# SURVEY OT <br> CURRENI BUSINTES 


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE office of business economics

Vol. 39

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Published monthly by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Frederick H. Mueller, Secretary. Office of Business Economics, M. Joseph Meehan, Director. Subscription price, including weekly statistical supplement, is $\$ 4.00$ a year; foreign mailings, $\$ 7.50$. Single copy, 30 cents. Send remittances to any Department of Commerce Field Office or to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. Special subscription arrangements, including changes of address, should be made directly with the Superintendent of Documents. Make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents.
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## The <br> Susiness Situation

By the Office of Business Economics

## Gross National Product

Final demand continues up-
Total off as inventory rise halts


Some decline in these segments . . .

but other final' purchases are higher


Steel tieup dominates inventory investment change

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

59-11-1

AFEATURE 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 $11 / 2$ percent from the July peak. Both nondurables 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 nonfarm employment was centered in these industries, and layoffis 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 nondurable 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



Auto output was sharply higher in October as the assembly of 1960 models went into high gear; at month's end, hovever, 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 prorided a strong buffer in the recent situation. During the third quarter deliveries adyanced 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 metalworking, 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 corered here.

Table 1.-Percentage Changes in Manufacturers' Sales and New Orders ${ }^{1}$ Quarterly, 1959

|  | Changes from Preceding Quarier |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales |  |  | New Orders |  |  |
|  | I | II | III | I | II | III |
| All manufacturing........ | 4 | 8 | $-3$ | 5 | 5 | - |
| Except primary metals.- | 3 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 7 | - |
| Durable goods. | 5 | 11 | -6 | 8 | 6 | - |
| Except primary metals. - | 4 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 11 | - |
| Primary metals... | 10 | 18 | -47 | 26 | -9 | $-2$ |
| Fabricated metals.-. | -1 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 5 |  |
| Electrical machinery | -1 | 5 | 6 | -2 | 5 |  |
| Nonelectrical machinery. | 7 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 13 |  |
| Transportation equipment | 5 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 16 | $-1$ |
| Other durables...- | 2 | 11 | t | -2 | 10 | - |
| 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



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 puarters of 1959 and all of the third-quarter reduction.
The expansion in durable goods inventories did not match ;he rise in deliveries during the first half. In fact in some reas, sales picked up so rapidly that desired inventory buildng was difficult. By midyear, the inventory-sales ratio for he group was 1.9-the lower limit of the range of such ratios :or 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 durableroods 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 fth. 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 mid1959. 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 | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. | Sept. | Sept. | June | Sept. |
| All manufacturing industries .............- | 1.87 | 1. 92 | 1.84 | 1. 69 | 1. 75 |
| All manufacturing except primary metals | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.83 | 1.69 | 1.68 |
| Durable goods industries. | 2.19 | 2.25 | 2. 20 | 1.92 | 2. 11 |
| Durable goods except primary metals. | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.25 | 2.02 | 2.00 |
| Purchased materials. | . 61 | . 60 | . 59 | 56 | 59 |
| Goods-in-process | . 92 | . 95 | . 89 | . 75 | 84 |
| Finished goods. | . 66 | . 70 | . 72 | . 60 | 67 |
| Nondurable goods industries. | 1.56 | 1.59 | 1.51 | I. 42 | 1. 42 |
| Purchased materials | . 62 | . 63 | . 61 | . 58 |  |
| Goods-in-process... | . 21 | . 21 | .21 | . 20 | 20 |
| Finished goods... | . 73 | . 75 | 69 | . 64 | 65 |
| Primary metals.. | 1. 58 | 1.99 | 1.96 | 1.44 | 3.28 |
| Fabricated metals. | 2.08 | 2.02 | 1.78 | 1.91 | 1.74 |
| Machinery | 2.49 | 2.47 | 2. 27 | 2. 13 | 2.07 |
| Transportation equipment. | 2.70 | 2.36 | 2.77 | 2.08 | 2.01 |
| Food, beverage tobacco. | 1.51 | 1.44 | 1.37 | 1.34 | 1.35 |
| Paper-...- | 1.54 | 1.51 | 1. 48 | 1.43 | 1.39 |
| Chemicals. | 1.87 1.20 | 1.92 1.28 | 1.81 1.14 21 | 1.77 | 1.84 |
| Rubber.- | 2.25 | 2.23 | 2.21 | 1. 95 | 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 air-lines-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 a warded 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 production 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 $11 / 2$ 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.

|  | Net new orders-semiannual data (Millions of dollars) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First half | Second half |
| 1949 - | 587 | ${ }^{1,101}$ |
|  | ${ }_{6,923}^{1.076}$ | ${ }_{\text {3, }}^{3,246}$ |
| 1952 | 4,497 |  |
| ${ }_{1954}^{1953}$ | ${ }^{5,498}$ | 11: |
|  |  | 3,641 |
| ${ }_{1955}^{195}$ | ${ }^{3,416}$ | 5,90: |
|  | 5,663 <br> 3,639 | ${ }^{6,4,372} 4$ |
| ${ }_{1}^{1958}$ | 4,915 | 5,08! |
| 1959.-.-.......--- |  |  |

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

## Sales and Orders of Aircraft Producers



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

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

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 $\$ 61 / 2$ 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 ammal rate of $\$ 4$ billion in the

New Private Nonresidential Construction

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 *arly 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-comeidence refects 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 $\mathbf{2 0}$ Large Metropolitan Areas

|  | ${ }_{1939} 1048$ | $\underset{1948}{1954}$ | 1954 1958 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Central city areas. | 172 | 19 |  |
| Non-central city areas | 215 | 60 |  |

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


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


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 increaseda 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-saring 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 $\$ 4781 / 2$ billion, compares with $\$ 4841 / 2$ 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 fized 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 Surver 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 $\$ 51 / 2$ 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 for-
tuitous. 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)

|  | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | IV | I | II | 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 | 167.0 |
| 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 | 8. 2 | 84.4 |
| Net exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports | 100.0 | 93.9 | 85.0 | 86.2 | 90.3 | 87.9 |  | 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 nonresidential construction. As a result, the summer advance in national income and product outside the strike-affiected 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 anual rate above $\$ 313$ billion. The increase from the second quarter amounted to $\$ 2$ billion, compared with a $\$ 71 / 2$ billion jump in the spring and advances of $\$ 31 / 2$ 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 serrice 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 honsehold 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 arailable. 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 amual 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 con-
sumption 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 morements. The year-Iong adrance 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 $\$ 221 / 2$ 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 $1954-5.5$. (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 arailability of mortgage credit

## Residential Construction Activity In Two Business Swings




Quarterly Totals, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates
Doto: BLS,BDSA, B Census Bur.
U. S. Deporiment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

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

*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*

| [Billions of 1954 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1957 | 1958 | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III |
| Gross national product | 408.3270.8 | 399.0 | 391, 0 | 393.1 | 400.9 | 410.8 | 420.6 | 431.8 | 424.3 |
| Personal consumption expendi- tures. |  | 273.3 | 268.7 | 271.1 | 275.0 | 278.4 | 282, 3 | 288. 3 | 288.8 |
| Durable goods | $\begin{array}{r} 38.5 \\ 132.6 \end{array}$ | 35.7 | 35.2 | 35.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 35.3 \\ 135.3 \end{array}$ | 37.5 | $\begin{array}{r}38.8 \\ 137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 41.2 | 40.6139.4 |
| Nondurable goods |  | 133. 7 | 131.3 | 132.7 |  | 135. 5 |  | 139.7 |  |
| Services........ | 99.8 | 103.8 | 102.2 | 103.4 | 104.4 | 105.3 | 106. 2 | 107.4 | 108.8 |
| Gross private domestic investment | 58.5 | 47.3 | 45.0 | 44.2 | 46.6 | 53.0 | 59.7 | 65.7 | 56.4 |
| New construction | $\begin{aligned} & 31.9 \\ & 15.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.5 \\ & 16.2 \end{aligned}$ | 31.3 | 30.5 | 31.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 32.6 \\ & 17.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.3 \\ & 19.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.1 \\ & 20.2 \end{aligned}$ | 34.919.7 |
| Residential nonfarm |  |  | 15.4 | 15.3 | 16.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Other | 16.5 | 15.2 | 15.9 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 14, 8 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 15.2 |
| Producers' durable equip. ment $\qquad$ | 24.6 | 19.3 | 20.1 | 19.0 | 18.6 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 21.3 | 22.1 |
| Change in business inventories | 2.0 | $\begin{aligned} & -3.5 \\ & -4.4 \end{aligned}$ | -6.4-7.2 | $-5.3$ | -3.2-4.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.1 \\ .0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5. } 6 \\ & \text { 4. } 7 \end{aligned}$ | 9.28.6 | --6 |
| Nonfarm. |  |  |  | -6.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Federal | $\begin{aligned} & 42.8 \\ & 32.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.1 \\ & 34.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.8 \\ & 33.7 \end{aligned}$ | 43.9 | 44.334.6 | 45. <br> 35 | 44.9 | 45.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 44.1 \\ & 36.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| State and local |  |  |  | 33.8 |  |  | 36.4 | 36.4 |  |

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

|  | 1957 | 1958 | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |
| Goods and services, total... | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 284.8 \\ 40.3 \\ 17.0 \\ 17.4 \\ 5.8 \end{array}\right\|$ | 293.0 | 287.3 | 290.9 | 294.4 | 299.1 | 303.9 | 311.2 | 313.3 |
| Durable goods, total.-. |  | 37.6 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 37.113.2 | 15. ${ }^{3}$ | 41.317.2 | 14.1 | 43.6 |
| Automobiles and parts |  | 14.0 | 13.5 | 13.6 |  | 15.7 |  |  |  |
| Furniture equipment and household |  | 17. 4 | 17.2 | 17.06.1 | ${ }_{17}^{17.6}$ | 17.86.3 | $\begin{array}{r}17.7 \\ 6.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18.8 | 18.96.5 |
| Other.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods, total.....-- | 137.774.3 | 141.9 | 139.5 | 141.5 | 143.1 | 143.6 | 145.3 | 147.7 | 148.0 |
| Food and beverages |  | 76.6 | 75.8 | 77.0 | 76.6 | 77.0 | 77.8 | 79.0 | ${ }^{78 .} 8$ |
| Clothing and shoes. | 25.4 | 26. 1 | 10.3 | 25.71010 | 10.7 | ${ }^{26.7}$ | ${ }_{21}^{20.0}$ | 11.1 | 27.811.3 |
| Gasoline and oil. | 10.4 | 10.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other---- | 27.6 | 28.7 | 28.1 | 23.3 | 29.1 | 29.3 | 29.8 | 29.8 |  |
| Services, total | 106.7 | 113.4 | 111.0 | 112.7 | 114.2 | 115.7 | 117.4 | 119.4 | 121.6 |
| Housing | 35.2 | 38.0 | 37.0 | 37.7 |  | 39.0 |  |  | 41.0 |
| Household operation | 15.8 | 16.99.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 16.5 \\ 8.9 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.8 \\ 9.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.0 \\ 9.1 \\ 9 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.2 \\ 9.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.3 \\ 9.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.6 \\ 9.3 \end{array}$ | 17.89.55.4 |
| Transportation | 8.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other-- | 46.8 | 49.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.9 \\ 48.6 \end{array}$ | $49.2$ | 49.7 | $50.3$ | 51.1 | 52.1 | 53.4 |

*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 tieup.

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 $\$ 981 / 2$ 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 |  |  |  | 36.3 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 38. 2 | 39.5 | 39.5 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals | 20.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.7 \\ & 17.3 \end{aligned}$ | 36.2 | 15.7 | 17.9 | 20.8 | 21.6 | 24.4 | (1) |
| tax accruals | 12.2 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12. 7 |
| Contributions for social insurance | 12.2 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12. 2 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 15.0 |
| Federal Government expenditures | 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 | 52.2 | 50.1 | 51.3 | 53.1 | 54.2 | 53.8 | 53.9 | 53.6 |
| Transfer payments | 17.4 | 21.2 | 19.5 | 21.6 | 22.1 | 21.9 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 21. 6 |
| To persons | 15.9 | 19.9 | 18.3 | 20.3 | 20.9 | 20.4 | 19.9 | 20.1 | 20.1 |
| Foreign (net) | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1. 2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments. |  |  |  | 5.3 | 5.5 | 6. 0 | 6.5 | 6. 6 | 6. 6 |
| Net interest paid..---.-. | 4. 5.6 | 5.4 | 5. 4 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5. 5 | 5. 6 | 5.9 | 6.2 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | $3.0$ |  | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3. 2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ) on income and product account | 2.4 | $-9.1$ | -8.0 | $-10.9$ | -10.1 | $-7.8$ | $-3.9$ | . 4 | (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 receipts |  | 5.8.9 | 5.7 | $\begin{array}{r}5.8 \\ .8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.9.9 |  | $\text { 6. } 2$ | 6.3 <br> 1.2 | ${ }_{(1)}^{6.4}$ |
| Corporate profits tax aceruals. | 5.4 1.0 |  |  |  |  | 6.0 1.0 |  |  |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. | 25.9 | 27.2 | 26.5 | 26.9 | 27.4 | 27.9 | 28.5 | 29.3 | 29.7 |
| Contributions for social insurance. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal grants-in-aid. | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 6.6 | 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 servtees. | 36. 8 | 40.5 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 40.8 | 42.2 |  | 43.8 | 44.8 |
| Transfer payments to persons. | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 43.6 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7.7 |
| Net interest paid.---.-------- | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 |  |
| Less: Current surplus of govment enterprises. | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2. 2 | 2.2 |  | .7 2.3 |
| Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account. |  |  |  |  | -1.4 |  | -1.6 |  | (1) |

1. Not available.
*For back data see Table IUI-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*

|  | 1957 | 1958 | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |
| Receipts from abroad.. | 26.226.226.221.31.53.5 | 22.6 <br> 22.6 <br> 22.6 <br> 21.3 <br> 1.3 -.1 | 22.2 <br> 22.2 <br> 22.2 <br> 20.2 <br> 1.2 .7 | 22.322.322.321.11.3-.1 | $\begin{array}{r}23.1 \\ 23.1 \\ 23.1 \\ 21.5 \\ 1.2 \\ .4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22.722.722.722.51.5-1.3 | 21.521.521.522.41.5-2.4 | 22.122.122.1 | 24.124.124.1 |
| Exports of goods and services... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to abroad....-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports of goods and services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.9 | 24. |
| Net transfer payments by Government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , 5 |
| Net foreign investment.--- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -3.2 | $-1.5$ |

*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*

|  | 1957 | 1958 | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |
| Personal income. | 350.6 | 359.0 | 352.2 | 355.0 | 363,4 | 366. 3 | 371.8 | 381.1 | 381.0 |
| Wage and salary disbursements. | 238.5 | 239.4 | 234.6 | 235.4 | 242.3 | 245.1 | 250.9 | 259.4 | 259.5 |
| Commodity-producingindustries | 102.2 | 97.876.7 |  |  |  |  | 104.2 | 104.2 109.6 |  |
| Manufacturing only- |  |  | 96. | 95.8 74.9 | 98. 9 | $\left.\begin{gathered} 100.9 \\ 79.1 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | 82.1 | 86.4 | 107.6 85.0 85.6 |
| Distributive industries | 63.432.740.2 |  |  | ${ }^{63.1}$ | 64. 1 | 64.5 | ${ }^{66.0}$ | ${ }^{67.4}$ | 68.3 |
| Service industries... |  | 34.643.2 | 33.741.2 | 34.3 | 34.945.2 | 35.3 | 36.0 | 37.0 | 37.6 |
| Government----- |  |  |  | 42.2 |  | 44.3 | 44.7 | 45.4 | 46.0 |
| Other labor income | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.1 |
| Proprietors' income | 44.3211.811.8 | 46.632.4 | 31.6 | 45.9 | 32.6 | 33.2 | $\begin{gathered} 46.9 \\ 33.7 \end{gathered}$ | 46. ${ }^{4} 5$ | ${ }_{34.8}^{45.1}$ |
| Business and profession |  |  |  | 32.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm.-.-. |  | 14.2 |  | 13.9 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 13.2 | 12.1 | 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. | 19.5 | 12.4 | 20.2 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 13.4 |
| Personal interest income |  | 20.4 |  | 20.3 | 20.5 | 20.8 | 21.3 | 22.0 | 22.7 |
| Transfer payments | 21.77.3 | 26.18.5 | 24.4 | 26.6 | 27.1 | 26.88.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 26.4 \\ 9.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.5 \\ & 10.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.5 \\ & 10.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| old-age and survivors insurance benefits. |  |  | 7.9 | 8.6 | 8.7 |  |  |  |  |
| State unemployment insurance benefits. | 1.84.48.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Veterans' benefits. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | 3.14.68.9 | 4.64.2 | 4.8 4.5 | 4. 4.5 | 2.95 | 4. 2.5 | 2.04.39.8 |
| Other. |  |  |  |  | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.5 |  |  |
| 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 | $\begin{array}{r}42.7 \\ 37 \\ 5.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal |  | $\begin{array}{r} 42.6 \\ 36.7 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ | 41.365.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 42.1 \\ 36.3 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42.9 \\ 37.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.4 \\ & 37.4 \end{aligned}$ | 44.4 38.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 45.8 \\ & 39.5 \end{aligned}$ | 45.9 39.5 |
| State and local |  |  |  |  | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6. 2 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| Equals: Disposable personal income $\qquad$ | 307.9 | 316.5 | 310.3 | 312.9 | 320.4 | 322.9 | 327.4 | 335.3 | 335. 1 |
| Less: Personal consumption expenditures | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 234.8 \\ 23.1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  | 290.9 | 294.4 | 299.1 | 303. 9 | 311.2 | 313.3 |
| Equals: Personal saving |  | 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 $\$ 1 / 2$ 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*

|  | 1957 | 1958 | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | 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 | 23.5 | 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 valuation adjustment. | $-1.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & -.4 \\ & 37.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.0 \\ -.4 \end{gathered}$ |  | $-.3$ |  | $-.9$ |  | (1) |
| Capital consumption allowance $\qquad$ | -1.5 36.9 |  | $\begin{gathered} -.4 \\ 37.5 \end{gathered}$ | .2 37.6 | $-.3$ | -1.1 38.5 | $\begin{aligned} & -.9 \\ & 39.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ 39.9 \end{array}$ | 40.5 |
| Excess of wage accruals over disbursements | $.0$ | $.0$ | . 6 | 37.6 .6 | 38.0 -1.3 | 38.5 .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) |
| Federal | $\begin{array}{r} 2.4 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} -9.1 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -8.0 \\ & -1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -10.9 \\ -1.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -10.1 \\ -1.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & -7.8 \\ & -1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.9 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$ | .4-.5 | (1) |
| State and loca |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross investment | 70.1 | 54.8 | 53.1 | 51.2 | 54. 6 | 60.0 | 67.4 | 74.3 | 65.5 |
| Gross private domestic investment | 66.63.5 | 54.9-.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 52.4 \\ .7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51.3 \\ -.1 \end{array}$ | 54.2 .4 | $\begin{array}{r} 61.3 \\ -1.3 \end{array}$ | 69.8-2.4 | 77.5 | 67.0-1.5 |
| Net foreign investment.-...-- |  |  |  |  | . 4 |  |  | -3.2 |  |
| Statistical discrepancy | . 5 | $-2.1$ | -1.2 | $-1.5$ | $-3.3$ | -2.4 | . 0 | -2.0 | (1) |

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.

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 | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |
| Gross national product. | 442.5 <br> 36.9 <br> 38.1 <br> 1.7 .5 | 441.7 | 431.0 | 434.5 | 444.0 | 457.1 | 470.2 | 484. 5 | 478. 6 |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax liability |  | 37.9 | 37.5 38.3 | 37.6 | 38.0 | 38.5 | 39.3 40.7 | 39.9 | 40.5 |
| Business transfer payments |  | $\begin{array}{r} 39.0 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.3 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.9 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | 1.7 | $1.7$ | 1.7 | 41.7 1.7 | 1.7(1) |
| Statistical discrepancy. |  | -2.1 | -1.2 | -1.5 | -3.3 | -2.4 |  | -2.0 |  |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. |  |  |  |  | $1.0$ | $1.0$ |  |  | . 6 |
| Equals National income |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.0 \\ 366.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.1 \\ 355.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.1 \\ 358.9 \end{array}$ |  |  | .8 389.4 | $\begin{array}{r} .7 \\ 403.9 \end{array}$ | (1) |
| Less: Corporate profts and inventory valuation adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions for social insurance | 1.7 | 36.7 | 31.5 | 33.8 | 38.0 | 43.5 | 45.5 |  | (1) |
| Excess of wage accruals over disbursements |  | $15.1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.8 \\ .6 \end{array}$ |  | -1.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 15.5 \\ .0 \end{array}$ |  | . 0 | . 0 |
| Plus: Government transfer payments to persons... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 24.4 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$ | $22.8$ | 24.9 | 25.4 | 25.1 |  |  | 24.8 |
| Net interest paid by | $\begin{array}{r} 20.0 \\ 6.2 \\ 12.5 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 24.7 | 24.8 |  |
| Dividends. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12.4 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.7 \\ 12.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.6 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.6 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.0 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | 12.81.7 | 13.01.7 | 7.013.41.7 |
| Business transfer pay- ments............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Personal income | 50.6 | 359.0 | 352.2 | 355.0 | 363.4 | 366.3 | 371.8 | 381.1 | 381.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Not available.
*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 $\$ 1 / 2$ 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 $\$ 21 / 2$-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 $\$ 41 / 2$ 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 sover the total costs of our foreign military operations, but only that portion of expenditures received by foreign countries.

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 States.

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 【.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 ? 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 country.

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 | JanuaryJune 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 2,535 | 2,603 | 2,823 | 2,955 | 3,165 | 3,416 | -1,622 |
| Expenditures by troops, civilian personnel, post exchanges, etc. | 820 | 797 | 812 | 845 | 845 | 877 | - 462 |
| Foreign expenditures for construc-tion.- | 323 | 278 | 313 | 370 | 372 | 314 | P 116 |
| Contributions to the NATO multilateral construction program (infrastructure). | 91 | 69 | 84 | 68 | 65 | 81 | 22 |
| Other expenditures for services... | 444 | 381 | 411 | 481 | 630 | 773 | p 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 | p 496 |

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

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. servicemen overseas.

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 ex-
penditures 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) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |

na Not available. $\quad$ Preliminary.
na Not available. $\quad$ Preliminary.

1. Excludes cas pants under spcial military programs, such as programs originally defined as direct forces support and administered by the International Cooperation Administration
2. Includes Greenland.

Source: Ui.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 UT.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)

*Less than $\$ 500,000$.

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

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)

# 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 fulltime 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 nonprofit institutions declined from 7 to $51 / 2$ percent, owing to the decrease in domestic servants of private households. This was offset in part by a rate of growth in institutional employment 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. ${ }^{1}$ 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 (in thousands) |  | Percent distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1929 | 1957 | 1929 | 1957 |
| Total | 46,216 | 66,618 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Corporate business | 20, 303 | 31,346 | 43.9 | 47.0 |
| Sole proprietorships and partnerships. | 19,100 | 20, 857 | 41.3 | 31.3 |
| Other private business-...-- Government enterprises.-- | 407 | 797 864 | . 9 | 1.2 |
| General government... | 2,775 | 9,054 | 6.0 | 13.6 |
| Households and institutions. | 3,222 | 3,701 | 7.0 | 5.6 |
| Rest of the world..... | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Nonfarm ordinary business. | 30,434 | 47,040 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Corporate business | 19, 929 | 31, 156 | 65.5 | 66.2 |
| Sole proprietorships and partnerships. | 10, 505 | 15,884 | 34.5 | 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

[^0]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 $1930^{\prime}$ 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 partnership 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

## Persons Engaged in Nonfarm Production



Percent

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


Source: U.S. Departnont 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-

## Share of Employee Compensation In Income Originating, 1929-57



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 iidustry, 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 1954 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 enterprise 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

|  | Corporate business |  |  | Sole proprietorships and partnerships |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Compensation of employees | Corporate profits ${ }^{1}$ and net interest | Total | Compensation of employees | Proprietors' income ${ }^{\text {I and }}$ 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 |
| 1951 | 100.0 | 73.9 | 26.1 | 100.0 | 49.5 | 50.5 |
| 1952 | 100.0 | 76.7 | 23.3 | 100.0 | 50.1 | 49.9 |
| 1953.- | 100.0 | 78.4 | 21.6 | 100.0 | 51.1 | 48.9 |
| 1954.. | 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 $461 / 2$ 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;

Table 4.-Persons Engaged in Production,

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

1. This series falls short of total man-years of full-time employment, because of the exclusion of unpaid family workers
2. 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 | 45, 067 | 38, 391 | 28, 285 | 18,407 | 17,298 | 23, 325 | 26, 915 | 32, 154 | 37, 466 | 32, 152 | 36, 065 | 42, 298 |
| Compensation of employees | ${ }^{33,597}$ | 30, 174 | 24, 789 | 18,531 | 17,553 | 20, 568 | 22,547 | 25, 723 | 29, 933 | ${ }^{26,651}$ | 29, 181 | 32, 213 |
| Wages and salaries.-.----- | 33, 165 | 29, 757 | 24, 409 | 18, 202 | 17, 251 | 20, 231 | 22, 181 | 25, 093 | 28, 645 | 25, 241 | 27, 662 | 30,582 |
| Supplements to wages and salari Corporate profits 1 and net interest. | 11,470 | 8, 217 | 380 3,496 | 329 -124 | -302 | 2, 757 | $\begin{array}{r}366 \\ 4,368 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 633 6,431 | 1,288 7,53 | 5, 501 | 6,884 | 10,085 |
| Sole proprietorships and partnerships. | 16,015 | 14, 107 | 11, 228 | 7,658 | 7,021 | 8,967 | 10, 164 | 12,008 | 13, 267 | 12,722 | 13,644 | 15, 295 |
| Compensation of employees. | 7,447 | 6,743 | 5,617 | 4,230 | 3,806 | 4,365 | 4,761 | 5, 461 | 6,179 | 5, 902 | 6,320 | 6, 835 |
| Wages and salaries---.-.--- | 7, 388 | 6,682 | 5,561 | 4, 183 | 3, 765 | 4, 322 | 4,716 | 5,372 | 5,968 | 5,653 | 6,057 | 6,559 |
| Proprietors' income ${ }^{1}$ and net interest. | 8,568 | 7,364 | 5,611 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,428 } \\ \hline \text { 4, }\end{array}$ | 3, ${ }^{415}$ | 4,602 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,403 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6, 547 | 7,088 | 6, 820 | 7,324 | 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 Business, 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 corpo-rate-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 Surver, page 20.
[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 | 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 | 48,675 | 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 | 10,056 | 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 | 516 | 500 | 485 | 488 | 546 | 562 | 579 | 607 | 638 | 665 | 679 | 706 | 719 | 740 | 769 | 797 | 804 |
| 589 | 675 | 771 | 630 | 643 | 687 | 664 | 720 | 753 | 754 | 777 | 846 | 842 | 841 | 842 | 847 | 864 | 877 |
| 6, 748 | 9, 171 | 14,208 | 16,507 | 16, 369 | 8, 104 | 6,068 | 6,080 | 6,401 | 6,626 | 8,483 | 9,190 | 9, 151 | 8,976 | 8,849 | 8,916 | 9,054 | 9, 106 |
| 3,144 3 | 3,237 | 2,915 | 2,869 | 2,846 5 | 2,759 | 2,931 | 3,033 | 3, 102 | 3,300 | 3, 313 | 3, 201 | 3, 217 | 3,175 | $\begin{array}{r}3,439 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,615 4 | 3,701 | 3, 804 |
| 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

| 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1918 | 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, 222 | 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 ${ }^{1}$
[1910-14 = 100]

| Year and month | All farm products | Crops |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Livestock and products |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Commercial vege- tables | Cotton | Feed grains and | Food grains | Fruit | Oilbearing crops | Potatoes (including dry edible beans) | Tobaceo | Total | Dairy products | Meat animals | Poultry and eggs | Wool |
| 1952: January | 299 | 273 | 301 | 326 | 242 | 252 | 178 | 303 | 281 | 431 | 321 | 318 | 375 | 207 | 338 |
| February--- | 293 | 264 | 249 | 313 | 237 | 249 | 178 | 296 | 283 | 436 | 318 | 320 | 375 | 189 | 317 |
| March.. | 291 | 268 | 294 | 305 | 236 | 252 | 186 | 284 | 296 | 435 | 311 | 306 | 370 | 184 | 302 |
| April.-. | 292 | 275 | 341 | 312 | 237 | 250 | 184 | 279 | 319 | 435 | 307 | 290 | 371 | 185 | 288 |
|  | 291 | 269 | 311 | 305 | 235 | 245 | 181 | 280 | 319 | 436 | 311 | 281 | 388 | 177 | 299 |
| June. | 290 | ${ }_{272}^{274}$ | 294 | 322 | 233 | 239 | 191 | 289 | 351 | 437 | 305 | 278 | 375 | 183 | 299 |
| July--- | 292 | 272 | 289 | 313 | 234 | 230 | 199 | 308 | 348 | 436 | 310 | 288 | 370 | 209 | 299 |
| August--- | 294 | 270 267 | 240 203 | 321 | ${ }_{242}$ | 236 241 | 189 | 310 | 357 <br> 294 | 436 | 314 <br> 306 | 297 309 | 366 | 226 | 298 |
| Oeptember. | 288 280 | 267 260 | 2203 | ${ }_{312}^{332}$ | ${ }_{226}^{242}$ | 241 | 202 | 305 298 | 278 | 430 | 298 | 309 | 343 <br> 320 | 226 | 294 |
| November.-. | 275 | 256 | 252 | 289 | 220 | 249 | 177 | 296 | 287 | 416 | 291 | 322 | 300 | 236 | 297 |
| December-......- | 267 | 255 | 261 | 270 | 224 | 249 | 186 | 298 | 267 | 428 | 277 | 309 | 284 | 223 | 297 |
| Monthly average | 288 | 267 | 271 | 310 | 234 | 244 | 188 | 296 | 307 | 432 | 306 | 303 | 353 | 206 | 302 |
| 1953: January .- | 256 | 251 | 249 | 253 | 221 | 248 | 199 | 291 | 273 | 421 | 278 | 293 | 297 | 221 | 290 |
| February--------- | 261 | ${ }_{25}^{246}$ | 254 | 256 | 212 | 244 | 192 | 285 | 240 | 423 | 273 | 281 | 299 | 211 | 294 |
| March --- | 261 | 250 | 240 | 268 | 214 | 250 | 200 | 297 | 223 | 424 | 271 | 269 | 294 | 219 | 300 |
| April | 257 | 246 | 238 | 267 | 211 | 249 | 197 | 296 | 196 | 424 | 267 | 253 | 294 | 221 | 304 |
| May. | 259 | 246 | 237 | 269 | 211 | 246 | 200 | 293 | 188 | 425 | 270 | 242 | 307 | 219 | 313 |
| June.. | 251 | 243 | 261 | 267 | 203 | 227 | 222 | 283 | 165 | 425 | 259 | 239 | 289 | 214 | 316 |
| July .- | 254 | 234 | 235 | ${ }_{2}^{270}$ | 203 | 222 | 187 | 285 | 169 | 427 | ${ }_{2}^{271}$ | 249 | 303 | 223 | 308 |
| August | 251 | ${ }_{292}^{232}$ | 206 | 278 | 204 | 217 | 190 | 261 | 160 | 436 | $\stackrel{268}{278}$ | ${ }_{2} 258$ | 291 | ${ }_{228}^{228}$ | 306 |
| September | 253 | 233 | 194 | 280 | 205 | 220 | 199 | 253 | 162 | 456 | 270 | 272 | 287 | 227 | 304 |
| October--- | 246 | 229 | 204 | 275 | 192 | 225 | 187 | 259 | 145 | 444 | $\stackrel{262}{ }$ | 284 | 263 | 230 | 303 |
| November...-.-.-.-. | ${ }^{246}$ | ${ }_{235}^{232}$ | 218 | 269 | 192 | ${ }_{231}^{231}$ | 191 | 273 | 144 | 447 | 258 | 287 289 | $\stackrel{258}{276}$ | 221 | 296 |
| December y averaze. | 255 | 240 | 229 | 268 | ${ }_{206}^{201}$ | 234 | 190 | 289 | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ 183 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 433 | 268 | 267 | 288 | 221 | ${ }^{298}$ |
| 1954: January | 254 | 236 | 238 | 254 | 204 | 235 | 190 | 288 | 132 | 440 | 270 | 268 | 298 | 212 | 297 |
| February | 254 | 236 | 227 | 257 | 205 | 237 | 189 | 296 | 127 | 444 | 269 | 258 | 303 | 208 | 297 |
| March | 252 | ${ }_{2} 239$ | 224 | 263 | 206 | ${ }_{239}^{239}$ | 194 | 312 | 112 | 443 | 263 | 248 | 305 | 192 | 294 |
| April | 253 | 244 | 245 | 267 | 2096 | 235 | 194 | 332 | 134 | 443 | 262 | 227 | 318 | 183 | 302 |
| May | 252 | 248 | 238 | 272 | 206 | 228 | 207 | 336 | 195 | 445 | 255 | 217 | 313 | 174 | 306 |
| June | 244 | 245 | 202 | 273 | 203 | 215 | 230 | 331 | 219 | 445 | 242 | 216 | $\stackrel{288}{288}$ | 174 | 310 |
| July | 243 | 249 | 215 | 272 | 200 | 224 | 247 | 329 | 224 | 444 | 237 | ${ }_{239}^{228}$ | 270 275 | 170 | 307 |
| August---- | ${ }_{242}^{246}$ | ${ }_{245}^{248}$ | 191 <br> 19 <br> 1 | ${ }_{292}^{288}$ | 205 | 227 <br> 232 | 243 248 | 320 | $\stackrel{201}{178}$ | 437 448 | ${ }_{240}^{243}$ | 254 | 268 | 181 <br> 164 | 302 297 |
| October | 237 | 239 | 198 | 293 | 201 | 235 | 201 | 274 | 154 | 443 | 236 | 265 | 259 | 155 | 293 |
| November- | 237 | 238 | 225 | 280 | 196 | 239 | 186 | 276 | 175 | 439 | 236 | 269 | 255 | 160 | $28 \%$ |
|  | 246 | 242 | 216 | 274 | 203 | 232 | 209 | 304 | 169 |  |  |  |  |  | 298 |
| 1955: January | 238 | 240 | 232 | 275 | 200 | 240 | 194 | 275 | 182 | 430 | 235 | ${ }_{2} 256$ | ${ }_{2}^{257}$ | 167 | 282 |
| February | 240 | 240 | 248 | 268 | 200 | 239 | 186 | 275 | 191 | 437 | 241 | 251 | 257 | 193 | 279 |
| March | ${ }_{241}^{240}$ | ${ }_{245}^{239}$ | 238 <br> 247 | 269 270 | 195 | 238 235 | 196 | 269 | 192 289 | 437 437 43 | 241 238 | ${ }_{232}^{241}$ | ${ }_{263}^{255}$ | 206 192 | ${ }_{261}^{275}$ |
| April. | ${ }_{236}^{241}$ | 245 <br> 243 <br> 2 | 247 235 | 270 266 | 194 <br> 198 | ${ }_{239}^{235}$ | 207 | 261 257 | 289 273 | 437 436 | 231 | $\stackrel{232}{232}$ | 263 | 192 | 261 |
| June-- | 235 | 234 | 210 | 265 | 193 | 223 | 222 | 253 | 198 | 435 | 235 | 223 | 266 | 183 | 253 |
| July ... | 232 | 230 | 200 | 271 | 187 | 222 | 226 | 249 | 160 | 440 | 233 | 233 | 255 | 184 | 252 |
| August | 229 | 222 | 201 | 277 | 175 | 214 | 208 | 242 | 138 | 425 | 235 | 244 | 248 | 194 | 240 |
| September | ${ }_{221}^{231}$ | 221 | 214 | 285 | 170 | 219 | 203 | 221 | 126 | 431 | 240 | 257 | 246 | 203 | 234 |
| October-- | 227 | 217 | 209 | 277 | 162 | 221 | 192 | 226 | 120 | 440 | 235 | $\stackrel{269}{ }$ | 237 | 194 | 219 |
| November. | 222 | 219 | 228 | 274 | 159 | 221 | 194 | 226 | 134 | 451 | 223 | 271 | 212 | 191 | 215 |
| December-.......... | 219 | ${ }^{219}$ | 216 | 263 | 166 | 222 | 199 | 230 | 135 | 444 | 218 | 267 | 200 | 200 | 221 |
| Monthly average. | 232 | 231 | 223 | 272 | 183 | 228 | 202 | 249 | 178 | 437 | 234 | 247 | 246 | 191 | 249 |
| 1956: January | 222 | 223 | 228 | 259 | 168 | 221 | 203 | 237 | 158 | 451 | 221 | 258 | 208 | 202 | 212 |
| February. | 222 | 226 | 249 | 262 | 169 | 221 | 199 | 242 | 170 | 450 | 219 | 252 | ${ }_{215}^{215}$ | 188 | 221 |
| March. | 224 | 229 | 247 | 267 | 171 | 223 | 196 | 253 | 194 | 450 | 219 | ${ }_{24}^{24}$ | 220 | 188 | 226 |
| April.-- | 229 | 236 | 228 | 274 | 182 | 229 | 200 | 270 | 224 | 451 | 223 | ${ }_{2}^{237}$ | 235 | 182 | ${ }_{231}$ |
| May.- | ${ }_{238}^{235}$ | 245 <br> 252 | ${ }_{259}^{238}$ | 270 273 | 189 | 296 219 | ${ }_{234}^{212}$ | 295 | 269 341 | 454 | 228 226 | ${ }_{235}^{237}$ | 245 246 | 179 173 | 237 <br> 238 |
| June-. | 237 | 248 | 241 | 273 | 192 | 216 | 219 | 259 | 389 | 454 | 227 | 244 | 242 | 175 | 238 |
| August | 234 | 235 | 199 | 263 | 195 | 218 | 230 | 251 | 216 | 450 | 233 | 253 | 254 | 170 | 232 |
| September | 233 | 231 | 185 | 275 | 193 | 222 | 236 | 230 | 152 | 451 | 235 | 266 | 251 | 169 | ${ }_{2}^{237}$ |
| October- | 230 229 | 228 234 | 207 | 270 | 175 | 226 <br> 232 <br> 2 | 239 214 | ${ }_{253}^{236}$ | 135 | 450 | ${ }_{226}^{231}$ | 276 281 | 239 228 | 164 <br> 160 | 252 |
| December.- | 229 | 232 | 244 | 262 | 182 | 234 | 203 | 254 | 151 | 457 | 227 | 274 | 233 | 162 | 267 |
| Monthly average. | 230 | 235 | 232 | 268 | 182 | 224 | 215 | 255 | 212 | 452 | 226 | 255 | 235 | 176 | 238 |
| 1957: January ... | 231 | 231 | 225 | 256 | 183 | 236 | 210 | 257 | 153 | 458 | 232 | 269 | 248 | 155 | $2 \% 5$ |
| February. | 229 | 228 | 222 | 255 | 178 | 235 | 208 | 251 | 145 | 455 | 230 |  | ${ }_{259}^{247}$ | 157 | 272 |
| March | 230 | 229 | 223 | 252 | 178 | 236 | 221 | 253 | 137 | 457 | ${ }_{235}^{232}$ | ${ }_{245}^{254}$ | 259 271 | 152 150 | 289 |
| April | 232 | 229 | ${ }_{2} 247$ | 258 | 177 | ${ }_{23}^{233}$ | 200 | ${ }_{251}^{251}$ | 131 | 458 | ${ }_{235}^{235}$ | 245 | 277 | 146 | 296 315 |
| May | 233 233 | 230 227 | 256 252 | 270 | 176 170 | 226 219 | 200 | 250 | 143 |  | 235 | 235 | 284 284 | 148 | 311 |
| July.. | 239 | 228 | 244 | 273 | 167 | 219 | 207 | 245 | 159 | 463 | 248 | 244 | 293 | 157 | 311 |
| August | 242 | 228 | 218 | 278 | 166 | 218 | 216 | 248 | 164 | 478 | 255 | 255 | 297 | 167 | 305 |
| September. | 240 | ${ }_{218}^{222}$ | 19.4 | 279 | 159 | 218 | 208 | ${ }_{2} 237$ | 158 | 484 | 255 | ${ }_{279}^{271}$ | 286 | 171 | 294 |
| October- | 236 | 218 | 203 | 273 | 151 | 221 | 199 | 226 | 148 | 482 | 251 | ${ }_{2}^{279}$ | 273 275 | 175 | 287 |
| November--.------ | 235 | 213 | 207 | 26.3 | 146 | 222 | 179 | 228 | 157 | 470 | 255 259 | ${ }_{27}^{283}$ | 275 | 181 | 286 |
| December --.-.-.-- | ${ }_{235}^{237}$ | 225 | 228 227 | ${ }_{263}^{238}$ | 147 166 | 222 225 | 176 203 | 230 244 | 161 150 | 477 | 259 | 275 | 290 | 179 162 | 298 |
| 1958: January | 241 | 214 | 273 | 231 | 143 | 219 | 184 | 228 | 172 | 476 | 264 | 268 | 306 | 174 | 265 |
| February | 245 | 218 | 305 | 211 | 145 | 221 | 199 | 225 | 204 | 475 | 269 | 263 | 319 | 172 | 244 |
| March | 267 | 232 | 337 | 220 | 149 | 225 | 225 | 230 | 269 | 475 | 278 | 254 | 335 | 187 | 234 |
| April | 257 | ${ }_{92}^{239}$ | 295 | ${ }^{236}$ | 159 | 225 | 262 | 234 | ${ }^{256}$ | 474 | $\stackrel{27}{27}$ | 239 | 339 | 175 | 207 |
| May.. | 256 250 | 232 223 | 251 | ${ }_{246}^{245}$ | 164 | 199 | 264 270 | 233 | 200 168 | 474 474 | 276 272 27 | ${ }_{227}^{231}$ | 352 <br> 348 | 173 <br> 169 <br> 1 | 215 |
| July. | 250 | 222 | 192 | 260 | 163 | 192 | 274 | 229 | 163 | 474 | 274 | 238 | 348 | 167 | 211 |
| August. | 248 | 221 | 176 | 281 | 160 | 192 | 265 | 230 | 136 | 478 | 272 | 248 | 337 | 16.5 | 211 |
| September | 255 | 228 | 182 | 292 | 157 | 196 | 320 | 217 | 124 | 485 | 278 | 263 | 340 | 171 | 204 |
| October. | 249 | 221 | 205 | 281 | 149 | 201 | 267 | 212 | 111 | 499 | 274 | 270 | 333 | 162 | 203 |
| November-..... | 247 244 | ${ }_{213}^{218}$ | ${ }_{220}^{234}$ | 273 256 | 143 <br> 151 | 201 199 | 241 217 | 210 214 | 121 126 | 498 504 | 273 270 | 270 | 328 | 155 | 199 |
| Monthly average | 250 | 223 | 240 | 253 | 154 | 208 | 249 | 225 | 171 | 482 | 273 | 254 | 334 | 169 | 216 |

1. Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Some of the components bave not been revised but are shown here for convelience of the user.

