represents the weighted average of consumers' buying prices (including brokerage), delivered, at following markets: Pittsburgh district, Chicago, Philadelphia, Birmingham, Los Angeles (through 1958 only), San Francisco (beginning 1959).

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	a	19		D.	T	D.:		11	19	59	_		la	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
	MET.	ALS A	ND M	IANU:	FACT	URES-	Con	tinued	l					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued														
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued														
teel products, net shipments—Continued Bars and tool steel, total——thous. of short tons—	810	887	821	839	888	938	1, 211	1, 282	1, 337	1, 518	606			
Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)dododo	518 193	594 184	559 152	579 143	623 134	$\frac{656}{141}$	825 217	845 254	890 256	969 34 6	368 142			
Cold finished do———————————————————————————————————	94 561	102 625	102 533	110 527	123 679	133 706	159 930	172 $1,113$	181 1,141	191 1, 261	88 554			
Wire and wire products do Tin mill products do	263 633	283 917	251 157	237 200	268 498	279 526	362 714	403 821	429 830	491 818	192 314			
Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), totaldododododododododododo	2, 102	2, 338 687	2, 317 653	2, 506 694	2, 648 731	2, 714 784	3, 185 928	3, 215 956	3, 174 947	3, 590 1, 154	1, 563 459			
Cold rolleddo	965	1,074	1, 132 243	1, 253	1, 339 236	1, 330	1, 557	1, 524 295	1, 496 242	1,607	718	197	284	
Orders, new (net)thous. of short tonsdo	256 314	259 307	271	197 267	224	294 216	255 260	291	294	291 365	259 239	220	183	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	2,047	1, 913	1,839	1,809	1,794	1,864	1, 873	1,922	1,768	1,717	1,679	1,772	1,871	
uminum: Production, primary, domestic_thous, of short tons	125. 9	139.8	141.0	152. 3	156.7	142.1	157. 2	155. 2	163.9	167. 3	179.2	172.8	168, 2	
Estimated recovery from scrap —do	26. 3	32. 5	26.7	31.0	30.0	29. 1	32.0	34. 6	33. 1	34.4	31.3			
Metal and alloys, crudedo	46. 4 2. 4	22. 1 2. 9	18.8 2.9	25. 3 3. 5	12. 7 3. 5	9. 7 3. 6	14. 2 4. 4	14. 0 3. 7	22. 8 4. 3	30. 5 4. 5	30.8 5.0	31.6 4.6		
Plates, sheets, etcdo Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of month thous, of short tons	124.3	124. 2	138. 5	146.1	175.1	183. 8	159. 2	131.5	112.7	88.6	80.4	94.0	109.1	
Price, primary ingot, 99.5%+dol. per lb_luminum shipments:	. 2680	. 2680	. 2680	. 2680	. 2680	. 2680	. 2680	. 2680	. 2680	. 2680	. 2680	. 2680	7. 2680	. 26
Mill products and pig and ingot (net) mil. of lb Mill products, total	374. 7 231. 2	347. 7 254. 3	302. 5 216. 3	333. 0 235. 4	359. 8 236, 3	331. 6 231. 8	385. 9 271. 6	423. 2 294. 9	452. 1 320. 8	523. 1 341. 4	* 509. 4 * 373. 1	r 314. 2 r 247. 5		
Plate and sheet do Castings§ do	119.3 52.8	130. 4 55. 7	114. 5 55. 8	121. 7 59. 5	122, 7 1 68, 9	122. 7 68. 4	150. 8 73. 4	156. 4 73. 0	170. 2 68. 3	182. 6 66. 5	195. 4 56. 9	120.5 55.8	130.7	
opper: Production:		7		, ,,,,,		95, 2	.0, 1			""]	00.0		}
Mine, recoverable copperthous. of short tons Refinery, primarydo	82. 1 114. 7	91.1 121.1	94. 4 126. 8	95. 3 138. 6	97. 1 128. 0	87. 9 120. 6	98. 2 131. 8	100. 7 130. 2	101. 4 124. 6	94. 2 128. 7	87. 4 125. 7	r 54. 4	25. 9 28. 1	
From domestic oresdo	82. 6 32. 1	88. 6 32. 5	99. 6 27. 2	108. 3 30. 2	102, 0 26, 0	95. 7 24. 9	101. 4 30. 4	102. 9 27. 3	98. 9 25. 8	101. 4 27. 3	94. 2 31. 5			
Secondary, recovered as refineddo Imports (general):	16.1	19.1	20.3	17.1	21.3	21.0	22.7	26. 2	22, 6	21.7	19. 9		16.0	
Refined, unrefined, $\operatorname{scrap} \oplus \ldots \to \operatorname{do} \ldots$ Refined	34. 3 5. 2	28. 2 2. 9	47.8 11.1	40.8 4.5	$43.9 \\ 2.9$	31.3 3.5	37. 2 3. 8	31. 5 5. 0	35. 8 11. 8	60.3 19.3	44.8 10.7	38. 4 12. 9	76. 7 40. 3	
Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo	36.6	47.3	49.6	52.3	27. 9	25. 0	23.0	24. 2	19. 2	16.0	13.7	18.8	11.7	
Refineddo	32.2	43. 1	44. 5	45. 6	22. 2	20.8	19.4	20.6	15. 3	12.6	11.4	16. 6	9.0	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.) do Stocks, refined, end of month, total do Stocks, refined, end of month, end of month, total do Stocks, refined, end of month	115.0 268.7	137. 1 207. 2	122. 0 189. 1	127. 0 181. 8	126. 1 181. 8	126. 1 183. 5	138. 8 181. 4	147. 2 169. 2	139.9 187.8	146.8 181.7	₱ 88. 5 ₱ 230. 2	p 118. 7 p 192. 1	p 130. 3	
Fabricators'do Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)dol. per lb_ opper-base mill and foundry products, shipments	110. 9 . 2608	101.0 .2731	118. 2 . 2867	126.7 .2858	126.7 . 2864	124. 6 . 2962	123. 2 . 3103	120. 2 . 3130	125. 3 . 3116	139.7 .3110	№ 178.3 .3008	№ 158. 9 . 2989	^p 129. 0 . 3102	. 32
(quarterly):	419			533			575			578			p 546	
Brass mill productsmil, of lb_ Copper wire mill products⊕do Brass and bronze foundry productsdo	359 190			398 225			405 240			412 262			p 381 p 230	
Brass and bronze foundry products	190	- 		223			240			202		- 	2230	
Mine, recoverable leadthous. of short tons_ Secondary, estimated recoverable⊕do	19.6 28.7	21, 2 33, 3	21. 4 30. 2	22. 7 32. 3	23. 4 33. 8	21. 4 31. 8	21. 0 29. 4	21. 2 31. 7	20. 1 31. 3	21. 4 30. 5	19. 5 30. 5	721.6 31.0	20. 3	 -
Imports (general), ore \oplus , metaldo Consumption, totaldo	53. 8 90. 2	36. 7 92, 6	34. 8 84. 4	51. 1 84. 6	34. 7 88. 4	24. 3 84. 2	54. 9 85. 1	33. 6 91. 3	40.7 96.2	38. 4 95. 8	35. 3 89. 6	25. 1 90. 0	33. 1	
Stocks, end of month: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process⊕	1	02.0	3		00,1	02	00.1			33.3		00.0		
(ABMS)thous, of short tons. Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial⊕	107.8	93. 5	94.0	101.6	104.8	96. 9	103.6	97.8	88. 2	89. 9	89.6	83. 9	100.0	-
thous of short tons. Consumers' of do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers do	170. 0 106. 7	168.7 117.5	178.6 118.3	197. 7 116. 0	208. 2 118. 1	214.3 114.6	209. 8 123. 4	197. 0 124. 0	170. 9 132. 5	132. 6 153. 9	142. 0 154. 9	128. 2 156. 0		
Price, pig, desilverized (N.Y.)dol. per lb.	31.7	37.0 .1264	46.4 .1300	54.7 .1300	49. 2 . 1267	40.3 .1156	37.4 ,1141	34.8 .1119	37. 1 . 1190	41.8 .1200	45. 5 . 1200	46. 1 . 1229	. 1300	13
in: Imports (for consumption):														
Ore⊕‡long tons_ Bars, pigs, etcdo	3, 655	4, 232	3, 001	94 4, 227	3, 416 2, 989	48 4, 374	4, 662	18 4, 214	37 3, 845	3, 783 4, 984	2, 547	2, 399	2, 454 3, 876	
Estimated recovery from scrap, total \(\text{do} \) do \(\text{do} \) As metal \(\text{do} \) do \(\text{do} \)	1,710 300	2, 025 340	1,800 265 5,630	1,850 330 6,135	1, 950 260 6, 860	1, 880 235	1, 955 255	2, 150 275	2, 010 255 7, 455	1, 980 315	1,745 250			
Consumption, pig, total do do Primary do Exports, incl. reexports (metal) do do	6, 380 4, 350 30	6, 940 4, 710 148	3, 650 69	4, 115 205	4, 490 112	6, 785 4, 245 103	7, 510 4, 700 153	7, 755 4, 880 110	4, 995 31	7, 935 4, 995 155	5, 600 3, 210 54	4, 760 2, 185 106	129	
Stocks, pig (industrial), end of monthdo Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), promptdol. per lb.	20, 690 . 9401	20, 560 . 9647	20, 065 . 9896	21, 444 . 9897	21, 160 . 9935	22, 425 1, 0271	21, 755 1. 0303	21, 700 1, 0250	20, 950 1, 0304	22, 645 1. 0415	22, 995 1. 0231	22, 675 1, 0233	1. 0243	1.02
Mine production, recoverable zinc	. 5401	. 5041	. 2020	. 9391	. 8800	1,0271	1.0003	1,0200	1,0001	1.0413	1.0231	1.0203	1.0210	1.02
thous, of short tons. Imports (general):	30.7	32.7	33. 3	35.8	35. 4	35.7	36. 4	37. 7	37. 7	35. 9	31. 4	r 30. 6	1	
Ores and concentratesdo	31. 2 20. 9	24. 0 18. 3	33. 0 12. 8	48. 1 18. 7	50. 2 15. 0	51. 2 6. 8	36. 9 16. 0	49. 0 6. 5	41.9 17.2	45.8 17.7	47. 4 17. 1	34. 6 9. 1	32. 4 13. 3	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.8	8. 2	7.4	8.3	8. 2	8.8	8.4	8.7	7.9		
Scrap, all typesdo	17.4	18.4	20. 4	19.4	17.9	17.6	21.5	22.8	22. 1	22.0	15. 3	16.8		
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous, of short tons_	59. 0	61.0	61.1	71.1	71.3	65. 9	74.8	71.0	71.9	70.5	68. 5	65.9		
Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo Consumption, fabricators', totaldo	4. 7 75. 0	4. 3 82. 8	4. 1 75. 2	4. 4 79. 0	5. 1 79. 5	5. 3 77. 0	5. 2 87. 4	5. 4 90. 1	5. 6 88. 1	5. 0 96. 0	4. 6 65. 4	3. 9 60. 5		
Exportsdo Stocks, end of month:	(2)	.4	(2)	.3	. 2	. 2	.7	.4	.1	.2	.1	. 2	3.0	
Producers', smelter (AZI)dodo	238.1	210. 2 74. 3	191.7 81.6	190. 2 89. 3	195. 8 85. 1	200. 5 83. 4	206. 1 79. 2	203. 9 76. 3	196. 0 76. 4	169. 4 86. 2	182. 0 90. 2	192. 0 93. 4	193. 0	191
Consumers'do Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb_		. 1084 Less than	. 1137	.1150	. 1150	.1142	. 1100	. 1100	. 1100	. 1100	. 1100	. 1100	. 1133	. 12