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 ( $\dagger$ ), respectively; certain revisions for 1958 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Surver 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 other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { anu- }}}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

| NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, total........................... bil. of dol. | 369.5 |  |  | 380.4 |  |  | 389.4 |  |  | 403.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation of employees, total.........--do.. | 258.5 |  |  | 262.9 |  |  | 269.9 |  |  | 278.9 |  |  | 279.3 |  |
| Wages and salaries, total..........-.----- do...- | 241.1 |  |  | 245.1 |  |  | 250.9 |  |  | 259.4 |  |  | 259.5 |  |
|  | 197.1 |  |  | 200.8 |  |  | 206.2 |  |  | 214.0 |  |  | 213.5 98 |  |
|  | 10.0 34.0 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}9.9 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}9.8 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }^{9.8}$ |  |  | 9.8 |  |
| Supplements to wages and salaries..........do.. | 17.5 |  |  | 17.8 |  |  | 19.0 |  |  | 19.6 |  |  | 19.8 |  |
| Proprietors' income, totalor'...............-. do.--- | 46.8 |  |  | 47.4 |  |  | 46.9 |  |  | 46.6 |  |  | 45.1 |  |
|  | 32.6 |  |  | 33.2 |  |  | 33.7 |  |  | 34.5 |  |  | 34.8 |  |
|  | 14.2 |  |  | 14.1 |  |  | 13.2 |  |  | 12.1 |  |  | 10.3 |  |
| Rental income of persons .-............-. do..-- | 11.9 |  |  | 11.9 |  |  | 12.0 |  |  | 12.0 |  |  | 12.0 |  |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, total bil. of dol. | 38.0 |  |  | 43.5 |  |  | 45.5 |  |  | 51.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits before tax, total.......-do-.-- | 38.3 |  |  | 44.6 |  |  | 46.5 |  |  | 52.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits tax liability .-.-.....-- do. | 18.8 |  |  | 21.9 |  |  | 22.6 |  |  | 25.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits after tax-..-.--------- do---- | 19.5 |  |  | 22.7 |  |  | 23.8 |  |  | 27.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment.---------do.--- | -. 3 |  |  | $-1.1$ |  |  | -. 9 |  |  | -1.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14.4 |  |  | 14.7 |  |  | 15.1 |  |  | 15.4 |  |  | 15.8 |  |
| Gross national product, total.................-. do...- | 444.0 |  |  | 457.1 |  |  | 470.2 |  |  | 484.5 |  |  | 478.6 |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures, total.-. do..-- | 294.4 |  |  | 299.1 |  |  | 303.9 |  |  | 311.2 |  |  | 313.3 |  |
|  | 37.1 143.1 |  |  | 39.8 143.6 |  |  | 41.3 145.3 |  |  | 44.1 147.7 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}43.6 \\ 14 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 114.2 |  |  | 115.7 |  |  | 117.4 |  |  | 119.4 |  |  | 121.6 |  |
| Gross private domestic investment, total....do.. | 54.2 |  |  | 61.3 |  |  | 69.8 |  |  | 77.5 |  |  | 67.0 |  |
| New construction-...........--..--...---- do- | 35.4 |  |  | 37.3 |  |  | 39.7 |  |  | 41.0 |  |  | 41.0 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Producers }}$ durable equipment -...........-- Change in business inventories | 22.2 -3.4 |  |  | 23.2 .8 |  |  | 23.9 6.1 |  |  | 26.0 10.4 |  |  | 27.0 -1.0 |  |
| Net exports of goods and services...----.....-do.. | 1.6 |  |  | 2 |  |  | -. 9 |  |  | -1.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23.1 |  |  | 22.7 |  |  | 21.5 |  |  | 22.1 |  |  | 24.1 |  |
|  | 21.5 |  |  | 22.5 |  |  | 22.4 |  |  | 23.9 |  |  | 24.1 |  |
| Government parchases of goods and services, total $\begin{gathered}\text { bil. of dol }\end{gathered}$ | 93.8 |  |  | 96.5 |  |  | 97.4 |  |  | 97.7 |  |  | 93.4 |  |
| Federal (less Government sales).....---.-.do- | 53.1 |  |  | 54.2 |  |  | 53.8 |  |  | 53.9 |  |  | 53.6 |  |
| National defense? | 44.5 |  |  | 45. 3 |  |  | 45.8 |  |  | 46.2 |  |  | 45.9 |  |
|  | 363.4 |  |  | 366.3 |  |  | 371.8 |  |  | 381 |  |  | 3810 |  |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments..-.-.do. | 42.9 |  |  | 43.4 |  |  | 44.4 |  |  | 45.8 |  |  | 45.9 |  |
| Equals: Disposable personal income....-....-. do...- | 320.4 |  |  | 322.9 |  |  | 327.4 |  |  | 335.3 |  |  | 335.1 |  |
|  | 26.0 |  |  | 23.7 |  |  | 23.5 |  |  | 24.1 |  |  | 21.9 |  |
| GNP in constant (1954) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product, total....-.-.-.-- bil. of dol.- | 400.9 |  |  | 410.8 |  |  | 420.6 |  |  | 431.8 |  |  | 424.3 |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures, total..-do.. | 275.0 |  |  | 278.4 |  |  | 282.3 |  |  | 288.3 |  |  | 288.8 |  |
|  | 35.3 |  |  | 37.5 |  |  | 38.8 |  |  | 41.2 |  |  | 40.6 |  |
|  | 135.3 104.4 |  |  | 135.6 105.3 |  |  | 137.3 106.2 |  |  | 139.7 107.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Gross private domestic investment, total....do.. | 46.6 |  |  | 83.0 |  |  | 59.7 |  |  | 65.7 |  |  | 4 |  |
| New construction..............-.-.-.....-do.-- | 31.2 |  |  | 32.6 |  |  | 34.3 |  |  | 35.1 |  |  | 34.9 |  |
| Producers' durable equipment.........-...-do.... | 18.6 |  |  | 19.3 |  |  | 19.8 |  |  | 21.3 |  |  | 22.1 |  |
| Change in business inventories..-----.....do...- | -3.2 |  |  | 1.1 |  |  | 5.6 |  |  | 9.2 |  |  | -. 6 |  |
| Net exports of goods and services...--........do...- | 5 |  |  | -1.4 |  |  | $-2.7$ |  |  | -3.5 |  |  | -1.9 |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal bil. of dol.. | 78.9 |  |  | 80.8 |  |  | 81.3 |  |  | 81.4 |  |  | 81.0 |  |
| Federal. | 44.3 34.6 |  |  | 45.2 <br> 35 |  |  | 44.9 36.4 |  |  | 45.0 36.4 |  |  | 44.1 36.9 |  |

Revised. or Includes inventory valuation adjustment. $\quad$ G Government sales are not deducted.
$\S P e r s o n a l$ saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

|  | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | Septern- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: <br> Total personal income $\qquad$ bil. of dol.- | 364.2 | 364.3 | 367.5 | 366.9 | 369.0 | 371.0 | 375.4 | 379.0 | 381.3 | 383.8 | 383.4 | 380.0 | ¢ 380.9 | 381.9 |
| Wage and salary disbursements, total.......do. | 242.5 | 242.1 | 246.1 | 247.0 | 248.7 | 250.1 | 254.0 | 257.3 | 259.8 | 261.7 | 261.5 | 258.8 | + 259.2 | 259.0 |
| Commodity-producing industries, total....do | 99.3 | 98.7 | 101.8 | 102.2 | 102.8 | 103.5 | 106.3 | 108.6 | 109.8 | 110.9 | 109.9 | 106.8 | r 106.8 | 106.2 |
|  | 77.9 | 76.9 | 79.7 | 80.6 | 80.9 | 81.7 | 83.8 | 85.4 | 86.7 | 87.7 | 86.9 | 84.0 | - 84.4 | 83.7 |
|  | 64.1 | 64.1 | 64.7 | 64.7 | ${ }^{65.6}$ | 66.0 | 66.6 | 66.9 | 67.5 | 68.0 | 68.4 | 68.3 | ${ }^{-68.3}$ | 68.4 |
|  | 35.0 | 35.2 | 35.3 | 35.6 | 35.6 | 36.0 | 36.4 | 36.8 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 37.3 | 37.6 | - 37.8 | 37.9 |
|  | 44.1 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 44.4 | 44.6 | 44.7 | 44.8 | 45.0 | 45.4 | 45. 6 | 45.9 | ${ }^{46.0}$ | 46.2 | ${ }^{46.4}$ |
|  | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10. 1 | 10.2 | 10.2 |
| Proprietors' income: <br> Business and professional $\qquad$ do | 32.8 | 33.2 | 33.1 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 33.7 | 34.0 | 34.3 | 34.5 | 34.7 | 34.9 | 34.9 | - 34.8 | 34.9 |
|  | 14.3 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 10.0 |
| Rental income of persons......-..........-- do. | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
|  | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 10.8 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.5 |
| Personal interest income-...---------------- - | 20.6 | 20.7 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 21.3 | 21.6 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 22.2 | 22.4 | 22.7 | 23.0 | 23.3 |
| Transfer payments Lersonal contributions for social insur.................. | 27.3 7 | 27.4 7.1 | 26.6 7.1 | 26.3 | 26.1 | 26.4 | 26.6 | 26.9 | $\stackrel{26.4}{8}$ | 26.4 | 26.3 | $\stackrel{26.5}{ }$ | +27.0 | 27.3 |
|  | 346.1 | 346.3 | 349.6 | 348.8 | 351.6 | 353.8 | 358.5 | 362.7 | 365.3 | 367.8 | 368.2 | 366.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 367.5$ | 368.0 |
| NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted quarterly totals: <br> All industries.. $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 7,427 |  |  | 8, 013 |  |  | 6,905 |  |  | 8,323 |  |  | 18,553 | 29,474 |
| Manufaeturing--...-.-...-.............. do | 2,664 |  |  | 2,932 |  |  | 2,456 |  |  | 3,021 |  |  | 3,152 | 3,815 |
| Durable goods industries .-.-------.-.-...- do | 1,257 |  |  | 1,376 |  |  | 1,144 |  |  | 1,450 |  |  | 1,541 | 1,885 |
| Nondurable goods industries.....-.........d.do. | 1,407 |  |  | 1,556 |  |  | 1,312 |  |  | 1,571 |  |  | 1,611 | 1,930 |
|  | 223 |  |  | 254 |  |  | 213 |  |  | 243 |  |  | 263 | 277 |
|  | 140 |  |  | 156 |  |  | 159 |  |  | 262 |  |  | 312 | 299 |
| Transportation, other than rail | 1320 |  |  | 413 |  |  | 408 |  |  | 527 |  |  | 545 | 544 |
|  | 1,633 |  |  | 1,717 |  |  | 1,199 |  |  | 1,474 |  |  | 1,541 | 1,626 |
| Commercial and other------.-..............-do. | 2,447 |  |  | 2.541 |  |  | 2,470 |  |  | 2,796 |  |  | 2,740 | 2,913 |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: <br>  | 29.61 |  |  | 29.97 |  |  | 30.62 |  |  | 32.51 |  |  | 134.29 | ${ }^{3} 35.34$ |
|  | 10.86 |  |  | 10.58 |  |  | 11.20 |  |  | 11.80 |  |  | 12.81 | 13.72 |
| Durable goods industries.-.-..-.-....-...- do. | 5.16 |  |  | 4.86 |  |  | 5.26 |  |  | 5. 74 |  |  | 6. 28 | 6.65 |
| Nondurable goods industries...............do.-.- | 5.70 |  |  | 5.72 |  |  | 5.94 |  |  | 6. 06 |  |  | 6.53 | 7.07 |
|  | . 88 |  |  | . 97 |  |  | . 95 |  |  | 94 |  |  | 1.04 | 1.06 |
|  | 63 |  |  | 58 |  |  | 63 |  |  | 1.00 |  |  | 1.41 | 1.12 |
| Transportation, other than rail | 1.29 |  |  | 1.62 |  |  | 1.71 |  |  | 2.08 |  |  | 2.19 | 2.12 |
|  | 6.10 |  |  | 6.26 |  |  | 5.80 |  |  | 5.82 |  |  | 5. 80 | 5.93 |
| Commercial and other.-....-..........-.....-do...- | 9.85 |  |  | 9.96 |  |  | 10.33 |  |  | 10.87 |  |  | 11.04 | 11.39 |
| FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total.--.................................... 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, total........do | 3,337 | 3,914 | 3, 530 | 3,259 | 2,912 | 2,221 | 2,107 | 2,179 | 2,180 | 2,308 | 2,582 | 2,573 | D 3, 240 |  |
|  | 1,567 | 1,961 | 1,879 | 1,700 | 1,397 | , 847 | ${ }^{2} 596$ | ${ }_{1} 616$ | ${ }^{2} 637$ | 819 | 1,116 | 1,132 | ${ }^{\text {P } 1,571}$ |  |
| Livestock and products, total 9 ...-------.... do | 1,770 | 1,953 | 1,651 | 1,559 | 1,515 | 1,374 | 1,511 | 1,563 | 1,543 | 1,489 | 1,466 | 1,441 | ${ }^{p} 1,669$ |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{355}$ |  |  | 348 | 388 | 390 | 427 |  |  |  | - ${ }^{p} 369$ |  |
| Meat animals........................................... do Poultry and eggs.................................. do | 1,105 292 | 1, ${ }_{313}$ | 979 302 | 893 271 | 885 238 | 778 222 | 855 248 | 921 221 | 859 220 | 853 207 | 829 230 | 817 229 | p 1,035 $\mathbf{p} 248$ |  |
| Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 220 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 137 | 161 | 145 | 134 | 120 | 91 | 87 | 89 | 90 | 95 | 106 | 106 | ${ }^{\circ} 133$ |  |
|  | 143 | 183 143 | 175 | 158 | 130 | 79 | 56 | 57 | 59 | 76 | 104 | 106 | D 147 |  |
| Livestock and products..--...........-.-do...-- | 130 | 143 | 121 | 114 | 111 | 101 | 111 | 115 | 113 | 109 | 108 | 106 | ${ }^{-122}$ |  |
|  | 147 | 177 | 160 | 146 | 130 | 103 | 96 | 96 | 99 | 108 | 121 | 118 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 147$ |  |
|  | 160 138 | ${ }_{153}^{209}$ | 197 | 173 | 144 | 190 | 58 | 53 | 57 | 80 | 114 | 110 | P157 $p$ $p$ |  |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION | 138 | 153 | 132 | 126 | 120 | 13 | 123 | 129 | 131 | 129 | 128 |  |  |  |
| Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combined index | 140 | 143 | 144 | 140 | 142 | 147 | 149 | 152 | 153 | 155 | 143 | 148 | ${ }^{+151}$ | p 153 |
|  | 141 | 145 | 146 | 141 | 144 | 150 | 152 | 155 | 156 | 158 | 147 | 151 | 154 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 157$ |
| Durable manufactures...-----..............- do.- | 146 | 149 | 155 | 152 | 154 | 160 | 163 | 166 | 169 | 172 | 157 | ${ }^{+153}$ | r 158 | ${ }^{\circ} 161$ |
|  | 111 | 123 | 124 | 119 | 127 | 144 | 153 | 155 | 157 | 154 | 94 | 63 | 63 | ${ }^{\circ} 62$ |
| Steel | 114 | 129 | 128 | 127 | 136 | 156 | 170 | 171 | 170 | 164 | 76 | > 20 | >21 | p 22 |
| Primary nonferrous metals...--.---.-.- do.--- | 139 | 150 | 157 | 162 | 163 | 169 | 167 | 169 | 168 | 174 | 165 | 140 | 118 |  |
| Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) .-...-...do.- | 156 | 158 | 167 | 168 | 168 | 172 | 174 | 176 | 179 | 182 | 175 | ¢ 173 | ${ }^{+} 181$ | - 185 |
| Fabricated metal products....-.........-do.- | 141 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 134 | 135 | 138 | 142 | 146 | 150 | 143 | ${ }^{+146}$ | 151 | $p 144$ |
| Machinery .-.-.-.---..-................. do...- | 151 | 150 | 153 | 152 | 156 | 162 | 164 | 165 | 170 | 175 | 166 | r 172 | ${ }^{+} 186$ | $p 186$ |
| Nonelectrical machinery .-..-----.-.-.- do.... | 128 | 127 | 131 | 133 | 134 | 142 | 147 | 149 | 153 | 156 | 150 | 149 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 155$ | p 153 |
| Electrical machinery-.---.-.-.------ - do-.-- | 195 | 194 | 197 | 190 | 199 | 202 | 196 | 196 | 203 | 213 | 197 | 219 | -245 | ${ }^{\text {P } 251}$ |
|  | 170 | 184 | 211 | 214 | 211 | 212 | 215 | 217 | 215 | 214 | 209 | ${ }^{+} 188$ | -189 | ${ }^{\circ} 207$ |
| Antos.........-.-.....................-. do...- | 37 | 71 | 160 | 161 | 154 | 149 | 163 | 164 | 162 | 158 | 150 | 71 | 73 | p 143 |
|  | 67 | 89 | 112 | 100 | 110 | 133 | 138 | 143 | 148 | 147 | 134 | 96 | ${ }^{+} 102$ | $p 116$ |
| Aireraft and parts.-.-.-.-....------- - do | 583 | 582 | 591 | 595 | 587 | 587 | 583 | 580 | 572 | 571 | 566 | ${ }^{+563}$ | -563 | - 547 |
| Instruments and related products.-.-.-.do...- | 168 | 171 | 174 | 176 | 176 | 179 | 183 | 185 | 188 | 195 | 193 | -196 | +202 | ${ }^{\text {p } 206}$ |
| Furniture and fixtures.......................do...- | 130 | 132 | 132 | 132 | 132 | 134 | 135 | 135 | 137 | 141 | 141 | 147 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 148$ | p 151 |
|  | 127 | 131 | 126 | 109 | 116 | 124 | 125 | 136 | 143 | 141 | 127 | $\checkmark 143$ | 141 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ............ do..-- | 160 143 | 155 | 153 | 145 | 141 | 145 | 156 | 166 | 171 | 177 | r 174 | 「177 | ${ }^{+175}$ | $p 172$ |
| Miscellaneous manufactures...-----------do...- | 143 | 147 |  |  |  | 137 | 139 | 142 | 145 | 149 | 145 | r 156 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 163$ | ${ }^{p} 164$ |


 separately.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Janu- ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}^{\text {der }}$ | October |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unadjusted index-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable manufactures.-.......- 1947-49 $=100$ | 137 | 142 | 138 | 130 | 135 | 140 | 141 | 143 | 143 | 144 | 136 | r 149 $\cdot$ $r$ | 151 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 153$ |
| Food and beverage manufactures......-..-do.- | 131 | 129 | 120 | 110 | 107 | 109 | 109 | 114 | 117 | 122 | 121 | $\checkmark 134$ | 136 |  |
| Food manufactures \% ............-......... do | 134 | 130 | 121 | 112 | 110 | 110 | 108 | 111 | 113 | 118 | 118 | +133 | 138 |  |
|  | 130 | 138 | 134 | 133 | 139 | 140 | 133 | 136 | 129 | 129 | 127 | 127 | 141 |  |
|  | 102 | 103 | 111 | 101 | 98 | 99 | 99 | ${ }^{99}$ | 102 | 104 | 105 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 106 \\ +18 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 107 |  |
|  | 119 | 124 | 113 | 104 | 97 | 105 | 113 | 126 | 133 | 139 | 130 | 138 |  |  |
| Alcoholic beverages-----------.-...-- do...- | 108 | 124 | 111 | 94 | 91 | 100 | 109 | 119 | 124 | 123 | 112 | 122 |  |  |
|  | 125 | 130 | 128 | 103 | 121 | 130 | 121 | 129 | 128 | 125 | 119 | 136 |  |  |
| Textile mill products 9 --------------------.-. - do...- | 103 | 109 | 107 | 100 | 107 | 113 | 113 | 117 | 119 | 117 | 107 | 121 | 120 |  |
| Cotton and synthetic fabrics...-........ do - | 111 | 112 | 118 | 106 | 119 | 122 | 122 | 131 | 129 | 121 | 119 | 127 | 123 |  |
|  | 75 113 | 75 121 | 71 117 | 62 105 | 120 | 127 | 130 | 128 | 125 | 124 | 113 | r 134 | 127 |  |
| Leather and products...-.-.-.-............-do...- | 105 | 109 | 108 | 102 | 111 | 120 | 116 | 113 | 112 | 110 | 101 | 117 |  |  |
| Paper and allied products...-.-.-.-.-.-...-do...- | 169 | 181 | 170 | 153 | 166 | 177 | 176 | 185 | 180 | 180 | 164 | 184 | 184 |  |
|  | 159 | 171 | 164 | 148 | 161 | 171 | 171 | 179 | 175 | 177 | 157 | 176 | 172 |  |
| Printing and publishing..----------------do..- | 142 | 147 | 146 | 140 | 139 | 142 | 148 | 150 | 150 | 148 | 144 | 147 | -155 | -158 |
| Chemicals and allied products.-.-.-.......do.... | 187 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 198 | 202 | 204 | 209 | 207 | 206 | 199 | -206 | 216 |  |
| Industrial chemicals..-................... do | ${ }_{28}^{202}$ | 211 | 214 | 217 | 219 | 226 | 231 | $\begin{array}{r}237 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 237 | 241 | 233 | $\begin{array}{r}+237 \\ +134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 250 |  |
|  | 138 148 18 | 137 | 140 151 | 144 159 | 146 160 | 145 157 | 148 | 138 | 139 146 | 143 151 151 | 132 148 | +134 +152 $+\quad 15$ | rp <br> rp | D 131 |
|  | 137 | 143 | 145 | 137 | 150 | 158 | 159 | 138 | 132 | 152 | 141 | 156 | ${ }^{p} 160$ |  |
|  | 123 | 124 | 123 | 124 | 123 | 123 | 122 | 124 | 127 | 127 | 114 | 116 | 116 | - 117 |
| Coal | 73 | 75 | 75 | 76 | 73 | 74 | ${ }^{69}$ | ${ }^{68}$ | 72 | 72 | 46 | 63 | 65 | ${ }^{2} 70$ |
|  | 145 | 144 | 147 | 151 | 152 | 150 | 149 | 149 | 148 | 147 | 144 | 144 | P145 | ${ }^{p} 145$ |
|  | 107 | 107 | 93 | 81 | 86 | ${ }^{91}$ | 91 | 105 | 135 | 133 | 90 | 49 | 32 |  |
| Stone and earth minerals .------------------ do---- | 158 | 156 | 151 | 139 | 131 | 130 | 138 | 152 | 157 | 162 | 163 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 168$ | 163 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted, combined index.............do.... | 137 | 138 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 145 | 147 | 150 | 153 | 155 | 153 | 149 | - 149 | ${ }^{2} 148$ |
|  | 139 | 140 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 148 | 150 | 153 | 156 | 158 | 157 | ${ }^{1} 152$ | 152 | p 151 |
|  | 145 | 146 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 157 | 160 | 164 | 169 | 172 | 167 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 158$ | 158 | p 157 |
| Primary metals...-----------------------10.- | 113 | 122 | 123 | 123 | 125 | 138 | 146 | 149 | 154 | 150 | 106 | 67 | 64 | ${ }^{p} 62$ |
| Metal fabricating (incl, ordnance) .........do .-. | 155 | 156 | 163 | 165 | 166 | 168 | 170 | 173 | 179 | 184 | 186 | ${ }^{+} 182$ | 183 | ${ }^{p} 182$ |
| Fabricater metal products..---------- do...- | 135 | 133 | 135 | 136 | 136 | 135 | 138 | 142 | 148 | 150 | 150 | $\begin{array}{r}+144 \\ +179 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 145 | ${ }^{P} 142$ |
| Machinery .-......---.-.------------ do..-- | 148 | 147 | 150 | 152 | 154 | 158 | 159 | 163 | 170 | 178 | 180 | $\begin{array}{r}\ulcorner 179 \\ \\ \hline 158\end{array}$ | 183 | ${ }^{p} 182$ |
| Nonelectrical machinery------------- do- | 129 | 130 | 133 | 132 | 132 | 138 | 142 | 145 | 150 | 156 | 156 | ${ }^{+} 158$ | 157 | ${ }^{\circ} 156$ |
|  | 186 | 180 | 183 | 190 | 199 | 198 | 192 | 198 | 209 | 222 | 227 | 221 | - 233 | ${ }^{2} 23$ |
| Transportation equipment...-...........do...- | 178 | 183 | 203 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 207 | 211 | 214 | 216 | 218 | +211 | + 205 | p 205 |
| Autos, trucks, and parts..--..........-do.-.-- | 82 | 91 | 119 | 123 | 124 | 123 | 123 | 132 | 136 | 139 | 142 | 133 | - 129 | $p 133$ |
| Other transportation equipment........do.... | 322 | 321 | 327 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 327 | 327 | 326 | 327 | ${ }^{+} 322$ | ${ }^{+} 314$ | p 308 |
| Instruments and rełated produets......-do .-. | 166 | 169 | 173 | 175 | 176 | 179 | 181 | 183 | 189 | 197 | 199 | ${ }^{+198}$ | - 200 | - 204 |
|  | 126 | 127 | 129 | 127 | 133 | 132 | 135 | 138 | 143 | 145 | 149 | 145 | +144 | p 145 |
|  | 118 | 120 | 125 | 125 | 127 | 126 | 129 | 136 | 139 | 133 | 137 | 132 | 130 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. .---.-...- do. | 157 | 149 | 151 | 148 | 147 | 149 | 158 | 166 | 170 | 174 | 180 | 174 | -172 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 165$ |
|  | 137 | 138 | 137 | 134 | 137 | 137 | 141 | 147 | 150 | 152 | 156 | 155 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 155$ | ${ }^{2} 155$ |
| Nondurable manufactures .-................-. do.. | 133 | 134 | 135 | 135 | 137 | 139 | 140 | 142 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 146 | -147 | p 140 |
| Food and beverage manufactures.........-do... | 115 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 119 | 120 | 122 | 120 | 118 | 122 | 121 |  |
|  | 116 | 115 | 116 | 116 | 117 | 119 | 120 | 120 | 121 | 121 | 118 | 120 | 120 |  |
| Beverages.-------------------- -----... do. | 114 | 115 | 119 | 121 | 122 | 121 | 118 | 124 | 125 | 117 | 116 | 130 |  |  |
| Tobacco manufactures..------------------- do. | 121 | 120 | 126 | 126 | 121 | 130 | 121 | 134 | 124 | 115 | 132 | 126 |  |  |
|  | 103 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 106 | 108 | 110 | 115 | 118 | 118 | 123 | 121 | 120 |  |
| Apparel and allied products..............-.do.- | 116 | 118 | 117 | 116 | 118 | 119 | 121 | 123 | 127 | 128 | 130 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 130$ | 131 |  |
| Leather and products.-...-................do. | 104 | 108 | 113 | 108 | 109 | 109 | 106 | 112 | 118 | 111 | 115 | 112 |  |  |
| Paper and allied products...-.............-do- | 167 | 171 | 168 | 166 | 167 | 172 | 173 | 176 | 180 | 178 | 185 | 182 | 182 |  |
|  | 140 | 142 | 142 | 139 | 144 | 145 | 145 | 147 | 149 | 149 | 151 | 152 | -152 | -154 |
| Chemicals and allied products..-.........do. . . | 187 | 189 | 192 | 194 | 196 | 199 | 201 | 204 | 208 | 212 | 211 | + 212 | 217 |  |
|  | 204 | 209 | 212 | 214 | 216 | 222 | 226 | 232 | 234 | 246 | 245 | r 244 | 253 |  |
| Petrolcum and coal products..-- .-.-.-.-.-do | 135 | 137 | 139 | 142 | 143 | 144 | 149 | 143 | 142 | 143 | 135 | r 133 | - 132 | ${ }^{-131}$ |
|  | 136 | 133 | 141 | 140 | 142 | 150 | 156 | 135 | 134 | 155 | 172 | 162 | - 158 |  |
|  | 123 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 123 | 124 | 126 | 125 | 118 | 117 | 116 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 117$ |
|  | 70 | 69 | 72 | ${ }^{73}$ | 69 148 | 74 | 72 | 71 | 73 | 73 | 56 | 61 | ${ }^{1} 63$ | ${ }^{2} 64$ |
|  | 149 90 19 | 148 92 | 147 101 | 148 108 | 148 113 | 146 114 | 144 | 146 114 | 148 115 | 148 | 148 79 | $\begin{array}{r}148 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\square 148 \\ \hline 27 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | D 149 |
|  | 149 | 148 | 148 | 142 | 1145 | 143 | 148 | 115 | 115 | 106 | 79 157 | 148 +159 +15 | 154 |  |
| CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total output.--------------1947-49=100.. | 103 | 116 | 143 | 137 | 136 | 140 | 144 | 142 | 142 | 144 | 134 | 119 | -128 | D 148 |
|  | 96 | 113 | 155 | 147 | 145 | 150 | 155 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 140 | 114 | -125 | - 155 |
|  | 37 | 71 | 160 | 161 | 154 | 149 | 163 | 164 | 162 | 158 | 150 | 71 | 73 | - 143 |
|  | 150 | 151 | 153 | 138 | 140 | 154 | 151 | 148 | 149 | 152 | 132 | 153 | +173 |  |
| Furniture and floor coverings-.----------- do | 126 | 131 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 135 | 136 | 135 | 133 | 135 | 133 | 142 | 143 |  |
|  | 159 | 147 | 156 | 137 | 131 | 158 | 159 | 155 | 155 | 154 | 125 | 141 | 163 |  |
|  | 222 | 221 | 212 | 163 | 193 | 199 | 173 | 166 | 176 | 198 | 148 | 223 | 290 |  |
|  | 119 | 123 | 117 | 113 | 115 | 117 | 117 | 113 | 114 | 121 | 122 | 130 | ${ }^{*} 135$ | p 133 |
| Seasonally adjusted, total output.-----..........-do..-- | 103 | 108 | 133 | 134 | 133 | 132 | 135 | 137 | 141 | 145 | 149 | 142 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 137$ | ${ }^{p} 138$ |
|  | 99 | 105 | 142 | 143 | 140 | 137 | 141 | 146 | 151 | 155 | 158 | 149 | $\bigcirc 140$ | B 144 |
|  | 56 | 67 | 139 | 143 | 139 | 130 | 142 | 147 | 153 | 156 | 158 | 134 | 122 | ${ }^{1} 134$ |
|  | 138 | 141 | 148 | 144 | 143 | 146 | 142 | 147 | 153 | 156 | 161 | r 165 | $\stackrel{159}{ }$ |  |
| Furniture and floor coverings...--........- do | $\begin{array}{r}120 \\ 137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 124 | 127 | 127 | 132 | 133 | 133 | 135 | 140 | 140 | 147 | 141 | 137 |  |
| Appliances and heaters-.-.--...............- do | 137 197 | 148 166 | 159 174 | 156 162 | 140 | 145 185 18 | 139 179 17 | 144 189 | 151 | 145 | ${ }_{2}^{148}$ | 164 | 150 249 |  |
|  | 113 | 114 | 113 | 114 | 118 | 119 | 121 | 189 | 195 | ${ }_{124}^{235}$ | 240 | + 234 | +249 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 a | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | September | October | Novem- ber | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septern- ber | October |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§ <br> Mig. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total........bil. 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 26.8 | 27.2 | 27.5 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 28.5 | 29.1 | 30.3 | 30.7 | 31.2 | 30.9 | + 29.2 | 29.6 |  |
| Durable goods industries-...-.-------------- do | 12.7 | 12.9 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 14.4 | 15.2 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 15. 4 | 14.0 | 14.1 |  |
|  | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 15. 1 | 15.2 | 15.5 | 15.5 | -15.2 | 15.5 |  |
|  | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 12.5 |  |
|  | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments.-..........-do | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | .7.6 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | -7.6 | 7.9 |  |
| Retail trade, total.......--.-..........-.........- do | 16.6 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18. 3 | 18. 1 | 17.8 |  |
|  | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6. 1 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.8 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores................----- do. | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 12. 1 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.0 |  |
| Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), total bil. cf 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 |  |
|  | 49.3 | 49.3 | 49.3 | 49.2 | 49.5 | 49.9 | 50.5 | 51.1 | 51.6 | 52.1 | 52.2 | r 52.1 | 51.8 |  |
|  | 28.0 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 28. 1 | 28.4 | 28.9 | 29.4 | 29.7 | 30.2 | 30.3 | 30.1 | 29.7 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries....-.-.......................- | 21.2 | 21,4 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 21.5 | 21.7 | 21.9 | 21.9 | 21.9 | - 22.0 | 22.1 |  |
|  | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12. 1 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.5 | - 12.6 | 12.5 |  |
| Durable goods establishments ....------....- do | 6. 2 | 6. 2 | 6. 3 | ${ }^{6.3}$ | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | ${ }^{6.4}$ | 6. 5 | 6. 6 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.5 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments...-.-.-.......... do | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5. 8 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5. 6 | 5. 6 | 5. 7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | +5.9 | 5. 9 | 6.0 |  |
|  | 23.7 | 23.5 | 23.6 | 24.0 | 24.2 | 24.1 | 24.2 | 24. 5 | 24. 5 | 24.8 | 25.1 | +24.8 | 24.8 |  |
|  | 10.5 13.2 | 10.3 | 10.5 13.1 | 10.8 13.2 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.3 13.2 | 11.5 13.1 | 11.7 13.1 | 11.9 13.2 | +11.6 +13.2 | 11.5 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores. $\qquad$ do.-MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.3 |  |
| Sales, value (unadjusted), total.............-mil. of dol.- | 27, 323 | 28,820 | 26, 729 | 27,954 | 27,329 | 27, 502 | 30,589 | 30, 885 | 30,673 | 31,993 | 29,246 | - 28, 525 | 29,878 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total 9 .-............. do | 12,687 | 13, 584 | 12,911 | 13, 717 | 13,066 | 13,501 | 15,305 | 15, 810 | 15,727 | 16, 653 | 14,220 | -13,049 | 13,713 |  |
|  | 2,069 | 2, 300 | 1,999 | 2, 117 | 2,195 | 2,320 | 2,792 | 2. 947 | 3, 011 | 3. 259 | 1,785 | -1,165 | 1,206 |  |
|  | 1,331 | 1,495 | 1,278 | 1. 365 | 1,434 | 1,549 | 1,925 | 2, 033 | 2, 093 | 2,313 | 999 | '417 | 435 |  |
|  | 1,696 | 1, 684 | 1,415 | 1,415 | 1,417 | 1,390 | 1,622 | 1,735 | 1,718 | 1,827 | 1,760 | -1,810 | 1,939 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical)................... do | 3,993 1,758 | 4, 1112 | 3,736 1,728 | 4,085 1,843 | 3,797 1,580 | 4,125 1,668 | 4, 595 1,791 | 4,610 1,745 | 4, 1,731 | 4, 808 1,868 | 4,350 1,710 | $\begin{array}{r}+1,818 \\ +1,403 \\ \hline 1,823\end{array}$ | 4,761 |  |
| ation equip | 2,093 | 2,588 | 3,208 | 3, 646 | 3,275 | 3.215 | 3.491 | 3,637 | 3. 565 | 3,674 | 3,478 | r 2,648 | 2,748 |  |
|  | 1,009 | 1, 458 | 2, 104 | 2,415 | 2,197 | 2, 019 | 2, 304 | 2,367 | 2,228 | 2,268 | 2,106 | r 1, 351 | 1,384 |  |
| Lumber and furniture.............................. do | 933 | 982 | 843 | 831 | 829 | 853 | 969 | 989 | 995 | 1,050 | 983 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 1.065$ | 1,063 |  |
|  | 757 | 757 | 640 | 583 | 561 | 582 | 724 | 771 | 789 | 829 | 781 | r 812 | 758 |  |
|  | 14,636 | 15. 236 | 13, 818 | 14,237 | 14, 263 | 14, 001 | 15,284 | 15,075 | 14,946 | 15,340 | 15,026 | ${ }^{+15,476}$ | 16, 165 |  |
|  | 4,571 | 4,730 | 4, 347 | 4, 353 | 4, 251 | 4. 155 | 4, 483 | 4,378 | 4,598 | 4,679 | 4,610 | -4,579 | 4,859 |  |
|  | 398 | 408 | 370 | ${ }^{422}$ | 377 | 3614 | 404 | 399 | 407 | 451 | 416 | $\stackrel{413}{ }$ | ${ }^{418}$ |  |
|  | 1,131 | 1,219 | 1,123 | 1,071 | 1,083 | 1,15i | 1,243 | 1,217 | 1,199 | 1,260 | 1,119 | -1,296 | 1,304 |  |
| Paper--10l | 958 | 1. 013 | 917 | 898 | 942 | 938 | 1, 018 | 1,044 | 1,026 | 1,052 | 986 | $r 1.041$ | 1,084 |  |
| Chemical | 2, 137 | 2, 164 | 1,881 | 1,833 | 1.94 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,553 | 2. 132 | 2,247 | 2, 185 | 2, 180 | 2,044 | r 2,078 | 2, 238 |  |
|  | 2,774 | 2, 874 | 2,763 | 3, 2337 | 3, 195 | 2, 946 | 3.107 526 | 2,988 | 2, 934 | 3, 0346 | 3, 693 | ${ }^{\text {¢ } 3,056}$ | 3, 180 |  |
|  | 445 | 527 | 425 | 502 | 50.3 | 455 | 526 |  | 524 | 546 | 514 | +480 | 504 |  |
|  | 26, 804 | 27, 158 | 27, 467 | 28, 135 | 2S, 143 | 28,481 | 29,130 | 30, 266 | 30, 742 | 31, 248 | 30, 858 | - 29, 203 | 29,649 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total $9 .$. | 12,723 | 12.943 | 13, 295 | 13,613 | 13, 541 | 13,870 | 14,400 | 15, 166 | 15,515 | 15,771 | 15, 384 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 14,008$ | 14.115 |  |
|  | 2,065 | 2,182 | 2,113 | 2, 256 | 2,230 | 2,421 | 2, 580 | 2,792 | 2, 858 | 2,916 | 2, 104 | r 1, 227 | 1,200 |  |
|  | 1,318 | 1,424 | 1, 354 | 1,484 | 1,478 | 1,648 | 1,782 | 1,918 | 1,956 | 1,994 | 1. 182 | ¢ 439 | 431 |  |
| Fabricated metai. | 1,593 | 1,569 | 1,553 | 1,580 | 1,537 | 1,52i | 1,605 | 1,684 | 1,711 | 1,758 | 1,787 | - 1,703 | 1,788 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical)............... do | 3,999 | 3, 993 | 3,951 | 3,975 1,710 | 4.017 1,708 | 4, 131 | 4,226 1,704 | 4,423 1,804 | 4,507 <br> 1,795 | 4,565 1,815 | 4, 778 1,899 | ${ }^{r} 4.651$ | 4, 698 |  |
| Electrical_------------------------------- do | 1, 712 | 1.726 | 1,728 | 1,710 | 1,708 | 1,724 | 1,704 | 1,804 | 1,795 | 1, 815 | 1, 899 | r 1,883 | 1,937 |  |
| Transportation equipment ...--...-.......... do | 2,438 | 2, 592 | 3,040 | 3,184 | 3. 167 | 3. 168 | 3,212 | 3,385 | 3, 463 | 3, 558 | 3,667 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3,577$ | 3, 601 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts.-.-....-.........- do | 1,318 | 1,494 | 1, 8181 | 2,046 | 2, 003 | 1.940 | 2,060 | 2,142 | 2,178 | 2,279 | 2, 310 | +2,143 | 2, 196 |  |
|  | 850 | 898 | 891 | 884 | 879 | 894 | 918 | 995 | 1, 041 | 1, 035 | 1,077 | + 991 | gis |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass.------..............-...-do...-- | 701 | 653 | 667 | 655 | 668 | 677 | 731 | 756 | 716 | 768 | 805 | + 751 | 702 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, totalo ..........-do | 14,081 | 14,215 | 14, 172 | 14, 522 | 14, 602 | 14, 611 | 14,730 | 15, 100 | 15, 227 | 15,477 | 15,474 | ${ }_{-15,195}$ | 15,534 |  |
|  | 4.312 | 4,377 | 4.436 | 4,481 | 4, 522 | 4,479 | 4, 465 | 4, 807 | 4, 617 | 4, 614 | 4,540 | r 4.511 | 4. 627 |  |
|  | 3815 | 385 | 378 | 414 | 428 | 429 | 416 | 411 | 388 | 414 | 382 | r 395 | 410 |  |
| Textile. | 1,027 | 1,042 | 1,102 | 1,079 | 1,102 | 1,140 | 1,209 | 1,253 | 1,310 | 1.281 | 1,256 | r 1, 250 | 1,216 |  |
| Paper | 949 | ${ }^{9} 917$ | 93: | 935 | 942 | 1977 | $\begin{array}{r}988 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,034 | 1,029 | 1, 042 | 1 , 050 | -1,011 | 1,052 |  |
| Ohemical....- | 2,071 | 2,077 | 2,023 | 2,004 | 1,932 | 1,930 | 1,979 | 2, 090 | 2, 059 | 2, 125 | 2,171 | $\bigcirc 2,092$ | $\stackrel{2}{2} 139$ |  |
|  | 2,860 | 2,903 | 2,819 | 2,970 | 3, 043 | 3,037 490 | 3, 046 | 3, 080 | 2,994 | 3,095 520 | 3,093 519 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ 3.071 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3, 245 |  |
| Rubbe | 464 | 493 | 472 | 518 | 508 | 490 | 506 | 543 | 524 | 520 | 51.9 | \% 492 | 520 |  |
| Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), total................do do | 48,910 | 49,015 | 49, 160 | 49, 468 | 49,776 | 50, 190 | 50,626 | 51, 053 | 51, 545 | 51,990 | 51, 790 | -51,524 | 51,440 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total 8 . .-.......... do | 27,745 | 27,687 | 27, 084 | 27, 873 | 28,178 | 28, 566 | 29, 116 | 29,510 | 29,905 | 30, 217 | 30,079 | + 29.679 | 29, 493 |  |
|  | 4,099 | 4, 132 | 4,217 | 4, 297 | 4,293 | 4 | 4,271 | 4, 183 | 4, 175 | 4, 113 | 4, 007 | $\bigcirc 3.979$ | 3.985 |  |
|  | 2.471 | 2, 521 | 2, dif | 2, 678 | 2, 415.3 | 2, 127 | 2, 364 | 2,400 | 2, 420 | 2. 2.51 | 2, 260 | +2.24 | 2, 273 |  |
| Fubricated metal----------------.-.-- do | 2,785 | 2,840 | 2, 509 | 2,810 | 2, 903 | 3. 008 | 3,151 | 3,270 | 3,376 | 3, 560 | 3.487 | - 3.295 | 3,042 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical)........-do. | 8,918 | $8.85^{42}$ | 8.809 | 8,8.2 | 8, 4; 77 | 9, 125 | 9,279 | 9,434 | 9, 627 | 9.801 | 9.779 | r 9.722 | 9.654 |  |
|  | 3, 336 | 3,304 | 2,3i2 | 3.295 | 3,307 | 3,375 | 3,452 | 3,537 | 3, 643 | 3,724 | 3,682 | r3, \%2 | 3.605 |  |
| Transportation equipment.-.-.-.-.....-do. | 6,718 | 6, 665 | 6, 593 | 6, 6139 | 6,695 | 6, 354 | 6,988 | 7.034 | 7,078 | 7,220 | 7, 114 | 7,013 | 7.158 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts.......--...- do. | 2, 760 | 2, 722 | 2, 664 | 2, 635 | 2. 625 | 2,704 | 2, 763 | 2, 829 | 2, 872 | 2,953 | 2,910 | ${ }^{2} 2.847$ | 3,431 |  |
| Lumber and furniture-.---.-.-.-------- do | 1,401 | 1, 664 | 1,683 | 1,728 | 1,713 | 1,723 | 1,759 | 1,766 | 1,787 | 1,799 | 1, 818 | r1.59 | 1. 52 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass. | 1, 164 | 1,148 | 1,162 | 1,188 | 1,219 | 1,249 | 1,265 | 1,284 | 1,292 | 1,245 | 1,275 | r 1,229 | 1,227 |  |
| By stages of fabrication: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.3 | 8.8 | 3.0 |  |  |  |
|  | 7.7 11.3 | 7.7 11.3 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11. 6 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.7 | $\begin{array}{r}+8.9 \\ +11 . f \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11.8 |  |
|  | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 0.1 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.2 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total $¢$. .mil. of dol.- | 21, 165 | 21,328 | 21,473 | 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 | 4,73; | 4,917 | 4.053 | 4,891 | 4,831 | 4, 777 | 4, 692 | 4,673 | 4, 6006 | 4, 604 | 4, $1: 128$ | "4, 824 | 4,956 |  |
|  | 1,783 | 1,833 | 1. 8191 | 1,973 | 1,993 | 1,997 | 1. 951 | 1,905 | 1,854 | 1,764 | 1, 737 | r1.73 | 1. 872 |  |
|  | 2, 432 | 2,38\% | 2, 3:1 | 2, 422 | 2, 412 | 2, 490 | 2, 542 | 2, 523 | 2, 537 | 2576 | 2,593 | ,2.4s1 | - 472 |  |
| Paper- | ${ }^{1,361}$ | 1.803 | 1. 403 | 1, 443 | 1,451 | 1.4.4 | 1, 441 | 1, 192 | 1,497 | 1. 499 | 1,457 | $r 1.459$ | 1. 437 |  |
|  | 3, 647 | 3.68 | 2,24 | 3, 791 | ?,787 | 3,805 | 3, 713 | 3, 74 | 3,730 | 3, 77 | 3, 809 | '3.823 | 3. 21 |  |
| Petrolenm and coal....-.--..-....-........do. | 3, 366 | 3.3 .4 | 3, 360 | 3,244 | 3,144 | 3,175 | 3,187 | 3,232 | 3,312 | $3: 34$ | 3, 347 | -3,393 | 3.354 |  |
|  | 083 | 681 | 905 | 1,004 | 1,023 | 1,083 | 1,071 | 1,010 | 1,015 | 1, (13 | 1,032 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,007$ | 1.189 |  |
| By stages of farication: | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8. | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | r 8.6 | 9.7 |  |
|  | 8.9 9.9 | 2.9 9.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 9.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 9.9 | +3.1 +10.1 | 3.0 10.2 |  |

 Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11. of Includes data not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{aryu}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inventories, end of month-Continued <br> Book value (seas. adj.), total. mil. of dol |  |
|  |  |
| Durable goods industries, total \% .-.....-....-do.-- |  |
| Primary metal |  |
|  |  |
| Iron and steel- |  |
| Machinery (including electrical).-..........do... <br>  |  |
|  |  |
| Transportatjon equipment. $\qquad$ do-. Motor vehicles and parts $\qquad$ do... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass..-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.--- do..- |  |
| By stages of fabrication: |  |
| Purchased materials.- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total $\%$ _.mil. of dol |  |
| Food and beverage $\qquad$ do. Tobacco |  |
|  |  |
| Textile. |  |
| Paper |  |
| Chemical |  |
|  |  |
| Petroleum and coal |  |
| By stages of fabrication: |  |
| Purchased materials.-.-............-. - bil. of dol |  |
| Finished goods. |  |
|  |  |

New orders, net (unadjusted), total........-mil. of dol.-


New orders, net (seas. adjusted), total.
Durable goods industries, total of Primary metal.
Irron and steel.
Fabricated metal



Nondurable goods industries, total................do.
Industries with unfiled orders $\oplus$............... Industries without unfilled orders f-..........................
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total.....do...

Nondurable goods Industries, total $\oplus \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
BUSINESS POPULATION
Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted)
New butiness incorporations ( 48 States) $0^{7} \ldots$ number.
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCLAL FAILURES $\sigma^{\circ}$ Fallures, total.


 from Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem }}$ | October |

COMMODITY PRICES

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS $\ddagger$ Prices received，all farm products．．．．．．．．．1910－14＝100＿－

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Commercia |  |
| Feed grains and hay |  |
| Food grains | ＿do．－－－ |
| do |  |
| Oil－bearing crops Potatoes（incl．dry edible beans） |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Dairy products． |  |
| Poultry and eggs |  |
|  |  |
| Wool． | do |
| Prices paid： |  |
| All commodities and services．．－－－－－－－－－．－．．．．－do．．－－ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| All commodities and services，interest，taxes，and wage rates（parity index） $\qquad$ $1910-14=100$ |  |

Parity ratio

## CONSUMER PRICES

（U．S．Department of Labor indexes）


WHOLESALE PRICES ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$
（U．S．Department of Labor indexes）
All commodities．
By stage of processing： Crude materials for further processing ．．．．．．．．．do－．．．． Intermediate materials，supplies，etc－
Finished goods $\odot-$－．．．．－：
By durability of product：


Farm products $\%$
 Grains＿
Foods，processed $\circ$ ．－．－．－．
Cereal and bakery products． Cereal and bakery products．

Commodities other than farm prod．and foods＿do．．－ Chemicals and allied products 9 Chemicals，industrial． Frugs and pharmaceuticals． Fertilizer materials

Fuel，power，and lighting materials $\%$ ．－．．．．．．do＿－


Furniture，other household durables of
Appliances，household． Furniture，household Radio receivers and phonographs． Television receivers
－

|  antoer |  |  | － | S\％ES SNOON |  |  |  | 苟 | N゙皐年シ 1000 |  <br>  |  | 気にもに気 <br>  | 哭 | $\stackrel{\infty}{\circ}$ | 筐 | N（\％্欠心 | － |  | Nowticis | 乲 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| পoxekot $\operatorname{BNi} \boldsymbol{\operatorname { H i n }}$ |  | 気OBN： worne00 | －ito | 西客気为 $\infty 000 \mathrm{~N}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A气 } \\ & \text { 會 } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | Eing $\infty$ NO | 呇 |  Now NV |  OOWONV | あ気末も気 eroceoso |  $\infty$ con eorm | － | ¢ | N0\％ | N0\％ |  |  |  | 茧 |
| $8 \infty$＂Notk onvor |  woocm | 누우운ㅇ $\omega \operatorname{crarmo}$ | － | 웅투웅 is：vera | 96 º －0， $0 \infty$ | 药 $\infty \infty$ | N్ত্ত on | 荡 |  $\rightarrow$ acrim |  いNんいいか |  | ※゙N゙ジだす Nनリカロの | － | \％ | N | N0\％ |  |  | N－\％ | N |
| BmNTでN 00000 |  |  <br>  | － |  | \％ ONOD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 点审 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No心が心 } \\ & \text { Gi=i } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 台 } \\ & -0 \end{aligned}$ |  NVOOM |  －ocrnos |  <br> बereso | ＊たがいだす。 $\triangle \infty$ NONOT | 筞 | $\infty$ | Nờ | N（N00 | NiNutitit |  | ¢－\％ | N |
|  |  | Woneretio $\omega+\omega 000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{N}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  wosecrer | 央： onvern |  | W్ర్ర vios | 范 |  CNNOM |  woosoro | そーム゙だった。 $0 \infty \omega \mathbb{O}$ |  かーテロン。 | N | － | － |  |  |  |  | N |
|  nonner | 匂氨気気 namon |  $\infty \infty$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\infty \infty \rightarrow 0$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 哭品 } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | 껑Nㅜㅇ NOO | 荡 |  |  Vッかのーか |  | 台に必荡 Coocosit | $\begin{gathered} \text { N } \\ \substack{\infty \\ \infty} \end{gathered}$ | $\infty$ | 过 | N00 |  | CRON式 |  | N్ర్ర |
|  |  |  NNONDO | $$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 出宮 } \\ & \text {-0 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $$ |  crowncos |  nNOODN |  | 㑒だったN 0000004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K } \\ & \text { K } \\ & \text { io } \end{aligned}$ | 9 | N | Now |  | 或造矛氮 | －¢ \％¢ | N |
|  |  |  $\omega \omega 0 \infty 00$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TS } \\ & \substack{0 \\ \text { or }} \end{aligned}$ |  | pate <br> Giver | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 萬 } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | 或式边 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { ion } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | － | 管 | \％ |  |  | 氙贰N式気 | W |

r Revised．${ }^{1}$ Index based on 1935－39＝100 is 200.3 ．$\ddagger$ 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
modities．$\bigodot$ Goods to users，including raw foods and fuels．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES $\sigma^{\circ}$ - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hides, skins, and leather products $\% .1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 100.2 | 101.4 | 102.3 | 103.6 | 104.1 | 105.4 | 108.5 | 117.8 | 118.5 | 118.9 | 119.3 | 119.7 | +119.1 | 116.5 |
|  |  | 122.8 | 122.9 | 123.1 | 123.2 | 123.3 | 123.6 | 128.2 | 129.5 | 130.2 |  | 132.3 |  |  |
|  | 59.0 | 62.0 | 65.1 | 66.6 | 68.7 | 73.0 | 87.7 | 108.5 | 98.6 | 106.7 | 107.7 | 106.9 | 102.4 | 87.5 |
|  | 91.3 | 92.8 | 94.7 | 99.2 | 99.3 | 101.0 | 103.6 | 120.4 | 124.5 | 120.1 | 118.7 | 117.3 | 117.1 | 112.2 |
| Lumber and wood products..................-do. | 120.4 | 120.8 | 120.0 | 119.8 | 120.5 | 122.5 | 124.2 | 126.3 | 128.2 | 128.9 | 128.3 | 128.5 | 127.2 | 126.2 |
|  | 121.0 | 120.8 | 120.2 | 120.1 | 121.0 | 123.1 | 125.5 | 126.8 | 128.9 | 130.4 | 129.9 | 130.3 | 129.3 | 127.9 |
| Machinery and motive products $9 .-$------- - do | 149.4 | 149.9 | 151.2 | 151.5 | 151.8 | 152.0 | 152.2 | 152.1 | 152.5 | 153.0 | 153.6 | 153.8 | 153.9 | 153.6 |
| Agricultural machinery and equip.-.-.---.-do. | 138.9 | 139.2 | 141.8 | 142.9 | 142.9 | 143.0 | 143.1 | 143.0 | 143.5 | 143.5 | 143.4 | 143.4 | $r 143.5$ | 143.4 |
| Construction machinery and equip........do | 166.0 | 166.8 | 168.0 | 170.3 | 170.9 | 171.4 | 171.9 | 172.0 | 171.9 | 171.9 | 172.0 | 172.2 | ${ }^{r} 172.6$ | 172.6 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment.....-do | 152.7 | 152.7 | 152.4 | 152.4 | 152.6 | 152.5 | 153.1 | 153.0 | 154.1 | 154.2 | 156.1 | 155.8 | r 156.1 | 156.0 |
|  | 139.0 | 139.7 | 142.8 | 143.1 | 143.1 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 142.0 |
|  | 151.3 | 152.2 | 153.0 | 153.0 | 152.9 | 153.4 | 153.6 | 152.8 | 153.0 | 153.3 | 152.7 | 152.8 | r 153.8 | 154.5 |
|  | 121.5 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 122.0 | 121.9 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.6 | r 121.4 | 121.5 |
|  | 171.8 | 171.4 | 172.0 | 171.7 | 172.0 | 172.5 | 171.9 | 170.8 | 170.4 | 171.3 | 171.8 | 171.9 | 172.4 | 173.0 |
|  | 127.3 | 130.8 | 133.7 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 134.1 | 136.1 | 134.7 | 136.2 | 136.1 | 133.8 | 133.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 136.1$ | 137. 2 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, structural \% .-...-.-.- do.. | 136.7 | 136.7 | 136.7 | 136.9 | 137.2 | 137.5 | 137.7 | 138.3 | 138.4 | 137.4 | 137.5 | 137.4 | r 137.5 | 137.5 |
|  | 158.2 | 158.2 | 158.4 | 158.8 | 159.3 | 159.6 | 159.9 | 160.0 | 160.1 | 160.4 | 160.6 | 180.5 | 160.5 | 160.4 |
| Concrete products...-.-.-.-.................- do | 127.9 | 128.1 | 128.1 | 128.4 | 128.6 | 129.0 | 129.3 | 129.4 | 129.7 | 129.7 | 129.9 | 129.7 | ${ }^{+} 130.2$ | 130.3 |
|  | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products..............do. | 131.7 | 131.9 | 131.9 | 131.3 | 131.5 | 131.7 | 132.0 | 132.2 | 132.0 | 132.3 | 132.4 | 132.3 | 132.4 | 132.5 |
|  | 141.8 | 142.0 | 142.1 | 142.1 | 142.1 | 142.1 | 142.1 | 143.3 | 143.3 | 143.3 | 143.6 | 143.7 | 143.8 | 144.3 |
|  | ar 145.4 | r 146.3 | ${ }^{+146.7}$ | ${ }^{+145.6}$ | + 145.2 | ${ }^{+145.4}$ | - 146.0 | r 146.7 | ${ }^{-148.0}$ | -146.6 | 146.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 141.0$ | 142.0 | 142.3 |
| Tires and tubes. | 152.8 | 152.8 | 152.8 | 152.8 | 151.9 | 151.9 | 151.9 | 151.9 | 151.9 | 150.0 | 150.0 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 133.3 |
|  | 93.3 | 93.2 | 93.1 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 93.7 | 93.9 | 94.1 | 94.5 | 94.9 | 95.3 | 95.7 | 95.9 | 95.9 |
|  | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 100.4 | 100.6 | 100.7 |
| Cotton products...-.-.........................do | 87.9 | 87.8 | 88.0 | 88.6 | 88.7 | 89.6 | 90.2 | 90.3 | 90.8 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 92.1 | r92.6 | 93.0 |
| Silk products | 115.8 | 107.1 | 106.0 | 105. 1 | 104.7 | 109.3 | 112.1 | 113.6 | 114.0 | 114.2 | 113.4 | 113.7 | 113.2 | 114.2 |
| Manmade fiber textile products.....-. -- do | 79.7 | 79.7 | 79.3 | 79.4 | 79.3 | 79.8 | 80.1 | 80.6 | 81.0 | 81.5 | 82.2 | 82.3 | 82.1 | 81.0 |
|  | 99.6 | 98.4 | 97.9 | 97.5 | 97.3 | 97.6 | 97.7 | 99.4 | 100.1 | 102.2 | 103.3 | 104.3 | 104.7 | 104.1 |
| Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages $¢$ | 128.0 | 128.8 | 128.7 | 128.6 | 128.6 | 128.9 | 132.1 | 132.2 | 132.2 | 132.2 | 134.5 | 134.5 | 134. 5 | 134.5 |
| Beverages, alcoholic..........................-do. | 120.1 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 |
| Cigarettes.......-.-.........................-d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 |
|  | 92.5 | 91.2 | 93.2 | 100.9 | 100.8 | 98.5 | 97.0 | 98.8 | 95.2 | 91.0 | 92.9 | 92.0 | 88.6 | 91.8 |
|  | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 117.8 | 117.9 | 117.2 | 116.9 | 117.0 | 117.0 | 117.5 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices-.-------------------1947-49=100.-- | 84.0 | 84.0 | 83.9 | 83.9 | 83.7 | 83.7 | 83.6 | 83.3 | 83.4 | 83.5 | 83.7 | 84.0 | -83. 5 | 183.9 |
|  | 80.8 | 80.8 | 80.7 | 80.8 | 80.8 | 80.8 | 80.8 | 80.7 | 80.6 | 80.3 | 80.1 | 80.1 | 179.9 | -....- |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE <br> New construction (unadjusted), total_....._mil. 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,157 | 3,176 | 3, 142 | 2,941 | 2,620 | 2,498 | 2,735 | 3,015 | 3, 292 | 3,524 | 3,633 | 3,642 | 3,533 |  |
|  | 1,746 | 1,788 | 1,788 | 1,679 | 1,471 | 1,374 | 1, 562 | 1,799 | 1,972 | 2,096 | 2,151 | 2,135 | 2, 300 |  |
| New dwelling units----------------------- do- | 1.327 | 1,362 | 1,375 | 1,329 | 1,170 | 1,080 | 1,230 | 1,370 | 1,473 | 1,583 | 1,625 | 1,614 | 1,590 |  |
|  | 366 | 370 | 354 | 291 | 243 | 238 | 276 | 372 | 438 | 448 | 458 | 450 | ${ }^{4} 40$ |  |
| utility, totalo.....--...............mil. of dol.. | 736 | 743 | 754 | 716 | 655 | 636 | 625 | 627 | 687 | 762 | 801 | 811 | 773 |  |
|  | 167 | 167 | 170 | 168 | 165 | 160 | 154 | 150 | 154 | 161 | 167 | 175 | 166 |  |
|  | 318 | 322 | 331 | 310 | 273 | 268 | 270 | 276 | 320 | 364 | 379 | 369 | 352 |  |
|  | 157 | 131 | 112 | 98 | 109 | 112 | 124 | 137 | 158 | 175 | 185 | 189 | 174 |  |
|  | 500 | 497 | 471 | 432 | 371 | 364 | 411 | 439 | 460 | 474 | 477 | 488 | 466 |  |
|  | 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. | 427 | 429 | 386 | 367 | 359 | 326 | 367 | 385 | 386 | 408 | 407 | 410 | 382 |  |
|  | 155 | 164 | 166 | 118 | 107 | 91 | 100 | 119 | 144 | 159 | 130 | 135 | 136 |  |
| Iighway. | 627 379 | 620 371 | ${ }_{344} 4$ | 388 325 | 348 316 | 319 296 | 338 332 | 419 | 549 390 | 654 416 | 673 400 | 695 409 | 657 389 |  |
| New construction (seasonally adjusted), total...-do. | 4, 105 | 4,198 | 4,356 | 4,451 | 4,605 | 4,639 | 4,683 | 4,683 | 4,718 | 4, 705 | 4,658 | 4, 581 | 1,418 |  |
|  | 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) $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public | 1,535 | 1,590 | 1,653 | 1,733 | 1,793 | 1,812 | 1,867 | 1,952 | 1,981 | 1,939 | 1,924 | 1,875 | 1,851 |  |
|  | 697 | 694 | 702 | 699 | 691 | 694 | 685 | 688 | 716 | 742 | 764 | 772 | 734 |  |
| Industrial. | 167 | 165 | 167 | 166 | 160 | 160 | 156 | 153 | 157 | 163 | 170 | 175 | 168 |  |
|  | 131 | 131 | 132 | 131 | 304 | 144 | 146 | 311 <br> 14 | 334 <br> 143 | 344 146 | 351 146 | $\begin{array}{r}347 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 329 |  |
|  | 442 | 440 | 443 | 449 | 464 | 461 | 467 | 461 | 447 | 446 | 438 | 436 | 413 |  |
|  | 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 buildings..-.-.-.-............do. | 387 | 397 | 395 | 400 | 396 | 397 | 395 | 388 | 383 | 381 | 380 | 370 | 346 |  |
|  | 124 | 134 | 160 | 135 | 127 | 125 | 133 | 143 | 144 | 139 | 116 | 114 | 108 |  |
|  | 442 | 457 | 510 | 524 | 600 | 613 | 596 | 517 | 513 | 511 | 510 | 504 | 466 |  |

「 Revised. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ Preliminary a Revision for August 1958: 144.6 . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Indexes based on $1935-39=100$ are as follows: Measured by-wholesale prices, 43.9 (October); consumer prices, 47.8 (September)
Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by-wholesale prices, 43.9 (October); consumer prices, 47.8 (September). o Includes data not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): <br> Valuation, total mil. 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 |  |
|  | 1,049 | 1,071 | 927 | 887 | 800 | 800 | 869 | 1,207 | 1, 094 | 1,167 | 1. 186 | 859 | 840 |  |
| Private ownership | 2,167 | 2,238 | 1,667 | 1,395 | 1. 519 | 1,507 | 2, 471 | 2,571 | 2, 447 | 2,492 | 2,470 | 2, 234 | . 218 |  |
| By type of building: | 892 | 955 | 775 | 748 | 818 | 704 | 913 | 1,187 | 1,072 | 1.055 | 1, 191 | 901 | 1.005 |  |
|  | 1,460 | 1. 595 | 1. 206 | 981 | 1,022 | 1,073 | 1,541 | 1,831 | 1,677 | 1,762 | 1,690 | 1,551 | 1. 4613 |  |
|  | 541 | 532 | 518 | 481 | 372 | 403 | 478 | 638 | 632 | 604 | 631 | 458 | 359 |  |
| Utilities | 323 | 228 | 95 | 72 | 108 | 126 | 408 | 122 | 161 | 238 | 144 | 114 | 207 |  |
| Enginecring construction: <br> Contract awards (ENR) § $\qquad$ 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 | 1,494 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 4,604 |
| Airports------------------------------------ ${ }^{\text {do-- }}$ | 512 | ${ }^{143}$ | 604 | 794 | 2, 076 | 996 | 981 | 848 | 819 | 1. 088 | 977 | 464 | 283 | -213 |
|  | 6. 609 | 5. 189 | 5. 697 | 6. 775 | 4, 715 | 4,531 | 4,333 | 5, 115 | 5, 015 | 5,792 | 6. 642 | 2. 469 | 3,010 | 2, 565 |
|  | 3,233 | 2,572 | 2,288 | 2, 692 | 2,114 | 1,229 | 1,941 | 3, 207 | 3,515 | 3. 342 | 4,116 | 4.039 | 3.420 | 2, 252 |
| NEW DWELLING UNITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: <br> Unadjusted: <br> Total, privately and publicly owned . .thousands.- | 121.0 | 115.0 | 109.4 | 91.2 | 87.0 | 94.5 | 121.0 | 142.2 | 137.0 | 136.7 | 128.8 | -120.3 | 120.4 | 105.1 |
| Privately owned, total .-...-.------------- do | 110.9 | 112.9 | 107.0 | 89.5 | 84.1 | 93.5 | 118.1 | 137.4 | 133.5 | 131.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 127.2$ | -124. 5 | 117.0 | 102.1 |
| In metronolitan areas | 76.9 | 78.3 | 72.3 | 62.8 | 59.7 | 60.8 | 80.2 | 93.3 | 91.8 | 90.5 | 87.3 | r 8.1 | 81.4 | 73.5 |
|  | 10.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: Privately owned, total............................. | 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 | 1,180.0 |
| Residential construction authorized, all permit-issuing places: <br> New dwelling units, total $\qquad$ thousands.- | 101.0 | 100.8 | 83.1 | 69.3 | 71.3 | 72.3 | 109.6 | 122.9 | 113.6 | 112.9 | 102.7 | 97.4 |  |  |
| Privately financed, total.........................-do....... | 93.6 | 98.7 | 81.0 | 67.7 | 68.5 | 71.4 | 108.4 | 119.1 | 110.6 | 109.4 | 101.9 | 96.7 |  |  |
| Units in 1-family structures................-.-. do | 75.3 | 79.0 | 60.6 | 50.2 | 49.0 | 52.5 | 81.4 | 88.4 | 84.1 | 85.2 | 80.4 | 76.4 |  |  |
| Units in 2 -family structures........-.-.-.-.-.-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.7 |  |  |
| Units in multifamily structures .-...-. .-...do. | 14.8 | 16.0 | 17.1 | 14.6 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 21.5 | 25.3 | 21.7 | 19.7 | 17.4 | 16.6 |  |  |
| Publicly financed, total...--....-.-...........do | 7.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 2.8 | . 9 | 1.2 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 3.5 | . 8 | . 7 |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Commerce composite $\ddagger \ldots .-$ 1947-49 $=100--$ American Appraisal Co., The: | 139 | 140 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 142 | 142 | 143 |  |
|  | 690 | 691 | 691 | 692 | 693 | 693 | 694 | 696 | 703 | 705 | 707 | 709 | 709 | 712 |
|  | 756 | 756 | 756 | 756 | 756 | 765 | 768 | 768 | 771 | 771 | 771 | 771 | 772 | 778 |
|  | 741 | 741 | 741 | 741 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 754 | 755 | 769 | 769 | 776 | 778 |
|  | 639 | 640 | 641 | 641 | 641 | 641 | 641 | 644 | 658 | 658 | 658 | 659 | 660 | 669 |
|  | 671 | 671 | 671 | 671 | ${ }^{672}$ | 672 | 672 | 672 | 688 | 688 | 689 | 690 | 689 | 690 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types) .-....-do.. | 504 | 504 | 504 | 504 | 505 | 506 | 507 | 509 | 511 | 516 | 522 | 522 | 525 | 526 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates: 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: <br> Brick and concrete......U.S. avg. $1926-29=100$. | 296.9 | 298.3 | 298.8 | 299.6 | 301.1 | 301.2 | 301.4 | 302.8 | 304.7 | 307.6 | 308.4 | 308.9 | 309.2 |  |
|  | 288.0 | 289.6 | 290.1 | 290.7 | 291.9 | 292.1 | 292.2 | 293.5 | 295.2 | 297.5 | 298.2 | 298.6 | 298.8 | 298.8 |
|  | 285.6 | 286.7 | 287.0 | 287.4 | 288.5 | 289.3 | 289.5 | 290.9 | 292.3 | 294.3 | 295.0 | 295.3 | 295.5 | 295.4 |
|  | 308.5 <br> 307.2 | 309.7 <br> 308.1 | 310.1 <br> 308.7 | 311.2 | 312.8 310.7 | 312.9 310.9 | 313.0 311.0 | 314.7 313.0 | 316.7 314.7 | 319.7 317.3 | 320.5 318.0 3 | 321.0 318.4 | 321. 2 | 321.2 |
|  | 286.2 | 287.1 | 287.4 | 287.8 | 288.9 | 289.5 | 289.7 | 290.8 | 292.3 | 294.1 | 294.7 | 295.0 | 295.1 | 2950 |
|  | 281.8 | 282.7 | 282.9 | 283.2 | 284.5 | 285.7 | 286.0 | 287.7 | 289.1 | 291.1 | 291.8 | 292.0 | 292.2 | 2922 |
| Steel | 293.2 | 293.8 | 294.4 | 295.0 | 295.9 | 296.0 | 296.1 | 298.6 | 299.9 | 301.7 | 302.2 | 302.5 | 302.6 | 302.6 |
| Residences: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 286.3 276.5 | 287.3 277.5 | ${ }_{277.7}^{287}$ | 288.0 288.0 | 289.2 279.1 | 290.0 280.2 | 290.2 280.4 | 298.6 298.0 | 283.1 28.3 | 295.0 285 | ${ }_{2}^{295.6}$ | 296.0 2859 | 296.2 | ${ }_{286.1}^{296.2}$ |
| Enginering News-Record:-\% | 276.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 158.7 | 158.2 | 158.2 | 158.6 | 158.9 | 159.8 | 160.6 | 161.0 | 162.2 | 163.2 | 163.9 | 164.4 | 164.3 | 163.9 |
| Construction......-....-.......................-ddo...- | 171.1 | 170.9 | 170.8 | 171.8 | 171.9 | 172.5 | 173.2 | 174.5 | 175.5 | 178.1 | 179.1 | 179.4 | 179.1 | 178.8 |
| Bu. of Public Roads-Highway construction: Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.) $\quad 1946=100$ | 139.2 |  |  | 141.6 |  |  | 140.8 |  |  | 137.1 |  |  | 137.3 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output index, composite, unadj. $¢ \odot \ldots \ldots$. $1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 137.9 | 145.0 | 119.4 | 113.4 | 116.1 | 114.3 | 137.6 | 149.9 | 152.1 | 161.6 | 136.1 |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted $\uparrow \oplus$.......-...----.....- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 131.9 | 128.5 | 124.9 | 131.4 | 124.2 | 129.5 | 142.7 | 147.5 | 141.9 | 151.1 | 140.0 |  |  |  |
|  | 131.4 | 134.2 | 112.1 | 108.2 | 109.8 | 110.0 | 140.0 | 160.8 | 162.1 | 191.2 | 106. 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 131.3 | 142.8 | 117.9 | 117.0 | 121.5 | 119.0 | 131.4 | 142.6 | 141.5 | 144.3 | 139.6 |  |  |  |
|  | 189.0 | 196.5 | 167.7 | 141.1 | 111.3 | 100.0 | 145.5 | 174.0 | 200.0 | 200.1 | 204.5 | 208.2 |  |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by- <br> Fed Hous Adm: Face amount thous of dol | 479, 877 | 500, 786 | 457, 422 | 510. 264 | 585, 280 | 506, 322 | 529.826 | 490, 161 | 477, 597 | 520,515 |  |  | 510,029 |  |
| Vet. Adm.: Face amount.-.........-.........do...- | 189,350 | 239,396 | 216,058 | 257, 108 | 276, 178 | 238,320 | 260, 493 | 230,597 | 211, 489 | 221, 169 | 227, 297 | $202,142$ | 510,029 |  |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions .-............................ of dol. | 1,010 | 1,083 | 1,123 | 1,298 | 1,146 | 1,101 | 1, 188 | 1,183 | 1,246 | 1. 537 | 1,557 | 1,665 | 1,795 |  |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total. mil. of dol | 1,215 | 1,290 | 1,053 | 1,136 | 1,013 | 1,012 | 1,257 | 1,359 | 1,434 | 1,555 | 1,529 | 1,421 | 1,374 |  |
| By purpose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 401 | 428 <br> 570 | 345 469 | 376 <br> 488 <br> 8 | 317 442 | 326 429 | 439 515 | 480 <br> 562 | 522 601 | 554 <br> 674 | 520 <br> 695 | 4682 | 4515 |  |
|  | 277 | 291 | 239 | 272 | 254 | 257 | 303 | 317 | 311 | 327 | 315 | 287 | 278 |  |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total. mil. of dol | 2,596 | 2,857 | 2,432 | 2,629 | 2,352 | 2. 245 | 2, 586 | 2,776 | 2,768 | 2,974 | 3, 100 | 2,871 | 2,834 |  |
| Nonfarm foreclosures.............................................. | 3,820 | 3, 881 | 3,339 | 3, 522 | 3, 801 | 3,307 | 3.933 | 3,841 | 3, 876 | 3,946 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 73,303 | 73,393 | 71, 539 | 100, 523 | 112,983 | 98, 120 | 99, 610 | 90,689 | 81, 597 | 77,867 | 82,334 | 74,660 | 83,027 |  |

$r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Negative figure due to termination of contract reflected in earlier data.
${ }^{\top}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. Negative figure due to termination of contract reflected in earlier data.
${ }^{7}$ Data for September and December 1958 and A pril, July, and September 1959 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks
 for the previous month. $\%$ Includes data for items not shown separately. $\oplus$ 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 | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { Ser }}{\text { Septem- }}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Decem－ ber | Janu－ ary | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October |

## DOMESTIC TRADE



Linage，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of lines．
Newspaper advertising linage（ 52 cities），total．．－do
$\substack{\text { Classified }}$ Display，total

Automotive
General．
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates：


## RETAIL TRADE

All retail stores：
（unadjusted），total．．．．．．mil．of dol

revised．$\quad 1$ Advance estimate．of Includes data not shown separately．

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|  | 式気逯 | N（\％）® |  | N | ， |  | ， | ， |  | W\％ | ¢ |  |  |  |  | 发可恚 |  | 岑N： | Wisu |
| $\bigcirc$ |  |  | NNTA | 告 | ＋ |  |  | ＋ | － | 出为产 | 4 | Con Nown | 000nstog |  |  | ¢0s | －um |  |  |
|  | 实気发 | 式第畣 |  | $\stackrel{\otimes}{8}$ | － | ： | ： | ， | \％\％\％ర్ర\％ |  | $\stackrel{9}{6}$ |  | S | ！ |  | 으ㅇㅔㅓㄴ |  | 出心宫宫 | Givio |



| Unless otherwise stated statistics through | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October |

## DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores-Continued |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores-Continued |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores-.-------mil. of do | 538 | 556 | ${ }^{541}$ | 1.243 |
| Eating and drinking places..--..--------- do | 1,276 | 1,280 | 1,204 | 1,243 |
|  | 4,068 <br> 3,594 <br> 1 | 4,344 3 3,875 | 4, 188 <br> 3,720 | 4,475 3,947 |
| Gasoline service stations.--------------------10 | 1,346 | 1,384 | 1,338 | 1,369 |
|  | 1,781 | 1,932 | 2,018 | 3, 358 |
| Department stores, excl. mail-order......do. | 1,049 | 1,146 | 1,201 | 1,952 |
| Mail-order (catalog sales) -...----------- do | 129 | 147 | 161 | 234 |
| Variety stores. | 289 | 305 | 308 | 649 |
| Liquor stores.. | 360 | 384 | 390 | 596 |
| Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total.-do. | 16,563 | 16,941 | 16,961 | 17,603 |
|  | 5,095 | 5,374 | 5, 521 | 5, 825 |
|  | 2,600 | 2,819 | 2,906 | 3. 256 |
| Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers do | 2,412 | 2,625 | 2.702 | 3, 060 |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers | 189 | 194 | 204 | 196 |
| Furniture and appliance group .....-......do | 858 | 871 | 883 | 868 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores.......-do | 559 | 565 | 568 | 548 |
| Household-appliance, TV, radio stores.-do | 299 | 306 | 315 | 321 |
| Lumber, building, hardware group...-....do | 926 | 940 | 942 | 919 |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers...-.-. do | 711 | 718 | 722 | 706 |
|  | 215 | 222 | 220 | 213 |
| Nondurable goods stores $¢$ | 11,468 | 11,567 | 11, 440 | 11,778 |
|  | 1,042 | 1,068 | 1,033 | 1,101 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .---------- do | 191 | 193 | 181 | 199 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores .-.--- do | 432 | ${ }^{434}$ | 429 | 446 |
| Family and other apparel stores...--.-. do | 242 177 | 257 185 | 235 188 | 261 196 |
|  | 177 | 185 | 188 | 196 |
| Drug and proprietary stores.....-..........do | 563 | 568 | 565 | 580 |
| Eating and drinking places.....-------...- do | 1,221 <br> 4 <br> 169 | 1,244 <br> 4 | 1,232 <br> 4 <br> 4 |  |
| Food group. $\qquad$ do | 4,169 3,686 | 4, 187 3 3,726 | 4,4, 215 <br> 3, 754 | 4,242 <br> 3,772 |
| Gasoline service stations | 1,338 | 1,358 | 1,342 | 1,356 |
| General merchandise group © .-...-.-..... do | 1,817 | 1,805 | 1,777 | 1,887 |
| Department stores, excl. mail-order ...... do | 1,055 | 1,042 | 1,051 | 1,099 |
| Mail-order (catalog sales) ...----------- do | 129 | 134 | 127 | 139 |
| Variety stores | 309 | 310 | 292 | 314 |
| Liquor stores | 380 | 384 | 366 | 384 |
| Estimated inventories: |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total.----------.------------- do | 23, 680 | 24, 180 | 24, 840 | 23,210 |
| Durable goods stores | 10, 110 | 10, 110 | 10.620 | 10,640 |
| Nondurable goods stores.....---...-.-.....-d | 13, 570 | 14,070 | 14,220 | 12,570 |
| Seasonally adjusted, total.....................do. | 23,680 | 23,490 | 23, 600 | 23,980 |
|  | 10,480 | 10,250 | 10,460 | 10,810 |
| Automotive group -.........----.-.-.-- do | 3,790 | 3,650 | 3,860 | 4,150 |
| Furniture and appliance group | 1,980 | 1,980 | 1,980 | 1,950 |
| Lumber, building, hardware gro | 2,260 | 2,240 | 2,240 | 2,300 |
| Nondurable goods stores\%...--.-..-.......-do. | 13,200 | 13,240 | 13,140 | 13,170 |
| Apparel group | $\stackrel{2}{2,700}$ | 2,680 | 2,670 | 2,680 |
| Food group- | $\stackrel{2}{4,880}$ | 2,890 4,080 | - 4,860 | $\mathbf{2 , 8 8 0}$ $\mathbf{4 , 1 4 0}$ |
| Firms with 4 or more stores: <br> Estimated sales (unadjusted), total........................... |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4, 128 | 4, 533 | 4, 483 | 6,023 |
| Firms with 11 or more stores: <br> Estimated sales (unadjusted) $\%$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,566 | 3,907 | 3,865 | 5,178 |
|  | 239 | 251 | 258 | 434 |
|  | 15 | 20 | 22 | 40 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores...-.-.--- do..-- ${ }^{\text {do.-- }}$ | 101 | 107 | 111 | 192 |
|  | 78 | 72 | 70 | 114 |
|  | 90 | 93 | 92 | 149 |
|  | 74 | 76 | 73 | 75 |
|  | 41 | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| General merchandise group 8 .-.----------- do...- | 1,112 | 1,216 | 1,260 | 2,093 |
|  | 669 | 731 | 751 | 1,166 |
|  | 220 | 234 | 239 | 509 |
|  | 1,461 | 1,648 | 1,567 | 1,659 |
|  | 75 | 78 | 69 | 55 |
|  | 69 | 76 | 72 | 101 |
| Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total $\%$.-...------- do...- | 3,685 | 3,695 | 3,698 | 3,789 |
|  | 237 | 235 | 240 | 258 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores.--.-.....-.-.-do..-- | 19 | 18 | 17 | 20 |
|  | 103 | 101 | 104 | 113 |
|  | 70 | 72 | 74 | 78 |
|  | 94 | 94 | 97 | 100 |
|  | 71 | 73 | 74 | 72 |
|  | 43 | 40 | 42 | 39 |
| General merchandise group $\bigcirc$---.---------- do...-- | 1,134 | 1,134 | 1, 102 | 1,135 |
|  | ${ }^{673}$ |  | ${ }^{658}$ | 651 |
|  | + 236 | $\begin{array}{r}240 \\ 1,570 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}223 \\ 1,573 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 243 |
| Grocery stores | 1,555 | 1,570 | 1,573 | 1,597 |
| Lumber, building-materials d | ${ }_{64}^{64}$ | 67 74 | 71 76 | ${ }_{72} 6$ |




为

Tondurable goods stores-Continued Drug and proprietary stores----------mil. of dol. Food group......

General merchandise group ?
$\qquad$ do...
 Liquor stores

Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total. do..-
 Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers_do_

Furniture and appliance group Furniture, homelurnishings stores $\qquad$ don..