r Revised. r Preliminary. ¹ See note marked "§." ² Less than 100 short tons. ⊕Basic metal content. § Beginning January 1959, data are based on larger sample; shipments for January and February 1959, comparable with data through 1958, are 62.9 and 62.8 million pounds. c Includes secondary smelters' stocks of refinery shapes. ‡ Scattered revisions for January 1957–July 1958 are available upon request.

Y 1	[19	58						19	59				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	MET	ALS A	ND M	IANU	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	 [
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC												-		
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil. of sq. ft. of radiation. Stocks, end of monthdo	2. 6 4. 1	2. 8 3. 4	1.8 3.2	1. 3 3. 2	1. 4 3. 8	1. 4 4. 2	1.7 4.6	1.8 4.7	1. 1 5. 3	1. 4 5. 4	1.6 4.8	1. 7 4. 6	2. 3 3. 9	
Oil burners:∆ Shipmentsthousands Stocks, end of monthdo Stores and ranges, domestic cooking, incl. built-ins:∆♂	74. 6 35. 3	79. 0 30. 4	51. 8 30. 8	40. 7 32. 4	47. 4 37. 7	44. 7 43. 4	43. 8 46. 3	43, 5 53, 2	48. 2 52. 2	68. 4 51. 9	54. 1 52. 7	65. 4 50. 8	79. 3 42. 7	- -
Shipments, total thousands Coal and wood do Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) o ⁷ do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil do	194. 9 5. 7 182. 5 6. 7	224. 9 5. 6 211. 9 7. 4	181. 5 4. 0 171. 1 6. 4	189. 6 4. 2 181. 0 4. 4	158. 5 4. 4 148. 8 5. 3	162. 7 3. 9 152. 4 6. 3	181. 8 3. 5 171. 5 6. 8	175. 6 4. 0 164. 8 6. 8	170. 3 2. 4 161. 3 6. 5	183. 3 3. 9 172. 4 7. 0	156. 0 3. 9 145. 5 6. 7	186. 9 3. 8 176. 6 6. 5	222. 4 5. 2 210. 3 6. 9	
stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totalƠdo Coal and wooddodododododo	344. 9 58. 1 229. 2 57. 6	379. 6 61. 2 255. 5 62. 9	208. 2 29. 5 148. 7 30. 0	137. 1 16. 4 95. 1 25. 6	99. 5 9. 8 52. 7 37. 0	100. 7 9. 5 55. 5 35. 7	132. 1 12. 7 73. 1 46. 3	131. 1 18. 6 75. 8 36. 7	122. 1 20. 9 63. 4 37. 8	200. 7 27. 3 126. 6 46. 9	232. 5 32. 5 146. 0 54. 0	303. 8 42. 2 196. 5 65. 0	344. 5 55. 5 225. 5 63. 5	
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, totalƠthousands thousands Gasdo do Oil do	161. 4 103. 9 43. 8	153. 1 100. 1 40. 1	120. 8 81. 1 30. 2	95. 8 65. 8 22. 9	89. 1 64. 1 22. 8	86. 3 63. 5 21. 0	95, 0 70, 3 22, 9	97. 6 74. 6 21. 1	100. 6 75. 7 23. 2	119, 3 89, 4 26, 9	r 126. 5 r 94. 9 28. 3	151. 2 110. 8 35. 4	170. 7 120. 9 43. 9	
Solid fueldo	5. 6 224. 7	5. 1 254. 7	3. 5 193. 1	2. 2 204. 0	2. 1 252. 9	1. 9 246. 7	1. 8 252. 6	1.9 248.1	1. 7 227. 6	3. 0 236. 7	3. 3 234. 7	4. 9 241. 2	6. 0 231. 5	
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new ordersmil. of dol Unit-heater group, new ordersdo	30. 2 20. 9			29. 4 21. 2			34. 2 19. 9			39. 2 20. 6				
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net monthly average shipments, 1947-49=100. Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processingmil. of dol	64. 5	118.9	83.3	137. 0 1. 6	127. 4	237. 1	166. 6	154. 2 1. 2	157. 0 1. 0	125. 1 1. 5	110.7	134. 1 1. 6	1.8	
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	.8	ě.	3.9	1.9	2. 2	1. 9	3. 3	6.9	2.5	3.1	6. 2	5. 7	1.6	
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)	385 294 1, 510	467 295 1, 368	426 238 1, 407	429 385 1, 501	361 270 1, 472	282 206 1, 429	426 266 1, 897	440 295 2, 155	361 292 1, 760	574 384 2, 040	579 400 1, 916	355 273 2, 161	433 386 2, 226	
Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming): New orders (net), total. mil. of dol. Domestic. do. Domestic do. Estimated backlog months	28. 10 24. 65 34. 90 29. 65 2. 9	37, 00 32, 00 41, 40 35, 90 3, 0	30, 70 26, 85 33, 65 27, 45 3, 0	43. 90 34. 75 43. 95 37. 80 3. 1	41. 05 35. 10 31. 30 25. 80 3. 4	45, 40 40, 05 36, 05 29, 85 3, 8	51. 55 46. 70 45. 75 39. 40 3. 9	53. 20 46. 90 45. 00 38. 25 3. 9	48, 70 45, 55 41, 00 36, 30 3, 9	65. 40 60. 10 50. 05 44. 95 4. 1	63. 40 53. 25 40. 60 37. 00 4. 6	7 52. 20 7 47. 05 7 40. 30 35. 35 7 4. 8	p 59. 60 p 50. 55 p 45. 80 p 41. 80 p 5. 0	
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total 9 mit, of dol.	252, 2			177. 4			248.4			339. 2				
Tractors, tracklaying (crawler), totaldo Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway)do Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel	79. 5 26. 7			46. 0 15. 7			71. 8 20. 5			74. 1 35. 3	1 27. 4	·		1
and tracklaying types)mil. of dol. Farm machines and equipment (selected products), excluding tractorsmil. of dol. Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off-	193. 6		į	137. 1		Į.	49. 6 240. 2		į .	70. 2				
highway types)mil. of dol_ Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new ordersmil. of dol_	108. 6	1	4.4	116, 5 5, 2	5.0	5. 5	148.8	6. 7	7.0	182. 6 7. 3	1 49. 1	i	1 41. 4	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT														
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands. Household electrical appliances:	2, 704	2, 976	2, 262	3, 041	2, 672	1, 791	1, 376	1, 437	1, 593	2, 118	2, 556	2, 728	2, 893	
Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales thousands. Refrigeration, output (seas, adj.)1947-49=100. Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed	121. 8 155	135. 5 173	129. 4 184	143. 9 180	120. 8 150	134. 6 173	172. 6 164	136. 1 171	133. 4 178	151. 4 170	129. 2 181	116. 6 199	157. 2 183	
thousands. Washers, sales billed (domestic and export) Odo Radio sets, production\$	299. 6 423. 1 21, 572. 0 2 621. 7	339. 1 404. 1 1, 322. 2 495. 6	293. 6 333. 0 1, 545. 6 437. 8	2 414. 9	242. 5 288. 5 1, 124. 7 437. 0	271. 4 297. 8 1, 125. 4 459. 5	346. 6 329. 7 21, 347. 6 2 494. 0	317. 4 274. 4 1, 040. 2 389. 3	257. 3 277. 9 1, 039. 6 431. 9	276. 0 341. 9 2 1,430. 2 2 571. 0	221. 2 318. 1 829. 0 350. 4	268, 5 359, 8 1,009, 4 547, 4	305. 1 394. 1 r21,981.2 r 2 808. 3	₽ 70
mil. of dol. Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index 1947-49=100	72.3	78. 6 135	69. 6	66.0	63. 2	65. 8	77. 9	68. 0 166	69. 4	77. 5 153	70.0	74.0	86.8	
Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft.	40, 987	34, 318	30, 196	27, 468	34, 764	26, 789	25, 856	31, 654	35, 037	46, 100	39, 126	29, 926	20, 192	
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index	144 36, 988			155 37, 637			. 164 41, 089			190 47, 367	1 13, 554	1 12, 660		-
Billings do Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp.¶ New orders, gross thous. of dol. Billings do.	33, 580 5, 338 4, 916			35, 742 5, 657 6, 294			38, 188 8, 271 5, 169			46, 848 7, 781 6, 641	1 2, 903	-		

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Data are for month shown. 2 Represents 5-weeks' production.