Lumber, building, hardware group--
Lumber, building-materials dealers
ondurable goods stores $\%$ Men's and boys' wear stores Women's apparel, accessory stores Family and

Drug and proprietary stores. $\qquad$ Food group
eneral merchandise group 우 Department stores, excl.
Mail-order (catalog sales) Variety stores

Estimated inventories:
Unadjusted, total....------
Durable goods stores
Nondurable goods stores

urable total Automotive group Furniture and appliance group.--

Nondurable goods stores? Apparel grou with 4 or more stores:
 Estimath 11 or more stores: A pparel group ㅇ Women's apparel, accessory stores.....-.-...-. do.-. -

Drug and proprietary stores. Fating and drinking places
eneral merchandise group 9
Department stores, excl. mail-order Variety stores
Lumber, building-materials dealers

Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total $\%$
pparel group 9
Men's and boys' wear stores -.......

Drug and proprietary stores.
Eating and drinking places-........

Tire, battery accessory stores
Revised. $\quad$ Advance estimate. $\quad$ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS
$\qquad$ 1958 1959

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novern- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable, end of month: <br>  | 156 | 162 | 173 | 235 | 196 | 165 | 158 | 156 | 158 | 155 | 145 | 145 |  |  |
|  | 337 | 340 | 350 | 391 | 392 | 381 | 373 | 367 | 366 | 368 | 363 | 368 | 376 |  |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accounts percent | 48 | 50 | 48 | 49 | 47 | 46 | 48 | 47 | 47 | 49 | 47 | 46 | 47 |  |
|  | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 |  |
| Sales by type of payment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash sales ......-.-.-.-.-. - percent of total sales - | 42 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 42 |  |
|  | 44 | 44 | 43 | 43 | 41 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 43 |  |
| Installment sales..------------------------ do-.--- | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |  |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U.S.-.------.-. - $1947-49=100$. | 137 | 141 | 166 | 251 | 106 | 107 | 125 | 130 | 141 | ${ }^{*} 137$ | 121 | 132 | ${ }^{\text {P }}$ p 144 | ${ }^{p} 151$ |
|  | ${ }^{+} 161$ | 173 | 197 | 305 | 135 | 138 | 167 | 165 | 175 | 162 | 157 | 177 | ${ }^{p} 173$ |  |
|  | 127 | 127 | 149 | 249 | 94 | 90 | 103 | 114 | 124 | 118 | 95 | 103 | ${ }^{2} 131$ |  |
| Chicago----...--------...--------------- do | 129 | 129 | 154 | 228 | 94 | 96 | 114 | 123 | 134 | 130 | 110 | 124 | ${ }^{p} 138$ |  |
|  | 129 | 129 | 154 | 244 | 96 | 103 | 117 | 123 | 132 | 127 | 115 | 126 | ${ }^{p} 135$ |  |
| Dallas | ${ }^{\top} 155$ | 165 | 190 | 277 | 133 | 126 | 151 | 157 | 172 | 160 | 155 | 176 | ${ }^{p} 160$ |  |
|  | 149 | 149 | 173 | 261 | 112 | 113 | 134 | 141 | 154 | 147 | 135 | -156 | ${ }^{2} 156$ | ---------- |
|  | - 135 | 142 | 150 | 227 | 93 | 99 | 119 | 122 | 127 | 135 | 107 | ${ }^{+131}$ | ${ }^{p} 146$ |  |
|  | 129 | 135 | 160 | ${ }_{2} 235$ | 104 | 100 | 112 | 116 | 126 | 125 | 100 | 102 | ${ }^{p} 133$ |  |
| Philadelphia-----------1.----------------- do-.--- | 135 | 143 | 179 | ${ }_{286}^{251}$ | 111 | 102 | 124 | 128 | 138 | 132 | 108 | 112 | ${ }^{p} 140$ |  |
|  | 151 | 158 | 186 | 286 | 113 | 114 | 138 | 139 | 156 | 146 | 129 | 138 | ${ }^{p} 150$ |  |
|  | 143 | 144 | 161 | 250 | 105 | 109 | 128 | 129 | 149 | 130 | 120 | 138 | ${ }^{p} 144$ |  |
|  | 140 | 142 | 173 | 262 | 119 | 119 | 132 | 138 | 146 | 151 | 143 | 157 | ${ }^{p} 154$ |  |
| Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U.S.---.......-do.... | 135 | 135 | 137 | 143 | 138 | 140 | 138 | 141 | 144 | 144 | 150 | 149 | ${ }_{5}{ }^{\text {P }} 143$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 144$ |
|  | ${ }^{r} 168$ | 165 | 170 | 176 | 173 | 168 | 167 | 175 | 182 | 186 | 190 | 196 | ${ }^{p} 180$ |  |
|  | 119 | 125 | 122 | 132 | 119 | 120 | 116 | 120 | 124 | 118 | 133 | 132 | ${ }^{\circ} 123$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{129}^{124}$ | 122 126 | 125 | 134 139 139 | 123 | 129 | 129 | 130 | 135 | 133 | 140 | 139 | ${ }^{\circ} 132$ |  |
|  | 129 | 126 159 15 | 125 | 139 160 | 123 168 1 | 133 | 128 | 132 169 | 136 173 | 135 176 | 142 | 143 <br> 189 | ${ }^{*} 135$ |  |
|  | 162 | 159 | 166 149 | 150 | 168 | 162 155 | 166 156 | 169 150 | 173 | 176 154 | ${ }_{154}^{174}$ | 189 163 | ${ }^{\text {a }} 167$ |  |
|  | 148 | 144 | 149 | 151 | 150 | 155 | 156 | 150 | 158 | 154 | 154 | 163 | ${ }^{\square} 154$ |  |
|  | 126 | 123 | 130 | 136 | 127 | 133 | 141 | 127 | 131 | 139 | 134 | - 139 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 136$ |  |
|  | 125 | 128 | 125 | 133 | 129 | 127 | 123 | 126 | 130 | 128 | 138 | 133 | ${ }^{\circ} 129$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{+} 133$ | 140 | 135 | 142 | 134 | 134 | 129 | 142 | 139 | 140 | 148 | 135 | $\bigcirc 137$ |  |
|  | . 145 | 151 | 149 | 156 | 160 | 159 | 146 | 156 | 158 | 157 | 161 | 161 | ${ }^{p} 149$ |  |
|  | '145 | 131 | 133 | 148 | 138 | 141 | 144 | 138 | 148 | 140 | 146 | 154 | ${ }^{5} 146$ |  |
|  | 140 | 141 | 149 | 148 | 150 | 155 | 155 | 153 | 154 | 161 | 161 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 162$ | ${ }^{p} 154$ |  |
| Stocks, total U.S., end of month: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted. | 157 | 170 152 | 173 | 136 | 136 | 143 | 153 | 158 | 153 | 148 | 148 | 156 | p 168 |  |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj), total.-----------bil. of dol.- | 11.9 | 12.8 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 13.0 |  |
| Durable goods establishments.-------------- do..-- | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.9 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments.-.--------- do---- | 7.5 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 8.1 |  |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total.---------- do..-- | 11.7 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12. 4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.5 |  |
| Durable goods establishments --.---..-------- do---- | 6. 1 | 6. 1 | ${ }^{6} .1$ | 6.0 | ${ }^{6.2} 8$ | 6. 4 | 6. 5 | 6. 5 | ${ }^{6.6}$ | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6. 6 | 6.5 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments..-----.--- do..-- | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.0 |  |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population, United States: <br> Total, incl. armed forces overseas§ $\qquad$ thousands. | r174, 584 | r174,861 | r175, 125 | r175, 359 | r 175, 591 | r175,969 | -1176,188 | r176,421 | r176,639 | -1176,865 | -177,103 | -177,374 | ' 178, 252 | ${ }^{1} 178,521$ |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total...............thousands.. | 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 forces.......do | 71,375 | 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...--.-.-.-..........do | 68, 740 | 69,111 | 68, 485 | 68,081 | 67, 430 | 67, 471 | 68, 189 | 68,639 | 69,405 | 71, 324 | 71, 338 | 70,667 | 69,577 | 70.103 |
| Employed. | 64, 629 | 65,306 | 64,653 | 63,973 | 62, 706 | 62, 722 | 63, 828 | 65, 012 | 66,016 | 67, 342 | 67, 594 | 67, 241 | 66, 347 | 66, 831 |
| Agricultural employment | 6,191 | 6, 404 |  | 4, 871 | 4. 693 | 4, 692 | 5,203 | 5,848 | 6, 408 | 7, 231 | 6, 825 | 6,357 | 6, 242 | 6, 124 |
| Nonagricultural employment.-.-------- do | 58, 438 | 58,902 | 58, 958 | 59, 102 | 58, 013 | 58,030 | 58,625 | 59,163 | 59,608 | 60, 111 | 60, 769 | 60, 884 | 60, 105 | 60,707 |
| Unemployed_--.-.-.-.-------.-.- do | 4,111 | 3,805 | 3,833 | 4,108 | 4, 724 | 4,749 | 4,362 | 3,627 | 3,389 | 3,982 | 3,744 | 3,426 | 3,230 | 3. 272 |
| Percent of civilian labor force: $\oplus$ <br> Unadjusted | 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4. 8 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| Seasonally adjusted | 7.2 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.0 |
|  | 50,844 | 50,618 | 51,374 | 51,909 | 52,697 | 52,770 | 52,177 | 51,849 | 51,225 | 49,435 | 49,547 | 50,345 | 51, 550 | 51, 155 |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, mnadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)----- do- | 51, 237 | 51, 136 | 51, 432 | 51, 935 | 50, 310 | 50, 315 | 50, 878 | 51, 430 | 51, 982 | 52,580 | 52,343 | - 52,066 | - 52, 660 | p 52, 573 |
| Manufacturing ------------------------ do | 15,755 | 15, 536 | 15,795 | 15,749 | 15,674 | 15,771 | 15,969 | 16,034 | 16, 187 | 16, 455 | 16,410 | - 16, 169 | r 16,375 | ${ }^{p} 16,168$ |
| Durable goods industries --.-.-----.......- do. | 8,814 | 8, 663 | 8, 982 | 8, 989 | 8,990 | 9,060 | 9.217 | 9, 314 | 9,443 | 9,581 | 9,523 | $\stackrel{\text { r 9, }}{ } \times 58$ | -9,233 | ${ }^{p} 9,136$ |
| Nondurable goods industries.....-.-.-.-.-do. | 6,941 | 6,873 | 6,813 | 6,760 | 6,684 | 6,711 | 6, 752 | 6,720 | 6,744 | 6,874 | 6,887 | - 7,111 | r 7,142 | ${ }^{p} 7,032$ |
|  | 711 | 708 | 712 | 713 | 704 | 693 | 688 | 694 | 701 | 713 | 710 | -639 | ${ }^{5} 618$ | p 612 |
|  | 91 | 91 | 94 | 93 | 94 | 94 | ${ }^{94}$ | 96 | 97 | 98 | 97 | r 62 | 46 |  |
| Anthracite-------------------------.-.- do | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 16 |  |
|  | 187 | 189 | 191 | 192 | 192 | 188 | 180 | 176 | 176 | 178 | 171 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 136$ | 136 |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousands.- | 302 | 297 | 297 | 301 | 296 | 292 | 294 | 297 | 301 | 309 | 311 | - 310 | 306 |  |
| Nonmetalic mining and quarrying.-.-.-.-do. | 113 | 112 | 111 | 107 | 103 | 101 | 104 | 110 | 112 | 113 | 114 | r 116 | 115 |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. "Revision for August 1958: 130. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked "§".
$\dagger$ Revisions for January 1919-December 1954 appear on p. 27 of the May 1959 SURver.
§ Estimates for Alaska and Hawaii are included effective with February 1959 and September 1959, respectively; preliminary estimate of civilian population in Alaska (Jan. 1, 1959 ), 153,000 persons and in Hawaii (Sept. 1, 1959), 603,000 persons. Revisions for February 1957-August 1958 (thousands): 170,038; 170,258; 170,496; 170,722; 170,959; 171,198; 171,467; 171,745; 172,020;
172,$270 ; 172,494 ; 172,726 ; 172,941 ; 173,135 ; 173,359 ; 173,573 ; 173,810 ; 174,054 ; 174,315$.
$\oplus$ Monthly rates back to January 1947 are shown on p. 44 of the July 1959 Surver.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septeriber | October |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction.--------.-.-thousands-- | 2,927 | 2,887 | 2,784 | 2,486 | 2, 343 | 2, 256 | 2,417 | 2,662 | 2,834 | 2,986 | 3,035 | ${ }^{\text {¢ 3, }} 107$ | -3.042 | p 2, 950 |
| Transnortation and public utilities $9 .-$.-...-do.- | 3,886 | 3,897 | 3,885 | 3,881 | 3,835 | 3,835 | 3,865 | 3,879 | 3,914 | 3,944 | 3,949 | 3,922 | - 3, 922 | - 3, 903 |
| Interstate railroads-------..-.-.-.......... do. | 960 | 961 | 951 | 952 | 929 | 931 | 936 | 943 | 957 | 908 | 960 | ¢928 | 969 |  |
| Local railways and bus lines.-.------....-- do | 95 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 92 | 92 | 93 | 92 | 92 | 92 |  |
| Trucking and warehousing-------------- do | 781 | 811 | 823 | 830 | 803 | 810 | 823 | 829 | 841 | 854 | 856 | -855 | 879 |  |
|  | 719 | 714 | 713 | 709 | 706 | 705 | 704 | 704 | 704 | 706 | 712 | 711 | 710 |  |
| Gas and electric utilities..........---.-....-do | 583 | 577 | 575 | 574 | 572 | 571 | 569 | 572 | 573 | 575 | 586 | 588 | 58.5 |  |
|  | 11,151 | 11, 225 | 11,392 | 11,976 | 11,052 | 10,990 | 11,083 | 11, 136 | 11,234 | 11, 352 | 11. 324 | +11,360 | - 11.469 | -11,573 |
|  | 3,016 | 3,039 | 3,052 | 3,065 | 3, 028 | 3, 025 | 3, 019 | 3, 024 | 3.026 | 3, 054 | 3,069 | ${ }^{1} 3,081$ | ${ }^{+3,092}$ | ${ }^{5} 3.120$ |
| Retail trade $\%$ | 8,135 | 8,186 | 8,330 | 8,911 | 8,024 | 7,965 | 8,064 | 8,112 | 8.208 | 8.298 | 8,255 | 8.279 | r 8, 377 | P8,453 |
| General merchand | 1,421 | 1,474 | 1,575 | 1,943 | 1,397 | 1,349 | 1,388 | 1,388 | 1,416 | 1,422 | 1,397 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 12408$ | 1,466 |  |
| Food and liquor stores | 1,596 | 1,597 | 1,611 | 1,630 | 1,583 | 1,598 | 1,599 | 1,605 | 1, 611 | 1,617 | 1,600 | r 1. 6004 | 1,615 |  |
| Automotive and accessor | 755 | 755 | 763 | 781 | 766 | 768 | 772 | 782 | 788 | 746 | 799 | - 801 | 800 |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..........-do | 2,392 | 2.380 | 2,374 | 2,373 | 2,363 | 2,371 | 2,386 | 2, 403 | 2.413 | 2,442 | 2,475 | -2.474 | +2.457 | D 2,445 |
| Service and miscellaneousp .-.....----------- | 6,472 | 6,493 | 6, 426 | 6,384 | 6,314 | 6,333 | 6,377 | 6,511 | 6, 583 | 6,623 | 6,603 | r 6,582 | 「6,610 | p6. 601 |
| Hotels and lorging places | 527 | 479 | $4{ }^{4} 4$ | 448 | $4 ¢ 1$ | $4{ }^{49}$ | 469 | 494 | 504 | ${ }^{533}$ | 603 | -603 | 529 |  |
| Landries..... | 312 | 311 | 309 | 307 | $30^{3}$ | 304 | 305 | 308 | 312 | 317 | 318 | 316 | 313 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing | 167 | 170 | 168 | 167 | 166 | $1{ }^{165}$ | 167 | 171 | 176 | 176 | 169 | 116 | 169 |  |
|  | 7,943 | 8,040 | 8,074 | 8,3:3 | 8,024 | 8,066 | 8,093 | 8,111 | 8,116 | 8.065 | 7,837 | - 7,813 | r 8,167 | ${ }^{\text {D 8,321 }}$ |
|  | 50, 780 | 50, 582 | 50,877 | 50, 844 | 51.086 | 51,194 | 51, 456 | 51,887 | 52,125 | 52,407 | 52, 558 | - 52,023 | r 52, 169 | - 52,006 |
|  | 15,529 | 15,358 | 15,693 | 15. 701 | 15, 764 | 15.819.9. | 16,006 | 16, 182 | 16,372 | 16,527 | 16. 580 | + 16, 037 | r 1f, 151 | p 15,993 |
| Durable goods industries..-......----....-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 8, 801 | 8,625 | 8,937 | 8.956 | 9,007 | 9,049 | 9,192 | 9,319 | 9, 462 | ${ }^{9} 9.573$ | 9,635 | +9, 694 | -9,222 | ${ }^{p} 9,097$ |
|  | 6, 728 | 6,733 | 6,756 | 6,745 | 6,757 | 6,770 | 6,814 | 6,863 | 6,910 | 6,954 | 6,945 | -6,943 | - 6,929 | ${ }^{p} 6,896$ |
|  | 707 | 708 | 708 | 709 | 704 | 693 | 688 | 701 | 708 | 709 | 714 | $r 633$ | -615 | - 612 |
| Contract constructi | 2, 698 | 2, 698 | 2,690 | 2, 550 | 2,650 | 2.626 | 2,719 | 2,829 | 2,787 | 2, 799 | 2,800 | 2.814 | r 2,776 | ${ }^{\text {p } 2,752}$ |
| Transportation and public utilities.....-...-do | 3,858 | 3,887 | 3,875 | 3, 859 | 3,894 | 3,880 | 3,885 | 3, 886 | 3, 917 | 3,928 | 3,920 | 3,893 | - 3.894 | p3,893 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 11, 151 | 11,154 | 11,119 | 11, 143 | 11,216 | 11,279 | 11,293 | 11,333 | 11,363 | 11, 425 | 11,465 | 11,529 | 11.4i9 | 11,500 |
| Finance, insurance, and rea | 2, $3^{n} 2$ | 2,392 | 2,386 | 2,355 | 2, 387 | 2, 395 | 2, 398 | 2,403 | 2, 413 | 2,418 | 2, 426 | -2,437 | ${ }^{+2,457}$ | p 2, 457 |
| Service and miscellaneous | 6,440 | 6,399 | 6, 428 | 6.448 | 6,443 | ${ }_{8}^{6,492}$ | 6,441 | 6, 479 | 6,486 8,079 | 6,525 | ${ }^{6} .570$ | r 6.549 | - 6.577 | ${ }^{\nu}$ 6, 536 |
| Government | 8,005 | 7,986 | 7,980 | 8,049 | 8,028 | 8,040 | 8,056 | 8,074 | 8, 079 | 8, 076 | 8,083 | r 8, 131 | r8,230 | ${ }^{\text {p } 8,263}$ |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries, unadj.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (U.S. Dept. of Labor) -...-.......-thousands.. | 11,940 6,579 | 11,721 | 11,981 | 11,930 | 11,855 | 11,937 6,74 | 12,117 | 12,167 | $\begin{array}{r}12,299 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,524 | 12,433 | + 12.173 | 12,387 | P 12.191 |
|  | 6,579 | 6,421 | 6,742 | 6, 740 | 6,739 | 6, 794 | 6,937 | 7,025 | 7,139 | 7,248 | 7,161 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 6.679$ | -6,855 | ${ }^{2} 6,768$ |
| Ordnance and accessories.-.-...............-. Lamber and wood products (except furniture) | 68 | 67 | 71 | 73 | 73 | 72 |  |  |  | 73 | 72 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 71$ | 74 | - 74 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | 590 | 594 | 579 | 565 | 547 | 537 | 552 | 568 | 594 | 624 | 627 | -628 | r 624 | ${ }^{\square} 616$ |
| Sawmills and planing mills...-.-........-do | 297 | 298 | 290 | 282 | 275 | 273 | 277 | 285 | 294 | 302 | 302 | 305 | 304 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures...--.-.-.-............do | 310 | 313 | 312 | 309 | 313 | 315 | 316 | 317 | 318 | 321 | 320 | r 324 | - 328 | p 328 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.-.-------do | 438 | 822 | 426 | 422 | ${ }_{9}^{411}$ | 413 | 433 | 444 | 454 | 466 | 464 | - 468 | $\stackrel{768}{ }$ | ${ }^{p} 455$ |
| Primary metal industries ......-.......-do...- Blast furnaces , steel works, | 897 | 899 | 930 | 943 | 952 | 979 | 1,015 | 1,037 | 1,052 | 1,067 | 1,038 | 「 628 | -609 | ${ }^{2} 583$ |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands.- | 445 | 457 | 459 | 464 | 469 | 489 | 515 | 529 | 537 | 543 | 521 | ${ }^{+132}$ | 123 |  |
| Fabricated metal productsor................do. | 822 | 791 | 827 | 824 | 820 | 817 | 829 | 840 | 853 | 866 | 847 | - 815 | - 841 | p 809 |
| Machinery (except electrical) | 1,007 | 1,005 | 1, 028 | 1,038 | 1,057 | 1,090 | 1,113 | 1,126 | 1,153 | 1,167 | 1,149 | -1, 138 | -1.170 | ${ }^{7} 1,153$ |
| Electrical machinery --..-- | 762 1,100 | 746 992 | $\begin{array}{r}788 \\ 1,199 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}789 \\ 1,208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 791 1,216 | $\begin{array}{r}796 \\ 1,203 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 798 1,226 | 803 1,229 | 1814 1,233 | 833 1,224 | $\begin{array}{r}1836 \\ 1,207 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r +185 $r 1.132$ | r 892 $+1,204$ | 901 1,201 |
| Transportation equipmentor Motor vehicles and equipme | 1,100 463 | 992 <br> 358 | 1,199 | 1,208 | 1,216 581 | 1,203 | 1,226 | 1,229 | 1,233 600 | 1,224 | 1,207 586 | r $r$ $r$ 5 5 130 | $+1,204$ +601 | 1,201 |
| Aircraft and parts .-...-... | 480 | 481 | 484 | 483 | 475 | 473 | 469 | 464 | 459 | 451 | 449 | + 445 | 446 |  |
| Ship and boat huilding and repa | 118 | 118 | 122 | 119 | 121 | 120 | 123 | 126 | 126 | 124 | 121 | 117 | 109 |  |
| Instruments and related products .........-do | 205 | 207 | 209 | 210 | 209 | 213 | 216 | 216 | 219 | 224 | 221 | 224 | $\bigcirc 230$ | P 232 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries. | 380 | 386 | 370 | 360 | 350 | 350 | 368 | 372 | 379 | 385 | 380 | 401 | +416 | ${ }^{p} 416$ |
| Nondurable goods industries | 5,361 | 5,300 | 5,239 | 5, 190 | 5,116 | 5,143 | 5,180 | 5,142 | 5,160 | 5,276 | 5,272 | - 5.494 | -5,532 | ${ }^{\square} 5,423$ |
| Food and kindred products $\$$-----......-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,178 | 1,115 | 1,050 | 1, 601 | 950 | 943 | 945 | 958 | 974 | 1,030 | 1,062 | ' 1, 176 | - 1,168 | p 1,081 |
|  | 249 | 251 | 251 | 250 | 243 | 239 | 239 | 235 | 242 | 245 | 245 | 249 | 236 |  |
| Canning and preserving | 312 | 237 | 178 | 148 | 129 | 129 | 134 | 148 | 147 | 180 | 219 | - 315 | 316 |  |
| Bakery products | 166 | 166 | 164 | 162 | 159 | 159 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 162 | 163 | -166 | 165 |  |
|  | 96 | 94 | 85 | 83 | 79 | 76 | 72 | 70 | 69 | 70 | 67 | 90 | ז98 | ${ }^{p} 96$ |
|  | 860 | 863 |  |  | 856 | 860 | 866 | 869 | 874 370 | 883 | 872 | 887 | 890 | $p 883$ |
|  | 371 | 371 | 372 | 372 | 371 | 370 | 371 | 370 | 370 | 371 | 368 | 372 | 372 |  |
| Knitting mills | 196 | 197 | 195 | 190 | 186 | 189 | 193 | 196 | - 200 | $\begin{array}{r}205 \\ 1,068 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{201}$ | + 210 | - 210 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile prod.-- do | 1,055 | 1,051 | 1,053 | 1, 056 | 1,051 | 1,078 | 1,085 | 1,055 | 1, ${ }_{446}$ | 1,068 453 | 1,048 | + $\begin{array}{r}1,103 \\ r 454 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 1,106 | ${ }^{\circ} 1.098$ |
| Paper and allied products. | 447 | ${ }_{2} 22$ | 446 | ${ }_{221}^{44}$ | ${ }_{221}^{440}$ | 440 220 | ${ }_{219}^{441}$ | 443 | 446 | ${ }_{227}^{453}$ | 226 | r +254 +284 | $\begin{array}{r}14.9 \\ { }_{227} \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills ......do....Printing, publishing, and allied industries..do.... | 223 548 | 222 551 | 548 | 550 | 544 | 545 | 551 | ${ }_{5} 53$ | 553 | 555 | 552 | 558 | 568 | 568 |
| Chemicals and allied products............-.do | 511 | 517 | 514 | 514 | 515 | 518 | 527 | 535 | 532 | 527 | 527 | -532 | 540 | 542 |
|  | 191 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 199 | 200 | 202 | 204 | 206 | - 208 | 210 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal.............d. | 158 | 153 | 150 | 155 | 154 | 150 | 160 | 159 | 159 | 160 | 158 | 151 | $\bigcirc 154$ | 152 |
| Petroleum refining. | 120 | 116 | 120 | 119 | 119 | 115 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 120 | ${ }_{-} 115$ | + 118 |  |
| Rubber products-......- | 188 321 | 195 315 | 195 | 198 329 | 199 329 | 199 333 | 202 331 | 176 324 | 172 | 196 | 203 335 | 204 339 | r 213 r 336 | ${ }^{p} 213$ ${ }_{3} 32$ |
| Production workers in mfg., seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11, 725 | 11, 551 | 11,876 | 11,884 | 11,941 | 11,979 | 12, 149 | 12,303 | 12,481 | 12,600 | 12,612 | - 12,052 | -12, 169 | : 12,017 |
| Durable goods industries .-.-.....-.-.-.-...-- do. | 6,568 | 6.385 | 6, 693 | 6, 708 | 6,754 | 6,783 | 6,914 | 7,028 | 7, 162 | 7, 244 | 7,275 | r 6, 717 | ${ }^{+} 6,846$ | ${ }^{P} 6.729$ |
| Nondurable goods industries..........-.-.-....do....- | 5,157 | 5,166 | 5,183 | 5,176 | 5,187 | 5,196 | 5, 235 | 5,275 | 5,319 | 5,356 | 5,337 | ${ }^{+5,335}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 5.323}$ | ${ }^{3} 5,288$ |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indexes of employment: Unadjusted |  |  | 96.9 | 96.5 | 95.8 | 96.5 | 98.0 | 98.4 | 99.4 | 101.3 | 100.5 | -98.4 | $\cdot 100.1$ | \% 98.6 |
| Unadjusted djusted $\qquad$ do.. | ${ }_{94.8}^{96.5}$ | 99.8 | ${ }_{96.0}^{96.9}$ | 96.1 | 96.5 | 96.8 | 98.2 | 99.5 | 100.9 | 101.9 | 102.0 | r 97.4 | r 98.4 | p97.2 |
| Miscellaneous employment data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 146.7 | 2,145.7 | 2, 145.5 | 12,460.4 | 2, 142.8 | 22,140.6 | 22,142. 6 | 22,147.6 | 2,145. 0 |  | 22,177.2 | r22,192. 1 | ${ }^{2} 2,172.5$ |  |
| W ashington, D.C., metropolitan area....-do.... | 206.5 | 206.9 | 207.2 | ${ }^{1} 215.5$ | 207.3 | 207.6 | 207.7 | 207.7 | 207.3 | 212.7 | 213.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 211.1$ | 208.2 |  |
| Railroad employees (class I railroads): <br> Total <br> thousands- | 864 | 867 | 856 | 852 | 836 | 83 | 845 | 854 | 869 | 879 | 870 | - 839 | ${ }^{2} 816$ | P 804 |
| Indexes: <br> Unadjusted | 65.0 | 65.2 | 64.4 | 63.8 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 63.4 | 64.0 | 65.2 | 66.0 | 65.5 | 63.5 | $p 61.8$ | ${ }^{8} 60.9$ |
|  | 64.9 | 66.6 | 65.9 | 65.2 | 62.3 | 63.1 | 63.9 | 64.9 | 64.3 | 64.5 | 64.1 | 62.4 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 61.6$ | ${ }^{\text {P } 62.2}$ |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. 1 Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 316,700 such employees in continental U.S. in December $1958 . \quad 2$ See note
marked Includes data for industries not shown. or Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment
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 other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | November | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu-y } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

 Construction (construction workers) $-\ldots-1947-49=100$ Manufacturing (production workers) -----.........-do.

## HOURS AND EARNINGS

Average weekly hours per worker (U.S. Dept. of Labor):
A verage overtime......... Average overtime.
$\qquad$ . hours. Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products (except furniture)
Sawmills and planing mills. Furniture and fixtures............
Stone, clay, and glass products Stone, clay, and glass prod
Primary metal industries Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mill

Transportation equipment 9 Motor vehicles and equipment Aircraft and parts. Ship and boat building and repairs Instruments and related products
Miscellancous mfg. industries...
Nondurable goods industries. $\qquad$ Average overtime.-.-....-. Meat products. Canning and preserving Bakery products.
Tobaceo manufactures $\qquad$ Broadwoven fabric mills. ills... $\qquad$
Apparel and other finished textile prod.-. Paper and allied products. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. Printing, publishing, and allied industries_
Chemicals and allied products $\qquad$ Industrial organic chemicals. Petroleam refining do... Leather and leather products
Nonmamufacturing industries:
Mining

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Metal------ } \\
& \text { Anthracite }
\end{aligned}
$$


Petroleum and natural-gas production (exeept
contract services)
Nonmetallie mining and quarrying
Contract construction... Nonbutlding construction
Transportation and public utilities:
Lonsportation and public utiliti
Telephone...-.........--
Wholesale and retail trede: Wholesade trade-Retail trade (excepteating and drinking pluces) $o$ General merchandise stores..... hours Food and liquor stores.................
Antomotive and accessories dealer
Service ant miscellaneous:
Motels, year
 do-.
.do.-.
Averoce weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Lato:):
Ail manufacturing industries . $\qquad$ dollars Durable woods industries-
Ordmen and acmessories Iumber and wood products (except furniture) Sawmills and planing mills............. dolirs
Furniture and fixtures...........
Stone, clay, and glass products.

Rerised. p Peelininury
of Induces hatern for indastries not shown semarately.
of Except ordnance, machinesy, and transportation equipment.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary- } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| HOURS AND EARNINGS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)-Continued <br> All manufacturing industries-Continued <br> Durable goods industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products ${ }^{\text {d }}$ - - .-......... dollars | 93.89 | 93.02 | 94. 66 | 96. 00 | 93.96 | 94. 13 | 95. 88 | 96. 59 | 98.36 | 99.72 | 97.17 | - 99.01 | r 99.19 10. | p 98.06 |
| Machinery (except electrical)..--...........do | 95.60 | 94.41 | 96.96 | 99.06 | 99.31 | 100.61 | 102.42 | 103.09 | 104.00 | 104.75 | 103.25 | -102. 34 | r 102.91 | ${ }^{p} 104.17$ |
| Electrical machinery-.....------------- do - | 87.26 | 85.79 | 88.91 | 89.32 | 88.88 | 88.84 | 89.06 | 88.84 | 89.51 | 90.58 | 89.02 | r 89.91 | - 90.54 | ${ }^{-} 91.21$ |
| Transportation equipment $\%$..-------....-do. | 100.98 | 102.00 | 106.78 | 110.92 | 106.63 | 105. 59 | 107.04 | 107.83 | 107.98 | 109.06 | 108.53 | 108.14 | - 108.13 | - 108.80 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment...........do | 98.43 | 100.04 | 310.70 | 117.82 | 109.06 | 106.93 | 109. 47 | 111.34 | 111.76 | 111. 22 | 111. 10 | +110.15 | 111.08 | - |
| Aireraft and parts.-...-----.-.-.----- do..- | 104.04 | 104.09 | 104.19 | 105.52 | 105.52 | 105.67 | 105.01 | 105. 67 | 105.71 | 107. 98 | 106. 78 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 107.18$ | 106. 80 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs...-..do..- | 100.35 | 102.68 | 99. 72 | 101.53 | 102.44 | 99.97 | 102.18 | 101.77 | 101.91 | 100.74 | 102.70 | 102.57 | 99.70 |  |
| Instruments and related products.-....-. do | 89.47 | 89.28 | 90.76 | 91.62 | 91.17 | 91.13 | 91.53 | 92.21 | 91. 98 | 94.35 | 93.71 | ז 93.48 r | +93.89 | D 94.35 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries...--.-.-.-.-. - do. | 74.19 | 74. 56 | 75.14 | 75.95 | 75.79 | 75. 39 | 75.60 | 76.57 | 76.57 | 76.95 | 75.60 | r 76.76 | +76.95 | - 77.33 |
| Nondurable goods industries.-...-.-........-do. | 77.03 | 76.83 | 77.22 | 78.01 | 77.81 | 78.01 | 79. 00 | 79.00 | 79.40 | 79.60 | 80.00 | + 80.20 | +80.79 | ${ }^{p} 80.19$ |
| Food and kindred products $¢$ | 82.78 | 81.80 | 83.64 | 84.46 | 84.65 | 83. 60 | ${ }^{84} 42$ | 84.42 | 85.68 | 85. 69 | 85.48 | 84.87 | +86. 53 | ${ }^{p} 86.51$ |
|  | 93.94 | 93. 25 | 97. 44 | 95. 63 | 95.65 | 91.73 | 93.77 | 93.37 | 94.54 | 94.60 | 95.53 | 95.06 | 101.95 |  |
| Canning and preserving----..--------- do | 71.06 | ${ }^{66.73}$ | ${ }^{62} .16$ | ${ }^{64.98}$ | 66.85 | 67.55 | 68.32 | 69.38 | 67.42 | ${ }^{66.42}$ | ${ }^{66.52}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 71.65$ | 68.21 |  |
| Bakery products------------.-.------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 79.80 | 80.00 | 79.80 | 81.20 | 80.19 | 81.80 | 81.40 | 80.99 | 83.43 | 84.25 | 84.25 | 83.21 | 85.67 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures-...------.-------- do | 60.15 | 60.19 | 62.72 | 66.17 | 63.63 | 63.53 | 64. 39 | 65. 02 | 67.51 | 67.99 | 70.58 | -65.93 | - 63.65 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 62.09$ |
|  | 59.95 | 60.95 | ${ }_{59}^{61.26}$ | ${ }_{50}^{61.10}$ | ${ }_{50.89}$ | ${ }^{61.66}$ | 63. 43 | 63. 27 | 63. 83 | 64.46 | 63.83 | 64. 87 | ${ }^{+63.28}$ | ${ }^{p} 64.24$ |
| Broadwoven fabric mills ---------1.---- do | 57.96 | 58.98 | 59.42 | 59.54 | 59.09 | 59.98 | 62.17 | 62.42 | 63.55 | 64.02 | 63.71 | -64. 90 | 63.27 |  |
| Knitting mills. | 57.18 | 57.48 | 58. 16 | 56.74 | 55. 94 | ${ }^{56.68}$ | 57.22 | 57.37 | 57.66 | 58.41 | 57.13 | 58.71 | 57.45 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile prod ....do | 55.23 | 55.08 | 54.42 | 54.87 | 55. 08 | 56. 15 | 55.85 | 55. 63 | 55. 63 | 55.05 | 55.57 | + 56.85 | + 55.85 | D 56.15 |
| Paper and allied products...-..-.-.-.-. do | 91.38 | 91.38 | 90.95 | 91.16 | 91. 58 | 92.01 | 92.66 | 92.87 | 93. 52 | 94.60 | 95.03 | 95.68 | -96.54 | - 94.57 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.--...do | 99.20 | 98.75 | 98.72 | 99. 39 | 99.62 | 99.39 | 100.07 | 100. 74 | 101.64 | 102.75 | 104. 78 | ${ }^{+} 104.08$ | 106. 56 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and ollied industries do | 99.56 | 99.68 | 99.30 | 101. 76 | 99.94 | 100.44 | 102.64 | 102.11 | 102. 11 | 102.87 | 103. 52 | 103. 79 | ${ }^{+} 105.65$ | p 104.99 |
| Chemicals and allied products_-.........-. do | 95.94 | 95.94 | 96.82 | 97.70 | 97.00 | 97. 64 | 97. 88 | 98.18 | 99. 42 | 100.43 | 100. 28 | 100.53 | + 105.33 | p 102.17 |
| Industrial organic chemicals | 102. 25 | 101.91 | 103.07 | 103. 57 | 103. 73 | 103. 57 | 103. 73 | 103.98 | 105.83 | 106. 91 | 106.86 | ${ }_{+}+106.45$ | 113.90 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal.---------do | ${ }^{112.33}$ | 110. 15 | ${ }^{112.46}$ | 111. 35 | 113.70 | 114. 86 | 118. 24 | 118.20 | 117.67 | 117.79 | 118.78 | ${ }^{+} \mathrm{H} 16.12$ | +120.18 | p116.35 |
|  | 116.00 | 113.48 | 116. 28 | 114. 86 | 117. 55 | 119. 77 | 121. 18 | 122.29 | 121. 58 | 120.39 | 121.80 | +118.50 | 124.23 |  |
|  | 97.51 | 97.27 | 98.09 | 102.66 | 100.28 | 101.09 | 103.74 | 101.57 | 101.46 | 98.74 | +107.10 | - 105.33 | - 102.01 | ${ }_{p} 102.18$ |
| Leather and leather products-...------.-.-do | 57.99 | 58.46 | 59.63 | 61.22 | 62.56 | 62.08 | 60.80 | 59.57 | 60.54 | 61.50 | 60.90 | ${ }^{\text {r } 60.48 ~}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 59.25$ | ${ }^{p} 59.57$ |
| Nonmanufacturing industries:Mining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 98.04 | 98. 30 | 100.84 | 101. 24 | 103.94 | 104. 45 | 104. 23 | 102.94 | ${ }^{106.86}$ | 107.79 | 93.14 | + 97.71 | 99.14 |  |
| Anthracite-.----------------------------- do- | 80.08 | 77.52 | 78.04 | 93. 19 | 91. 24 | 74.79 | 76.45 | 88.55 | 85.45 | 82.75 | 79.20 | 76. 73 | 88.40 |  |
| Bituminous coal ${ }_{\text {Petroleum and }}$ natural-gas production (except | 106. 55 | 107. 76 | 107.31 | 115.82 | 114.71 | 112.85 | 112. 29 | 114.75 | 120.01 | 126.49 | 104.98 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 120.74$ | 116. 11 |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services) ........-...........-. dollars | 110. 02 | 107. 60 | 112.06 | 108.54 | 111.92 | 116.33 | 115.36 | 113.00 | 112.84 | 112.56 | 117.31 | 115.75 | 116. 72 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying------ do - | 95.34 | 95. 37 | 92.84 | 89.67 | 87.98 | 88.82 | 90.31 | 94. 80 | 95. 25 | 98.08 | 98. 32 | ${ }^{+} 100.33$ | 98.12 |  |
| Contract construction-.---.-.-.-.-.-.----- do - | 114.91 | 115.82 | 110.66 | 109. 43 | 111.03 | 106.64 | 110. 57 | 113. 59 | 114.82 | 116.66 | 116. 56 | +119.88 | 116.02 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction.---------.---- do | 117. 32 | 118.71 | 108. 11 | 105. 36 | 105.88 | 100.19 | 108. 23 | 110. 28 | 112.06 | 117.46 | 118.30 | + 121.26 | 113.26 |  |
|  | 114.25 | 115.18 | 111. 16 | 110.37 | 111.65 | 108. 12 | 110.95 | 114.44 | 115.39 | 116.66 | 116. 16 | r 119.19 | 116.38 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local railways and bus lines-.------------do | 90.74 | ${ }^{90.53}$ | 91. 16 | ${ }^{92} .66$ | 92.44 | 92.65 | 92.87 | 93.95 | ${ }^{95.04}$ | 95.92 | 95. 47 | + 95.68 | 93.88 |  |
| Telephone-.------i-.------------------ do | 81.12 | 81.51 | 82. 97 | 81.06 | 80.81 | 82.47 | 81.79 | 82. 56 | 84.20 | 85.02 | 86.29 | r85.85 | 89.13 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 106.04 | ${ }^{+105.93}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91.76 | r 91.53 | 91.53 |  |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) 9 -.-.-. --........................ dollars | 64.98 | 64.81 | 64.47 | 64.68 | 88. 44 66.29 | 65.95 | 80.24 65.95 | 66. 33 | 60.70 | 67.79 | 68.68 | 68.32 | 67.82 |  |
|  | 46.92 | 46.65 | 45. 90 | 48.68 | 48.23 | 47. 13 | 47.40 | 47.47 | 47. 54 | 48.72 | 49.07 | r 49.42 | 48.36 |  |
| Food and liquor stores...-..--........-- do | 68.44 | 68.42 | 68.97 | 68.24 | 68.43 | 69.52 | 68.97 | 68.78 | 69.14 | 70.29 | 72.18 | ${ }^{-71.23}$ | 71.20 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers......-do | 83.47 | 83.22 | 83.90 | 85.36 | 87.07 | 86.04 | 86.72 | 88.44 | 89.12 | 90.41 | 90.20 | r 89.12 | 87.60 |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate: <br> Banks and trust companies $\ddagger$---..........-. $d o$ | 66.57 | 66.93 | 67.30 | 67.48 | 67. 14 | 67.34 | 68.25 | 68.06 | 68.25 | 67.69 | 68.06 | 68.07 | 67.69 |  |
| Service and miscellancous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels, year-round.------------------ - - do | 45. 09 | 45. 65 | 45.49 | 46. 40 | 45. 66 | 46. 28 | 46. 12 | 46. 52 | 46.92 | 47.32 | 47.44 | 47.91 | 47.84 |  |
|  | 44. 80 | 44. 92 | 44.23 | 44. 69 | 45. 20 | 44.85 | 45. 70 | 46. 28 | 47. 27 | 46.92 | 46. 22 | - 46.33 | 46.85 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants.......---.-.do--- | 51.34 | 52. 80 | 51.86 | 51.32 | 51.98 | 50.49 | 51. 82 | 53.72 | 55.48 | 54.79 | 51.92 | 51.65 | 52.99 |  |
| Average hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries-------.------- dollars.- | $\stackrel{2}{2.14}$ | 2.14 | 2. 17 | 2. 19 | 2. 19 | 2. 20 | 2. 22 | 2. 23 | 2. 23 | 2. 24 | 2. 23 | 2. 19 | 2. 22 | ${ }^{p} 2.21$ |
|  | 2. 08 | 2. 08 | 2. 11 | 2. 12 | 2.13 | 2. 13 | 2.15 | 2. 16 | 2.16 | ${ }^{2} .16$ | 2.16 | 2.12 | 2. 14 |  |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{2.30}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.29}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{2.36}$ | 2.35 |  |  | ${ }_{2} 2.39$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.40}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.40}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{2.35}$ | 2.36 | ${ }^{p} 2.36$ |
|  | 2.24 2.50 | 2.23 2.50 | 2.26 2.51 | $\stackrel{2}{2.28}$ | 2.29 2.53 | 2. 2.52 | 2.31 2.52 | 2. 212 | 2.32 2.55 | 2.32 2.56 | 2.31 2.55 | 2.27 <br> 2.54 | 2. 28 | ${ }^{\text {P } 2.57}$ |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sawmills and planing mills.......do... | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.91 | 1.94 | 1.96 | 1.99 | 1.98 | - 2.01 | + 2.02 | p 2.01 |
|  | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.84 | 1. 84 | 1. 8.5 | 1.87 | 1. 90 | 1.94 | 1.93 | ${ }^{*} 1.96$ | 1.95 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures..-.-.-...........-.-. do | 1.80 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1. 80 | 1. 80 | 1.79 | 1. 81 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1. 83 | ${ }^{p} 1.83$ |
| Stone, elay, and glass products.-.-.-.....-.-. do. Primary metal industries | 2.16 | 2. 11 | 2.14 | 2. 16 |  | 2. 17 | 2. 20 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2. 22 | 2.22 | - 2.24 | ${ }^{p} 2.22$ |
| Primary metal industries....-.-.-. do Blast furnaces, stcel works, and rolling mills | 2.73 | 2.74 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2. 77 | 2. 79 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.81 | 2.64 | +2.66 | ${ }^{\text {P } 2.64 ~}$ |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills $\begin{gathered}\text { dollars.- }\end{gathered}$ | 2.99 | 2.99 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.04 | 3.05 | 3.08 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.11 | 3. 10 | 3.09 | 3. 10 |  |
| Fabricated metal productson-.-.---.---.- do..-- | 2. 29 | 2. 28 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 2.32 | 2. 33 | 2. 35 | 2. 35 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2. 37 | 2.38 | 2. 39 | p 2.38 |
| Machinery (except electrical) .-...........-- do | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2. 43 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2. 46 | 2.48 | 2. 49 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.51 | ${ }^{p} 2.51$ |
|  | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2. 20 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.23 | ${ }^{2} 2.23$ |
| Transportation equipment $\%$....-----...... do. | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2. 63 | 2.66 | 2. 62 | 2.62 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2.64 | 2.66 | 2.66 | 2.69 | 2. 71 | p 2.72 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment...-.-....do | 2.55 | 2. 52 | 2.70 | 2.74 | 2. 66 | 2.66 | 2. 67 | $\stackrel{2.67}{ }$ | 2. 68 | 2.68 | 2. 69 | 2.74 | 2.77 |  |
|  | 2.55 | 2.57 | 2. 56 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2. 59 | 2.58 | 2. 59 | 2. 61 | 2.64 | 2. 63 | 2.64 | 2.65 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs-...--do- | 2.56 | 2.58 | 2.57 | 2. 59 | 2. 60 | 2. 59 | 2.60 | 2.57 | 2.58 | $\stackrel{2}{29}$ | 2.62 | 2.63 | 2. 61 |  |
| Instruments and related products.........do | 2.22 1.85 | 2.21 1.85 | 2.23 1.86 | 2.24 1.88 | 2.24 1.89 | 2.25 1.88 | 2.26 1.89 | 2. 26 <br> 1.90 | 2.26 1.90 | 2.29 1.90 | 2.28 1.89 | 2.28 1.90 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } 2.29 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $p .299$ $p 1.90$ |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries-...----.----. ${ }^{\text {do- }}$ | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.86 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 2.03 | ${ }^{p} 2.02$ |
| Excluding overtime \& -------.-.------ do | 1.89 | 1. 89 | 1. 90 | 1.91 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1. 94 | 1. 94 | 1.95 | 1.93 | 1. 95 |  |
| Food and kindred products | 1.99 | 2. 00 | 2.04 | 2.06 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2. 10 | 2. 10 | 2. 10 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2. 05 | 2. 09 | ¢ 2.11 |
| Meat products...---.-.-.......-.-.-- - do | 2.28 | 2. 28 | 2.32 | 2. 31 | 2. 35 | 2. 34 | 2. 35 | 2. 34 | 2.34 | 2. 33 | 2. 33 | 2. 33 | 2. 36 |  |
| Canning and preserving-.........-.....-. do | 1.68 | 1. 66 | 1.64 | 1.71 | 1.75 | 1. 75 | 1. 77 | 1. 77 | 1.72 | 1.69 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1. 74 |  |
| Bakery products. | 1.99 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.11 | .-....... |
| $r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. <br> $\sigma^{2}$ Excent ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment. <br> o Includes data for industries not shown separately. <br> $\ddagger$ Revised series (first shown in September 1959 SURVEY); data beginning January 1958 are calculated on a different basis and are not strictly comparable with published figures through |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ddagger$ Revised series (first shown in September 1959 Sur December 1957. <br> § Derived by assuming that overtime hours are pai | Ey); dat | beginni | J Januar | 1958 are | calculate | on a di | erent ba | $s$ and ar | not stric | ly comp | arable wi | th publish | ed figure | through |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of buSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| HOURS AND EARNINGS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)-Continued <br> All manufacturing industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco manufactures.------------.-. dolla | 1.50 | 1. 52 | 1. 60 | 1.65 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.69 | 1.72 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.76 | 1. 62 | 「 1.56 | . 56 |
|  | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1. 1.42 | 1. 1.43 | 1.53 1.47 1.48 | 1.57 | ${ }_{1}^{1.57}$ | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1. 59 | 1. 57 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1.59$ |
| Broadwoven fabric mills...............-- - do.- | 1.47 <br> 1.4 | 1.47 | 1. 48 | 1.47 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.48 | 1. 49 | 1.50 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile prod .-.-do. | 1. 53 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.53 | 1. 53 | 1. 53 | 1. 52 | 1.52 | 1. 50 | 1.51 | 1. 52 | 1.53 | -1. 53 |
| Paper and allied products...-........... do do | 2.14 | 2. 14 | 2. 14 | 2.15 | 2.16 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2. 18 | 2.18 | 2.20 | 2.21 | 2.22 | 2.24 | ${ }^{\text {P } 2.22}$ |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills .-.... do | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2. 29 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 2.33 | 2.36 | 2.36 | 2.40 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries._do | 2.62 | 2.63 | 2.62 | 2.65 | 2.63 | 2.65 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.70 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.73 | ${ }^{p} 2.72$ |
| Chemicals and allied products...-.-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2. 36 | 2.36 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.36 | 2.39 | 2. 42 | 2. 44 | 2. 44 | 2. 49 | ${ }^{p} 2.45$ |
| Industrial organic chemicals.....-.-..... do | 2.50 | 2.51 | 2.52 | 2. 52 | 2. 53 | 2.52 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2.55 | 2.57 | 2. 60 | 「2. 59 | 2.68 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal...---.-.-.- do | 2.76 | 2.74 | 2.77 | 2.77 | 2.78 | 2.85 | 2.87 | 2.89 | 2.87 | 2. 88 | 2. 89 | +2.86 | +2.91 | -2.88 |
|  | 2.85 | 2.83 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 2.86 | 2.95 | 2.97 | 2.99 | 2.98 | 2.98 | 3.00 | +2.97 | 3.03 |  |
|  | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.41 | 2.45 | 2.44 | 2.43 | 2.47 | 2.43 | 2.41 | 2.45 | 2.52 | 2.49 | 2.47 | ${ }^{\text {P } 2.48}$ |
| Leather and leather products...-.-.-.-.-..-do.-.-- | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1. 59 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1. 60 | 1. 60 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.59 | 1. 60 | 1.61 | ${ }^{p} 1.61$ |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.56 | 2.56 | 2.59 | 2. 60 | 2.64 | 2.67 | 2.66 | 2.65 | 2.67 | 2.68 | 2.64 | -2.64 | 2.64 |  |
|  | 2. 54 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2.55 | 2. 56 | 2. 56 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.60 | 2.61 | 2.58 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 2.48$ | 2.46 |  |
|  | 2.60 3.01 | 2.61 3.01 | 2.61 3.04 | 2.64 3.04 | 2. 3. 16 | 2.77 3.17 | 2.77 3.19 | 2. 75 3.26 | 2.73 3.27 | 2.74 3.26 | 3.23 | $\begin{array}{r}2.75 \\ +3.29 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.78 3.88 |  |
| Betroleum and natural-gas production (except | 3.01 | 3.01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.26 | 3.23 |  | 3.28 |  |
|  | 2.69 | 2.67 | 2.72 | 2.68 | 2.71 | 2.81 | 2.80 | 2. 79 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.84 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying---.-- do- | 2. 10 | 2. ${ }_{3}^{2} 11$ | ${ }_{3}^{2.11}$ | 2. 13 | 2. 12 | 2. 13 | 2. 13 | 2.14 | ${ }_{3}^{2.15}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2.17}$ | 2. 18 | +2.21 | 2.21 |  |
| Contract construction .----------------- do | 3.04 | 3.04 | 3. 04 | 3. 10 | 3. 11 | 3. 10 | 3. 08 | 3. 07 | $\begin{array}{r}3.07 \\ 27 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 3.07 | 3. 10 | $\stackrel{+3.13}{ }$ | 3. 17 |  |
| Nonbuiling construction.---------------10 | 2.78 <br> 3 <br> 13 | 2. | 2.73 | 2.78 3.19 | 2.75 3 | 2.76 3.18 | 2. <br> 3.17 | 2.75 3.17 | 2.76 3.17 | 2.79 3.17 | 2.81 3.20 | +2.82 +3.23 + | 2.86 |  |
| Building construction.---......-....------- -- |  |  | 3. 14 | 3.19 | 3.19 | 3. 18 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3. 17 | 3.17 | 3.20 | +3.23 | 3.26 |  |
| Local railways and bus lines .------------do- | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.14 | 2. 16 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2. 19 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.21 | 2.22 | 2.23 |  |
|  | 2.08 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2. 10 | 2.11 | 2.12 | 2.13 | 2.15 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2. 19 | 2.19 | 2.19 |  |
| Gas and electric utilities...-. | 2.49 | 2.51 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 2.54 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2.56 | 2.57 | 2.58 | 2.59 | 2.61 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade: <br> Wholesale trade.................................... | 2.20 | 2.18 | 2. 20 | 2. 19 | 2. 20 | 2. 20 | 2.22 | 2.23 | 2.24 | 2.25 | 2.26 | - 2.26 | 2.26 |  |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) o dollars. | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.68 | 1,74 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.78 |  |
| General merchandise stores-.------.---- do- | 1.36 | 1. 36 | 1. 35 | 1.33 | 1.39 | 1. 37 | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.40 | 1. 39 | 1.40 | 1.41 |  |
| Food and liquor stores ...---.-.-........do | 1.87 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.94 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers.-...-do-.--- Service and miscellaneous: | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1.94 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.98 | 2.01 | 2.03 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.03 | 2.00 |  |
| service and miscellaneous: <br> Hotels, year-round $\qquad$ do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.14 | 1.16 1.14 | 1.15 1.15 | 1.16 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.16 | 1.17 1.17 | 1.18 1.17 | 1.18 | 1.18 1.17 | 1.19 1.18 |  |
|  | 1.33 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.35 | 1,35 | 1. 36 | 1. 36 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.38 |  |
| Miscellaneous wage data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction wages (ENR): § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3. 741 | 3.753 | 2. 756 | 3. 3864 | 2. 3841 | 2. 304 | 2. 396 | 2. 303 | 2. ${ }^{2} .818$ | ${ }_{3}^{2.549}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2.685}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2.619}$ | 2.624 | 2. 624 |
|  | 3. 389 | 3.390 | 3. 393 | 3. 394 | 3. 378 | 3.417 | 3.418 | 3.424 | 3.444 | 3.449 | 3.483 | 3. 450 | 3. 526 | 3.931 3.540 |
| Farm wages, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per $\mathrm{hr}_{-}$ |  | 88 |  |  |  |  |  | 99 |  |  | 1.00 |  |  | 89 |
| Railroad wages (average, elass I) .-.......do do | 2.453 | 2.431 | 2. 568 | 2.529 | 2. 546 | 2.587 | 2. 531 | 2. 530 | 2. 549 | 2.537 | 2. 521 | 2.543 |  |  |
| Road-huilding wages, common labor (qtrly) ... do.... |  | 2.12 |  |  | 1.94 |  |  | 1.99 |  |  | 2.14 |  |  |  |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jabor turnover in manufacturing establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate, total....-. mo. rate per 100 employees -- | 4.0 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.3 |  | $p 3.7$ | -------- |
|  | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1. 1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.2 | \%2. 5 | $\bigcirc 2.5$ |  |
| Separation rate, total Quit | 3.5 1.5 | 1.2 1.1 | 2.8 .8 | 2.8 .7 | $\begin{array}{r}1.1 \\ \hline 1.9\end{array}$ | 2.6 .8 | 2.8 1.0 | 3.0 1.1 | 2.9 1.3 | 2.8 1.3 | 3.3 1.3 | r +1.7 $r$ | ${ }^{\circ} 2.2$ |  |
| Quit | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.88 | 1.8 | 1.7 | $\stackrel{1}{1.8}$ | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 1.0 | 1.4 | r $r 1.8$ 1.4 | ${ }^{p} 2.2$ |  |
| ndustrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning in month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 471 | 391 | 305 | 136 | 225 | 200 | 250 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 425 | 425 | 400 |  |
| Workers involved _--------............thousands .- | 324 | 463 | 224 | 58 | 75 | 75 | 90 | 175 | 175 | 185 | 650 | 170 | 100 |  |
| In effect during month; <br> Work stoppages number-- | 712 |  | 497 | 357 | 325 | 300 | 350 | 475 | 550 | 700 | 700 |  | 650 |  |
|  | 414 | 531 | 296 | 169 | 150 | 140 | 150 | 250 | 300 | 325 | 750 | 750 | 760 |  |
| Man-days idle during month...------------do..-- | 2,400 | 5,420 | 2,210 | 2,430 | 2,000 | 1,500 | 1,000 | 2,500 | 2,750 | 2,750 | 9,000 | 13,000 | 14, 000 |  |
| MMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 545 | 514 | 413 | 406 | 398 | 378 | 445 | 520 | 555 | 581 | 564 | 570 | 633 |  |
| Tnemployment insurance programs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insured unemployment, all programs $\dagger$------.-.do-.-- | 2,067 | 1,867 | 1,965 | 2,316 | 2,739 | 2, 596 | 2,282 | 1,936 | 1,593 | 1,414 | 1,477 | 1,451 | 1,369 |  |
|  | 1,174 | 1,246 | 1,246 | 1,910 | 1,772 | 1,263 | 1,123 | 1,086 | 880 | 973 | 1. 228 |  |  |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekly average....do. | 1,879 | 1,696 | 1,757 | 2,086 | 2,489 | 2,368 | 2,077 | 1,768 | 1,464 | 1,298 | 1, 333 | 1, 291 | 1,203 | 1, 309 |
| Percent of covered employmentor..... | + 4.7 | , 4.3 | 4,4 |  | ${ }^{2} \mathbf{6 . 3}$ | 2, 6.0 | ${ }^{2} 5.3$ | $1,4.5$ | 1,4.8 | 1, 3.4 | 1, 3.5 | 1, 3.4 | 1,2.1 | $1,3.4$ |
| Beneficiaries, weekly average.......-thousands.- | ${ }^{1} 1,767$ | ${ }^{1} 1.556$ | ${ }^{1} 1,487$ | ${ }^{1} 1,739$ | ${ }^{1} 2.166$ | ${ }^{1} 2,157$ | 1 1,968 | ${ }^{1} 1,708$ | ${ }^{1} 1,390$ | 11,182 | 1,100 | 1, 102 | 1,097 |  |
| Benefits paid .-..............-......-mil. of dol.- | 226.7 | 206.0 | 170.6 | 230.1 | 274.7 | 251.0 | 250.6 | 213.7 | 162.0 | 142.9 | 142.5 | 133.4 | 141.8 |  |
| Federal employees, insured unemployment $\underset{\text { thousands_- }}{ }$ | 31 | 31 | 33 | 34 | 39 | 39 | 38 | 34 | 30 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 28 |
| Veterans' program (UCX):* thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims- ---.-.-.-.-........- thousands.- |  | 17 | 42 | 33 | 32 | 29 | 28 | 26 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 25 | 24 |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekly average -- do --- |  |  | 32 | 46 | 64 | 71 | 71 | 64 | 52 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 40 | 41 |
| Bencficiaries, weekly average .....-...... do |  |  | 14 | 38 | 55 | 66 | 68 | 65 | 53 | 43 | 39 | 42 | 39 |  |
| Benefits pasid....-----------------mil. of dol.- |  |  | 1.7 | 5.1 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 |  |
| Railroad program: Applications..-..................thousands-- | 20 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 17 | 8 | 6 |  | 4 | 8 | 87 | 35 |  |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekly average...do.-.-- | 118 | 113 | 121 | 125 | 122 | 94 | 76 | 58 | 39 | 35 | 63 | 79 |  |  |
|  | 18.1 | 19.1 | 16.0 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 13.8 | 12.5 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 21.2 | 18.9 | 27.3 |  |  |

[^1]\& Includes data for industries not shown separately. § Rates as of November 1, 1959 : Common labor, $\$ 2.624$; skilled labor, \$3.931; equipment operators, $\$ 3.559$.
 ogram (shown soparately below) except as noted.

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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sentember | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October |

FINANCE


| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | Novem- <br> ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October |

FINANCE—Continued

| CONSUMER CREDIT <br> (Short- and Intermediate-term) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total outstanding, end of month $\ldots$.-......-mil. 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, total.......................... do....- | 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. | 14, 332 | 14, 164 | 14, 066 | 14, 131 | 14,155 | 14, 223 | 14,375 | 14, 686 | 14,991 | 15,419 | 15,780 | 16,082 | 16, 259 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper-.-.-..-------- do | 8, 312 | 8,411 | 8,528 | 9,007 | 8,881 | 8,767 | 8,721 | 8,777 | 8,911 | 9,077 | 9. 183 | 9, 314 | 9,419 |  |
| Repair and modernization loans.----.------ do | 2, 107 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 128$ | 2,146 | ${ }^{2,145}$ | ${ }_{8}^{2,125}$ | 2,116 | 2, 127 | 2,149 | 2,198 | 2, 240 | 2. 282 | 2, 323 | $\stackrel{2}{263}$ |  |
| Personal loans---------------------------- do | 8, 328 | 8,349 | 8,386 | 8,582 | 8,607 | 8,645 | 8,720 | 8,841 | 8,929 | 9, 074 | 9,204 | 9, 330 | 9,454 |  |
| By type of holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial institutions, total -------------- do- | 28,758 | 28, 666 | 28,648 | ${ }^{28,943}$ | 29, 016 | 29, 070 | 29,324 | 29,825 | 30,333 | 31,032 | 31, 656 | 32, 194 | 32,602 |  |
|  | 12,607 8,891 | 12,612 8,777 | 12,617 8,708 | 12,730 8 8 | 12,856 8,73 8 | $\begin{array}{r}12,884 \\ 8,724 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,028 \\ 8,780 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,312 8,921 | $\begin{array}{r}13,568 \\ 9 \\ \hline 089\end{array}$ | 13,882 9 9 | 14,158 9 9 | 14,388 9 985 | 14,552 9,925 |  |
|  | 2,591 | 2,613 | 2,628 | 2,664 | 2,639 | 2,661 | 2, 700 | 2, 754 | 2,802 | 2,881 | 2,935 | 2,990 | 3,042 |  |
| Consumer finance companies....-.-.-.-- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 3,280 | 3,274 | 3,281 | 3, 381 | 3,374 | 3,372 | 3,371 | 3, 379 | 3,385 | 3,416 | 3.454 | 3,488 | 3,514 |  |
|  | 1,389 | 1,390 | 1,414 | 1,428 | 1,414 | 1,429 | 1,445 | 1,459 | 1,489 | 1,503 | 1,517 | 1,543 | 1,569 |  |
|  | 4,321 | 4,386 | 4,478 | 4,922 | 4,752 | 4,681 | 4,619 | 4,628 | 4,696 | 4,778 | 4,793 | 4, 855 | 4,893 |  |
| Department stores....----.---............. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,393 | 1,426 | 1,474 | 1,702 | 1,615 | 1,611 | 1,581 | 1,582 | 1,606 | 1,639 | 1,626 | 1,662 | 1,701 |  |
| Furniture stores-............---............- do | 1,110 | 1,126 | 1,149 | 1,220 | 1, 183 | 1,166 | 1,129 | 1,127 | 1,128 | 1.136 | 1. 140 | 1,156 | 1,161 |  |
| Other_ | 1,385 1 | 1,407 | 1,431 | 1,575 | 1,525 1,529 | 1,477 | 1,439 1,479 | 1,439 1,480 | 1,548 | 1,542 | 1,554 | 1,554 | 1,542 |  |
| Noninstallment credit, total.------------......- do. | 10,065 | 10,112 | 10,338 | 11,200 | 10,647 | 10,320 | 10,260 | 10,463 | 10,761 | 10,906 | 10,807 | 10, 861 | 10,899 |  |
|  | 3,495 | 3,414 | 3,499 | 3,543 | 3,464 | 3,563 | 3,618 | 3,674 | 3,779 | 3, 842 | 3, 807 | 3. 878 | 3,925 |  |
|  | 4,033 | 4, 191 | 4,297 | 5,018 | 4,504 | 4, 004 | 3,883 | 3,997 | 4, 220 | 4, 318 | 4, 272 | 4,243 | 4, 25) |  |
|  | 2, 537 | 2,507 | 2,542 | 2,639 | 2,679 | 2, 753 | 2, 759 | 2, 792 | 2,762 | 2, 740 | 2,728 | 2,740 | 2, 724 |  |
| By type of holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial institutions .-...------..........-d do- | 3,495 | 3,414 | 3,499 | 3. 543 | 3,464 | 3,563 | 3, 618 | 3,674 | 3,779 | 3, 842 | 3, 807 | 3. 878 | 3,925 |  |
|  | 4,033 2,537 | 4, 191 2,507 | $\stackrel{4}{4,297}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ \mathbf{2 , 6 1 8} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4, 504 2,679 | 4,004 2,753 | 3,883 2,759 | 3,997 2,792 | 4,220 2,762 | 4, ${ }_{2,746}$ | 4. 272 2,728 | 4.243 2,740 | 4.259 |  |
| Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extended, total. .-.......................-...... do. | 3,297 | 3,475 | 3,338 | 4,350 | 3,321 | 3,247 | 3,786 | 4,022 | 4,053 | 4, 432 | 4,292 | 4,139 | 4,103 |  |
|  | 1,105 | 1,173 1,075 | 1,091 | 1,360 <br> 1,435 | $\begin{array}{r}1,248 \\ \hline 886\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,258 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,476 \\ \hline 982\end{array}$ | 1,580 1,074 | 1,568 1,124 | 1,765 1,179 | 1,707 1,113 | 1,602 1,116 | 1,495 1,118 |  |
|  | 1,199 | 1,227 | 1,193 | 1,555 | 1,187 | 1,150 | 1,328 | 1,368 | 1,361 | 1,488 | 1,472 | 1,421 | 1,400 |  |
|  | 3,383 | 3,502 | 3,264 | 3,611 | 3,418 | 3,264 | 3,594 | 3,512 | 3,477 | 3,651 | 3.653 | 3,539 | 3,567 |  |
|  | 1,287 | 1,341 | 1,189 | 1,295 | 1,224 | 1,190 | 1,324 | 1,269 | 1,263 | 1,337 | 1,346 | 1,300 | 1,318 |  |
| Other consumer goo | 935 | 976 | 937 | 956 | 1,012 | 953 | 1,028 | 1,018 | 990 | 1,013 | 1,007 | 985 | 1,013 |  |
| Adjusted: | 1,161 | 1,185 | 1,138 | 1,360 | 1,182 | 1,121 | 1,242 | 1,225 | 1,224 | 1,301 | 1,300 | 1,254 | 1,236 |  |
|  | 3,326 | 3,451 | 3,594 | 3,720 | 3,799 | 3.816 | 3.749 | 3,939 | 4,045 | 3,983 | 4, 102 | 4, 103 | 4, 105 |  |
|  | 1,082 | 1,199 | 1,276 | 1,4ะ0 | 1,437 | 1,454 | 1,414 | 1,502 | 1,497 | 1,487 | 1,544 | 1,514 | 1,497 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper--.-...-.-......d | 1,005 | 1,005 | 1,041 | 1,002 | 1.047 | 1,057 | 1,058 | 1,126 | 1,154 | 1,121 | 1,129 | 1,150 | 1,131 |  |
| All other | 1,239 | 1,247 | 1,277 | 1,298 | 1,315 | 1,305 | 1,277 | 1,311 | 1,394 | 1,375 | 1,429 | 1,439 | 1,477 |  |
|  | 3,376 | 3,418 | 3,447 | 3,414 | 3.412 | 3,483 | 3,431 | 3,516 | 3.602 | 3,531 | 3,602 | 3,601 | 3,620 |  |
| Automobile paper----.-.-.-.---------..-. do | 1,246 | 1,281 | 1,243 | 1,262 | 1,252 | 1,281 | 1, 268 | 1,282 | 1,320 | 1,284 | ${ }^{1,317}$ | 1.306 | 1,302 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper <br> All other $\qquad$ | 1949 1,181 | 1964 $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 3}$ | 1, 1,201 <br> 1 | 953 $\mathbf{1}, 199$ | 956 $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 4}$ | 1981 1,221 | 1983 1,183 | 1,006 1,228 | 1,003 1,279 | 1,000 1,247 | 1.009 1,276 | 1,010 1,285 | 1,037 1,281 |  |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Budget reccipts and expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8, 119 | 3, 446 | 5,979 | 6, 848 | 4,956 | 8,152 | 10,722 | 6,375 | 8,155 | 11, 137 | 3,936 | 7. 418 | 9,552 |  |
|  | 7,208 75 | 2,769 82 | 4,962 72 | 6, 180 | 4,528 76 | 6,576 70 | 8,426 89 | 4,258 85 | 5,425 89 | 10,042 | 3,246 94 | 5,679 87 | $\begin{array}{r}8,486 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ |  |
| Individual income taxes...-.------.-.------ do. | 3,909 | 1,387 | 3.735 | 2,512 | 2,944 | 5. 202 | 2,938 | 4,002 | 4.813 | 4, 236 | 1,603 | 4,346 | 4, 100 |  |
| Corporation income taxes.-.-.-...--.-.......- do- | 2,267 | 374 | 319 | 2, 419 | 424 | 362 | 5,459 | 477 | 410 | 4,786 | 568 | 368 | 3, 311 |  |
| Employment taxes.-....-....-.-...-......... do | 549 | 386 | 816 | 441 | 321 | 1,281 | 857 | 558 | 1,488 | 697 | 332 | 1,321 | 704 |  |
| Other internal revenue and receipts..........-do. | 1,320 | 1,217 | 1,038 | 1,397 | 1,192 | 1,237 | 1,378 | 1,255 | 1,355 | 1,323 | 1,339 | 1,296 | 1,338 |  |
| Expenditures, total ---------------------- do | 6, 633 | 7, 144 | 6,237 | 7,080 | 6,776 | 6,331 | 6,461 | 6,427 | 6, 164 | 8. 632 | 6, 557 | 6, 305 | 6. 357 |  |
| Interest on publie deht -------------------- do Veterans' cervices and benefis | 578 410 | 600 454 | ${ }_{6}^{607}$ | ${ }_{6}^{647}$ |  |  | ${ }^{649}$ | ${ }_{6}^{652}$ |  | 704 | 728 | 724 | 718 |  |
| Veterans' services and benefits - .-.------------ do- | 410 3,863 | $\begin{array}{r}454 \\ 4.225 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}441 \\ 3.589 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 440 4.212 | 445 3,693 | 440 3.596 | 441 3,864 | $\begin{array}{r}361 \\ 3808 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{3}^{433}$ | $\begin{array}{r}431 \\ 4.474 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 406 | 400 |  |  |
|  | 1,783 | 1,865 | 1,599 | 1,781 | 1,963 | 1.795 | +1,507 | 1,516 | $\xrightarrow{1,439}$ | 4.474 | 1. 651 | 3,710 |  |  |
| Public debt and guaranteed obligations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross debt (direct), end of month, total.......-do. | 276, 666 | 280, 211 | 283, 060 | 282, 922 | 285, 801 | 285, 104 | 282,034 | 285, 353 | 286, 303 | 284, 706 | 288, 682 | 290, 396 | 288.296 | 291, 253 |
|  | 275, 1004 | 278, 561 | 281, 425 | 280, 839 | 283,808 | 283,43 | 280, 089 | 283, 497 | 284, 473 | 281, 833 | 285, 840 | 287, 599 | 285, 489 | 288, 478 |
|  | 229, 008 | 233, 194 | 236, 313 | 235, 999 | 239, 901 | 239, 373 | 236, 149 | 240, 220 | 240, 271 | 237,078 | 241, 779 | 242.876 | 241,086 | 244, 882 |
| Special issues-.-. | 45,996 | 45,367 | 45,112 | 44,840 | 43,907 | 43,870 | 43,940 | 43, 278 | 44, 203 | 44, 756 | 44, 061 | 44, 723 | 44, 400 | 43, 596 |
| Noninterest bearing.-.------------.-.-.--- do | 1, 6 fil | 1,650 | 1,635 | 2,084 | 1,093 | 1,861 | 1,945 | 1,856 | 1,830 | 2,873 | 2, 842 | 2,797 | 2,810 | 2,775 |
| Obligations graranteed by U.S. Government, end <br>  | 118 | 112 | 107 | 109 | 106 | 112 | 119 | 107 | 108 | 111 | 110 | 111 | 116 | 118 |
| A mount ontstanding, end of month.........do. | 52,118 | 52,031 | 51,971 | 51, 878 | 51,624 | 51, 520 | 51,379 | 51, 190 | 51,027 | 50,834 |  | 50, 287 | 50,012 |  |
|  | 352 | 378 | 324 | 370 | 486 | 383 | 414 | 350 |  | 323 | 350 | 309 | 300 |  |
|  | 523 | 551 | 481 | 586 | 867 | 584 | 653 | 624 | 586 | 634 | 775 | 647 | 668 | 742 |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: <br> Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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_- | $53,638$ | $\begin{array}{r}53,988 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}54,172 \\ 7344 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 54,302 7205 | 54, 8.85 | 55,038 | 55,151 | 55.472 | 55,730 | 55, 993 | 56. 284 | 56. 477 |  |  |
| State, commty, mmicipal (U.S.) ---........d. do | 2,616 | 2,641 | 2,672 | 2,685 | 2,744 | 2,774 | 2,840 | 2,889 | 2,938 | 7, | 7,209 | - 7,115 |  |  |
|  | 15,085 | 15, 170 | 15, 183 | 15,247 | 15,306 | 15,332 | 15,403 | 15,439 | 15,484 | 15,515 | 15,527 | 1.5, 536 |  |  |
|  | 3,835 | 3,829 | 3,828 | 3,830 | 3,817 | 3,812 | 3, 809 | 3,798 | 3,798 | 3,796 | 3,792 | 3. 794 |  |  |
| Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.) .-.-.-. do | 21, 700 | 21,931 | 22,043 | 22, 214 | 22,348 | 22,531 | 22,680 | 22,880 | 23,009 | 23.19 | 23,342 | 23,395 |  |  |

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

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October |

## FINANCE-Continued


$r$ Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Revision for August 1958 (mil. dol.): 33,681.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-July 1958 will be shown later. \& Or increase in earmarked gold (-)
${ }_{\circ}{ }_{\circ}$ Includes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico; Brazil; Colombia; Chile (through December 1958 only); Nicaragua; Australia; and India.
IT The term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and J.S. Government deposits; for demand deposits, also exclusion of cash items reported as in process of collection.
or Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
$\odot{ }_{\odot}$ 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 1 st quarter of 1958 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October |

FINANCE-Continued

${ }^{5}$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
QSee corresponding note on p. S-18. O 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 suries.
I Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20 -year bond.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu-1- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October |

FINANCE—Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yields: <br> Domestic corporate (Moody's) $\qquad$ 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. 87 |
| 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. 57 |
|  | 4. 20 | 4.21 | 4.21 | 4. 18 | 4. 22 | 4.24 | 4.23 | 4.32 | 4. 46 | 4. 56 | 4. 58 | 4. 58 | 4. 69 | 4. 76 |
|  | 4. 40 | 4. 45 | 4. 43 | 4.42 | 4. 43 | 4.43 | 4.40 | 4.45 | 4. 61 | 4.71 | 4.75 | 4. 74 | 4.87 | 4.87 |
|  | 4. 87 | 4.92 | 4.87 | 4.85 | 4.87 | 4. 89 | 4.85 | 4.86 | 4. 96 | 5.04 | 5.08 | 5.09 | 5.18 | 5. 28 |
| By groups: | 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 | 4.70 |
| Public utility | 4.41 | 4. 46 | 4. 40 | 4. 39 | 4.43 | 4. 46 | 4.43 | 4. 49 | 4.67 | 4. 77 | 4. 79 | 4.77 | 4. 8.8 | 4.95 |
|  | 4. 52 | 4. 56 | 4. 56 | 4. 52 | 4.53 | 4.51 | 4. 51 | 4. 56 | 4.67 | 4.76 | 4. 79 | 4. 56 | r 4.88 | 4. 9 \% |
| Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bo | 3. 54 | 3.38 | 3. 30 | 3. 40 | 3.45 | 3.29 | 3.33 | 3. 50 | 3.61 | 3.81 |  | 3. 72 | 3. 72 |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) .......do | 3. 36 | 3. <br> 3. 98 <br> 1 | 3. 84 | 3. 34 | 3. 38 | 3. 8.5 | 3.33 3.76 | 3. 34 | 3.97 | 4. 04 | 3. 59 4.04 | 3. 96 | 3. 4.13 |  |
|  | 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 | 4.11 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend payments publicly reported: <br> 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 | r 1,884. 6 | 833.2 |
|  | 119.2 | 173.3 | 79.0 | 268.9 | 192.3 | 134.4 | 123.7 | 156.2 | 71.4 | 130.4 | 177.4 | 75.7 | r 169.5 | 160.6 |
|  | 1,143.2 | 271.8 | 117.4 | 1.337.5 | 269.6 | 118.0 | 1.184. 6 | 275.8 | 124.5 | 1,210.0 | 276.5 | 127.8 | 1,217. 4 | 276.3 |
|  | 110.7 | 8.5 | 2.5 | 141.0 | 7.8 | 2.5 | 105.4 | 8.5 | 3.2 | 108.3 | 7.6 | 2.5 | 108. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 8.0 |
| Publie utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 71.6 151.3 | 174.4 100.5 | 1.3 91.5 | 73.4 161.7 | 175.1 | 1.4 93.4 | 72.1 150.6 | 175.8 105.7 | 1.6 94.8 | 73.2 160.3 | 192.8 107.9 | 1.5 96.5 | 83.5 165.9 | 193.3 104.4 |
|  | 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 | 104.4 20.2 |
|  | 41.5 | 65.4 | 13.2 | 50.8 | 88.2 | 23.1 | 45.0 | 60.2 | 13.3 | 48.0 | 65.4 | 13.7 | 49.9 | 60.5 |
|  | 26.6 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 31.9 | 10.4 | 8.2 | 30.0 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 28.8 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 32.1 | 9.9 |
| Dividend 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 5.75 | 5.41 | 5.41 5.80 | 5. 41 | 5. 39 | 5. 39 | 5.45 |
| Industrial (125 stocks)...-.................... do - - | 5.71 | 5.69 2.51 | 5.63 <br> 5 <br> 2.52 | 5.84 5.64 2.57 | 5.68 2.59 | 5.72 <br> 2.59 | 5.72 <br> 2.59 | 5.75 <br> 2.60 | 5.80 2.60 | 5.80 2.60 | 5.80 2. 60 | 5. 77 2. 62 | 5.77 | 6. 8.5 |
|  | 2.51 3.25 | 2.51 3.32 | 2.52 | 2.57 | 2. 59 3.40 3.7 | 2. 59 3.40 3.4 | 2.59 3.40 3.81 | 2.60 <br> 3.40 | 2. 60 | 2. 608 | 2. 60 | 2.62 | 2. 63 | 2.63 3.48 3.88 |
|  | 3. 25 | 3.32 3.77 | 3.35 3.77 | 3. 77 | 3.40 3.78 | 3. 78 | 3. 31 | 3.40 3.81 | 3. <br> 3.81 <br> 8 | 3.37 3.81 | 3.37 3.81 | 3.41 3.81 | 3. 41 3.82 | 3.48 <br> 3.82 |
|  | 3.77 4.07 | 4.07 | 4.07 | 4.23 | 3. 4 | 4. 23 | 3.81 4.23 | 3. 4 | 3.81 4.26 | 4.2f | 4.31 | 3.81 4.33 | 4. 33 | 3.82 4.33 |
| Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) ${ }_{\text {P }}$--- do | 141.29 | 144. 82 | 147. 66 | 156. 81 | 156.98 | 156.99 | 155.86 | 163.87 | 166.31 | 164.71 | 170.35 | 169. 21 | 161.30 | 162.37 |
| Industrial (125 stocks).--------------------- do | 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 | 186. 64 |
|  | 69.38 | 61.08 | 62.18 | 66.37 | 66. 66 | 67.40 | 68.12 | 67.24 | 66.28 | 64.25 | 66.49 | 67.39 | 65. 69 | 65. 51 |
|  | 66.43 | 69.12 | 72.71 | 73.89 | 74.82 | 75.48 | 73.93 | 76.95 | 77.47 | 78.55 | 77.38 | 74.35 | 71.49 | -0. 24 |
|  | 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 | 3.36 |
|  | 3.54 | 3.45 | 3.34 | 3.17 | 3.21 | 3.26 | 3. 28 | 3.11 | 3.08 | 3.09 | 2.96 | 296 | 3.13 | 3.14 |
| Public utility (24 stocks) | 4. 23 | 4.11 | 4.05 | 3.87 | 3.89 | 3.84 | 3. 80 | 3.87 | 3.92 | 4.05 | 3.91 | 3.89 | 4.00 | 4.01 |
| Railroad (25 stocks) ------------------------------ do | 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 | 4.95 |
|  | 4.15 | 4. 14 | 4. 09 | 4.00 | 3.92 | 3.69 | 3.95 | 3.98 | 3. 73 | 3.77 | 3. 57 | 3. 57 | 3.73 | 3. 713 |
|  | 2.98 | 2. 75 | 2. 68 | 2. 54 | 2. 51 | 2.48 | 2.53 | 2.57 | 2. 67 | 2.71 | 2.67 | 2. 74 | 2. 97 | 3.03 |
| Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial (125 stocks) .-.........----...... dollars... | 8. 10 |  |  | 10.79 |  |  | 10.30 |  |  | 11.60 |  |  | 8.00 |  |
|  | 3.60 19.09 |  |  | 3.63 9.52 |  |  | 3.69 4.12 |  |  | 3.75 $\times 8.12$ |  |  | 3.78 |  |
|  | 19.09 |  |  | 9.52 |  |  | 4.12 |  |  | r8.12 |  |  | 3.67 |  |
| Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) percent. | 4.58 | 4. 64 | 4.65 | 4. 63 | 4. 54 | 4. 52 | 4.48 | 4.51 | 4. 68 | 4.79 | 4.75 | 4.70 | 4.80 |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 212.04 |
| Industrial (30 stocks) | 521.82 | 539. 85 | 557.10 | 566.43 | 592.29 | 590.72 | 609.12 | 616.99 | 630.80 | 631.51 | 662.81 | 660.58 | 635.47 | 637.34 |
| Public utility ( 15 stocks) | 80.06 | 82.07 | 85.56 | 88.09 | $91.66^{\circ}$ | 91.03 | 93.68 | 92.58 | 91.33 | 86.70 | 89.10 | 91.24 | 87.67 | 8.87 |
| Railroad (20 stocks) --.. | 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 | 157.51 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: ${ }^{\text {Industrial, public utility, and railroad: }{ }^{7}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |
| Industrial, total (425 stocks) \% .-.-.---.-- do.. | 52.40 | 54.55 | 56.11 | 57.09 | 59.30 | 78. 33 | 59.79 | 60.92 | 62.09 | 61.75 | 64.23 | 63.74 | 61.21 |  |
| Capital goods (129 stocks) ....-........ do | 51.34 | 53.60 | 55.20 | 56.84 | 58.98 | 59.33 | 61.67 | 62.10 | 64.81 | 65.52 | 67.82 | 66.73 | 64.16 |  |
| Consumers' goods (196 stocks) ------- do | 38.90 | 40. 65 | 42.47 | 43.31 | 44. 65 | 44.23 | 45. 10 | 45.87 | 47.12 | 47.09 | 49.82 | 49.11 | 48. 15 |  |
| Public utility (50 stocks) .-------.-..... do | 37.97 | 39.15 | 40.75 | 42.05 | 43.96 | 43.71 | 45.06 | 45.12 | 44.30 | 42.58 | 44.77 | 45.15 | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22.54 43.98 | 23.28 45.25 | 23.5 46.68 | 24.03 48.16 | 24.56 50.35 | 25.23 50.08 | 26.30 52.09 | 24.70 51.37 | 25.15 50.47 | 25.77 51.15 | 2 2. 98 53.00 | 27.25 53.45 | 26.72 53.02 | - ${ }^{-\ldots}$ |
|  | 43.98 28.54 | 45.25 29.49 | 46.68 31.83 | 43. 42 | 5. 35 34.96 | 54. 78 | $3 \mathrm{5}$. | 34.22 | 33.39 | 31.66 | 33.28 | 33. 27 | 31.56 |  |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value----------------------- mil. of dol. | 3,442 | 4,823 | 3.991 | 4. 378 | 4.982 | 3, 790 | 5. 308 | 4.805 | 4,901 | 4,325 | 4, 670 | 3,572 | 3,372 |  |
|  | 115,052 | 161,286 | 130,62h | 146, 227 | 146, 968 | 133, 963 | 186.246 | 149, 631 | 146, 658 | 123, 504 | 133, 148 | 102.919 | 97,364 |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value-----------.-.-....-...-mil. 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 |  |
|  | 80,695 | 118, 112 | 91,504 | 96, 124 | 105, 627 | 80.357 | 108. 433 | 91,630 | 95, 517 | 82,027 | 91,386 | 69,705 | 67, 534 |  |
| Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y. <br>  | 71,972 | 95, 987 | 74,365 | 75,018 | 83,253 | 65. 793 | 82, 450 | 75,887 | 70, 969 | 64, 351 | 70,889 | 51, 052 | 57, 518 | 61.334 |
| Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares.------.--mil. of dol-- | 248,388 | 255, 117 | 261, 828 | 276,665 | 280.826 | 282, 105 | 283, 202 | 294, 256 | 299.044 | 298, 78.5 | 309, 520 | 304, 569 | 200, 504 |  |
| Number of shares listed.....----------.-----millions.- | 4,916 | 4,933 | 4,959 | 5.017 | 5.075 | 5.089 | 5, 106 | 5, 163 | 5,270 | 5.463 | 5, 502 | 5.510 | 5.529 | ---....... |