△Beginning January 1959, industry estimates are based on revised inflating factors and are not strictly comparable with earlier data.

♂Includes data for built-in gas-fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops (for use with the ovens), not included in figures above, totaled 32,500 units (4-burner equivalent) in August 1959 and 35,500 units in September 1959.

†Revisions for gas heating stoves (January-June 1958) and warm-air furnaces (January 1957-June 1958) are available upon request.

♀ Includes data not shown separately.

○ Data exclude sales of combination washer-dryer machines; such sales (including exports) totaled 25,500 units in September 1959.

§ Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for September and December 1958 and March, June, and September 1959 cover 5 weeks; all other months, 4 weeks. ¶Data for induction motors cover from 25 to 30 companies; for d.c. motors and generators, from 14 to 19 companies.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1	958						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	PI	ETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	ND PR	ODUC	CTS						<u> </u>
COAL														
nthracite: Production thous, of short tons. Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of modo Exports	2, 050 501 235	1, 966 527 252	1, 559 580 198	1, 959 406 192	2, 194 329 181	1, 557 298 166	1, 508 281 108	1, 503 329 79	1, 388 372 158	1, 683 395 106	1, 142 411 119	1, 515 442 108	r 1, 726 467 217	1, 70
Prices: Retail, stove, compositedol, per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at minedo tuminous:	27. 80 13. 951	27. 95 14. 343	28. 13 14. 413	28. 14 14. 413	28, 26 14, 413	28. 81 14. 966	28. 80 14. 763	28. 75 13. 391	27. 44 13. 391	27. 34 13. 391	27. 48 13. 811	27. 49 13. 811	27. 40 • 14. 233	25.0
Production	36, 956 29, 468 12, 087 215 14, 203	40, 205 32, 454 13, 094 281 15, 514	34, 802 32, 325 13, 265 282 15, 599	39, 799 36, 484 15, 715 363 16, 475	35, 730 35, 683 15, 907 339 16, 394	33, 760 33, 312 14, 002 304 15, 452	34, 820 34, 752 14, 400 286 17, 260	34, 460 30, 925 12, 632 241 16, 352	34, 860 30, 253 12, 718 189 16, 174	36, 010 29, 921 13, 249 152 15, 303	24, 260 26, 217 13, 391 133 11, 319	7 29, 940 7 24, 982 13, 806 131 7 9, 318	32, 530 24, 744 12, 987 137 9, 235	35, 0
Coke plants (oven and beehive)do Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	6, 439 2, 826	7, 310 3, 428	7, 509 3, 068	7, 885 3, 900	7, 864 3, 040	7, 784 3, 551	8, 861 2, 802	8, 613 1, 634	8, 830 1, 018	8, 561 1, 059	5, 136 1, 248	3,009 1,622	2, 849 2, 281	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total	74, 020 49, 508 402 23, 093 10, 523	77, 807 50, 653 409 25, 683 11, 666	77, 212 50, 326 387 25, 410 12, 336	76, 285 48, 752 345 26, 242 12, 957	71, 203 45, 121 360 24, 969 12, 128	69, 167 43, 024 349 25, 139 11, 852	65, 868 41, 939 337 23, 073 11, 684	65, 739 42, 292 276 22, 686 11, 569	67, 659 43, 686 266 23, 077 11, 837	70, 369 44, 932 271 24, 369 12, 428	65, 374 43, 493 249 20, 700 9, 278	7 66, 596 45, 376 246 7 19, 912 8, 442	68, 773 47, 680 246 19, 774 7, 927	
Retail dealersdodo	1, 017 4, 626	1, 062 4, 510	1, 089 4, 086	946 2, 920	753 3, 142	655 2, 288	519 2, 824	485	630	797 2,894	932 3, 677	1, 062 4, 001	1, 073 3, 509	
Prices: Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale:	16.60	16. 49	16.81	16. 83	16. 98	16, 99	17.00	3, 148 16. 94	16. 58	16. 55	16, 65	16.72	16. 95	
Screenings, indust, use, f.o.b. car at mine do Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at mine do COKE	5. 326 7. 659	5, 329 7, 784	5. 291 7. 822	5. 280 7. 841	5, 332 8, 013	5. 334 8. 013	5. 341 7. 775	5. 206 7. 359	5. 174 7. 313	5. 173 7. 459	5. 175 7. 585	7 5. 171 7 7. 724	p 5. 185 p 7. 818	
oduction: Beehive	57 4, 458 604	65 5, 053 665	72 5, 183 647	84 5, 437 687	82 5, 533 683	92 5, 437 636	6, 262 736	152 6, 074 617	133 6, 244 693	121 5, 923 724	59 2, 310 663	40 1, 543 670	32 1, 532	
Oven-coke plants, total do At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do sports do	3, 993 2, 577 1, 416 845 28	3, 896 2, 507 1, 389 882 42	3, 882 2, 482 1, 400 931 42	3, 813 2, 411 1, 402 964 33	3, 793 2, 366 1, 427 995 29	3, 709 2, 274 1, 435 1, 041 31	3, 587 2, 158 1, 429 1, 094 33	3, 423 2, 042 1, 381 1, 094 35	3, 154 1, 835 1, 320 1, 131 61	2, 900 1, 643 1, 257 1, 178 41	2, 195 861 1, 335 1, 203 41	2, 299 985 1, 314 1, 185 29	2, 850 1, 198 1, 652	
ice, oven foundry coke (merchant plants), f.o.b. Birmingham, Aladol. per short tou	28.85	28. 85	28. 85	28. 85	29, 23	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	30.35	30.
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS														
ude petroleum: Dil wells completed	2, 112 3, 07 232, 884 85	2, 388 3. 07 238, 695 84	2, 383 3, 07 233, 279 84	2, 338 3, 07 246, 781 86	2, 427 2, 97 255, 124 88	1, 853 2, 97 227, 562 87	1, 995 2, 97 254, 422 88	2, 209 2, 97 235, 982 84	2, 149 2, 97 244, 789 83	2, 368 2, 97 239, 607 84	2, 447 2, 97 244, 316 83	2, 114 2, 97 250, 508 85		
l oils, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, totalthous, of bbl. Production:	286, 355	295, 812	287, 512	315, 389	315, 524	292, 471	318, 918	286, 201	296, 418	295, 505	280, 418	282, 365		
Crude petroleum	212, 972 23, 989 29, 927	216, 304 25, 074 28, 885	209, 518 25, 246 29, 026	221, 210 26, 790 33, 434	223, 926 26, 697 28, 664	201, 435 25, 091 29, 467	222, 839 27, 328 28, 113	217, 685 26, 162 22, 270	223, 806 26, 638 29, 089	212, 489 25, 950 36, 147	210, 311 26, 190 27, 510	209, 733 26, 539 29, 943		
Refined products do Change in stocks, all olls (decrease,—) do Change to total do	19, 467 22, 135	25, 549 6, 173	23, 722 8, 464	33, 955 -42, 509	36, 237 -35, 136	$ \begin{array}{r} 36,478 \\ -2,628 \end{array} $	40, 638 7, 295	20, 084 6, 766	16, 885 33, 433	20, 919 17, 313	16, 407 2, 610	16, 150 13, 291		
Exports: Crude petroleum	264, 220 170 8, 656 255, 394 120, 389	289, 639 330 8, 426 280, 883 125, 097	279, 048 275 8, 888 269, 885 110, 587	357, 898 74 6, 837 350, 987 120, 305	350, 660 352 7, 998 342, 310 114, 720	295, 099 97 6, 439 288, 563 99, 759	311, 623 178 7, 297 304, 148 118, 995	279, 435 230 7, 963 271, 242 124, 917	262, 985 267 7, 067 255, 651 127, 049	192 7, 600 270, 400 133, 695	777, 808 174 7, 264 270, 370 137, 141	269, 074 237 6, 698 262, 139 132, 875		
Kerosene	6, 031 38, 056 37, 070	9, 008 47, 319 45, 049	10, 114 57, 010 44, 642	17, 616 97, 574 62, 799	17, 997 95, 234 62, 940	13, 113 74, 102 57, 436	10, 693 67, 218 59, 281	5, 980 47, 682 45, 130	4, 013 37, 474 37, 776	4, 552 36, 438 40, 442	6, 063 34, 161 36, 068	4, 370 31, 457 34, 705		
Jet fuel do Lubricants do Asphalt do Liquefied gases do	8, 684 3, 362 12, 599 12, 610	9, 678 3, 529 11, 227 14, 060	7, 100 3, 498 6, 343 15, 455	8, 121 3, 440 3, 892 21, 999	8, 086 3, 504 3, 635 22, 710	7, 203 2, 746 3, 160 17, 864	7, 568 3, 799 5, 798 16, 617	8, 589 3, 577 6, 971 14, 787	7, 476 3, 831 9, 367 13, 632	7, 914 3, 900 12, 562 14, 839	8, 983 3, 671 13, 440 15, 165	9, 233 3, 567 13, 721 16, 563		
tocks, end of month, total	816, 668 251, 701 27, 437 537, 530	822, 841 255, 345 27, 894 539, 602	831, 305 257, 546 27, 349 546, 410	788, 796 262, 730 22, 752 503, 314	754, 390 258, 108 18, 008 478, 274	751, 762 260, 040 17, 651 474, 071	759, 057 254, 940 19, 524 484, 593	765, 823 257, 564 22, 589 485, 670	799, 256 264, 525 27, 210 507, 521	816, 569 272, 505 29, 976 514, 088	819, 179 264, 994 31, 296 522, 889	832, 470 253, 091 31, 820 547, 559		
fined petroleum products: Jasoline (incl. aviation): Production	120, 010 2, 524	121, 539 2, 389	120, 877 2, 649	128, 537 2, 160	127, 508 1, 575	111, 523 1, 682	126, 219 1, 262	118, 105 2, 243	123, 879 2, 002	124, 580 1, 814	127, 991 2, 056	130, 366 1, 398		
Finished gasoline do Unfinished gasoline do Prices (excl. aviation):	164, 375 10, 962	157, 576 12, 544	165, 888 12, 686	174, 526 12, 234	187, 472 11, 603	197, 468 12, 899	204, 648 13, 964	197, 841 12, 554	193, 106 12, 534	183, 022 13, 056	172, 755 12, 539	170, 543 11, 378		
Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3)dol. per gal Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations, 55 cities (1st of following mo.)dol. per gal	. 120 . 215	. 120 . 211	. 116	. 116	. 115	. 115	. 120	. 120	. 120 . 212	. 115 . 213	. 110	. 120 . 218	. 214	ŀ