${ }^{5}$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Includes $\$ 2.71$ retroactive mail pay increase.
§For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
of Includes data not shown separately.
on inmber of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of buSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }} \end{array}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

| BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services, total_......-mil. of dol. | 6,120 |  |  | 6. 673 |  |  | 5,866 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Military transfers under grants, net. .-.......-do ..-- | 549 |  |  | 531 |  |  | 485 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 806 |  |  | 4, 176 |  |  | 3,798 |  |  | 4,069 |  |  |  |  |
| Other services and military transactions........................................ | 1, ${ }^{7032}$ |  |  | 1,053 |  |  | ${ }_{948}^{635}$ |  |  | 1,048 |  |  |  |  |
| Imports of goods and services, total...............do. | 5,372 |  |  | 5,425 |  |  | 5,422 |  |  | 5, 968 |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted $\ddagger 0^{7}$.-.-.----.....-- do | 3, 124 |  |  | 3, 5178 |  |  | 3, 604 |  |  | 3, 885 |  |  |  |  |
| Income on foreign investments in U.S..-------do | 164 |  |  | 188 |  |  | 180 |  |  | 194 |  |  |  |  |
| Military expenditures ----------------------10 | 841 |  |  | 838 |  |  | 801 |  |  | 821 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,243 |  |  | 882 |  |  | 837 |  |  | 1,068 |  |  |  |  |
| Balance on goods and services .-.....-------....-do...- | +748 |  |  | +1,248 |  |  | +444 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unilateral transfers (net), total....-.-............do | -1,090 |  |  | -1,147 |  |  | -1,104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -123 |  |  | -142 |  |  | -140 |  |  | $-134$ |  |  |  |  |
| Government------.-..............--...-.......-do. | -967 |  |  | -1,005 |  |  | -964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. long- and short-term capital (net), total..-. do | -783 |  |  | -892 |  |  | -472 |  |  | -2,300 |  |  |  |  |
|  | -451 |  |  | $-726$ |  |  | -383 |  |  | -611 |  |  |  |  |
|  | -332 |  |  | -166 |  |  | -89 |  |  | -1,689 |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)-...--- do..-- | +424 |  |  | +531 |  |  | +819 |  |  | +1,961 |  |  |  |  |
| Gold sales [purchases (-)]...-......-...-.-.......-do...- | +483 |  |  | +347 |  |  | +96 |  |  | +741 |  |  |  |  |
|  | +218 |  |  | -87 |  |  | +217 |  |  | +297 |  |  |  |  |
| FOREIGN TRADE Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 257 | 300 | 300 | ${ }_{6}^{282}$ | 260 | $\stackrel{237}{519}$ | 270 | 272 | 291 | 266 | 275 | 261 | จ 275 |  |
|  | 216 | 216 | 216 | 218 | 219 | $\stackrel{519}{219}$ | $\stackrel{219}{ }$ | 219 | ${ }_{217}$ | ${ }_{217}$ | $\begin{array}{r}517 \\ 296 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{568}{218}$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 26019$ |  |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | 191 |  | ${ }_{529} 19$ | 599 | ${ }_{553}^{203}$ | 200 543 | 231 621 | 219 589 | 224 608 | 240 651 | ${ }_{603}^{223}$ | 214 581 | $\begin{array}{r}243 \\ 658 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 273 | 273 | 274 | 273 | 272 | 271 | 269 | 269 | 271 | 271 | 270 | 272 | 271 |  |
| Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, U.S. merchandise, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, U.S. merchandise, total: <br> Unadjusted_-.-.-.-.....................-1952-54=100.. | 131 | 155 | 151 | 152 | 142 | 115 | 135 | 134 | 152 | 142 | 152 | 136 |  |  |
|  | 141 | 140 | 127 | 124 | 133 | 111 | 125 | 139 | 155 | 161 | 198 | 170 |  |  |
| Cotton (incl. linters), seas. adj Imports for consumption, atal. | 99 | 62 | 94 | 67 | 53 | 52 | 78 | 76 | 82 | 77 | 100 | 63 |  |  |
| Unadjusted $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 94 | 107 | 100 | 118 | 103 | 113 | 127 | 118 | 114 | 105 | 96 | 116 |  |  |
|  | 103 | 123 | 115 | 107 | 90 | 106 | 111 | 102 | 121 | 108 | 107 | 126 |  |  |
| Supplementary imports, seas, adj ----....-- do---- | 1109 | 111 | 120 | ${ }_{99}^{126}$ | 106 81 | 109 | 113 | 103 | 110 | 110 | 118 | 118 |  |  |
| Complementary imports, seas. adj............do...- | 98 | 132 | 112 | 99 | 81 | 104 | 110 | 101 | 131 | 106 | 98 | 133 |  |  |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-borne trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,013 13,614 | 9, 591 $\mathbf{1 5 , 1 8 2}$ | 8,890 12,944 | 7,031 15,057 | 7,650 14,739 | 6,149 13 | 7,023 15,503 | r 72327 | - $\begin{array}{r}8,624 \\ 314,159\end{array}$ | 8, 162 |  |  |  |  |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By geographic regions: $\triangle$ mill of dol | 1,300. 9 | 1,598.9 | 1,590.2 | 1,513.6 | 1,400.4 | 1,280.2 | 1,456.3 | 1,468.0 | 1,551.8 | 1,425.7 | 21,468. 6 | 1,396.7 | 1,479.0 |  |
|  | 36.2 | 40.5 | 73.7 | 46.8 | 58.3 | 36.3 | 80.9 | 52.8 | 55.1 | 67.2 | 49.6 | ${ }_{5} 2.6$ | 51.0 |  |
|  | ${ }^{212.2}$ | 224.0 | 247.9 | 250.8 | 248.4 | 227.7 | 263.9 | 246.1 | 254.4 | 253.6 | 249.2 | 240.6 | 240.1 |  |
|  | 345.0 | 416.2 | 412.0 | 384.0 | 366.2 | 304.8 | 337.2 | 351.4 | 365.6 | 332.0 | 372.4 | 366.9 | 445.3 |  |
| Northern North America......................do. | 290.3 | 322.1 | 283.5 | 278.0 | 262.0 | 274.7 | 321.2 | 327.1 | 349.5 | 353.9 | 320.9 | 297.6 | 302.9 |  |
|  | 188.4 | 183.7 | 161.7 | 166.5 | 142.9 | 136.5 | 141.7 | 151.0 | 149.0 | 149.2 | 153.0 | 138.0 | 147.1 |  |
|  | 158.1 | 185.5 | 187.3 | 205.3 | 170.7 | 144.6 | 167.1 | 165.4 | 185.4 | 158.0 | 168.1 | 160.7 | 173.9 |  |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Arab Republic (Egypt Region) ....do....- | 3.2 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 6.1 | 10.0 | 5.7 |  |
| Union of South Africa | 12.7 | 15.4 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 14.6 | 19.6 | 18.3 | 19.4 | 18.8 | 18.3 | 20.0 | 16.9 |  |
| Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea..........do.... | 21.4 | 18.4 | 22.9 | 13.3 | 16.0 | 14.2 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 18.5 | 17.9 | 21.3 | 30.3 | 31.0 |  |
|  | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 3.1 |  |
|  | 39.0 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 38.5 | 51.2 | 38.2 | 51.7 | 42.0 | 40.7 | 41.9 | 35.3 | 29.2 | 25.2 |  |
|  | 51.3 | 59.9 | 67.3 | 81.0 | 75.7 | 72.8 | 73.5 | 73.3 | 70.8 | 71.8 | 80.5 | 70.1 | 63.5 |  |
| Republic of Indonesia--...-------------- do---- | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 4.4 |  |
| Republic of the Philippines......-.........-do...- Europe: | 22.1 | 27.9 | 34.2 | 25.0 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 23.7 | 20.8 | 24.9 | 26.9 | 22.9 | 22.4 | 24.7 |  |
|  | 25.4 |  | 32.1 | 33.2 | 27.5 |  | 24.6 | 28.2 | 30.7 | 20.9 | 23.5 | 21.7 | 27.5 |  |
| East Germany | 0 | (1) | . 1 | 0 | 0 | . 1 | (1) | (1) | . 3 | 4 | (1) | 0 | (1) |  |
|  | 53.8 | 67.8 | 62.2 | 62.7 | 52.3 | 52.0 | 56.5 | 60.4 | 56.9 | 56.9 | 61.4 | 62.0 | 65.1 |  |
|  | 34.7 | 35.9 | 42.3 | 35.3 | 36.4 | 25.7 | 34.5 | 28.7 | 32.2 | 31.8 | 36.0 | 30.3 | 41.2 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{(1)}{74.3}$ | 102.15 | 81.8 | 1.4 85.5 | 1.5 67.0 | .9 61.8 | $\stackrel{.1}{9}$ | 60.4 | 68.9 | 61.2 | 60. ${ }^{6}$ | 62.5 | $120 \cdot 7$ |  |
| North and South America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 290.3 | 322.1 | 283.5 | 278.0 | 262.0 | 274.7 | 321.1 | 327.1 | 349.5 | 353.9 | 320.9 | 297.6 | 302.8 |  |
| Latin American Republics, total ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {.-...-.-. }}$ do...- | 307.4 | 344.6 | 325.6 | 350.5 | 293.0 | 260.5 | 289.0 | 296.6 | 312.6 | 288.7 | 301.2 | 279.2 | 298.8 |  |
|  | 18.8 | 23.2 | 26.4 | 30.6 | 18.1 | 15.3 | 13.2 | 14.2 | 15.8 | 18.6 | 22.9 | 26.2 | 23.0 |  |
|  | 39.9 | 45.0 | 39.5 | 58.1 | 41.6 | 29.1 | 46.2 | 36.2 | 43.3 | 28.4 | 27.4 | 30.8 | 35.7 |  |
|  | 10.5 | 13.8 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 14.2 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 9.5 | 11.6 |  |
|  | 12.8 | 15.0 | 15.6 | 13.9 | 16.4 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 17.4 | 20.2 | 17.2 | 18.4 | 18.0 | 17.6 |  |
|  | 45.7 61.5 | 53.1 73.3 | 43.2 60.8 | 40.5 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 31.1 | 33.4 | 38.1 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 36.6 | 38.7 |  |
|  | 54.1 | 73.3 | 60.8 71.6 | 71.8 69.5 | 57.8 63.0 | 55.6 55.8 | 59.9 60.9 | 63.2 63.4 | 56.9 69.7 | 62.4 63.0 | 65.4 65.7 | 57.4 54.4 | 56.5 62.6 |  |

${ }_{3}$ 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 . $\ddagger$ Adjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. or Excludes military expenditures. §Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.
IData include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construc $\triangle$ Excludes "special category" shipments. $\%$ Includes countries not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novem- | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued Value-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise, totaly ---.-. - mil. of dol.. | 1,351.1 | 1,584. 1 | 1,581.6 | 1,493.6 | 1,384. 8 | 1,266.0 | 1,441.3 | 1,452. 1 | 1,535.3 | 1,409.5 | 1, 454.0 | 1,384. 1 | 1,464.2 |  |
| By economic elasses: | 160.7 | 199.1 | 195.8 | 161.4 | 143.4 | 113.3 | 134.0 | 131.9 | 141.1 | 133.6 | 138.6 | 130.6 | 186.2 |  |
| Crude foodstuff | 108.8 | 114.6 | 109.0 | 124.1 | 130.0 | 107.8 | 120.1 | 113.4 | 131.2 | 122.1 | 137.9 | 117.2 | 114.4 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and bev | 88.7 | 104.4 | 87.9 | 90.9 | 78.6 | 65.8 | 76.7 | 78.8 | 90.6 | 92.1 | 96.1 | 99.3 | 102.4 |  |
| Semimanufactures 9 | 182.6 | 222.4 | 213.4 | 191.9 | 189.2 | 175.8 | 191.9 | 203.6 | 214.9 | 203.3 | 213.5 | 208.3 | 226.7 |  |
| Finished manufactures $¢$ | 810.2 | 943.5 | 975.6 | 925.2 | 843.6 | 803.3 | 918.6 | 924.5 | 957.5 | 858.4 | 867.8 | 828.7 | 834.5 |  |
| By principal commodities: <br> Agricultural products, totalo'….......................... | 297.2 | 357.6 | 341.8 | 337.5 | 310.0 | 249.5 | 292.0 | 296.5 | 325.1 | 304.9 | 327.2 | 298.2 | 361.2 |  |
| Cotton, unmanufactured.....------..-.-. do | 30.2 | 25.2 | 45.6 | 39.8 | 30.0 | 26.5 | 36.3 | 31.7 | 31.1 | 29.7 | 15.9 | 11.6 | 26.0 |  |
| Fruits, vegetables, and preparations....-.-do | 31.6 | 40.4 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 23.4 | 24.5 | 27.3 | 29.5 | 33.1 | 37.5 | 32.2 132.5 | 35.6 | 33.5 111.3 |  |
|  | 110.4 | 117.1 | 109.5 | 119.5 | 130.1 | 104.7 | 118.6 | 111.0 | 129.8 | 122.5 | 132.5 | 119.5 | 111.3 |  |
| Packinghouse products.............----------- do | 18.9 52.6 | 22.1 71.3 | 24.2 47.8 | 19.1 43.0 | 23.7 26.4 | 20.0 18.8 | 21.4 31.8 | 20.6 24.6 | 22.4 26.5 | 22.4 26.1 | 23.8 26.0 | 23.5 39.2 | 25.9 81.8 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, totalo'....--...-- - do.... | 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........ do | 80.4 | 97.3 | 114.9 | 127.7 | 104.0 | 104.2 | 118.0 | 118.1 | 118.3 | 105.2 | 101.1 | 83.5 | 89.7 |  |
| Chemicals and related products -.-......-- do | 106.1 | 119.9 | 117.9 | 113.5 | 115.2 | 116.6 | 122.2 | 119.5 | 130.1 | 121.2 | 122.9 | 123.1 | 139.6 |  |
| Coal and related fuels .-....................do | 47.9 | 47.6 | 42.7 | 31.8 | 34.3 | 25.6 | 29.9 | 31.9 | 34. 2 | 29.4 | 36.8 | 39.8 | 36.5 |  |
| Iron and steel-mill products.--....----.-. - do | 45.9 | 60.1 | 57.5 | 44.6 | 45.1 | 44.0 | 51.0 | 52.7 | 53.6 | 58.5 | 54.1 | 35.3 | 29.4 |  |
| Machinery, total§ $\mathrm{c}^{7}$ - | 289.3 | 316.1 | 319.8 | 313.9 | 287.8 | 291.2 | 326.9 | 354.0 | 356.3 | 329.2 | 319.4 | 308.1 | 316.9 |  |
| Agricultural.----------...-.-...------- do | 8.1 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 10.8 | 14. 1 | 16. 2 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 15. 1 | 11.7 | 9.6 |  |
| Tractors, parts, and accessories..----.-.-.- do | 22.5 80.2 | 24.1 89.2 | 18.2 91.7 | 17.8 92.8 | 22.3 70.1 | 25.8 71.9 | 31.7 81.2 | 33.8 80.8 | 35.1 88.6 | 34.9 74.8 | 32.3 78.0 | 27.5 77.9 | 33.0 81.5 |  |
| Metalworking | 22.5 | 27.6 | 33.2 | 35.7 | 29.3 | 25.4 | 27.1 | 32.0 | 32.4 | 24.2 | 21.7 | 24.9 | 22.2 |  |
| Other industrial | 142.3 | 152.7 | 154.9 | 143.0 | 142.9 | 142.3 | 158. 1 | 166.5 | 169.6 | 164.4 | 157.4 | 152.2 | 156.2 |  |
| Petroleum and products...---------.-.--- do | 44.7 | 49.0 | 51.0 | 39.4 | 40.8 | 35.7 | 39.2 | 45.2 | 42.7 | 42.0 | 42.8 | 38.3 | 39.0 |  |
| Textiles and manufactures....-.-.-.-.-.-...- do | 46.7 | 54.8 | 49.5 | 47.7 | 44.6 | 42.8 | 53.5 | 49.3 | 54.4 | 47.8 | 47.4 | 52.1 | 58.7 |  |
| General imports, total.----...----------------.- do | 1,074.0 | 1,141.8 | 1,089.0 | 1,253.4 | 1,154.2 | 1,118.1 | 1,300.9 | 1,220.9 | 1,263.8 | 1,369.4 | 1,248.4 | 1, 189.8 | 1,391.8 |  |
| By geographic regions: | 38.0 | 46.2 | 35.9 | 53.5 | 43.6 | 47.9 | 59.7 | 57.0 | 42.3 | 49.8 |  | 40.6 | 58.8 |  |
|  | 178.3 | 193.7 | 181.6 | 209.8 | 216.7 | 198.1 | 240.7 | 239.0 | 231.4 | 264.8 | 246.0 | 253.4 | 288.4 |  |
|  | 285.3 | 319.8 | 316.1 | 353.6 | 339.6 | 312.4 | 370.6 | 376.6 | 393.9 | 399.7 | 406.7 | 341.6 | 424.7 |  |
| Northern North America-.-.-...-.-.-........do | 257.9 | 252.2 | 230.0 | 233.0 | 184.9 | 193.9 | 227.9 | 234.5 | 264.7 | 301.6 | 267.6 | 249.5 | 254.9 |  |
| Southern North A merica-------.---------.----- do do South America. | 125.7 | 120.2 209.7 | 123.3 202.1 | 161.1 242.5 | 163.7 205.7 | 160.8 205.1 | 175.1 226.9 | 139.7 174.2 | 138.2 193.3 | 143.3 210.1 | 122.9 161.3 | 103.2 201.5 | 112.3 252.5 |  |
| By leading countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa: <br> United Arab Republic (Egypt Region) .-.-do....- <br> Tnion of South A rica | 2 | .1 8.4 | 5. ${ }^{3}$ | 10.7 | 4.5 7.8 | 10.6 | 6.6 9.0 | 1.1 10.4 | 7.4 | 11.14 | 1.9 9.4 | 5.9 | . 2 |  |
| Asia and Oceania: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia, including New Guinea--...---- do | 4. 3 | 8.4 | 5. 4 | 10.6 4 | 10.8 3 3 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 19.8 | 16.7 | 18.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 22.5 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}2.7 \\ 18.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.1 14.6 | 2.9 16.3 | 4.1 20.7 | $\begin{array}{r}3.6 \\ 20.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.9 16.6 | 2.6 22.0 | 1.8 23.0 | 1.7 21.9 | 2.5 20.3 | $\begin{array}{r}2.4 \\ 20.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.5 19.6 | 2.0 20.3 |  |
|  | 55.4 | 64.1 | 62.3 | 66.3 | 66.6 | 60.4 | 83.1 | 79.5 | 78.1 | 88.9 | 91.3 | 88.4 | 99.3 |  |
| Republic of Indonesi | 15.3 | 18.4 | 14.1 | 16.4 | 17.6 | 18.1 | 12.6 | 15.9 | 13.6 | 22.9 | 15.1 | 14.0 | 17.8 |  |
| Republic of the Philippines....-.-.-.------ do. | 22.2 | 20.5 | 21.4 | 15.5 | 19.9 | 18.8 | 27.4 | 25.8 | 27.8 | 29.4 | 30.9 | 34.4 | 36.0 |  |
| Europe: <br> France $\qquad$ do | 23.7 | 31.5 | 30.0 | 36.2 | 32.1 | 28.6 | 34.3 | 33.8 | 43.4 | 42.0 | 43.5 | 37.8 | 42.5 |  |
|  | 1 | . 9 | 2 | . 6 | 4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 3 | . 9 | 6 | ${ }^{3} .2$ | 8.3 |  |
| West Germany.---.-.-.........-----....--- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 55.8 | 57.2 | 57.3 | 65.5 | 65. 2 | 60.1 | 70.6 | 75.2 | 75.2 | 80.2 | 80.7 | 66.8 | 87.3 |  |
| Italy | 20.1 1.9 | 33.2 2.3 | 26.1 .8 | $\begin{array}{r}31.9 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ | 26.8 4.2 | 25.2 3.1 | 28.6 2.3 8.7 | 29.2 1.5 | 31.9 1.0 | 32.5 1.8 | 33.6 2.0 | $\begin{array}{r}34.5 \\ 2.3 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 34.0 3.6 |  |
| United Kingdom...................----.-.-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 78.0 | 82.8 | 84.3 | 84.3 | 82.0 | 79.9 | 89.7 | 95.7 | 102.5 | 98.0 | 106.7 | 85.6 | 102.9 |  |
| North and South America: Canada. | 257.7 | 252.1 | 229.6 | 233.0 | 184.7 | 193.8 | 227.9 | 234.5 | 264.5 | 301.4 | 267.5 | 249.3 | 254.4 |  |
| Latin American Republics, totalo ${ }^{\text {², -.-.-...do. }}$ | 276.0 | 289.7 | 292.7 | 354.1 | 313.7 | 316.9 | 345.2 | 286.9 | 306.1 | 322.2 | 259.4 | 280.7 | 334.2 |  |
|  | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 17.1 | 12.0 | 8.6 | 13.2 | 10.9 | 12.1 | 15.7 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 10.1 |  |
|  | 44.3 <br> 11.8 <br> 18 | 49.9 13.7 | 51.2 13.2 | 69.4 19.3 | 43.3 20.9 | 52.5 15.5 | 60.8 17.0 | $\begin{array}{r}49.5 \\ 15.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 53.8 15.8 | 38.5 17.3 | 31.5 15.1 | 70.6 14.7 | 82.1 21.7 |  |
|  | 30.3 | 36.5 | 31.4 | 25.9 | 22.8 | 28.4 | 23.9 | 22.7 | 30.8 | 31.4 | 28.0 | 27.4 | 43.8 |  |
|  | 44.3 | 32.7 | 34.2 | 35.9 | 29.3 | 32.9 | 43.6 | 50.1 | 49.7 | 54.4 | 56.2 | 43.6 | 43.1 |  |
|  | 30.8 | 32.6 | 35.3 | 43.2 | 46.3 | 49.9 | 53.2 | 42.6 | 40.4 | 34.9 | 27.2 | 24.8 | 25.6 |  |
| Venezuela...........................-....--do. | 68.7 | 77.7 | 75.0 | 87.5 | 84.7 | 82.1 | 91.8 | 61.4 | 62.4 | 86.9 | 57.6 | 60.7 | 66.1 |  |
| mports for consumption, total.-.-.-...........-dide. | 1,071.7 | 1,153.3 | 1,084.8 | 1,229.1 | 1,134.5 | 1,113.3 | 1,274.0 | 1,209.0 | 1,247.3 | 1,335.5 | 1,236.1 | 1, 190.7 | 1,348.7 |  |
| By economic classes: Crude materials. - | 238.8 | 244.5 | 222.7 | 266.6 | 262.7 | 243.8 | 255.7 | 236.6 | 246.0 | 287.9 | 244.8 | 251.8 | 264.6 |  |
|  | 137.3 | 173.0 | 159.5 | 192.6 | 145.4 | 165.6 | 176.4 | 153.9 | 161.0 | 136.6 | 116.2 | 144.9 | 190.6 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages..-..-do. | 131.1 | 130.3 | 128.6 | 128.3 | 120.1 | 110.8 | 130.3 | 142.6 | 142.1 | 147.7 | 149.1 | 137.0 | 162.9 |  |
| Semimanufactures................-----....-- do | 236.8 | 241.2 | 219.4 | 259.9 | $\stackrel{242.5}{563.7}$ | 255.5 | ${ }^{303.9}$ | ${ }_{417.8}^{258.2}$ | 261.5 436.6 | 306.1 | 270.8 | 253.8 | 275.3 |  |
| Finished manufactures.-------------------- do. | 327.8 | 364.2 | 354.6 | 381.7 | 363.7 | 337.6 | 407.7 | 417.8 | 436.6 | 457.2 | 455.2 | 403.1 | 456.3 |  |
| By principal commodities: <br> Agricultural products, totalot $\qquad$ | 302.8 | 334.9 | 316.0 | 369.4 | 328.4 | 333.8 | 370.8 | 353.7 | 360.8 | 336.8 | 317.1 | 351.6 | 418.6 |  |
| Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shells..--.-..-- do.. | 6. 2 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 34.1 | 18.3 | 12.7 | 14.8 | 15.6 | 16.5 | 14.9 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 14.4 |  |
| Coffee | 83.5 | 109.0 | 100.6 4 | 103.5 | 79.6 6.4 | 108.2 | 106.0 | 84.3 | 93.0 | 74.3 | 61.6 | 99.5 | 136.7 |  |
|  | 3.5 | 4. 5 | 4.0 | 5.2 30 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 9.7 28 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 7.4 | 5.6 | 9.2 |  |
| Rubber, crude, including guayule.--------- do-- | ${ }_{4}^{20.2} 5$ | 22.8 32.0 | 22.5 30.6 | 30.8 <br> 32.1 <br>  | 32.7 35.9 | ${ }^{29.5}$ | 28.9 47.5 | 26.2 46.6 | 28.4 51.5 | 29.1 52.3 | 32.1 58.1 | 32.0 48.3 | 35.0 50 50 |  |
|  | 11.3 | 16.1 | 15.6 | 18.0 | 21.3 | 18.7 | 23.8 | 21.9 | 21.0 | 18.7 | 15.2 | 14.7 | 20.7 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, totalor'....-.....--do..-. | 768.9 | 818.4 | 768.8 | 859.7 | 806.1 | 779.5 | 903.1 | 855.4 | 886.5 | 998.7 | 919.0 | 839.1 | 930.1 |  |
| Furs and manufactures ........-.-.-.----- do.- | 4.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 21.4 | 15.1 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 5.9 |  |
| Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., totalor do.... | 93.8 | 72.2 | 74.2 | 81.5 | 81.3 | 70.7 | 91.4 | 86.4 | 91.9 | 111.0 | 94.8 | 87.7 | 94.3 |  |
| Copper, incl. ore and manufactures....-.-. do-. | 8.6 | 18.2 | 19.3 | 20.8 | 15.3 | 16.2 | 20.8 | 17.2 | 20.6 | 26.6 | 19.9 | 22.2 | 31.1 |  |
|  | 7.7 | 8.9 | 6.4 | 9.2 | 13.1 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 19.7 | $\begin{array}{r}5.7 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 5.5 | 14.4 |  |
| Paper base stocks | 28.5 48.7 | 29.2 55.2 | 27.7 55.9 | 28.4 54.3 | 29.5 43.2 | 27.2 44.2 | 26.7 51.7 | 29.5 54.1 | 27.7 60.3 | 29.9 59.5 | 29.9 54.2 | 28.5 54.9 | 28.2 58.8 |  |
|  | 129.1 | 142.7 | 135.6 | 166.7 | 158.5 | 166.7 | 173.4 | 102.6 | 98.9 | 142.2 | 93.9 | 102.8 | 115.6 |  |

「 Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.
\& Excludes "special category type pata for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures. osIncludes data not shown separately
Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION Airlines§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (quarterly totals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total \%.............mil. of dol.- | 403.9 |  |  | 371.6 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 407.6$ |  |  | ${ }^{1} 464.1$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 401.9 |  |  | 365.3 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 404.0$ |  |  | ${ }^{1} 460.7$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 365.8 25.1 |  |  | 327.6 24.7 |  |  | 1367.4 124 1 |  |  | 1420.6 1 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25.1 8.6 |  |  | 10.2 |  |  | 124.8 110.0 |  |  | 126.9 10.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses (incl. depreciation).......do...- | 365.8 |  |  | 337.2 |  |  | 1391.6 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 421.4$ |  |  |  |  |
| Net income (after taxes)......................-do...- | 21.8 |  |  | 16.7 |  |  | 18.3 |  |  | 122.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown, revenue. -.-.....-.-...-.thousands.- | 61, 693 | 59, 370 | 49,046 | 46, 180 | ${ }^{1} 57,866$ | 56,659 | 64, 795 | 63,029 | 64, 041 | 64,060 | 65, 898 | 66, 548 |  |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles fown........-- do.-.-- | 28,187 8,189 | 29,487 9,123 | $\begin{array}{r}24,262 \\ 8,347 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25, 379 | 1 1 19,406 19,078 | 23,478 8,728 8, | 28.323 9.993 | 26,963 9,588 3 | 27,787 9,563 | 28,545 9,201 | 27, 9 9,130 | 29,342 8,997 |  |  |
|  | 3,432 | 3, 563 | 2,957 | 2.740 | 13,255 | 3,126 | 3. 705 | 3,743 | 3,819 | 4,114 | 3,983 | 4, 193 |  |  |
| Passenger-miles flown, revenue ----------millions.- | 2, 100 | 2, 101 | 1,777 | 1,779 | ${ }^{12,061}$ | 1,921 | 2,305 | 2, 260 | 2, 295 | 2, 629 | 2,593 | 2,735 |  |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation revenues .-...-.-.-.-.-.-.thous. of dol.- | 33.940 | 33,363 | 30,671 | 41,998 | 29,420 | 29,049 | ${ }^{33,966}$ | 31, 403 | 30,471 | 32, 231 | 29,406 | 30, 292 |  |  |
| Express privilege payments....-.-.----.-.......do...- | 12. 268 | 11,832 | 8,737 | 16, 154 | 8,136 | 8,414 | 13, 075 | 11, 839 | 11, 330 | 13,029 | 10, 401 | 11, 033 |  |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average cash rate -...-......-.-....----- cents.- | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 18.1 |  |
| Operating revenues | 104.8 | 116.7 | 108.9 | 122.2 | 111.3 | 105.9 | 115.8 | 117.4 | 115.9 | 110.9 | 112.2 | 107.1 |  |  |
| Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of properts (quarterly totals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 966.7 |  |  | 1,102.2 |  |  | 1,073.1 |  |  | 1,181.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 925.0 |  |  | 1, 062.3 |  |  | 1, 025.2 |  |  | 1, 102. 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carried (revenue) ................-mil. of tons.- | 58.0 |  |  | 65.7 |  |  | 65.9 |  |  | 70.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reporting carriers-.------- | 139 |  |  | 142 |  |  | 136 |  |  | 138 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total.------....-.-.-mil. of dol.- | 126.2 |  |  | 102.3 |  |  | 90.6 85 |  |  | 109.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 63.6 |  |  | 59.1 |  |  | 85.8 51.9 |  |  | 93.9 57.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Class I Railroads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloadings (A. A. R.): $\mathrm{d}^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 571 | - 3,410 | 3,135 | 2,186 | 2,742 | 2,291 | 2,398 | 2, 489 | 3,419 | 2, 813 | 2, 249 | 2, 712 | 2,190 | 2, 908 |
| Coal | 460 | - 594 | 583 | 467 | 557 | 446 | 412 | 407 | 546 | 471 | 251 | 491 | 403 | 542 |
| Coke........--...-.............................. do...- | 28 | $\stackrel{+39}{ }$ | 42 | 34 | 42 | 38 | 44 | 44 | 55 | 42 | 28 | 15 | 12 | 16 |
|  | 156 | r 203 | 190 | 135 | 176 | 148 | 158 | 155 | 206 | 164 | 154 | 211 | 163 | 202 |
| Grain and grain products...-....-............do. | 214 | r 331 | 291 | 201 | 267 | 214 | 204 | 191 | 243 | 240 | 242 | 265 | 201 | 284 |
|  | 34 | $\stackrel{61}{ }$ | 40 | 18 | 24 | 15 | 19 | 22 | 28 | 17 | 15 | 24 | 32 | 55 |
|  | 222 | $\bigcirc 257$ | 174 | 56 | 76 | 62 | 75 | 127 | 365 | 319 | 190 | 54 | 35 | 50 |
|  | 200 | +238 | 218 | 156 | 192 | 168 | 176 | 171 | 209 | 162 | 156 | 205 | 165 | 213 |
|  | 1,257 | + 1,686 | 1,596 | 1,121 | 1,408 | 1, 199 | 1,312 | 1,373 | 1,767 | 1,397 | 1,214 | 1,448 | 1,179 | 1,546 |
| Freight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. Res.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 106 | 109 | 110 | 109 | 111 | 111 | 113 |  |  |  |  | 95 | 96 | 98 |
|  | 99 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 94 | ${ }_{113}^{92}$ | 84 | 85 | 92 | 92 | ${ }_{81}^{61}$ | 81 | 87 | 90 |
|  | 93 121 | 124 | 1128 | 109 | 104 | 113 125 | 136 | 141 | 144 130 | 136 129 | 81 129 | 40 130 | 42 127 | 42 123 |
| Grain and grain products...--....---.-.....- do.... | 141 | 188 | 169 | 157 | 156 | 154 | 155 | 153 | 159 | 169 | 143 | 135 | 132 | 161 |
| Ore | 134 | 127 | 143 | $\begin{array}{r}153 \\ 165 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 221 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 218 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 229 | $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ 173 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 173 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 180 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35 <br> 88 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42 | 52 |
|  | 31 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
|  | 11.5 | 117 | 119 | 117 | 120 | 123 | 128 | 133 | 134 | 129 | 114 | 108 | 108 | 107 |
| Financial operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total 9 ................mil. of dol.- | 846.9 | 903.0 | 809.5 | 836.8 | 784.2 | 748.3 | 857.9 | 856.4 | 879.5 | 899.8 | 821.6 | 774.4 | 769.2 |  |
| Freight $\qquad$ do o- | +724.4 52.1 | 777.2 50.5 | 688.7 51.2 | 684.9 66.9 | 660.5 57.9 | 637.8 49.0 | 734.6 51.4 | 736.8 48.3 | 756.9 50.5 | 765.7 61.5 | 687.3 64.2 | 642.7 62.4 | 648.7 49.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 630.1 | 651.2 | 623.8 | 656.0 | 644.5 | 609.2 | 655.5 | 652.7 | 667.9 | 674.2 | 658.5 | 629.4 |  |  |
| Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents mil. of dol. | 123.3 | 137.1 | 105.5 | 103.2 | 103.5 | 99.3 | 123.2 | 121.3 | 124.2 | 136.3 | 114.2 | 105.1 |  |  |
| Net railway operating income.-.....-........-.do..-- | 93.6 | 114.7 | 80.2 | 77.6 | 36.2 | 39.8 | 79.1 | 82.3 | 87.5 | 89.4 | 48.9 | 39.9 | 45.8 |  |
|  | 72.7 | 96.8 | 63.1 | 88.4 | 21.5 | 20.0 | 58.0 | 62.4 | 71.7 | 72.6 | 31.3 | 25.2 |  |  |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carried 1 mile................mil. of ton-miles _- | 50, 164 | 54,643 | 50,131 | 46,661 | 47,625 | 45,360 | 51.232 | 51,231 | 55, 440 | 53, 507 | 46, 179 | 47,090 |  |  |
|  | 1.475 1.806 | 1.460 1.706 | 1.416 1,689 | 1.488 2,205 | 1.434 1,924 | 1.441 1.567 | 1.462 1.705 | 1.474 1.582 | 1.421 1.691 |  | 1.531 2,296 |  |  |  |
| Waterway Traftic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,916 10,741 | 13,702 | 12,538 10,357 | 12,472 10,526 | 12,687 10,948 | 11,010 9,398 | 12,365 10,428 | 11,837 9,785 | 13,886 11,501 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,175 | 2,410 | 2,181 | 1,946 | 1,739 | 1,612 | 1,937 | 2,052 | 2,385 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total - In Uited States vessels | 3,494 | 4,098 | 4, 0782 | 4, 106 | 4, 365 | 4, 231 | 4,726 | 4, 264 | 4, 881 | 4,748 | 4,837 | 4,542 | 4,334 |  |
| In United States vessels------------------10....- | 949 | 873 | 988 | 846 | 953 | 853 | 1,055 | 964 | 1,344 | 1,290 | 1,218 | 1,114 | 1,091 |  |

8 Data beginning 1959 include operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii, not included in earlier figures.
$\%$ Includes data not shown separately.
${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ Data for August, October, and November 1958, and January, May, August, and October 1959 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\ddagger$ Revision for August 1958, $\$ 74,400,000$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | Septemher | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septemher | October |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued


CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 942 | 1,037 | 988 | 1,024 | 1,031 | 957 | 993 | 996 | 1,052 | 961 | 994 | 980 |  |  |
| Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous. of short tons. - | 304.8 | 326.0 | 333.9 | 324.6 | 338.8 | 326.5 | 384.1 | 400.2 | 413.1 | 386.8 | 366.5 | 342.6 | 359.0 |  |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) ..-.-.-.----.-. do | 76.5 | 81.8 | 88.3 | 92.8 | 79.2 | 81.7 | 95.3 | 80.9 | 82.5 | 87.9 | 88.4 | 81.4 | 79.0 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid $\ddagger$.......... do | 74.2 | 68.2 | 56.4 | 56.8 | 62.4 | 59.6 | 69.4 | 77.4 | 88.8 | 97.5 | 108.4 | 104. 4 |  |  |
| Chlorine, gas | 304.1 | 335.1 | 335.4 | 335.2 | 331.4 | 310.9 | 351.8 | 341.5 | 368.8 | 349.5 | 359.2 | 364.0 | 364.3 |  |
|  | 66.9 | 76.7 | 78.0 | 75.8 | 80.3 | 78.3 | 85.0 | 82.7 | 88.3 | 87.6 | 86.6 | 89.9 | 89.2 |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) | 223.7 | 254.5 | 258.1 | 244.8 | 240.8 | 241.0 | 267.2 | 268.1 | 261.7 | 233.0 | 233.4 | 241.8 | 261.3 |  |
| Oxygen (high purity) $\ddagger$.-.-------.--mil. of cu, ft-- | 3,291 | 3,725 | 3,676 | 3.765 | 3. 992 | 4,016 | 4,656 | 4,652 | 4,728 | 4,639 | 3.207 | 2,066 |  |  |
|  | 138. 7 | 144.4 | 144.6 | 143.3 | 151.0 | 145.6 | 166.9 | 168.2 | 163.6 | 147.9 | 140.3 | 154.1 | 153.4 |  |
| 隹 thous. of short tons.- | r 362.4 | 393.9 | 378.1 | 361.4 | 357.0 | 362.3 | 416.8 | 404.5 | 434.6 | 413.1 | 419.7 | 423.8 | 406.5 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 9.7 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 9.4 |  |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) | 330.3 | 367.8 | 374.0 | 372.8 | 364.4 | 335.6 | 387.2 | 375.9 | 402.2 | 387.9 | 394.7 | 398.7 | 397.5 |  |
| Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous thous. of short tons | 38.7 | 45.8 | 49.7 | 43.6 | 35.5 | 33.3 | 43.3 | 53.8 | 54.0 | 39.1 | 30.4 | 36.0 |  |  |
| Sodium sulphates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; crude salt eake) ..................... | 88.2 | 85.5 | 84. 1 | 84.8 | 185.5 | 76.5 | 89.3 | 89.6 | -88.7 | 85.5 | 84.6 | 185.6 |  |  |
|  | 1,262. 6 | 1,455.6 | 1,479.5 | 1,494.8 | 1,464.3 | 1,406.3 | 1,579.9 | 1,595.9 | 1, 578.6 | 1,469.5 | 1,365.1 | 1,310.9 | 1,332.8 |  |
| Organic chemicals: ${ }^{7}$ <br> Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic acid (synthetic and natura), production thous. of $^{\text {a }}$ _- | 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, production ................- do.--- | 90, 452 | 89, 683 | 79,908 | 92, 145 | 90, 525 | 79, 951 | 86, 949 | 90, 445 | 89,656 | 88, 733 | 92, 679 | 93, 860 |  |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production-.-. do.-- | 1, 456 | 1,990 | 1,745 | 1,530 | 1,890 | 1,387 | 1, 512 | 1,797 | 1,610 | 1,393 | 1, 012 | 1,361 |  |  |
| Alcohol, ethyl: Production...................thous. of proof gal | r 38, 127 | 40,470 | 39,019 | 41,576 | 38, 143 | 35, 795 | 42,995 | 46,684 | 44,606 | 47,628 | 41,325 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month, total...............do. | 30,754 | 26,569 | 30,672 | 32,562 | 28, 593 | 31.671 | 42,395 29,645 | 28,947 | 44,606 28,625 | 47, 747 | 41, 3248 | 34, 110 | 32, 269 |  |
| In indtastrial alcohol bonded warehouses. do | 27,712 | 23, 225 | 27, 583 | 29,697 | 26,299 | 28.771 | 27, 127 | 26,623 | 25, 792 | 29,962 |  |  |  |  |
| In denaturing plants...-.....------------- do | 3,042 | 3,344 | 3,089 | 2,865 | 2,293 | 2,900 | 2,518 | 2,324 | 2, 834 | 2,785 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43,741 | 41,875 | 34, 173 | 39,333 | 39, 112 | 33, 474 | 43, 267 | 43,112 | 42, 943 | 42, 494 | 40,003 | 38,661 | 38,348 |  |
|  | 725 | 583 | 581 | 635 | 692 | 634 | 714 | 685 | 753 | 771 | 708 | 594 | 714 |  |
| Alcohol, denatured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.....-----------thous. of wine gal. | 23,630 $\times \quad 946$ | 22, 647 | 18,371 | 21.207 | 21,007 | 18.041 | 23, 243 | 23, 195 | 23, 105 | 22, 870 | 21,519 | 20, 819 | 20,688 |  |
|  | r 24,475 $\mathbf{r} 6,975$ | 22,731 7,017 | 18,399 5,975 | 22,131 5,128 | 21,723 4,449 | 18,184 4,311 | 23,507 4,107 | 22,939 4,358 | 21,888 5,559 | 21,609 6,744 | 22,788 5,453 | 21,439 4,825 | 21,965 3,506 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | - | 7, | 5, | 5, | 4,449 | 4,311 | 4, 107 | 4, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5, | 6,74 | 5,453 | 4,825 | 3, 50 |  |
| Treosote oil, production.-......----.-.thous of gal. | 8,520 | 11, 1.52 | 8,620 | 9,081 | 6,917 | 7,423 | 10,417 | 7.819 | 8,727 | 9,052 | 6,660 | 5, 587 |  |  |
| DDT, production......-............-.-. - thous. of 1b.- | 12,291 | 12,745 | 12,387 | 13,041 | 12,932 | 11, 422 | 12, 629 | 13, 440 | 14,095 | 14, 604 | 12, 809 | 12,717 |  |  |
| Ethyl acetate (85\%), production.-------.-.-.-. do. | 9,654 | 8,681 | 9.121 | 7, 189 | 6,821 | 6,908 | 10,339 | 5,394 | 8.441 | 9,359 | 7,248 | 7, 923 |  |  |
| Ethylene glycol, production --.---...-.-.-.-.-. do | 89, 410 | 99, 042 | 85, 493 | 90, 277 | 97, 210 | 87, 747 | 94,036 | 91, 187 | 94,677 | 94, 808 | 91,956 | 96, 410 |  |  |
| Formaldehyde ( $37 \% \mathrm{HCHO}$ ), production..-.- do | 134, 494 | 148,011 | 135,867 | 128, 716 | 137,067 | 129,545 | 148, 461 | 144, 117 | 141, 493 | 149,652 | 126,515 | 148, 129 |  |  |
| Glycerin, refined, all grades: Production | 19,354 | 23, 464 | 20,064 | 21,998 | 22,000 | 20,500 | 21,000 | 19,900 | 21, 100 | 24,600 | 18,500 | 23, 700 | 25, 400 |  |
|  | 40, 622 | 40, 403 | 40,362 | 42,149 | 42, 400 | 44, 800 | 43, 100 | 39, 600 | 36, 700 | 38, 900 | 35,000 | 34, 000 | 32, 900 |  |
| Methanol, production: <br> Natural. thous. of gal | 149 | 135 | 113 | 142 | 158 | 155 | 192 | 156 | 203 | 192 | 192 | 179 |  |  |
|  | 20, 151 | 21, 698 | 21,295 | 22,179 | 22,837 | 20,670 | 19,774 | 18,849 | 21, 144 | 21,800 | 22,265 | 22,699 |  |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production........thous of $\mathrm{lb}_{\text {- }}$ | 25,300 | 27,570 | 28,844 | 29,571 | 29,018 | 23,995 | 34, 223 | 33,316 | 34, 911 | 31, 850 | 32, 731 | 30,970 |  |  |

$r$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ 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.