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	958					,	198	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo
PE	TROI	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued			•	·	· -
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
efined petroleum products—Continued Aviation gasoline:														
Production thous, of bbl. Exports do. Stocks, end of month do.	11, 142 1, 633 10, 564	10, 843 1, 470 10, 778	10, 464 1, 722 11, 476	10, 690 1, 507 12, 300	10, 269 823 13, 186	9, 979 1, 117 14, 437	9, 845 746 14, 884	10, 099 1, 518 14, 408	10, 567 1, 408 14, 325	10, 828 1, 180 14, 623	10, 930 1, 356 12, 887	10, 947 736		
Kerosene:	8, 544	9, 778	10, 500	11, 593	12, 978	11, 686	9, 484	8, 269	7, 574	7, 314	6, 967	7. 264		1
Production do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor)	31, 259	31, 877	32, 120	26, 040	21, 090	19, 725	18, 688	21,003	24, 597	27, 364	28, 328			
Distillate fuel oil: Productionthous. of bbl	. 104 53, 506	. 104 56, 372	. 104 54, 364	. 109	. 112 66, 124	. 117	. 117 61, 610	. 112 52, 181	. 107 54, 295	. 101	53, 279	55, 921		
Importsdo	1, 538 1, 570	1, 174 1, 102	1,035 $2,025$	1, 727 987	1, 556 1, 261	1, 585 856	3, 467 1, 427	1, 877 951	811 1, 112	1, 841 1, 182	1, 055 886	818 1, 673		
Exports do	155, 412	164, 686 . 099	161, 192 . 099	125, 101	96, 849 . 107	84, 071 . 112	80, 662 . 112	86, 222	102, 863	120, 962 . 096	140, 388	164, 134		
Residual fuel oil: thous. of bbl.	29, 197	29, 738	29, 361	34, 246	34, 622	31, 493	32, 569	28, 104	27, 874	27, 448	25, 514	27, 393		
Imports do	10, 139 2, 782	16, 564 2, 488	15, 945 1, 997	23, 058 1, 814	26, 153 3, 234	26, 354 2, 345	31, 409 2, 703	14, 984 2, 572	13, 861 1, 950	14, 671 2, 499	11, 272 2, 145	11, 764 1, 554		
Exports dodo	67, 670 1. 30	67, 045 1. 40	66, 223 1. 50	59, 508 1. 60	55, 214 1. 70	54, 178 1. 90	57, 210 1. 90	53, 327 1. 80	55, 821 1. 80	55, 479 1, 60	54, 509 1, 60	57, 855 1. 60		
Production thous. of bbl. Stocks, end of month do	7, 061 6, 145	6, 558 5, 373	5, 804 5, 184	6, 982 5, 871	6, 112 6, 257	6, 218 6, 499	7, 958 7, 879	7, 154 7, 842	7, 060 7, 960	7, 331 7, 995	7, 974 7, 995	9, 044 8, 433		
Lubricants: Productiondo	4, 162 978	4, 519 1, 262	4, 313 1, 168	4, 692 977	4, 360 1, 051	3, 941 961	4, 652 1, 174	4, 751 1, 411	4, 754	4, 615 1, 231	4, 958 1, 281	4, 593		
Exports dodo	10, 037	9, 765	9, 412	9, 687	9, 494	9, 728	9, 407	9, 170	1, 181 8, 912	8, 396	8, 402			
Tulsa)doi, per gal	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	.230	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	l		
Productionthous. of bbl	10, 352 8, 696	9, 384 7, 351	6, 949 8, 416	4, 524 9, 757	4, 510 11, 252	4. 379 12, 726	6, 769 14, 270	7, 674 15, 235	9, 281 15, 351	10, 582 14, 228	11, 515 12, 853	11, 406 11, 409		
Production do Transfers from gasoline plants do	4, 691 8, 312	4, 506 9, 708	4, 773 11, 033	5, 602 16, 338	5, 171 17, 383	5, 353 12, 784	6, 134 10, 813	5, 861 9, 314	5, 771 8, 251	5, 636 9, 504	5, 657 9, 875	5, 576 11, 236		- -
Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries)thous. of bbl_	21, 863	22, 316	21, 970	17, 323	11, 956	11, 154	13, 318	17, 051	21, 737	24, 544	26, 819	27, 961		1
sphalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares	6, 096	5, 880	3, 864	2, 391	2, 698	3, 365	6, 950	3, 985	4, 749	5, 563	6, 163	5, 916	6, 508	
Roll roofing and cap sheetdo Shingles, all typesdo	2, 486 3, 611	2, 377 3, 503	1, 472 2, 391	851 1, 540	1, 029 1, 669	1, 221 2, 144	2, 524 4, 426	1, 379 2, 606	1, 568 3, 182	1, 820 3, 743	2, 079 4, 083	2, 112 3, 804	2, 430 4, 078	
Asphalt sidingdo Insulated sidingdo	114 197	132 188	97 113	59 68	54 76	67 69	110 107	53 143	$\frac{62}{159}$	69 156	88 176	87 168	109 165	
Asphalt board products thous, of sq. ft Saturated felts short tons	1, 925 86, 761	1, 842 81, 137	1, 153 65, 787	1, 058 54, 392	950 58, 927	1, 094 66, 678	1, 484 120, 966	2, 206 80, 148	1, 870 83, 830	2, 087 93, 477	2, 280 102, 080	1, 721 87, 528	2, 211 95, 489	
		PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN	ГING							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
ulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft)	3, 043	3, 407	2, 841	2, 839	3, 174	2, 962	3, 040	2, 805	2, 950	3, 117	3, 215	r 3, 536	3, 336	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do steep aper:	2, 934 6, 120	3, 388 6, 103	3, 047 5, 932	2, 813 5, 942	3, 165 5, 931	2, 942 5, 952	3, 255 5, 740	3, 314 5, 205	3, 285 4, 835	3, 286 4, 670	3, 075 4, 822	r 3, 424 r 4, 920	3, 215 5, 048	
Consumptionthous. of short tons Stocks, end of monthdo	785. 2 429. 4	805, 4 436, 9	719. 2 439. 9	692. 5 469. 8	712. 9 463. 4	745. 9 449. 5	794. 4 455. 8	786. 8 471. 5	783. 6 489. 0	793. 6 491. 7	695. 9 542. 9	796. 2 513. 9	784. 5 524. 5	
WOOD PULP roduction:														
Total, all gradesthous. of short tons_ Dissolving and special alphado	1, 822. 6 72. 1	2, 081. 6 88. 4	1, 908. 2 84. 7	1, 754. 3 77. 7	1, 961. 0 93. 8	1, 836, 1 90, 2	2, 039. 6 94. 4	2, 060. 1 90. 0	2, 090. 0 86. 6	2, 055. 0 94. 2	76. 0	7 2, 129. 6 95. 0	2, 001. 8 98. 0	1
Sulfate do do Sulfite do	1, 034. 3 189. 1	1, 205. 4 223. 5	1, 109. 5 197. 7	981.6 194.0	1, 111. 3 207. 1	1, 044. 8 184. 3	1, 153. 7 213. 0	1, 181. 4 210. 9	1, 207. 2 207. 6	1, 171. 7 199. 5	1, 091. 5 182. 1	1, 216. 0 r 209. 3	1, 126. 1 195. 2	
Groundwooddo Defibrated or explodeddo	234. 5 102. 8	258. 3 104. 8	237. 5 93. 8	235. 0 93. 1	265. 5 98. 0	243. 4 91. 8	264. 0 109. 0	267. 2 105. 9	271. 5 106. 7	265. 5 111. 8	251.3 107.7	270. 2 116. 2	255. 3 112. 0	
Defibrated or explodeddoSoda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etcdotocks, end of month:	189. 9	201. 4 888. 8	184. 9 886. 8	172. 8 878. 4	185. 3 906. 6	181. 5 900. 4	205. 4 924. 1	204. 7 916. 4	210. 2 950. 9	212, 2 932, 9	203. 8 914. 2	r 222.8	215. 2 868. 4	
Total, all millsdoPulp millsdoPaper and board millsdo	873. 3 258. 9 533. 3	272. 0 533. 8	273. 9 528. 3	248. 8 543. 8	271. 1 552. 7	272. 5 548. 3	298. 2 546. 6	292. 4 545. 3	317. 9 555. 6	306. 4 546. 3	288. 4 547. 2	7 284. 1 542. 6	263. 7 532. 2	
Nonpaper millsdo	81. 1	82. 9	84.6	85. 9	82.8	79. 6	79.3	78.7	77.5	80. 2	78. 6	73. 4	72. 6	
xports, all grades, totaldodo	38. 8 14. 2 24. 6	41. 1 22. 0 19. 1	46. 9 17. 0 30. 0	40. 3 18. 8 21. 5	53. 1 22. 1 30. 9	43. 0 22. 1 20. 8	47. 9 27. 0 20. 9	52. 7 20. 5 32. 3	37. 2 21. 8 15. 4	55. 7 24. 0 31. 7	57. 2 24. 2 32. 9	57. 1 23. 3 33. 8	76. 0 36. 4	
All otherdo nports, all grades, totaldo	193. 6	199.4	198. 3	198. 5	215.9	186. 1	180. 3	213. 7	200. 9	214.3	214. 3	189. 9	39. 6 191. 8	
Dissolving and special alpha. doAll other do	15. 3 178. 3	14. 9 184. 5	12. 4 185. 9	15. 3 183. 1	11. 4 204. 5	12. 4 173. 7	12. 4 167. 9	15. 9 197. 8	13. 0 187. 9	14. 0 200. 3	12. 0 202. 3	15. 4 174. 6	15. 9 175. 9	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														
ll paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous. of short tons	7 2, 654	2, 914	2, 640	2, 513	2, 707	2, 621	2, 867	2, 958	2, 925	2, 921	2,676	r 2, 955	2.844	
Paper do Paperboard do Wet-machine board do Construction paper and board do	7 1. 121 7 1, 244 12	1, 253 1, 362 14	1, 149 1, 237 10	1, 125 1, 151 11	1, 213 1, 239 12	1, 145 1, 222 11	1, 239 1, 335 12	1, 294 1, 352 13	1, 277 1, 344 13	1, 258 1, 353 13	1, 166 1, 203 11	r 1, 268 r 1, 373 r 15	1, 215 1, 319 12	
vy enemogratine positi	276	285	243	225	243	243	281	299	291	297	295	7 300		

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		195	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	PU	LP, P	APER.	, AND	PRIN	TING	—Con	tinue	d			•		
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued														
Paper, except building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):									•	1				
Orders, new \(\text{	805. 9 657. 4	906. 2 686. 5	852.4 697.4	819, 5 640, 3 986, 8	923. 2 601. 6	900.0	975.0	1,009.2 761.3	934. 5 722. 4	r 939.3 r 741.3 r 1,099.9	7 900. 4 7 786. 3 7 1,022. 1	2 853. 0 2 672. 0 2 887. 0		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	984. 6 796. 1 504. 6	1, 102. 0 901. 1 541. 6	1,007.1 813.5 531.6	797. 5 537. 8	1, 054. 7 873. 3 534. 0	1,000.2 836.3 542.4	1,082.1 897.3 540.0	1, 142. 7 950. 3 552. 7	1, 120. 6 934. 4 553. 6	r 932. 5 r 551. 2	7 854. 5 7 539. 0	2 870. 0 2 491. 0		
Fine paper: Orders, newdo	108.2	130.2	126.6	115.3	149. 2	146.9	158.3	162. 2	140.5	r 146. 9	r 126. 7	138.0		
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo do Productiondo. do Shipmentsdo. do	65. 5 133. 2 111. 0	70. 1 144. 3 128. 7	73.0 133.9 125.4	66. 6 138. 0 118. 7	78. 6 138. 4 141. 9	89. 7 135. 9 137. 5	101.6 148.0 148.5	109.7 152.0 150.3	102. 0 149. 2 148. 9	103. 4 r 151. 1 r 151. 2	r 101. 2 r 122. 3 r 121. 4	93. 0 153. 0 147. 0		
Stocks, end of monthdo Printing paper:	116.9	130.7	136.0	145.9	131.3	129.6	129.1	128.2	127. 3	130. 2	r 116. 8	127. 0		
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo. Productiondo.	320. 8 398. 7 328. 1	357. 0 414. 4 358. 3	361.8 441.2 325.7	345. 5 394. 8 329. 0	384. 0 329. 3 358. 2	370. 4 360. 8 329. 1	418. 1 391. 2 370. 6	437. 8 430. 5 383. 8	386. 9 407. 8 378. 6	7 393. 8 7 435. 3 7 379. 2	7 394. 0 7 475. 2 7 335. 8	381. 0 419. 0 395. 0		
Shipments do do	324. 3 225. 1	356, 0 227, 3	326. 4 226. 7	329. 3 226. 6	353, 2 236, 5	326. 8 238. 8	362. 5 246. 9	382. 6 248. 0	376, 4 250, 3	7 381. 4 7 248. 0	7 358. 0 7 245. 8	390. 0 251. 0		
Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f.o.b. milldol. per 100 lb_Coarse paper:	15, 95	15. 95	15. 95	15. 95	15. 95	15. 95	15.95	16. 28	16. 28	16.28	16. 45	16. 45	p16. 45	
Orders, newthous. of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	323, 5 139, 6	359. 2 152. 8	312.0 143.1	298.0 131.0	330. 4 147. 5	327. 1 168. 1	332. 2 159. 5	343. 5 164. 8	346, 6 161, 4	7 334. 2 7 153. 3	7 325. 9 7 164. 8	334. 0 160. 0		
Production do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	309. 2 307. 2	350, 5 354, 8	326, 5 309, 0	298. 0 294. 9	320. 6 319. 8	311. 7 316. 2	327. 9 324. 9	352. 2 353. 8	346. 5 343. 2	7 339. 4 7 335. 9	7 322. 8 7 320. 6	339. 0 333. 0		
Stocks, end of monthdo Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland):	96.7	105. 3	103. 5	95. 6	101.1	103. 2	97.7	105. 7	104. 6	r 105. 9	r 111.5	113.0		
Productiondo Shipments from millsdo	490. 8 495. 3	544. 1 555. 1	518. 1 527. 7	476. 2 494. 3	491, 1 465, 9	466. 0 416. 2	511.9 453.2	534. 6 577. 5	551, 3 589, 1	534. 2 535. 6	535, 8 547, 0	541, 5 531, 1	532. 8 560. 6	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo United States: Productiondodo.	223. 3 137. 2	212.3 154.8	202. 7 152. 6	184.7 144.7	209. 9 165. 7	259. 6 149. 6	318.3 161.8	275. 4 161. 3	237. 5 172. 4	236. 1 167. 9	224. 9 149. 2	235. 2 173. 8	207. 5 149. 2	
Shipments from millsdo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	139. 7 22. 6	158. 7 18. 6	150. 6 20. 6	148.8 16.5	155. 1 27. 1	155. 0 21. 7	159. 2 24. 3	168. 6 16. 9	166. 8 22. 5	161. 4 29. 0	156. 5 21. 7	167. 7 27. 8	155. 6 21. 3	
Consumption by publishersdoStocks at and in transit to publishers, end of	413.0	470.0	465. 2	394.3	394. 9	384. 5	457.7	466, 5	484. 2	428. 9	400.1	423.0	449.0	
month _o ,thous, of short tons	697. 2	655, 3	632. 8	651.7	651.8	636, 3	578.5	567. 9	562, 4	579.8	625, 8	642.8	660. 4	
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton	391. 6 134. 40	439. 5 134. 40	431.3 134.40	432. 1 134. 40	341. 6 134. 40	351. 6 134. 40	410. 3 134. 40	430. 7 134. 40	477. 0 134. 40	458. 2 134. 40	434. 1 134. 40	434. 4 134. 40	462. 1 p 134. 40	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, newthous. of short tons	1, 309. 2	1,400.0	1, 224. 6	1, 249. 1	1, 168. 6	1, 255. 9	1,381.1	1, 384. 2	1, 388. 8	1, 375. 2	1, 282. 4	1, 395. 9	1, 367. 1	1, 463. 5
Orders, unfilled, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	482. 8 1, 255. 1 90	427. 6 1, 408. 3 95	369. 6 1, 269. 6 92	405.3 1,203.0 81	375, 6 1, 196, 0 89	423. 7 1, 215. 2 93	498. 7 1, 346. 2 93	507. 4 1, 351. 2 94	497. 8 1, 388. 0 93	478. 6 1, 386. 7 96	550. 6 1, 209. 5 85	507. 4 1, 418. 7 96	532. 0 1, 360. 1 93	483, 2 1, 479, 7 97
Percent of activity		90	92	01	09	90		94	90	90	00	90	95	91
shipments mil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, index of physical volume:	9, 032 135, 6	9, 876	8, 107	7, 967	8, 391	8, 118	8, 982	9, 208	9, 121	9, 121	8,908	9, 486	10, 034	10, 584
Consumption of boxboard 1947-49=100 Shipments of boxes do	133. 1	139, 7 139, 1	117. 5 118. 3	122. 7 129. 1	133, 1 117, 5	139. 4 117. 9	146. 7 134. 7	138, 5 124, 6	132. 2 123. 4	137. 1 129. 8	134. 6 121. 4	137. 2 127. 7	135. 9 133. 1	
PRINTING Book publication, totalnumber of editions	1,023	1, 217	1, 307	11,728	469	1,073	¹ 1, 574	1, 299	1, 280	¹ 1. 500	1,048	1 1. 189	864	1 957
New books	1 871 1 152	1, 007 210	1, 092 215	1 1, 411 1 317	368 101	873 200	1 1, 334 1 240	1, 022 277	968 312	¹ 1, 120 ¹ 380	822 226	1 946 1 243	684 180	1, 357 1, 148 209
	<u>!</u>]	RUBBI	ER AN	ND RU	BBEF	R PRO	DUCT	S			1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>
RUBBER						-								
Natural rubber: Consumptionlong tonslong	44,743	48, 875	43, 031	46, 891	49, 913	47, 345	51, 991	41, 483	38,777	47,786	47, 545	46, 914	49, 252	
Imports, including latex and guayuledo Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	82, 622 41, 343	77, 859 45, 136	74, 969 41, 819	77, 807 54, 492	82, 487 54, 950	79, 657 48, 917	78, 871 48, 584	78, 157 44, 347	82, 983 45, 450	84, 727 46, 048	80, 059 47, 527	80, 106 45, 359	78, 208 47, 643	
Synthetic rubber: dol. per lb	. 294	. 313	. 324	.299	. 301	. 301	.315	.340	. 366	.346	. 350	. 370	3, 400 119, 847	. 410
Production long tens Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	90, 979 79, 166 182, 840	88, 818 178, 534	102, 496 79, 723 183, 511	101, 655 86, 189 186, 233	89, 636 187, 043	102, 297 87, 393 187, 181	111, 377 95, 089 183, 866	108, 477 79, 739 182, 939	109, 951 74, 615 191, 763	91, 695 179, 569	114, 316 93, 734 176, 604	91, 037 183, 516	96, 859 178, 306	
Exportsdo	13, 100	17, 151	17, 078	17, 177	17, 762	16, 143	22, 150	25, 990	27, 941	28, 193	26, 261	23, 729	30, 634	
Productiondododo	22, 596 21, 899	26, 523 23, 708	22, 396 21, 401	24, 800 23, 379	25, 790 25, 002	25, 290 24, 471	29, 310 27, 869	21, 671 22, 380	19, 401 20, 496	26, 119 24, 998	27, 863 23, 942	25, 276 22, 914	28, 123 25, 137	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	26, 676	27, 340	27, 680	29, 063	27, 157	27, 504	27, 582	25, 131	23, 554	23, 448	25, 949	26, 165	27, 384	
Pneumatic easings:														
Production thousands Shipments, total do	8, 277 7, 912	9, 344 8, 454	8, 393 7, 788	9, 376 8, 892	10, 184 9, 806	10, 270 8, 551	11, 350 10, 557	8, 025 10, 999	7, 796 9, 726	10, 294 10, 237	11, 223 10, 532	9, 683 7, 957	10, 103 9, 298	
Original equipment do Replacement equipment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 442 6, 365	1, 838 6, 476	3, 369 4, 320	4, 057 4, 711	2, 960 6, 742	2, 805 5, 611	3, 336 7, 103	3, 594 7, 297	3, 291 6, 356	3, 392 6, 756	3, 588 6, 832	1, 249 6, 595	2, 345 6, 819	
Exportdo Stocks, end of monthdo	105 18,925	140 19, 913	100 20, 403	124 20, 988	104 21, 399	135 23, 019	117 23, 862	109 20, 872	79 18, 727	90 19, 088	112 19, 877	114 21,730	135 22, 542	
Exports (Bur. of Census)do	109	19, 915	118	113	101	25,019 75	25, 802 92	103	96	73	79	91	91	
Inner tubes: Productiondo Shipmentsdo	3, 390 3, 498	3, 768 3, 567	3. 319 2. 899	3, 491 3, 411	3, 806 4, 800	4, 094 4, 316	4, 459 4, 435	3, 380 3, 928	2, 752 3, 275	3, 683 3, 872	4, 345	3, 716	4, 065 3, 693	
Stocks, end of month do Exports (Bur. of Census) do	3, 498 7, 657 69	3, 597 7, 869 77	2, 899 8, 372 71	8, 617 89	4, 800 7, 536 123	7, 364 69	4. 435 7, 629 75	3, 928 7, 219 77	3, 275 6, 849 80	3, 872 7, 000 63	3, 948 7, 560 54	7 3, 583 7, 848 67	8, 334	
				¥-		-					".	`		