 (bottom p. S-24).
o'Data (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100 -pereent content of the speeified material unless otherwise indicated.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Octaber |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption (10 States) \%--..---- thous. of short tons- | 340 | 435 | 367 | 329 | 411 | 581 | 1,491 | 1,799 | 1,488 | 789 | 316 | 256 |  |  |
| Exports, total 9 ---------...------------short tons | 477,045 | 412, 294 | 396,415 | 341, 862 | 338, 184 | 447, 716 | 476, 844 | 464, 114 | 471, 229 | 473,002 | 530, 043 | 462, 443 | 456, 680 |  |
|  | 25, 558 | 70,755 | 67, 836 | 64,923 | 53, 518 | 122, 223 | 83, 044 | 43, 281 | 39,425 | 40,778 | 62, 390 | 34, 861 | 33, 852 |  |
|  | 399, 136 | 300, 839 | 262, 518 | 214,930 | 249,661 | 276, 337 | 319,450 | 354, 754 | 375, 558 | 393, 906 | 438,590 | 368, 917 | 362, 9179 |  |
|  | 46, 594 | 29,577 | 53, 373 | 41, 441 | 25,648 | 30,316 | 62,689 | 58,321 | 40, 118 | 26, 446 | 25,334 | 40, 171 | 51, 178 |  |
|  | 234,742 | 239, 379 | 167, 444 | 191,448 | 136, 003 | 222,337 | 271, 328 | 304, 488 | 210, 864 | 233, 441 | 371, 174 | 323, 819 | 326,968 |  |
|  | 137, 158 | 144,484 | 56,333 | 128, 743 | 82, 371 | 126, 272 | 153, 100 | 163,525 | 129.819 | 143, 529 | 287, 017 | 200, 980 | 199, 315 |  |
| Nitrate of soda--.-----------------1.---- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 30, 108 | 55, 972 | 12, 060 | 49, 875 | 23,456 | 28, 019 | 48, 461 | 45, 283 | 53, 239 | 38, 837 | 45, 418 | 32,651 | 67, 118 |  |
|  | 21, 610 | 11.110 | 5,394 30,160 | - ${ }_{31}^{12,942}$ | 4, 003 | 14,243 <br> 45 | 10, 887 | 8,642 | 9.884 | 33, 380 | - 25.985 | $\begin{array}{r}6,122 \\ \text { 63, } \\ \hline 022\end{array}$ | 12,989 |  |
| Potash materials--------------------------1.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 37, 224 | 56, 584 | 30, 160 | 31,863 | 28, 390 | 45, 387 | 48, 412 | 51, 184 | 15,349 | 20,582 | 34, 857 | 93,022 | 76, 514 |  |
| Potash deliveries._ | 115,781 | 205, 581 | 102, 269 | 249, 613 | 113, 247 | 166, 899 | 276, 146 | 360, 096 | 193, 210 | 85, 226 | 114, 563 | 223, 688 | 110, 579 |  |
|  | 170.431 336,078 | $\begin{aligned} & 210,373 \\ & 323,380 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 211,183 \\ 359,511 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 215,867 \\ & 378,734 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225,616 \\ & 385,448 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236,354 \\ & 383,647 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 265,920 \\ & 299,965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 257,522 \\ 179,589 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 241,899 \\ & 160,279 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 188,788 \\ 240,179 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169,247 \\ & 284,881 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178,067 \\ & 292,913 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| miscellaneous products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: <br> Black blasting powder $\qquad$ thous. of lb High explosives | 77, ${ }^{305}$ | 79,494 | 209 70,349 | 70,643 | 332 61,215 | 67, ${ }^{205}$ | 73, 127 | $\begin{array}{r} 316 \\ 8,657 \end{array}$ | 208 80.427 | 124 80,696 | 84 72.245 | $\begin{array}{r} 141 \\ 75,282 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Paints, varnish, and laequer, factory shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total shipments------------1.--------mil. of dol - | 145.6 | 141.0 | 123.0 | 108.7 | 125.5 | 120.7 | 150.7 | 170.7 | 173.0 | 175.9 | 166.7 | 158.4 | 156.6 |  |
|  | 92.1 | 83.1 | 70.1 | 57.3 | 71.2 | 67.7 | 87.7 | 103.0 | 104.1 | 106.5 | 102.9 | 98.4 | 96.4 |  |
| Sulfur (native): | 53.5 | 57.9 | 52.9 | 51.4 | 54.3 | 53.0 | 63.0 | 67.7 | 68.9 | 69.4 | 63.8 | 60.0 | 60.2 |  |
| Production ....-------------- thous. of long tons Stocks (producers'), end of month .-.............do | $\begin{array}{r} 336 \\ 4,652 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 348 \\ 4,530 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 360 \\ 4,462 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 378 \\ 4,442 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 346 \\ 4,427 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 318 \\ 4,376 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 374 \\ 4,325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 391 \\ 4,288 \end{array}$ | 389 4,156 | $\begin{array}{r} 347 \\ 4,079 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 318 \\ 3,988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 369 \\ 3,876 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 399 \\ 3,815 \end{array}$ |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheets, rods, and tubes....-......thous. of lb- | 3,947 | 3,717 | 3,475 | 4,238 | ${ }^{4,580}$ | 3,852 | 3,713 | 4, 634 | 3,882 | 4, 028 | 4,437 | ${ }^{4,086}$ |  |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials---------- do | 8,215 | 10,035 | 8,542 | 8,432 | 8,810 | 7,954 | 9,049 | 9,432 | 8, 121 | 8,292 | 8,012 | 8,690 |  |  |
| Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes....-.---do. | 223 | 271 | 227 | 161 | 294 | 290 | 288 | 317 | 315 | 304 | 250 | 238 |  |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins..-..-----.--do. | 39,900 | 46, 205 | 43,786 | 44, 295 | 44, 008 | 41,819 | 47, 9:6 | 44,943 | 46,567 | 46, 320 | 39, 952 | 45, 775 |  |  |
|  | 55, 257 | 58, 823 | ${ }^{62,560}$ | ${ }^{61,003}$ | 62, 241 | 60, 905 | 73, 706 | ${ }^{67,625}$ | 73,915 | 72, 312 | ${ }^{65,723}$ | 69, 210 |  |  |
| Urea and melamine resins..------------------- | 28,302 | 30, 108 | ${ }_{8,649}^{27,692}$ | 26, 503 | ${ }_{83}^{29,659}$ | ${ }^{27,693}$ | 30, 064 | 31,565 | 30, 370 | 33,967 | - 23,470 | ${ }_{98}^{28.324}$ |  |  |
|  | 30, 375 | -32,558 | $\stackrel{8}{26,262}$ | $\stackrel{81,901}{ }$ | 80,683 | 82,937 29,649 | 34,023 | 36, 373 | - ${ }^{95,729}$ | ${ }_{34,395}^{98,45}$ | r raO $\mathrm{3H}, 587$ | ${ }_{32,200}$ |  |  |
|  | 10,665 | 11,327 | 10,382 | 10, 145 | 10,469 | 10, 194 | 10,604 | 12,413 | 12,518 | 12,601 | r 10, 706 | 11, 428 |  |  |
|  | 8.730 | 12,433 | 9,246 | 10, 842 | 11, 041 | 10, 712 | 14, 783 | 15,691 | 14, 068 | 13,680 | 11,686 | 11, 492 |  |  |
|  | 75, 716 | 79,309 19,386 | 78,666 18,666 | 83, 692 19,137 | 87,329 123,057 | 78,419 121,592 | - $\begin{array}{r}95,133 \\ 126,164\end{array}$ | 198,312 125,903 | 104,549 124,192 | 98,907 126,468 | $\xrightarrow{100,477}$ | 103,097 125,146 |  |  |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (utility and industrial), total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, total......-.................do. ${ }^{\text {mil }}$ | 60,689 53,993 | 62,416 55,357 | 60,875 | 66,324 59,211 | 67,227 594 | 60,968 54,158 | 65,889 58,352 | 63,394 55,807 | 65,381 57,661 | 67,390 59,840 | 68,539 61.695 | 69,562 63,084 | 64,846 58,585 |  |
|  | 43, 258 | 44, 543 | 43, 376 | 48,458 | 48,652 | 43, 487 | 46,327 | 43,637 | 45, 924 | 48,586 | 50, 212 | 52, 127 | 48,321 |  |
|  | 10,735 | 10, 814 | 10, 545 | 10,753 | 11,292 | 10,671 | 12,025 | 12, 170 | 11,737 | 11, 254 | 11,482 | 10,957 | 10,264 |  |
| Privately and municipally owned utilities.--do...- | 43, 767 | 44, 853 | 43,587 | 48,090 | 48,688 | 43,938 | 47, 369 | 45, 376 | 46, 872 | 49,001 | 50,037 | 51, 263 | 47,979 |  |
| Other producers (publicly owned)..---.-...-do..- | 10, 226 | 10,504 | 10,334 | 11, 121 | 11, 256 | 10,220 | 10, 983 | 10,431 | 10,790 | 10,839 | 11,658 | 11, 821 | 10,605 |  |
| Industrial establishments, total...---.-------- do-. | ${ }^{6,696}$ | 7,060 | 6,953 | 7,113 | 7, 284 | 6, 810 | 7,537 | 7,587 | 7.720 | 7,550 | 6,844 | 6,478 | 6, 261 |  |
|  | 6,466 | 6,822 | 6,690 | 6, 870 | 6,999 | 6, 554 | 7,247 | 7,264 | 7,411 | 7,284 | 6,608 | 6,261 | 6,017 |  |
|  | 230 | 238 | 263 | 243 | 285 | 256 | 290 | 323 | 309 | 267 | 236 | 217 | 245 |  |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI).---....-do | 49, 233 | 48, 338 | 47,845 | 50, 337 | 52,461 | 51, 140 | 51,427 | 50,434 | 50,410 | 52,120 | 52,661 | 53,658 | ${ }^{\text {p } 53,900}$ |  |
| Commercial and industrial: <br> Small light and power $\qquad$ do. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,549 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23,878 | 24, 335 | 23,817 | 24,447 | 24, 301 | 23, 826 | 25, 052 | 25, 049 | 25, 743 | 26,550 | 25, 531 | 25, 297 | - 26, 000 |  |
| Railways and railroads--..--.----------....- do. | 289 | 300 | 304 | 372 | 355 | 339 | 333 | 307 | 289 | 282 | 277 | 363 |  |  |
| Residential or domestic--------------------- - | 12,943 | 12,462 | 12,898 | 14, 429 | 16,363 | 15,741 | 14,848 | 13,907 | 12,975 | 13, 008 | 13,681 | 14, 190 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 14,580$ |  |
| Rural (distinct rural rates).....-..................do | 1, 1748 | 900 493 | 794 <br> 596 | 791 560 5 | 868 563 5 | 860 509 | ${ }_{497}^{921}$ | 1,083 | 1,088 | 1, 191 | 1,408 115 | 1,499 |  |  |
|  | 1,083 | 1,096 | 1,094 | 1,127 | 1,149 | 1,171 | 1,167 | 1,150 | 1,161 | 1,193 | 1,170 | 1,193 |  |  |
|  | 56 | 53 | 48 | 56 | 51 | 47 | 60 |  |  | 59 | 65 | 60 |  |  |
|  | 840.9 | 821.5 | 814.7 | 849.0 | 885.7 | 872.3 | 859.0 | 842.7 | 842.0 | 867.2 | 886.2 | 906.9 |  |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): $\ddagger$ <br> Customers, end of quarter, total 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 811 |  |  | 2,709 |  |  | 2,686 |  |  | 2,674 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 197 |  |  | 188 |  |  | 191 |  |  | 189 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total o ....-.....-mil. of therms.- | 302 |  |  | 609 |  |  | 960 |  |  | 511 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 181 |  |  | 444 |  |  | 748 |  |  | 344 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 116 |  |  | 159 |  |  | 205 |  |  | 154 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total o |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 47.1 |  |  | 824.9 |  |  | ${ }^{121.7}$ |  |  | 70.9 53 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12.7 |  |  | 17.9 |  |  | 23.4 |  |  | 16.7 |  |  |  |  |

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

Unless other wise stated, sta tistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of descriptive notes are shown
BUSINESS STATISTICS

| 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued


## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Beer: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | -.-.---...-....do.... |
| Distilled spirits (total): |  |
| Production.-.-.-......---...-.-. thous. of tax gal.- |  |
| Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposesthous. of wine gal |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Imports.. | thous. of proof gal.- |
| Whisky: |  |
| Production --...-.-.-.-.-.-.-. thous. of tax gal |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, end of month---------------------- do. |  |
| Imports | hous. of proof gal -- |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, totalo' thous. of proof gal. |  |
|  |  |
| Wines and distilling materials: |  |
| Effervescent wines: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Still wines: |  |
| Production $\qquad$ do. <br> Taxable withdrawals $\qquad$ do. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| istillin |  |

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

Butter, creamery:
Production (factory) $\ddagger$............................ thous. of 1 b . Stocks, cold storage, end of month
Price, wholesale, 92 -score (New York)............dol. per $1 \mathrm{lb} .$.
Production (factory), total $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ thous. of lb



Condensed and evaporated milk: dol. per lbProduction, case goods:
Condensed (sweetened) Evaporated (unsweetened) -...............thous. of lo Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:-
Condensed (sweetened)

Exports:
Condensed (sweetened)
Price, manufacturers' average selling:
Evaporated (unsweetened)
Fluid milk:

Price, wholesale, U.S. average.......dol. per 100 lb
Dry milk:
roduction: $\ddagger$
Dry whole milk.-......-.-.............................
stocks, manufacturers', end of month:
Dry whole milk
Nonfat dry milk (human food)
Exports:
Dry whole milk
Nonfat dry milk (human food)
Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry


${ }^{\nu}$ Preiminary. Data for Alaska, included beginning January 1959, are as follows (thous. of wine gallons): January-July - $30 ; 26 ; 32 ; 49 ; 45 ; 51 ; 40$. Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 (back to 1952 for total sales and total revenue) are available upon request.
onata beginning July 1958 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1957 -June 1958, such production totaled 112,000 gal.
 products-January 1956-August 1959 .

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { Jany- }}{\text { Jany- }}$ | February | March | April | May | Jime | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO—Continued


${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate of 1958 crop. ${ }_{2}$ November 1 estimate of 1959 crop.
${ }^{3}$ Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). 4 Data begimning January 1959 are on standard 17 -percent §E xcludes a small amount of pearl barley.
${ }^{\circ}$ The total includes wheat owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.
GData for March, June, September, and December are not strictly comparable with those for other months, largely because of somewhat smaller coverage of the quarterly reports.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { Jany }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO—Continued

| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Froduction: | 21,504 | 23.385 | 20, 191 | 21,072 | 21, 584 | 18, 861 | 20,595 | 19,454 | 20, 272 | 20,187 | 19,944 | 20.514 | 21.371 |  |
| Operations, percent of capacity-.............. | 93.2 | 92.5 | 96.7 | 87.0 | 93.3 | 85.6 | 84.8 | 80.0 | 87.4 | 82.7 | 78.1 | 88.1 | 91.5 |  |
|  | 402 | 435 | 375 | 390 | 400 | 351 | 382 | 360 | 375 | 376 | 374 | 390 | 409 |  |
|  | 48,875 | 53, 084 | 45,825 | 47,950 | 48,959 | 42, 884 | 46. 720 | 44, 113 | 45,953 | 46,056 | 45.445 | 40.869 | 48.945 |  |
| Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous. of sacks ( 100 Ib .) | ¢ 4, 374 |  |  | - 4, 349 |  |  | 4,519 |  |  | 4,389 |  |  | 4.757 |  |
|  | 1,784 | 2,854 | 2,245 | 2,302 | 2,384 | 1,442 | 1, 539 | 2,368 | 2,948 | 3, 324 | 1,253 | 1,862 | 2,379 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per sack ( 100 lb. ).- | 5. 870 | 5. 830 | 5. 760 | 5. 580 | 15.430 14850 | 15.450 15.025 | 15.450 14.975 | 15.420 15.005 | 15.630 15 15 | 15.690 14.975 | ${ }^{1} 5.730$ | $5.550$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { R } 11 & 5.495 \\ 0 & 1 & 5.095\end{array}$ |  |
| Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) _do.-.- | 5. 230 | 5. 465 | 5. 400 | 5.125 | 14.850 | 15.025 | 14.975 | ${ }^{1} 5.005$ | 15.185 | $14.975$ | $15.065$ | $15.0 \overline{0}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 15.095 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |
| Cattle and calves: LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calres-...-.-------------------thous. of animals.. | 471 | 541 | 441 | 474 | 424 | 377 | 423 | 406 | 358 | 366 | 382 | 359 | 415 | 71 |
|  | 1,561 | 1.647 | 1. 302 | 1. 437 | . 1,441 | 1,219 | 1,334 | 1,433 | 1,412 | 1,473 | 1.557 | 1,450 | 1, 539 | 1,586 |
| Receipts, principal markets .-.-.-.-.........-- do | 2,440 | 2,670 | 1,907 | 1, 793 | 1.751 | 1,416 | 1,753 | 1,759 | 1,633 | 1,793 | 1,699 | 1,855 | 2,197 |  |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States.------ do | 815 | 1,273 | 897 | 352 | 386 | 291 | 344 | 477 | 349 | 295 | 329 | 444 | 862 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago) ......-----.- dol. per 100 | 26.65 | 26. 70 | 26.79 | 27.01 | 27.81 | 27.44 | 28.22 | 29.32 | 28.82 | 28.15 | 27.61 | 27.36 | 27. 48 | 27.06 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) .....do | 25.47 | 25.80 | 26.46 | 25.81 | 26.10 | 25.97 | 27.78 | 28.63 | 28.69 | 27.24 | 26.47 | 25.96 | 25.38 | 24.41 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago) ....----.-.---------- do | 32.00 | 32.00 | 33.50 | 32.50 | ${ }^{2} 36.50$ | 2 36.00 | ${ }^{2} 33.00$ | ${ }^{2} 35.00$ | ${ }^{2} 35.00$ | ${ }^{2} 30.50$ | 228.50 | ${ }^{2} 30.00$ | ${ }^{3} 29.50$ |  |
| Hogs: | 5. 219 | 5. 911 | 5,258 | 5. 814 | 5,885 | 5. 686 | 5,733 | 5. 6,52 | 4. 970 | 4,902 | 5,184 | 4.977 | 5,767 | 6 |
|  | 2,633 | 2,897 | 2,509 | 3,015 | 2,993 | 2,751 | 2, 900 | 2, 899 | 2,551 | 2, 635 | 2, 623 | 2,539 | 2,881 |  |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) | 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 | 12.60 |
| Hog-corn price ratio <br> bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live hog. - | 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 | 12.7 |
| Sheep and lambs: <br> Slaughter (federally inspected) thous of animals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected) ....thous. of animals. Recejpts, principal markets $\qquad$ do. | 1,045 | 1,131 1,273 | 883 | 1,061 | 1.322 1.128 | 1.080 875 | 1,143 | 1,101 | 1,017 | 1, 056 | 1, 107 | 1,010 | 1,177 | 1,200 |
| Recejpts, principal markets $\qquad$ do <br> Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States $\qquad$ do. | 1,357 565 | 1, 6373 | 817 222 | 938 | 1, 128 | 875 153 | 1,009 120 | 1,005 156 | 1962 | 936 168 | 922 | 1,061 431 | 1, 474 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lambs, average (Chicago)------ dol. per 100 lb - | 22. 00 | 22.25 | 21.88 | 19.75 | 18.62 | 18. 62 | 21.25 | 21. 50 | 24.75 | 25.25 | 22.50 | 22.00 | 20.62 | 19.75 |
| 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 | 18.80 |
| meats <br> Total meats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughter mil. of 1 b . | 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 |  |
| Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month mil. of lb .. | 317 | 346 | 419 | 462 | 499 | 582 | 602 | 660 | 647 | 582 | 513 | 432 | r 408 | 421 |
| Exports (including lard) .-.------------------- do. | 47 | 65 | 67 | 49 | 68 | 78 | 66 | 63 | 73 | 72 | 87 | 75 | 64 |  |
|  | 83 | 74 | 71 | 85 | 80 | 66 | 64 | 94 | 84 | 101 | 87 | 88 | 108 |  |
| Beef and veal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter......-.-....... do | 948.8 | 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 month....-. thous. of 1 b .- | 132,938 | 149, 210 | 171.633 | 189, 655 | 189, 467 | 186, 850 | 184,641 | 184, 291 | 184, 571 | 177,562 | 172, 748 | 170,816 | +178, 606 | 172,762 |
|  | 2, 514 | 3.027 | 2,161 | 2. 619 | 1,919 | 1. 470 | 1,850 | 2. 039 | 2, 283 | 1,759 | 2,124 | 2,190 | 2,729 |  |
|  | 46.679 | 41,019 | 38, 181 | 43, 764 | 42, 574 | 38, 945 | 28,767 | 52,579 | 43, 688 | 56, 785 | 58.401 | 70,218 | 88,618 |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice ( $600-700 \mathrm{lbs}$.) (New York) dol. per lb_- | . 456 | . 455 | 452 | . 462 | . 481 | . 482 | . 485 | . 494 | . 491 | . 480 | 469 | 461 | 473 | 461 |
| Lamb and mutton: <br> Production inspected slaughter <br> thous. of lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter--...--thous. of lb-- | 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 | 54, 344 |  |
| Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb.- | 917.4 | 1,054. 4 | 973.7 | 1,076.2 | 1,087.0 | 1,023.5 | 1,086.6 | 1.046.2 | 944.0 | 941.3 | 965.4 | 892.0 | I, 021.6 |  |
| Pork (excluding lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter-......-.thous. of lio.- | 698,914 127,088 | 793, 024 | 730,133 184,438 | 800, 301 | 812,884 240,489 | 771, 769 | 775,119 337,120 | 781,917 <br> 380,997 | 698,326 365,360 | 701, 039 | 713, 515 | 670,330 183,745 | 773,253 |  |
|  | 127,088 3,627 | 134,361 5,134 | 184,438 5,789 | 206,414 4,831 | 240,489 4,976 | 319,951 7,500 | $\begin{array}{r}337,120 \\ 4,824 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 380,997 4,431 | 365,360 5,709 | 313,141 4,801 | 248,352 5,788 | 183,745 6,825 | T 163, 447 6,546 | 184, 366 |
| Exports | 3,627 13,837 | 5,134 15,989 | 5,789 16.931 | 48,81 18,918 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ 18,404 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,900 | 16,538 | 18,829 | 15,689 | 15,705 | 15,678 | 11,885 | 12, 101 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, composite Fresh loins, $8-12 \mathrm{lb}$ average (New York) | .536 .548 | .521 .521 | .543 .497 | .571 .478 | .539 .480 | .500 .430 | .506 .422 | .496 .453 | .496 .463 | .490 .496 | .464 .457 | r. +450 .446 | p. 453 .480 | . 460 |
| Lard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter-.-...--thous. of lb... | 150.979 | 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 month....do.... | 45,774 | 54, 166 | 67, 938 | 95, 000 | 109, 100 | 117, 900 | 132, 200 | 146, 900 | 158, 200 | 147, 800 | 135, 600 | 100, 300 | 93. 000 |  |
|  | 25,177 .155 | 39,322 .158 | 40,352 .145 | 26,129 .128 | 42,149 .124 | 56, 521 | 41,910 .120 | 41,248 .123 | 45,163 .120 | 46,840 .120 | 58,365 .113 | 39,535 .108 | 57,279 p. 118 |  |
| POULTRY AND EGGS <br> Poultry: | . 155 | . 158 | . 145 | . 128 | . 24 | . 121 | . 12 | . 123 | . 120 | . 120 | . 113 | . 108 | P. 118 |  |
| 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 |  |
| Soks, thous. of lb.- | 278,649 | 408, 089 | 377, 235 | 346, 603 | 331, 835 | 293, 562 | 250, 298 | 215, 310 | 199, 037 | 196, 847 | 196, 438 | 226, 474 | -277, 086 | 378, 003 |
|  | 160, 808 | 254, 849 | 207,845 | 162, 055 | 160, 476 | 140,510 | 112, 252 | 86, 699 | 67, 688 | 64, 816 | 66,885 | 87,115 | r 133, 501 | 216, 271 |
| Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers dol. per lb.- | . 155 | . 152 | . 150 | . 141 | . 175 | . 165 | . 170 | . 155 | . 152 | . 150 | . 150 | . 145 | . 148 | 142 |
| Eggs: <br> Production on farms $\qquad$ mil. of cas | 12.5 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 14.1 | 16.5 | 16.1. | 15.9 | 14.3 | 13.7 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 13.3 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shell. $\qquad$ thous. of cases.- <br> Frozen $\qquad$ thous, of lb .- | 116, ${ }^{290}$ | 93,687 | 140 73,403 | 53 57,082 | 47, 47 | 45, 701 | 55,015 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 85, } \\ \hline 119\end{array}$ | 119, 273 | 149, 175 | 152, 105 | 149, $\begin{array}{r}739\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+554 \\ \hline 134,786\end{array}$ | -119,910 |
| Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) dol. per doz.- | . 463 | . 423 | . 406 | . 365 | . 356 | . 343 | .315 | . 263 | 245 | . 275 | . 291 | . 312 | . 407 | . 342 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cocoa (cacao) beans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (incl. shells) .-.-.-.-.-.-.-. l long tons.- | 6.325 .427 | 7,821 .374 | 8.439 .438 | 41,190 .410 | 22.271 .368 | 15.357 .358 | 19.202 .378 | 20,215 .368 | 20,885 .378 | 18,668 .381 | 12,593 .358 | 12,710 .370 | 18,614 $p .382$ |  |


 parable with data through December 1958 (January 1959 price at Chicago, $\$ 33.00$ ).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of buSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coffee (green): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarter-............................. thous. of bagsor | 1,826 |  |  | 2,114 |  |  | 2, 410 |  |  | 2.278 |  |  | 3,125 |  |
| Roastings (green weight), quarterly total..... do...- | 4,900 |  |  | 5,570 |  |  | 5, 829 |  |  | 4,987 |  |  | 5, 204 |  |
|  | 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 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb.- Confectionery, manufacturers' sales.... thous. of dol | $\underset{125,901}{450}$ | $\underset{126,797}{ }$ | $\underset{114,362}{\text { - } 445}$ | 102, ${ }_{278}$ | 108, 820 |  |  | \% 378 88,415 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 74,019 } \\ \hline 876\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 72, } \\ \hline 139\end{array}$ | 66, 868 | $\begin{array}{r} r .365 \\ \tau 73,003 \end{array}$ | $130,725$ | . 352 |
| Fish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month......thous. 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 |  |  |
| Sugar: <br> Cuban stocks, raw, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of Spanish tons. | $\cdot 1,506$ | 1,257 | 873 | 654 | 667 | 1,452 | 2, 776 | 4, 106 | 4,391 | 4, 076 | 3,350 | 2, 821 | 2,247 |  |
| United States: <br> Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...-...-.-...-........-short 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, totalo ------..-- do. | 593, 578 | 402,904 | 297, 890 | - 184, 445 | 593, 251 | 438,836 | 596, 387 | 612,751 | 637. 787 | 736, 911 | 714, 619 | 618, 316 | 807,704 |  |
| Hawaii and Puerto Rico------------ do | 229, 523 | 135, 314 | 120,859 | ${ }^{r} 68,761$ | 77, 556 | 141, 154 | 152, 535 | 171,633 | 136,094 | 240, 470 | 197, 555 | 181,940 | 243, 097 |  |
|  | 876, 505 | 786,725 | 624,045 | 849, 564 | 572, 154 | 547, 786 | 717, 767 | 733, 510 | 975, 454 | 781, 190 | 897, 874 | 919,941 |  |  |
| For domestic consumption....-.------- - do. | 868,846 | 778, 259 |  |  | 565,056 | 542.834 | 712, 198 | 723,503 | 968, 782 | 774, 670 | 886, 772 | 909, 235 |  |  |
| For export ..................--- do | 7,659 | 8, 466 |  |  | 7,098 | 4,952 | 5,569 | 10,007 | 6,672 | 6, 520 | 11, 102 | 10,706 |  |  |
| stocks, raw and renned, end thous. of short tons | 691 | 1,040 | 1,695 | 1,873 | 1,916 | 1,912 | 1,828 | 1,755 | 1,463 | 1,469 | 1,282 | 1,078 |  |  |
|  | 362 | 623 | 4, 121 | 468 | 519 | 492 | 507 | 981 | 371 | 548 | 620 | 399 | 336 |  |
|  | 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. | 270, 048 | 191, 899 | 194,854 | 222,777 | 186,624 | 169,797 | 250, 080 | 313, 744 | 327, 645 | +307, 760 | 309, 828 | 278, 112 | 284, 275 |  |
| From Philippine Islands..-------------do | 53, 200 | 59,025 | 37,039 | 2,965 | 54, 467 | 70.835 | 111, 170 | 69,399 | r88, 495 | 96, 525 | 115, 329 | 125, 158 | 130, 500 |  |
| Refined sugar, total..------------------- do | 38,805 | 26,284 | 15. 143 | 3,047 | 31.364 | 45, 686 | 50, 361 | 55. 477 | ${ }^{61,197}$ | 77, 860 | 99, 534 | 23, 212 | 16, 203 |  |
|  | 29, 135 | 18,884 | 3,936 | 1,050 | 23,049 | 37, 552 | 42, 586 | 44, 502 | 51,487 | 68, 113 | 88, 733 | 5,099 | 4,839 |  |
| Prices (New York): <br> Raw, wholesale dol. per lb | . 064 | . 065 | 063 | 065 | . 062 | . 060 | . 058 | . 057 | . 063 | . 063 | . 063 | ${ }^{\text {T.063 }}$ | p. 065 |  |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 5582 | . 553 | . 552 | . 553 | - 553 | . 539 | - 552 | . 551 | . 549 | . 553 | . 554 | . 550 | . 556 |  |
| Tea, imports | 7. ${ }^{\mathbf{8} 278}$ | .086 8,546 | .086 8.555 | 11, 121 | .086 8.498 | - 8.085 | -9,057 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 10,983 } \\ \hline 049\end{array}$ | 10,071 | 8.086 | -9,696 | 8,228 | p. 0886 7.264 |  |
| Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\qquad$ 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 1b.. |  |  |  | 131.7 | 113.3 | 119.3 | 123.4 | 136.4 | 140.7 | 142.5 | 116.7 | 114.6 | 106. 1 |  |
| Salad or cooking oils:* <br> Production |  |  |  | 153.5 | 140.9 | 137.7 | 157.3 | 158.5 | 164.3 | 186.0 | 155.2 | 147.6 | 198.8 |  |
| Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month |  |  |  | 55.6 | 60.5 | 74.0 | 68.1 | 66.6 | 58.5 | 51.6 | 48.7 | 40.3 | 40.9 |  |
| Margarine: |  |  |  |  | 6. | 74.0 | 68. |  |  |  |  |  | 0.9 |  |
|  | 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 warehonse), 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 |  |
| fats, oils, and related products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal and fish fats: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27.2 | 31.7 | 29.1 | 27.8 | 29.5 | 30.5 | 25.3 | 26.2 | 29.7 | 25.3 | 25.9 | 27.0 | 22.6 |  |
| Consumption (factory) 9 -.....-...-.-...... do...- Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month | 25.0 | 30.0 | 27.5 | ${ }^{1} 19.7$ | 23.6 | 28.9 | 25.5 | 23.1 | 25.1 | 24.2 | 21.0 | 26.8 | 20.8 |  |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month ${ }_{d}$ |  |  |  | 133.1 | 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) | 208.7 |  | 235.1 | 224.1 | 240.0 | 229.6 |  | 236.5 | 236.6 | 226.8 | 240.0 | 235.5 |  |  |
|  | 148.7 | 148.3 | 128.3 | ${ }^{1} 137.7$ | 148.6 | 143.1 | 159.2 | ${ }^{2} 160.9$ | 148.0 | 150.6 | 119.1 | 145.3 | 153.2 |  |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 295.6$ | 294.2 | 299.4 | 297.2 | 299.5 | r310.8 | 316.6 | 332.5 | 322.8 | 318.8 |  |
| Fish and marine mammal oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27.9 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 13.8 | .$^{6}$ | . 1 | .$^{3}$ | 3.1 | 18.5 | 36.1 | 34.0 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \\ \hline 2.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17.5 |  |
| Consumption (factory) $\odot$ <br> Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month $\odot$ | 12.9 | 12.2 | 9.6 | 10.5 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | ${ }^{\mathbf{r}} 6.0$ | 6.0 |  |
| mil. of lb_- | 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 |  |
| Vegetable oils and related products: <br> Vegetable oils (total crude and refined): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |  |
|  | 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 |  |
| Coconut oil: Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude --------------------------------- do - | 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 |  |
|  | 34.9 | 40.7 | 28.3 | 29.2 139.3 | 31.2 42.1 | 27.7 43.2 | 26.1 42.8 | 36.0 50.1 | 36.4 51.5 | 35.4 51.0 | 29.15 | 34.3 53.6 | 30.8 46.4 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month |  |  |  | 163.5 | 59.1 | 47.3 | 47.2 | 47.8 | 44.8 | 39.9 | 49.0 | 44.6 | 43.7 |  |
|  | 21.5 | 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: <br> Crude $\qquad$ do | 23.4 | 25.8 | 22.3 | 22.9 | 21.7 | 22.8 | 25.5 | 25.0 | 25.4 | 26.9 | 24.4 | 26.7 | 25.8 |  |
|  | 20.0 | 23.4 | 21.9 | 20.4 | 22.2 | 21.8 | 25.1 | 26.2 | 28.0 | 25.3 | 27.1 | 27.8 | 28.1 |  |
| Consumption in end products -....-.-..... do - |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 17.8$ | 17.0 | 21.9 | 26.0 | 28.0 | 24.9 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 29.4 | 29.8 |  |
| Stocks, erude and refined (factory and warehouse), <br>  |  |  |  | 130.6 | 30.7 | 29.2 | 27.9 | 31.2 | 30.5 | 30.8 | 29.6 | 26.9 | 23.6 |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary ${ }^{1}$ Beginning December 1958 includes amounts for hydrogenated fats (vegetable and animal) and other fats and oils 'in process'; strictly comparable
data for carlicr months not available.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Bags of 132.276 lb . $\%$ Includes data not shown separately. §Price for New York and northeastern New Jersey.


- Cowsumption 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. $\oplus$ Production of refined oils covers once-refined oils (alkali refined).