r Revised. Preliminary. Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. A Revised estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers. September 14 Quotation. Preliminary. Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. A Revised estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers. September 14 Of As reported by publishers accounting for about 75.5 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1958.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		19							19	59		1		1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLA	SS Pl	RODU	CTS						
PORTLAND CEMENT														
Production, finished cementthous, of bbl. Percent of capacity	31, 597 98	32,847 98	28, 031 86	23, 590 70	18, 604 55	16, 710 54	24, 329 72	29, 093 88	33, 428 96	33, 455 100	r 34, 180 99	34, 800 100	32, 590 97	
Shipments, nnished cementthous. of bbl_ Stocks, end of month:	35, 031	36, 880	24, 758	16, 817	14, 544	14, 943	23, 250	30, 423	33, 278	36, 361	37, 370	37, 111	35, 351	
Finished doClinker do	24, 445 15, 360	20, 415 12, 494	23, 686 12, 124	30, 800 15, 479	34, 838 20, 364	36, 680 25, 183	37, 711 27, 662	36, 378 27, 544	36, 527 26, 037	33, 605 23, 109	30, 415 19, 981	7 28, 102 7 16, 078	25, 341 13, 425	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS	,		,	,		, ·		,	ŕ		,			
Shipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)														
mil. of standard brick. Structural tile, except facingthous. of short tons.	661. 4 47. 4	696. 7 54. 0	580. 3 46. 5	425. 8 37. 9	365. 1 38. 3	388. 6 34. 6	597. 7 40. 1	685. 2 49. 8	629. 1 48. 0	737.4 49.6	723. 9 50. 8	686. 7 48. 6		
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo	186. 1	190.0	152, 5	118.1	101.4	99.8	153, 4	185. 7	182. 0	194. 9	195, 9	1		
Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	39.8	43. 4	37. 2	37. 5	32, 6	28.6	30.8	36. 2	37.6	38.4	40, 3	36.7		
glazedmil. of sq. ft_ Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. doek	19.3	21.4	17.6	18. 5 137. 1	17. 6 137. 9	18.0	19.8	21.7	21. 5	22. 2 139. 1	22, 3	22.0	190.0	
1947-49=100 GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS	135.7	135. 7	136. 3	157.1	107.9	137. 9	138. 2	138. 5	139, 1	139, 1	139. 6	r 139. 2	139. 2	
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total)				40.070						F0 100				
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	57, 611 27, 497 30, 114			40, 070 21, 181 18, 889			57, 269 28, 438 28, 831			78, 102 35, 186 42, 916				
Glass containers: Productionthous. of gross	12, 583	13, 217	11,455	10, 515	11, 504	11, 416	11,518	13, 226	13, 354	13, 713	13, 757	14, 944	11, 832	
Shipments, domestic, totaldodo	13, 314	12, 683	10, 487	10, 505	11,036	10, 347	11,929	12, 384	13, 242	13, 585	13, 109	19, 712	12, 282	
Narrow-neck fooddo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly	2, 369	1, 407	927	977	1, 124	1,065	1, 208	1, 240	1, 305	1, 316	1, 466	2, 850	1,659	
glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross	4, 271	3, 867	3, 224	3, 218	3, 297	3, 101	3, 375	3, 271	3, 569	3, 850	3, 753	5, 922	3, 909	
Beverage do	462 811	664 686	593 639	804 867	573 693	549 643	961 872	1, 119 1, 328	1, 378 1, 670	1, 558 1, 432	1, 272 1, 381	1, 054 1, 662	598 1,015	
Liquor and wine do Medicinal and toilet do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,290 2,871	1, 577 3, 261	1,312 2,751	1,030 2,580	1, 137 2, 952	1, 097 2, 724	1, 247 3, 000	1, 222 2, 882	1, 240 2, 839	1, 297 2, 837	1, 291 2, 673	2, 244 4, 184	1, 289 2, 502	
Chemical, household and industrialdodododo	1,048 192	1, 045 176	882 159	823 206	1, 107 153	1, 025 143	1, 130 136	1, 178 144	1, 101 140	1, 148 147	1, 114 159	1, 519 277	1, 107 203	
Stocks, end of monthdo	17, 971	18, 176	18, 820	18, 537	18, 771	18, 938	19, 341	19, 943	19, 832	19, 774	20, 195	15, 120	14, 403	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS			}								}			
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous, of short tons	1,067			1, 196			841			1,780			1, 890	
Productiondo	2,667		1	2,649			2, 327			2, 834				-
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo	2,310			2, 102			2,033	-		2, 459				-
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined usesthous, of short tons. Industrial usesdo Building uses:	915 68			1,060 62			774 70			1, 061 75				
Plasters: Base-coatdo All other (incl. Keene's cement)do	377 341	1		318 292			310 257		<u> </u>	375 333				l l
Lath mil. of sq. ft.	1		ļ	542.9			496.6			637. 7				1
Wallboard do All other § do	1, 399. 6 61. 9			1, 393. 0 56. 2			1, 342. 0 51. 4			1, 603. 6 77. 6				-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	TEX	TILE	PROI	UCTS	5	1	1	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	
APPAREL														
Hosiery, shipmentsthous. of dozen pairs Men's apparel, cuttings:¶∆ Tailored garments:	14, 264	16,001	13, 448	11,774	13, 593	12,684	12, 891	12, 228	10, 926	13, 417	12, 418	14, 242	14, 448	
Suits thous, of units Overcoats and topcoats do	1, 344 444	1 1, 790 1 470	1,616 320	1 1, 680 1 240	1, 612 200	1,608 248	1 1, 940 1 345	1, 768 488	1, 700 524	1 1, 895 1 645	1, 020 452	1, 800 608	1 2, 035 1 630	
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo	628	1 690	736	1855	884	912	1 870	912	980	1 1,090	640	948		
Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous, of doz	5,612	1 6, 490	5, 476 1, 684	1 6, 155	6, 552 1, 752	6, 456 1, 740	1 1, 860	7, 992	8, 324 1, 768	17,510	6,656	8, 000 1, 804	1 9, 025	ļ
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo	1,700	1 2,035	240	1 185	1, 752	284	1 325	356	304	1 310	264	312	1 355	1
Shirts do		1 395	304	1 310	360	336	1 350	376	340	1 345	304	344	1 360	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:△ Coatsthous. of units_	2, 363	2, 700	2, 023	1,490	2, 307	2, 273	2,099	1, 117	1, 143	1, 966	2, 346	2. 223	2, 223	
Dresses do Suits do	19, 118	20, 972 722	18, 402 796	18, 083 763	20, 698 1, 610	21, 383 1, 505	26, 343 1, 042	28, 481 553	25, 470 483	21, 159 779	18, 040 982	19, 253 818	18, 760	
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous, of doz_	1, 233	1,374	1,055	944	1, 280 723	1	1,412	1, 396	1, 340	1, 260	1, 236	1, 253	1, 244	
Skirtsdodo	652		561	498	1 723	755		761	914	890	912	873	! 804	

Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5-week period.
§ Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.
¶ Data for October and December 1958 and March, June and September 1959 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks.
△Revisions for January 1957–July 1958 are available upon request.

	1000													
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem-	October
		TEX	TILE :	PROD	UCTS	—Con	tinued	1			'			
COTTON	1	1		1	Ī		1	[1				
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningssthous, of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales	2, 623	7, 313	10, 215	1 10, 919	² 11, 340		³ 11, 435				151	1,046	4, 448	9, 718
thous, of balesdo	r 650	5 833	673	5 727	687	700	³ 11, 512 ⁵ 863	717	702	5 820	650	712	5 863	4 14, 801
Stocks in the United States, end of month, total .	r 18, 384 r 18, 279 r 9, 658 r 7, 256 r 1, 365 r 104	17, 420 17, 319 5, 808 10, 205 1, 305 102	16, 453 16, 361 3, 114 11, 861 1, 386 92	15, 473 15, 389 1, 182 12, 706 1, 501 84	14, 582 14, 500 699 12, 275 1, 526 82	13, 673 13, 597 494 11, 541 1, 562 76	12, 550 12, 479 544 10, 342 1, 593 71	11, 610 11, 547 481 9, 513 1, 553 64	10, 683 10, 625 434 8, 738 1, 453 58	9, 686 9, 630 391 7, 966 1, 273 56	8, 900 8, 861 220 7, 556 1, 085 39	22, 587 22, 482 14, 112 7, 568 802 105	21, 615 21, 517 11, 111 9, 706 700 98	
Exports‡do_ Imports do_ Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb_ Prices, wholesale, middling 1", average 14 markets	212 23 34. 5	181 12 33. 3	314 (⁶) 32. 4	298 1 30, 3	$\begin{array}{c} 222 \\ 1 \\ 28.2 \end{array}$	211 2 28. 2	284 3 30.1	245 3 31.3	249 4 31.8	236 2 31. 5	129 1 34.1	98 98 33, 3	230 24 7 33. 1	32.5
Cotton linters: Consumption thous. of bales. Production Consumption 34. 7 7 89 94 7 676	34.8 5 104 217 782	34. 8 90 175 827	34. 4 5 107 162 857	34. 3 101 162 864	34. 3 101 131 868	5 121 128 846	34. 6 103 96 797	34. 6 102 52 732	34. 5 5 114 38 630	33. 6 93 29 548	32. 0 r 109 46 465	31.8 5 140 160 392	31.7	
COTTON MANUFACTURES		, 52	92.				010			350	0.20	190	502	- · -
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo	7 19, 244 17, 641	19, 279 17, 650	19, 269 17, 611	19, 276 17, 616	19, 283 17, 636	19, 272 17, 642	19, 265 17, 637	19, 555 17, 945	19, 238 17, 591	19, 266 17, 598	19, 166 17, 501	19, 258 17, 613	19, 292 17, 652	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmillions_ Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. mill:	7 8, 941 7 447 8, 190	5 11, 447 458 5 10, 496	9, 180 459 8, 389	⁵ 10, 427 417 5 9, 453	9, 352 468 8, 552	9, 542 477 8, 743	⁵ 11, 706 468 ⁵ 10, 743	9, 567 478 8, 776	9, 592 480 8, 781	⁵ 11, 382 455 ⁵ 10, 392	8, 817 441 8, 020	9, 715 486 8, 817	⁵ 11, 930 477 ⁵ 10, 946	
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb_ 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 661 . 933	. 661 . 931	. 661 . 931	. 661 . 931	. 661 . 931	. 666 . 943	. 676 . 946	. 672 . 946	. 672 . 946	. 672 . 934	. 676 . 936	. 676 . 936	p.681 p.938	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly!	2,099 39,109 11,406 22,24 36,4 15,4 15,8	41, 629 8, 078 22. 16 15. 4 15, 8	38, 729 15, 004 23, 36 36, 4 15, 6 16, 0	7 2, 329 38, 037 9, 481 25, 06 36, 4 16, 5 16, 3	42, 490 9, 102 25.01 36.4 16.5 16.5	34, 096 14, 012 25, 97 36, 4 16, 5 17, 0	2, 382 41, 704 13, 674 26. 91 36. 4 16. 5 17. 3	37, 986 12, 320 27, 18 36, 4 16, 4 17, 3	39, 908 16, 370 27, 67 36, 4 16, 1 17, 3	2, 389 42, 902 16, 600 28, 20 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	33, 052 18, 307 28, 75 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	38, 203 17, 244 30, 36 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	20, 349 31. 41 • 36. 4	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES														
Fiber production, quarterly total Qmil. of lb-Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do. Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do. Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.)do	391. 0 162. 0 81. 3 121. 9						458. 1 175. 0 96. 1 154. 3			487, 4 190, 4 93, 8 166, 2	8 65. 0 8 29. 6	r 8 63. 1 r 8 30. 7		
Exports: Yarns and monofilaments	4, 078 2, 562 264 4, 597	3, 750 1, 986 587 8, 920	3, 565 2, 246 175 8, 089	3, 644 2, 687 308 10, 190	3, 574 1, 935 482 7, 818	2, 572 2, 770 285 9, 289	4, 260 2, 038 182 10, 551	3, 255 2, 263 443 13, 517	4, 200 2, 513 459 9, 030	2, 666 2, 655 739 12, 173	3, 809 2, 863 409 9, 696	4, 853 2, 539 522 8, 700	4, 463 3, 902 550 12, 191	
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. of lb_ Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	60, 6 48, 3	59, 2 45, 1	55. 6 42. 3	51.7 44.7	50. 4 47. 7	48. 1 50. 9	45. 3 49. 3	43. 8 49. 5	43. 9 45. 4	43. 9 42. 9	46. 2 45. 1	r 44. 5 r 51. 8	47. 7 54. 7	
Prices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb. Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 76 . 31	. 76 . 31	. 76 . 31	. 76 . 31	.76 .31	.76 .31	.78 .31	. 78 . 32	.79 .32	. 79 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	₽.82 ₽.33	
Manmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total \$\frac{1}{2}\$, thous, of linear yd. Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo	584, 192 416, 385 73, 149			⁷ 625, 203 ⁷ 431, 335 ⁷ 77, 422			618, 820 414, 501 79, 329			618, 316 407, 961 84, 429				
Exports, piece goodsthous, of sq. yd	11, 870	15, 914	12, 238	11,742	12, 794	10, 941	13, 677	13, 924	14, 210	14, 135	11,665	13, 775	16, 023	
SILK Imports, raw thous. of lb. Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denier dol. per lb. Production, fabric, qtrly. total‡ thous. of linear yd.	259 4, 20 4, 947	522 3, 72	848 3, 68	993 3, 62 7 6, 645	569 3, 61	574 3.88	502 4. 03 5, 846	248 4.11	954 4. 11	627 4, 13 6, 449	317 4. 09	736 4, 12	1, 097 ^p 4. 09	
wool					•									
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡ Apparel classthous. of lb Carpet classdo	18, 077 11, 655	⁵ 21, 173 ⁵ 14, 258	17, 313 12, 477	5 20, 055 5 14, 489	19, 809 14, 458	20, 265 14, 583	⁵ 25, 415 ⁵ 16, 135	23, 069 13, 941	22, 699 12, 928	5 27, 020 5 14, 148	20, 892 9, 776 20, 569	21, 682 13, 612 18, 837	⁵ 25, 547 ⁵ 15, 558	- · - · ·
Wool imports, clean content‡doApparel class (dutiable), clean content‡do	14, 834 5, 032	23, 833 5, 206	21, 221 7, 811	25, 626 10, 568	31, 076 11, 006	25, 317 11, 230	35, 173 13, 167	31, 218 11, 028	29, 316 11, 270	26, 079 7, 801	7, 191	7, 367	25, 212 7, 742	

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. ¹ Ginnings to December 13. ² Ginnings to January 16. ³ Total ginnings of 1958 crop. ⁴ November 1 estimate of 1959 crop. ⁵ Data cover a 5-week period. ⁶ Less than 500 bales. † Data cover 14 weeks; other periods, 13 weeks. ⁵ Data are for month shown. § Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. ¶Data for October and December 1958 and March, June, and September 1959 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. ♂Data beginning October 1958 for production of linters and for that part of stocks "at oil mills" are in thousands of equivalent 600-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. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ‡ Scattered revisions for January 1957–July 1958 are available upon request.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58				i		195	9			ı — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
		TEXT	TILE 3	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinuec	l			<u>' </u>		<u> </u>	<u>'</u>
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES								<u> </u>						
Vool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, finedol. per lb Graded fleece, 3/8 blooddo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, in bonddo initting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system,	1. 125 . 875 1. 175 93. 5	1. 125 . 843 1. 075 91. 0	1. 125 . 849 1. 025	1. 125 . 915 1. 025 90. 5	1. 088 . 908 1. 025 90. 5	1. 075 . 870 . 975 89. 3	1. 075 . 860 . 975 90. 5	1, 165 , 962 1, 035 94, 8	1. 225 1. 025 1. 075 99. 8	1. 225 1. 025 1. 075 102. 2	1. 285 1. 085 1. 115	1, 325 1, 115 1, 125 106, 0	1. 305 1. 098 1. 135	1, 2 1, 0 1, 1
wholesale price	69, 174 66, 897 65, 089 23, 142 41, 947			¹ 66, 291 ¹ 63, 708	90. 5		72, 466 70, 377 69, 413 33, 159 36, 254	94. 0		83, 586 81, 542 81, 224 35, 929 45, 295		100.0		
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill: Flannel, men's and boy's	106. 7 90. 8	106. 7 89. 1	104. 5 89. 1	104. 5 89. 1	104. 5 89. 1	105. 6 90. 8	103. 7 90. 8	103. 7 90. 8	105. 4 90. 8	105. 4 90. 8	105. 4 92. 4	105. 4 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	
		TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON E	QUIP	MENT	`						
AIRCRAFT			1											
Anufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: Orders, new (net), quarterly total mil. of dol Sales (net), quarterly total do Backlog of orders, total, end of quarter do For U.S. military customers do Civilian aircraft: Shipments thous. of dol Airframe weight thous. of ib Exports (commercial and civilian) thous. of dol	2, 112 2, 799 13, 035 7, 130 24, 401 855. 2 13, 279		34, 881 1, 107. 1 9, 767	2, 974 2, 947 13, 171 6, 933 37, 672 1, 258, 9 9, 951	49, 590 1, 452. 8 12, 991	49, 805 1, 440. 0 4, 213	2, 092 2, 558 12, 705 6, 575 34, 014 1, 185. 7 4, 168	68, 142 1, 849. 5 8, 576	81, 212 2, 091. 8 2, 778	3, 006 2, 824 12, 887 6, 364 65, 098 1, 804, 7 5, 162		95, 280 2, 286, 9 14, 414		
MOTOR VEHICLES														
'actory sales, total number Coaches, total do Domestie do Passenger cars, total do Domestic do Trucks, total do Domestie do	216 212	342, 324 149 149 272, 241 263, 491 69, 934 55, 865	605, 334 167 124 511, 885 497, 218 93, 282 79, 618	709, 078 208 165 608, 730 594, 188 100, 140 82, 688	635, 664 169 112 539, 451 527, 588 96, 044 81, 599	577, 093 143 141 476, 977 466, 564 99, 973 83, 775	686, 612 245 200 575, 012 563, 849 111, 355 93, 060	702, 952 253 251 585, 789 575, 268 116, 910 98, 906	660, 278 282 235 545, 001 535, 195 114, 995 95, 561	554, 878 545, 660 119, 544 100, 462	663, 444 233 209 548, 524 541, 458 114, 687 92, 186	7 316, 060 82 58 255, 831 252, 556 7 60, 147 7 47, 959	309, 117 134 134 229, 410 220, 621 79, 573 64, 568	p ² 601, p ² 508, p ² 92,
Exports, total do Passenger cars (new and used) do Trucks and buses do mports (cars, trucks, buses), total σ do Passenger cars (new and used) σ do Production, truck trailers: Δ	15, 267 7, 425 7, 842 36, 170 34, 592	14, 755 6, 546 8, 209 42, 256 41, 245	18, 873 11, 333 7, 540 38, 916 37, 569	35, 641 15, 458 20, 183 54, 824 53, 218	24, 248 11, 520 12, 728 55, 728 54, 075	21, 319 10, 700 10, 619 50, 916 49, 167	31, 452 10, 758 20, 694 58, 207 56, 474	26, 586 11, 971 14, 615 60, 567 57, 898	26, 211 10, 746 15, 465 69, 019 66, 765	27, 078 8, 497 18, 581 64, 832 62, 860	22, 154 7, 467 14, 687 68, 647 66, 516	16, 929 5, 160 11, 769 50, 181 49, 120	16, 860 6, 359 10, 501 55, 221 53, 331	
Complete trailers, total	4, 426 2, 393 339	4, 807 2, 825 260	4, 182 2, 443 245	4, 832 2, 888 268	4, 883 2, 908 330	4, 827 2, 684 435	5, 503 2, 916 558	6, 218 3, 271 417	6, 141 3, 227 280	6, 617 3, 863 289	5, 826 3, 439 243	5, 539 3, 354 214	5, 995 3, 772 298	
New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	³ 317, 070 ³ 60, 716	³ 321, 285 ³ 56, 234	³ 334, 876 ³ 55, 222	³ 511, 284 ³ 73, 891	419, 512 61, 776	423, 793 64, 688	496, 717 77, 593	573, 777 91, 805	582, 266 86, 566	584, 816 86, 914	564, 985 r 88, 949	532, 279 88, 137	457, 285 78, 784	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT														
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, total	1, 055 1, 143 1, 670 1, 628	1, 811 759 606 1, 052 666 606 606 60 24, 059	2, 256 1, 319 905 937 6, 525 4, 628 4, 398 1, 897 28, 167	2, 763 1, 584 1, 442 1, 179 3, 706 2, 004 2, 004 1, 702 27, 659	1, 972 1, 014 982 958 4, 328 1, 390 1, 069 2, 938 29, 822	2, 506 1, 677 1, 657 829 1, 922 1, 411 1, 292 511 29, 240	2, 808 1, 777 1, 766 1, 031 10, 792 7, 367 7, 367 3, 425 35, 927	3, 741 2, 334 2, 334 1, 407 3, 777 3, 240 3, 199 537 35, 969	3, 468 2, 373 2, 263 1, 095 5, 203 3, 415 3, 415 1, 788 37, 249	4, 219 3, 196 2, 927 1, 023 8, 044 7, 228 7, 228 816 41, 084	4, 334 3, 197 3, 136 1, 137 4, 159 2, 519 2, 519 1, 640 40, 359	4, 890 3, 629 3, 629 1, 261 1, 753 1, 753 0 37, 202	2, 491 1, 491 1, 481 1, 000 7 943 7 941 7 941 2 35, 646	2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 36,
Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo Railroad and private-line shops, domestic _do	5, 221 4, 679 20, 303	4, 648 4, 259 19, 411	7, 996 7, 791 20, 171	8, 467 8, 404 19, 192	8, 800 8, 448 21, 022	8, 536 8, 085 20, 704	14, 129 13, 689 21, 798	15, 041 14, 551 20, 928	16, 128 15, 748 21, 121	20, 170 20, 059 20, 914	19, 442 19, 392 20, 917	17, 546 17, 516 19, 656	16, 988 16, 968	18 18 17
Passenger cars (equipment manufacturers) Shipments, total	3 52	43	4 4 44 38	8 2 36 36	0 0 36 36	0 0 72 72	0 0 132 132	0 0 132 132	0 0 132 132	0 0 157 157	0 0 157 157	4 4 153 153	5 5 198 198	
Association of American Railroads; Freight cars (class I):\(\) \(28, 181			28, 303	1, 724 8. 9	1,722	1, 717 8. 8	1,707	1, 703 8. 1	1, 702 7. 9 28, 615		1, 702 8. 4	8. 5 25, 706	
Serviceable, end of monthdo Installed in service (new), quarterly total_do Unfilled orders, end of monthdo	26, 729 27			26, 838 96			26, 822 204 589			27, 211 298 413			27, 019 206 229	
Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and in- dustrial types)number_	. 80	95	62	96	59	33	42	26	19	13	29	8	15	

Revised.
 P Preliminary.
 ¹ Data cover 14 weeks; for other periods, 13 weeks.
 ⋄ P Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies.
 △ Revisions for 1957 are available upon request.
 ⊙ Data beginning January 1959 include new registrations in Alaska.
 ‡ Scattered revisions back to 1955 are available upon request.
 § Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

² Preliminary estimate of production. ³ Excludes registrations for Oregon; data to be revised later.

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