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem－ ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { arr } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { her } \end{aligned}$ | October |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS；TOBACCO－Continued

FATS，OILS，AND RELATED PRODUCTS－Con．
Vegetable oils and related products－Con
Cottonseed：

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Consumption (crushings) ....- thous. of short tons } \\
& \text { Cottonseed cake and meal } \\
& \text { Production } \text { Stocks (at oil mills), end of month...........do. do. }
\end{aligned}
$$

ottonseed oil：
Production：
Crude．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－mil．of lb Refined $\sigma^{2}$－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Consumption in end products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Stocks，crude and refined（factory and warehouse），
Price，wholesale（refined；drums；N．Y．）．dol．per lb．
Flaxseed：
Consumption（erushings）．．．．．thous．of short tons Stocks（at oil mils），end of month ．．．．．．．．．．do． Price，wholesale（No． $1 ;$ Minneapolis）dol．per bu
Production，crude（raw）
Consumption in end products
Stocks，crude and refined（factory and wore．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． end of month ．．．．－．．．－－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of lb

Soybeans：
Consumption（erushings）．．．．．thous．of short tons Stocks（at oil mills），end of month．
Soybean cake and meal：＊
Production and meal． Stocks（at oil mills），end of month．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Soybean oil：
Production： Crude．．．
Refined $\qquad$

Stocks，crude and refined（factory and warehouse），
Price，wholesale（refined；N．Y．）
TOBACCO
Leaf：
Production（crop estimate）．＿．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of lb Stocks，dealers＇and manufacturers＇，end of quarter，
 Imports，including scrap and stems．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do
Manufactured products：
Production，manufactured tobaceo，total－
Chewing，plug，and twist
Snuff．．．．．．．－－－－－－－－－－
Consumption（withdrawals）
Consumption（with
Cigarettes（small）：
Tlgarettes（smail）：
Tax－free－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
 Cigars（large），tax－paid
Manulactured tobacco and snuff，tax－paid
thous．of lb
Exports，cigarettes．


|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 6 \\ & 8 \pm \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | 倣突 |  |  |  | 苓淢 | 品芯 | $\begin{aligned} & N O \\ & 0,0 \infty \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 岳品象 | － |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { - } \\ & \text { 芯 } \\ & \text { 䉓 } \end{aligned}$ | 愛毕！ <br>  | N000 | $\begin{aligned} & 5= \\ & 008 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | － |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ne } \\ & \text { no } \\ & 00 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 出 } \\ & \text { 会 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | S\％気 $\rightarrow 00$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & \text { 合苦 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text {-占 } \\ & \text { 4. } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | N <br>  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -9 \\ & 9.1 \\ & 0-1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \% \\ & 00 \\ & 00 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EH } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & N 0 \% \\ & 0-\infty \end{aligned}$ | S |  | 㤩首 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ne } \\ & \substack{\text { N } \\ \text { no } \\ \hline} \end{aligned}$ |

上芴


LEATHER AND PRODUCTS


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3,649 | 5,231 | 5,080 | 3,997 | 3,882 | 4,142 | 5,019 |
| 201 | 241 | 224 | 146 | 165 | 119 | 177 |
| 351 | 514 | 451 | 389 | 341 | 380 | 390 |
| 3,486 | 4,470 | 4,036 | 5,186 | 6,381 | 5,468 | 9,690 |
| 1,749 | 2,371 | 1,442 | 1,433 | 1,905 | 2,332 | 6,364 |
| 1,318 | 1,580 | 1,474 | 2,150 | 2,576 | 1,958 | 2,243 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .500 | .525 | .550 | .660 | .650 | .675 | .675 |
| , 118 | .128 | .133 | .118 | .123 | .133 | .183 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 | 699 | 644 | 727 | 689 | 626 | 597 |
| 2,025 | 2,331 | 2,044 | 2,162 | 2,153 | 2,046 | 2,095 |
| 1,507 | 1,829 | 1,525 | 1,768 | 1,973 | 1,747 | 1,894 |
| 2,353 | 2,581 | 2,419 | 2,379 | 2,400 | 2,396 | 2,396 |
| 1,335 | 1,823 | 1,532 | 1,126 | 1,342 | 1,234 | 1,629 |
| 3,569 | 3,952 | 3,982 | 2,767 | 2,988 | 2,633 | 2,339 |
| .635 | .635 | .640 | .657 | .657 | .697 | .710 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,192 | 1,198 | 1,218 | 1.308 | 1.308 | 1,308 | 1.345 |

3,946
150
323
8,872
4,364
2,217
.750
.253

665
2,088
1,973
2,524
2,097
2,849
1.010
1.403

|  |
| ---: |
|  |
| 7,229 |
| 225 |
| 459 |
|  |
| 7,916 |
| 3,325 |
| 2,338 |
|  |
| .875 |
| .203 |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| 561 |
| 2,034 |
| 2,032 |
| 2,865 |
| 2,470 |
| 3,793 |
| .945 |
| 1.478 |


| 5，427 | 5，608 | 5， 253 | 4， 834 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 174 | 137 | 141 | 126 |
| 285 | 326 | 282 | 267 |
| 9，034 | 7，352 | 5，604 | 9， 235 |
| 3，943 | 2， 397 | 1，336 | 4，591 |
| 2，027 | 2，295 | 1，938 | 2.017 |
| ． 700 | ． 725 | ． 725 | p 6.50 |
| ． 243 | ． 243 | ． 238 | D． 228 |
| 532 | 416 | 515 |  |
| 1，921 | 1，598 | 1，877 |  |
| 2， 139 | 1， 877 | 1．739 |  |
| 2， 601 | － 2,262 | 3，123 |  |
| 2． 124 | 1． 250 | 1． 758 | 1． 713 |
| 2.826 | 2，387 | 2，377 | 2． 566 |
| ． 947 | ． 953 | ． 943 | p． 943 |
| 1． 425 | 1． 385 | 1． 385 | D 1.368 |

${ }_{1}$ Revised．${ }^{p}$ Preliminary ． able．${ }^{2}$ December 1 estimate of 1958 crop．${ }^{3}$ November 1 estimate of 1959 crop．
on 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）．
f Includes data for items not shown separately．

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50, 131 | 53, 270 | 45,015 | 48, 216 | 53,333 | 54, 258 | 57, 547 | 56, 048 | 51, 444 | 53, 428 | 51, 354 | 54, 672 | 53,437 |  |
| total---------------------- thous. of pairs.- | 41, 594 | 43, 615 | 37, 153 | 43, 272 | 49,472 | 48, 948 | 51, 476 | 49, 044 | 44,737 | 46, 375 | 44, 344 | 46,059 | 43,947 |  |
|  | 8,733 | 9,157 | 8,220 | 9,150 | 9,675 | 9,580 | 10,425 | 10, 523 | 9,498 | 9,305 | 8, 325 | 9,142 | 9,235 |  |
| Youths', and boys'..............---------- do | 2, 198 | 2, 023 | 1,703 | 1,990 | 2,187 | 2,233 | 2,318 | 2, 195 | 2,110 | 2,158 | 2,451 | 2,284 | 2,213 |  |
|  | 22, ${ }^{512}$ | 22,759 | 18,846 | 22,269 6420 | 26, 229 | $\begin{array}{r}26,269 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27,797 7 7 398 |  | 24, 161 | 25, 335 | 24,655 | 25, 264 | 23, 394 |  |
|  | 2,816 | 3,192 | 2,884 | 3,443 | 3,711 | 3,545 | 3, 538 | 3,212 | 3,066 | - 2,982 | 6, <br> 2,546 | 6,370 2,999 | 6,013 |  |
|  | 7,619 | 8. 593 | 6,898 | 3,957 | 3,073 | 4,397 | 4,925 | 5,786 | 5,519 | 5,796 | 5,889 | 7,341 | 8,278 |  |
|  | 462 | 571 | 443 | 482 | ${ }^{475}$ | 534 | 631 | 635 | 665 | 698 | 592 | 653 | 669 |  |
|  | 456 319 | ${ }_{436}^{491}$ | ${ }_{224}^{521}$ | 505 162 | 313 186 | 379 256 | 515 292 | 583 285 | 523 255 | 559 $\mathbf{2 1 5}$ | 529 214 | 619 233 | 543 248 |  |
|  | 319 | 436 | 244 | 162 | 186 | 256 | 292 | 285 | 255 | 215 | 214 | 233 | 248 |  |
| Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt-.--------------1947-49=100 Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.6 | 128.7 | 128.7 | 128.7 | 129.5 | r 134.4 | p 134.4 |  |
| Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt <br> $1947-49=100-$ | 133.9 | 135.1 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 138.8 | 142.7 | 142.7 | 142.7 | 150.6 | p 146.7 |  |
| Women's pumps, low-medium quality.......do...- | 118.7 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 130.4 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.0 | ${ }^{1} 132.0$ |  |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{v}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Not entirely comparable with data prior to month noted. ${ }^{2}$ Not comparable with data through 1958 ; price is for boards, No. $3,1^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 12^{\prime \prime}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{L}$. ( $6^{\prime}$ and over).
$\ddagger$ 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 descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { anu- }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES



Manganese (manganese content), general imports $\ddagger$

## Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures

Pig iron: Production
Consumpti Stocks
Composite
te-----

Foundry, No. 2,
Castings, gray iron:
Orders, unfiled, for sale, end of month
 Fortings, malleable iron:
Orders, unflled, for sale, end of month
Shipments, total.....................................


## Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures

Steel ingots and steel for castings:
Production -......................................

Steel castings:
Shipments, total.-.------------- thous. of short tons.
Steel forgings (for sale):
 Drop and upse
Prices:
Composite, finished steel (carbon)-......dol. per lb.
Strul, foling, carbon, f.o.b. mer short ton.
Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. mill....dol. per lb.
Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting:
Composite ( 5 markets) \&-......-.dol. per long ton.
Pittsburgh district.

## Steel, Manufactured Products

Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale):
Orders, unfilled, end of month........................................................
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed),
total for sale and own use.--thous. of short tons.


Crowns, production............................thousand gross
Steel products, net shipments:
Total (all grades) .-............-.-. thous. of short tons.

Plates.


9,
9,
2
12
7
76
8
62
6
9,026
9,944
2,863

12,
7,
76,
8,
62,
5

${ }^{2}$ Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. 1 Independent iron
Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. 1 Independent iron and steel foundries onl
Tncluding blast furnace production of ferroalloys.
+Scattered revisions for January 1957-July 1958 are available upon request.
${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ 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).
 Angeles (through 1958 only), San Francisco (beginning 1959).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued <br> Steel 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) .....---- do.. | 518 | 594 | 559 | 579 | 623 | 656 | 825 | 845 | 890 | 969 | 368 |  |  |  |
|  | 193 | 184 | 152 | 143 | 134 | 141 | 217 | 254 | 256 | 346 | 142 |  |  |  |
|  | 94 | 102 | 102 | 110 | 123 | 133 | 159 | 172 | 181 | 191 | 88 |  |  |  |
|  | 561 | 625 | 533 | 527 | 679 | 706 | 930 | 1,113 | 1,141 | 1,261 | 554 |  |  |  |
| Wire and wire produ | 263 | ${ }^{283}$ | 251 | 237 | 268 | 279 | 362 | 403 | 429 | 491 | 192 |  |  |  |
|  | 633 | 917 | 157 | 200 | 498 | 526 | 714 | 821 | 830 | 818 | 314 |  |  |  |
| Sheets and strip (incl, electrical), total.-------do | 2, 102 | 2, 338 | 2, 317 | 2,506 | 2, 648 | 2, 714 | 3,185 | 3, 215 | 3,174 | 3,590 | 1,563 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{6}^{617}$ | ${ }^{687}$ | ${ }_{6}^{653}$ | ${ }^{694}$ | 731 | 784 | 928 | 956 | 947 | 1,154 | 459 |  |  |  |
| Fabricated structural steel: | 965 | 1,074 | 1,132 | 1,253 | 1,339 | 1,330 | 1, 557 | 1,524 | 1,496 | 1,607 | 718 |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (net)...-.------..- thous. of short tons | 256 | 259 | 243 | 197 | 236 | 294 | 255 | 295 | 242 | 291 | 259 | 197 | 284 |  |
|  | 314 | 307 | 271 | 267 | 224 | 216 | 260 | 291 | 294 | 365 | 239 | 220 | 183 |  |
|  | 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 |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 $\oplus$...............- - do.... Imports (general): | 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, crude...----......---...-- do- | 46.4 | 22.1 | 18.8 | 25.3 | 12.7 | 9.7 | 14.2 | 14.0 | 22.8 | 30.5 | 30.8 | 31.6 | 14.8 |  |
|  | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.2 |  |
| 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 | 6 | 80.4 | . 0 | 109.1 |  |
| Price, primary ingot, $99.5 \%+$----------dol. per lb-- | . 2680 | . 2680 | . 2680 | . 2680 | 2680 | . 2680 | . 2680 | . 2680 | . 2680 | 2680 | 2680 | 2680 | г. 2680 | . 2680 |
| Mill products and pig and ingot (net) .-.-.-mil. of | 374.7 | 347.7 | 302.5 | 333.0 | 359.8 | 331.6 | 385.9 | 423.2 | 452.1 | 523.1 | r 509.4 | r314. 2 | 329.8 |  |
| Mill products, total...........................-do | 231.2 | 254.3 | 216.3 | 235.4 | 236.3 | 231.8 | 271.6 | 294.9 | 320.8 | 341.4 | - 373.1 | -247. 5 | 262.7 |  |
| Plate and sheet | 119.3 | 130.4 | 114.5 | 121.7 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 150.8 | 156.4 | 170.2 | 182.6 | 195.4 | 120.5 | 130.7 |  |
| Castings8 | 52.8 | 55.7 | 55.8 | 59.5 | 168.9 | 68.4 | 73.4 | 73.0 | 68.3 | 66.5 | 56.9 | 55.8 |  |  |
| Copper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable copper......thous of short tons | 82.1 | 91.1 | 94.4 | 95.3 | 97.1 | 87.9 | 98.2 | 100.7 | 101.4 | 94.2 | 87.4 | r 54.4 | 25.9 |  |
| Refinery, primary-.-.-------------------d.- | 114.7 | 121.1 | 126.8 | 138.6 | 128.0 | 120.6 | 131.8 | 130.2 | 124.6 | 128.7 | 125.7 |  | 28.1 |  |
|  | 82.6 | 88.6 | ${ }^{97}{ }^{9} 6$ | 108.3 | 102.0 | 95.7 | 101.4 | 102.9 27.3 | $\begin{array}{r}98.9 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ | 101.4 27 | ${ }^{94.2}$ |  | 12.9 |  |
|  | 32.1 16.1 | 32.5 19.1 | $\stackrel{27.2}{20.3}$ | 30.2 17.1 | 26.0 21.3 | 24.9 21.0 | 30.4 22.7 | 27.3 26.2 | 25.8 22.6 | 27.3 21.7 | 31.5 19.9 |  | 15.2 16.0 |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined, unrefined, scrap $\oplus$ | 34.3 | 28.2 | 47.8 | 40.8 | 43.9 | 31.3 | 37.2 | 31.5 | 35.8 11.8 | 60.3 | 44.8 | 38.4 | 76.7 |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 5.0 |  | 19.3 | 10.7 | 12.9 | 40.3 |  |
| Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingots...--.-do | 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 |  |
|  | 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. | 115.0 | 137.1 | 122.0 | 127.0 | 126.1 | 126.1 | 138.8 | 147.2 | 139.9 | 146.8 | p 88.5 | p 118.7 | ${ }^{p} 130.3$ |  |
| Stocks, refined, end of month, total.---------do | 268.7 | 207.2 | 189.1 | 181.8 | 181.8 | 183.5 | 181.4 | 169.2 | 187.8 | 181.7 | ${ }^{p} 230.2$ | $p 192.1$ | ${ }^{p} 150.1$ |  |
| Fabricators'----------------------10 | 110.9 | 101.0 | 118.2 | 126.7 | 126.7 | 124.6 | 123.2 | 120.2 | 125.3 | 139.7 | ${ }^{p} 178.3$ | p 158.9 | p 129.0 |  |
| Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.) .-.-.-....dol. per Ib.-Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly): | . 2608 | . 2731 | . 2867 | . 2858 | . 2864 | . 2962 | . 3103 | 3130 | . 3116 | . 3110 | . 3008 | . 2989 | .3102 | . 3258 |
|  | 419 |  |  | 533 |  |  | 575 |  |  | 578 |  |  | $p 546$ |  |
| Copper wire mill products $\oplus$.-.--------.....- do | 359 |  |  | 398 |  |  | 405 |  |  | 412 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 381$ |  |
| Brass and bronze foundry products-.---.-.-.-. do.--- | 190 |  |  | 225 |  |  | 240 |  |  | 262 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {p } 230}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| roduction: <br> Mine, recoverable lead $\qquad$ thous. of short tons_- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable lead Secondary, estimated recoverable $\oplus$. $\qquad$ do. | 19.6 28.7 | 33.3 | 31.4 | 22.7 32.3 | 23.4 33.8 | ${ }_{31.8}^{21.4}$ | 29.4 | ${ }_{31.7}^{21.2}$ | ${ }_{31.3}^{20.1}$ | 21.4 | ${ }^{19.5}$ | 21.6 31.0 | 20.3 |  |
| Imports (general), ore $\oplus$, metal................... do | 53.8 | 36.7 | 34.8 | 51.1 | 34.7 | 24.3 | 54.9 | 33.6 | 40.7 | 38.4 | 35.3 | 25.1 | 33.1 |  |
| Consumption, total | 90.2 | 92.6 | 84.4 | 84.6 | 88.4 | 84.2 | 85.1 | 91.3 | 96.2 | 95.8 | 89.6 | 90.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process $\oplus$ (ABMS). thous. of short tons.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial $\oplus$ | 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.- | 170.0 | 168.7 | 178.6 | 197.7 | 208.2 | 214.3 | 209.8 | 197.0 | 170.9 | 132.6 | 142.0 | 128.2 |  |  |
|  | 106.7 | 117.5 | 118.3 | 116.0 | 118.1 | 114.6 | 123.4 | 124.0 | 132.5 | 153.9 | 154.9 | 156.0 |  |  |
| Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers do do- | 31.7 | 37.0 | $\begin{array}{r}46.4 \\ \hline 1300\end{array}$ | 54.7 | 49.2 | ${ }^{40.3}$ | 37.4 | 34.8 | 37.1 | 41.8 | 45.5 | 46.1 |  |  |
| Pin: Pre, pig, desilverized (N.Y.) ----.-.-...dol. per lb-- | . 1087 | . 1264 | . 1300 | . 1300 | . 1267 | . 1156 | . 1141 | . 1119 | . 1190 | 1200 | . 1200 | . 1229 | 1300 | 1300 |
| mports (for consumption) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 115 | 74 | 94 | 3,416 | 48 | 54 | 18 | 37 | 3,783 |  | 61 | 2,454 |  |
|  | 3,655 | 4,232 | 3,001 | 4,227 | 2,989 | 4,374 | 4,662 | 4,214 | 3,845 | 4,984 | 2,547 | 2,399 | 3.876 |  |
| Estimated recovery from scrap, total $\oplus$.......-do. | 1,710 | 2,025 | 1,800 | 1,850 | 1,950 | 1, 880 | 1,955 | 2,150 | 2,010 | 1,980 | 1,745 |  |  |  |
|  | 300 | 340 | 265 | 330 | 260 | 235 | 255 | 275 | 255 | 315 | 520 |  |  |  |
|  | 6,380 | 6,940 | 5,630 | 6,135 | 6,860 | 6,785 | 7,510 | 7,755 | 7,455 | 7,935 | 5,600 | 4,760 |  |  |
|  | 4, 350 | 4,710 | 3,650 | 4, 115 | 4,490 | 4,245 | 4,700 | 4,880 | 4, 995 | 4,995 | 3,210 | 2,185 |  |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports (metal) .-------------do | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 20.60 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}148 \\ 20 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ |  | - 21.444 | ${ }_{21,160}^{112}$ | - 103 |  | - 110 | - 20.951 | ${ }^{155}$ | - ${ }^{54}$ | - 106 | 129 |  |
| Stocks, pig, Straits (N.Y.), prompt......-dol. per lo.- | $\stackrel{\text { - }}{ }$ | . 9647 | ${ }^{2} .9896$ | . 9897 | ${ }^{\text {. }} 9935$ | 1.0271 | 1.0303 | 1.0250 | 1. 0304 | 1.0415 | 1.0231 | ${ }_{1.023}^{22,625}$ | 1.0243 | 1.022 |
| Zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of short tons.- | 30.7 | 32.7 | 33.3 | 35.8 | 35.4 | 35.7 | 36.4 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 35.9 | 31.4 | +30.6 | 28.9 |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ores and concentrates <br> Metal (slab, blocks) | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 32.4 \\ & 13.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Consumption (recoverable zine content): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 types | 17.4 | 18.4 | 20.4 | 19.4 | 17.9 |  | 21.5 | 22.8 | 22.1 | 22.0 | 15.3 | 16.8 |  |  |
| Production (primary smelter) from domestic and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores .-----------.-. thous. 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, total.---.do..-- | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5. 2 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 3.9 |  |  |
| Consumption, fabricators', total.-.------..-do. | 75.0 | 82.8 | 75.2 | 79.0 | 79.5 | 77.0 | 87.4 | 90.1 | 88.1 | 96.0 | 65.4 | 60.5 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 7 | . 4 | 1 | 2 | .1 | . 2 | 3.0 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Producers', smelter (AZI) .............................. | 238.1 | 210.2 | 191.7 | 190.2 | 195.8 | 200.5 | 206.1 | 203.9 | 196.0 | 169.4 | 182.0 | 132.0 | 193.0 | 191.3 |
| Consumers ${ }^{\text {c }}$ - | 62.3 | 74.3 | 81.6 | ${ }_{89.3}$ | 85.1 | 83.4 | 79.2 | 76.3 | 76.4 | 86.2 | 90.2 | 93.4 |  |  |
| Price, prime Western (St. Louis).---.-dol. per Ib-- | . 1000 | . 1084 | . 1137 | . 1150 | . 1150 | . 1142 | . 1100 | 1100 | . 1100 | . 1100 | . 1100 | . 1100 | 1133 | . 1213 |
| $r$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked <br> $\oplus$ Basic metal content. <br> $\S$ Beginning January 1959, data are based on larger <br> o'Includes secondary smelters' stocks of refinery sha <br> $\ddagger$ Scattered revisions for January 1957-July 1958 are | mple; es. ailabl | ess than pments pon req | 00 short Januar st. | ns. <br> and F | $\text { tary } 19$ | omp | w | 相 |  |  | d 2.8 | , |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

## HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC

Radiators and convectors, cast iron:
 Stocks, end of month..............................................
Oil burners: $\triangle$ Oil burners: $\triangle$


Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, incl. built-ins: $\triangle \sigma^{2}$
Shipments, total
Coal and wood

Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil.......................
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total $\triangle \dagger$...- do.-
Coal and wood.
Gast-...................-.
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total $\triangle t$....................................



## MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals:
Blowers and fans, new orders..................... of dol
Foundry equipment (new, new orders, net
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:
Electric processing,
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)....................................
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments:
Hand (motorized) .-.-.-.........................................
Industrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered),

Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming):
New orders (net), total.......................... of dol.
Domestic.
Shipments, total
Estimated backlog
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments Construction machinery (selected types), total $\%$

Tractors, tracklaying (erawler), total Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway) .--do-.Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel and tracklaying types) ...-......-...-mil. of dol. Farm machines and equipment (selected products) Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' offhighway types) umps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new orders.................................................

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments
Household electrical appliances:
Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales
Refrigeration, output (seas. adj.) --.----1947-49=100
Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed
Washers, sales billed (domestic and export) $\odot \bigodot_{\text {t. do. }}$
Radio sets, productions
Electronic tub (
Insulating materials and related products mil. of dol Insulating materials, sales billed, index
Steel conduit (rigid), shipments $1947-49=100$
Motors and generators, quarterly:
New orders, index $-1947-49=100$ New orders, gross motors, $1-200$ hp:
 Direct current motors and generators, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ :
New orders, gross.


## do....

$$
\begin{array}{r|r}
\hline & \\
& \\
2.6 & \\
4.1 & \\
74.6 & 7! \\
35.3 & 30 \\
194.9 & 22 \\
5.7 & \\
182.5 & 21] \\
6.7 & \\
344.9 & 37! \\
58.1 & 65 \\
229.2 & 25! \\
57.6 & 6! \\
& \\
161.4 & 15! \\
103.9 & 10 \\
43.8 & 4! \\
5.6 & 25 \\
224.7 & 25
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r|r|r|}
161.4 & 153.1 & 120.8 \\
103.9 & 100.1 & 81.1 \\
43.8 & 40.1 & 30.2 \\
5.6 & 5.1 & 3.5 \\
224.7 & 254.7 & 193.1 \\
& & \\
& & \\
& & \\
30.2 & & \\
20.9 & - & -\ldots--- \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Boo
$\rightarrow$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary, ${ }^{1}$ Data are for month shown. ${ }^{2}$ Represents 5-weeks' production.
$\triangle$ Beginning January 1959 , industry estimates are based on revised inflating factors and are not strictly comparable with earlier data
 August 1959 and 35,500 units in September 1959.
$\dagger$ 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.



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septerm- ber | October |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| Anthracite: COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production...................- - thous of short tons . | 2,050 | 1,966 | 1, 559 | 1,959 | 2, 194 | 1,557 | 1,508 | 1,503 | 1,388 | 1,683 | 1,142 | 1,515 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,726$ | 1,709 |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of mo -do |  | 527 | 580 | 406 | 329 | 298 | 281 | 329 | 372 | 395 | 411 | 442 | 467 |  |
|  | 235 | 252 | 198 | 192 | 181 | 166 | 108 | 79 | 158 | 106 | 119 | 108 | 217 |  |
| Retail, stove, composite ........ dol. per short ton. | 27.80 | 27.95 | 28.13 | 28.14 | 28.26 | 28.81 | 28.80 | 28.75 | 27.44 | 27.34 | 27.48 | 27.49 | 27.40 |  |
| Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at mine......do.... | 13.951 | 14.343 | 14.413 | 14.413 | 14.413 | 14.966 | 14.763 | 13.391 | 13.391 | 13.391 | 13.811 | 13.811 | D 14. 233 |  |
| Bituminous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production - .-............-thous. of short tons | 36,956 | 40,205 | 34, 802 | 39,799 | 35,730 | 33,760 | 34,820 | 34,460 | 34,860 | 36,010 | 24, 260 | - 29,940 | 32, 530 | 35,060 |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, totalo thous of short tons... | 29,468 | 32,454 | 32,325 | 36,484 | 35,683 | 33,312 | 34,752 | 30, 925 | 30, 253 | 29, 921 | 26.217 | - 24, 982 | 24,744 |  |
| Electric power utilities ....................... do | 12,087 | 13,094 | 13, 265 | 15,715 | 15. 907 | 14,002 | 14,400 | 12,632 | 12,718 | 13, 249 | 13,391 | 13, 806 | 12,987 |  |
| Railroads (class I) -.......................... do | 215 | , 281 | 282 | 363 | 339 | 304 | 14, 286 | ${ }^{12}$, 241 | 189 | 152 | 133 | 131 | 137 |  |
| Manufeturing and mining industries, total do | 14,203 | 15,514 | 15, 599 | 16,475 | 16,394 | 15,452 | 17,260 | 16,352 | 16, 174 | 15,303 | 11,319 | +9,318 | 9, 235 |  |
| Coke plants (oven and beehive) ........ . do | 6,439 | 7,310 | 7,509 | 7,885 | 7,864 | 7,784 | 8,861 | 8,613 | 8, 830 | 8.561 | 5,136 | 3,009 | 2, 849 |  |
| Ietail deliveries to other consumers..... . do | 2,326 | 3,428 | 3,068 | 3,900 | 3,040 | 3, 551 | 2,802 | 1,634 | 1,018 | 1.059 | 1,248 | I. 622 | 2,281 |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month. total thous. of short tons | 74,020 | 77, 807 | 77, 212 | 76, 285 | 71, 203 | 69, 167 | 65,868 | 65,739 | 67,659 | 70,369 | 65,374 | r 66, 596 | 68,773 |  |
| Electric power utilities...---.................do.... | 49,508 | 50,653 | 50,326 | 48, 752 | 45, 121 | 43, 024 | 41,939 | 42, 292 | 43,686 | 44,932 | 43, 493 | 45,376 | 47, 680 |  |
| Railroads (class I)-.............-.....-...... do | 402 | 409 | 387 | 345 | 360 | 349 | 337 | 276 | 266 | 271 | 249 | 246 | 246 |  |
| Manufacturing and mining industries, total. do | 23,093 | 25, 683 | 25,410 | 26.242 | 24,969 | 25, 139 | 23,073 | 22,686 | 23,077 | 24, 369 | 20, 700 | r 19,912 | 19,774 |  |
| Oven-coke plants | 10, 523 | 11,666 | 12,336 | 12.957 | 12, 128 | 11,852 | 11,684 | 11,569 | 11,837 | 12,428 | 9,278 | 8.442 | 7,927 |  |
| Retail dealers | 1,017 | 1,062 | 1,089 | 946 | 753 | 655 | 519 | 485 | 630 | 797 | 932 | 1.062 | 1,073 |  |
| Exports. | 4,626 | 4,510 | 4,086 | 2,920 | 3,142 | 2,288 | 2, 824 | 3,148 | 3,303 | 2,894 | 3,677 | 4,001 | 3,509 |  |
| Prices: $R$ Retail, composite.................dol. per short ton | 16.60 | 16.49 | 16.81 | 16.83 | 16.98 | 16.99 | 17.00 | 16.94 | 16. 58 | 16. 55 | 16.65 | 16.72 | 16.95 |  |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Screeninge, indust. use, f.0.b. car at mine do | 5. 326 | 5. 329 | 5. 291 | 5. 280 | 5. 332 | 5.334 | 5. 341 | 5. 206 | 5. 174 | 5.173 | 5. 175 | -5.171 | ข 5.185 |  |
| Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at mine -..- do | 7. 659 | 7. 784 | 7.822 | 7.841 | 8.013 | 8. 013 | 7.775 | 7.359 | 7.313 | 7. 459 | 7.585 | + 7.724 | ${ }^{p} 7.818$ |  |
| Production: COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive.... .a............. thous. of short tons.- | 57 | 65 | 72 | 84 | 82 | 92 | 137 | 152 | 133 | 121 | 59 | 40 | 32 |  |
|  | 4, 458 | 5,053 | 5,183 | 5, 437 | 5, 333 | 5,437 | 6, 262 | 6,074 | 6. 244 | 5, 923 | 2,310 | 1,543 | 1,532 |  |
|  | 604 | 665 | 647 | 687 | 683 | 636 | 736 | 617 | 693 | 724 | 663 | 670 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Oven-coke plants, to | 3.993 | 3,896 | 3,882 | 3, 813 | 3,703 | 3,709 | 3,587 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At furnace plants. | ${ }_{2} 577$ | ${ }_{2}, 507$ | 2,482 | 2,411 | 2,366 | 2,274 | 2,158 | ${ }_{2}^{3,042}$ | 1,835 | 1,643 | 861 | 985 | 1,198 |  |
| At merehant plant | 1,416 | 1,389 | 1,400 | 1, 402 | 1,427 | 1, 435 | 1,429 | 1,381 | 1,320 | 1,257 | 1,335 | 1,314 | 1,652 |  |
| Petroleum coke .... -....-.-.-.-. .-. do | 845 | 882 | 931 | 964 | 995 | 1,041 | 1,094 | 1.094 | 1,131 | 1,178 | 1,203 | 1,185 |  |  |
|  | 28 | 42 | 42 | 33 | 29 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 61 | 41 | 41 | 29 | 32 |  |
| Price, oven foundry coke (merchant plants), f.o.b. Birmingham, Ala-....................dol. per short ton. | 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 | 30.35 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil wells completed...........-.-.-.-. number | 2.112 | 2,388 | 2,383 | 2,338 | 2,427 | , 853 | 1,995 | 2. 209 | 2,149 | 2.368 | 2.447 | 2,114 |  |  |
| Price at wells (Oklahoma-Kansas)......dol. per bbl.. | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 |  |  |
| Runs to stills..........................- thous. of bbl.. | 232.884 | 238.695 | 233, 279 | 246, 781 | 255, 124 | 227, 562 | 254,422 | 235. 982 | 244,789 | 239, 607 | 244,316 | 250, 508 |  |  |
| Refinery operating ratio......- percent of capacity-. | 85 | 84 | 84 | 86 | 88 | 87 | 88 | 84 | 83 | 84 | 83 | 85 |  |  |
| All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New supply, total.................... thous. of bbl | 286, 355 | 295, 812 | 287, 512 | 315, 389 | 315, 124 | 292, 771 | 318,918 | 286, 201 | 296. 418 | 295.505 | 280, 418 | 282,365 |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum.......-.-..... do | ${ }^{212,972}$ | 216, 304 | 209,518 | 221, 210 | 223,926 | 201, 435 | 222,839 | 217,685 | 223, 806 | 212,489 | 210, 311 | 209,733 |  |  |
| Natural-gas liquids, benzol (blended), 'te do Imports: | 23,989 | 25,074 | 25, 246 | 26, 790 | 26,697 | 25,091 | 27,328 | 26, i62 | 26, 638 | 25, 950 | 26, 190 | 26,539 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum..................... . . . do | 29,927 | 28,885 | 29, 026 | 33, 434 | 28.664 | 29,467 | 28, 113 | 22, 270 | 29.089 | 36. 147 | 27,510 | 29,943 |  |  |
|  | 19, 167 | 25, 549 | 23,722 | 33,955 | 36, 237 | 36,478 | 40.638 | 20,084 | 16,885 | 20.919 | 16, 407 | 16, 150 |  |  |
| Change in stocks, all olls (decrease,-).- ....do | 22, 135 | 6,173 | 8,464 | -42, 509 | $-35,136$ | -2,628 | 7,295 | 6,766 | 33, 433 | 17,313 | 2,610 | 13, 291 |  |  |
|  | 264. 220 | 289, 639 | 279,048 | 357, 898 | 3550,660 | 295,099 | 311,623 | 279,435 | 262, 985 | 278.192 | 277,808 | 269,074 |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 170 8.656 | $\begin{array}{r} 330 \\ 8,426 \end{array}$ | 275 8,888 | 74 6,837 | $\begin{array}{r} 352 \\ 7,998 \end{array}$ | 97 6,439 | $\begin{array}{r} 178 \\ 7,297 \end{array}$ | 230 7.963 | $\begin{array}{r} .267 \\ 7.067 \end{array}$ | 192 7.600 | $\begin{array}{r}174 \\ 7.264 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}237 \\ 6,698 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Domestic demand, totalo | 255, 394 | 280, 883 | 269,885 | 350,987 | 342,310 | 288, 563 | 304, 148 | 271, 242 | 255,651 | 270, 400 | 270. 370 | 262, 139 |  |  |
|  | 120, 389 | 125,097 | 110,587 | 120,30,5 | 114,720 | 99,759 | 118,995 | 124,917 | 127,049 | 133, 695 | 137, 141 | 132,875 |  |  |
|  | 6,031 | 9,008 | 10, 114 | 17,616 | 17.997 | 13, 113 | 10,693 | 5,980 | 4,013 | 4, 552 | 6,063 | 4,370 |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil............................. do | 38.056 | 47,319 | 57,010 | 97,574 | 95, 234 | 74, 102 | 67, 218 | 47, 682 | 37,474 | 36, 438 | 34, 161 | 31, 457 |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil | 37.070 | 45, 049 | 44, 642 | 62, 799 | 62,940 | 57,436 | 59,281 | 45, 130 | 37,776 | 40.442 | 36, 068 | 34, 705 |  |  |
|  | 8,684 | 9,678 | 7, 100 | 8, 121 | 8,086 | 7,203 | 7,568 | 8,589 | 7,476 | 7,914 | 8,983 | 9,233 |  |  |
| Lubricants | 3,362 | 3,529 | 3,498 | 3,440 | 3,504 | 2,746 | 3,799 | 3.577 | 3, 831 | 3,900 | 3.671 | 3.567 |  |  |
| Asphalt | 12,599 | 11, 227 | 6,343 | 3,892 | 3,635 | 3,160 | 5,798 | 6,971 | 9.367 | 12,562 | ${ }^{13,440}$ | 13, 221 |  |  |
| Liquefied | 12,510 | 14,060 | 15,455 | 21,999 | 22,710 | 17,864 | 16,617 | 14.787 | 13, 632 | 14,839 | 15, 165 | 16,563 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month, total...-.-.-............do. | 816,668 | 822,841 | 831.305 | 788,796 | 754, 390 | 751,762 | 759,057 | 765,823 | 799,256 | 816, 569 | 819.179 | 832,470 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum-.....-.-......--............ do | 251.701 | 255,345 | 257,546 | 262, 730 | 258, 108 | 260,040 | 254, 940 | 257, 564 | 264, 525 | 272, 505 | 264,994 | 253,091 |  |  |
|  | 27,437 | 27,894 | 27, 349 | -22,752 | 18,008 | 17,651 | 19,524 | 22,589 | 27, 210 | 29,976 | 31, 296 | 31, 820 |  |  |
|  | 537, 530 | 539, 602 | 546, 410 | 503, 314 | 478, 274 | 474,071 | 484, 593 | 485, 670 | 507, 521 | 514, 088 | 522, 889 | 547, 559 |  |  |
| Refined petroleum products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline (incl. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120,010 | 121, 539 | 120,877 | 128, 537 | 127,508 | 111, 523 | 126, 219 | 118, 105 | 123, 879 | 124, 580 | 127,991 | 130, 366 |  |  |
|  | 2,524 | 2,389 | 2,649 | 2, 160 | 1,575 | 1,682 | 1,262 | 2,243 | 2.002 | 1,814 | 2,056 | 1,398 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Finished gasoline-.------........................ do | 164,375 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,962 | 12,544 | 12,686 | 12,234 | 11,603 | 12,889 | 13,964 | 12,554 | 12,534 | 13,056 | 12.539 | 11,378 |  |  |
| Prices (excl. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whelesale, refinery ( Okla , group 3) . dol. per gal.-1 | . 120 | . 120 | . 116 | 116 | . 115 | .115 | . 120 | 120 | 120 | 115 | 110 | . 120 |  |  |
| 55 cities (1st of following mo.)....dol. per gal | . 215 | . 211 | . 204 | . 206 | . 210 | . 211 | . 213 | .211 | . 212 | . 213 | 217 | 218 | . 214 | 201 |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued



PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING


| 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,934 | 3,388 | 3,047 | 2,813 | 3, 165 | 2,942 | 3,255 | 3,314 | 3,285 | 3,286 | 3,075 | +3.424 | 3,215 |  |
| 6, 120 | 6, 103 | 5,932 | 5,942 | 5,931 | 5,952 | 5,740 | 5,205 | 4,835 | 4,670 | 4,822 | r 4,920 | 5, 048 |  |
| r 785.2 | 805.4 | 719.2 | 692.5 | 712.9 | 745.9 | 794.4 | 786.8 | 783.6 | 793.6 | 695.9 | 795.2 | 784.5 |  |
| 429.4 | 436.9 | 439.9 | 469.8 | 463.4 | 449.5 | 455.8 | 471.5 | 489.0 | 491.7 | 542.9 | 513.9 | 524.5 |  |
| 1,822.6 | 2, 081.6 | 1,908.2 | 1, 754.3 | 1,961.0 | 1,836. 1 | 2,039.6 | 2,060. 1 | 2,090.0 | 2, 055.0 | 1,912.5 | r2, 129.6 | 2,001. 8 |  |
| 122.1 | 88. 4 | 84.7 | 1, 77.7 | 193.8 | 1, 90.2 | 194.4 | 2, 90.0 | 86.6 | 194.2 | 1, 76.0 | -95.0 | 2, 98.0 |  |
| 1,034. 3 | 1,205. 4 | 1, 109.5 | 981.6 | 1, 111.3 | 1,044.8 | 1,153.7 | 1,181.4 | 1,207. 2 | 1,171.7 | 1,091.5 | 1,216.0 | 1, 126.1 |  |
| 189.1 | 223.5 | 197.7 | 194.0 | 207.1 | 184.3 | 213.0 | 210.9 | 207.6 | 199.5 | 182.1 | ${ }^{r} 209.3$ | 195.2 |  |
| 234.5 | 258.3 | 237.5 | 235.0 | 265.5 | 243.4 | 264.0 | 267.2 | 271.5 | 265.5 | 251.3 | 270.2 | 255.3 |  |
| 102.8 | 104.8 | 93.8 | 93.1 | 98.0 | 91.8 | 109.0 | 105.9 | 106.7 | 111.8 | 107.7 | 116.2 | 112.0 |  |
| 189.9 | 201.4 | 184.9 | 172.8 | 185.3 | 181.5 | 205.4 | 204.7 | 210.2 | 212.2 | 203.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 2222.8$ | 215.2 |  |
| 873.3 | 888.8 | 886.8 | 878.4 | 906.6 | 900.4 | 924.1 | 916.4 | 950.9 | 932.9 | 914.2 | r 900.1 | 868.4 |  |
| 258.9 | 272.0 | 273.9 | 248.8 | 271.1 | 272.5 | 298.2 | 292.4 | 317.9 | 306.4 | 288.4 | r 284.1 | 263.7 |  |
| 533.3 | 533.8 | 528.3 | 543.8 | 552.7 | 548.3 | 546.6 | 545.3 | 555.6 | 546.3 | 547.2 | 542.6 | 532.2 |  |
| 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 |  |
| 38.8 | 41.1 | 46.9 | 40.3 | 53.1 | 43.0 | 47.9 | 52.7 | 37.2 | 55.7 | 57.2 | 57. 1 | 76.0 |  |
| 14.2 | 22.0 | 17.0 | 18.8 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 27.0 | 20.5 | 21.8 | 24.0 | 24.2 | 23.3 | 36.4 |  |
| 24.6 | 19.1 | 30.0 | 21.5 | 30.9 | 20.8 | 20.9 | 32.3 | 15.4 | 31.7 | 32.9 | 33.8 | 39.6 |  |
| 193.6 | 199.4 | 198.3 | 198.5 | 215.9 | 185.1 | 180.3 | 213.7 | 200.9 | 214.3 | 214.3 | 189.9 | 191.8 |  |
| 15.3 | 14.9 | 12.4 | 15.3 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 15.9 | 13.0 | 14.0 | 12.0 | 15.4 | 15.9 |  |
| 178.3 | 184.5 | 185.9 | 183.1 | 204.5 | 173.7 | 167.9 | 197.8 | 187.9 | 200.3 | 202.3 | 174.6 | 175.9 |  |
| ז 2, 654 | 2,914 | 2,640 | 2, 513 | 2.707 | 2,621 | 2,867 | 2,958 | 2,925 | 2,921 | 2,676 | ${ }^{\text {r 2 }}$ 2,955 | 2. 844 |  |
| T 1.121 | 1,253 | 1,149 | 1,125 | 1,213 | 1, 145 | 1,239 | 1,294 | 1,277 | 1,258 | 1,166 | r 1, 268 | 1. 215 |  |
| r 1,244 | 1,362 | 1,237 | 1,151 | 1,239 | 1,222 | 1,335 | 1,352 | 1,344 | 1, 353 | 1. 203 | r 1, 373 | 1,319 |  |
| 12 | 14 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 11 | + 15 | 12 |  |
| 276 | 285 | 243 | 225 | 243 | 243 | 281 | 299 | 291 | 297 | 295 | ${ }^{\text {ז }} 300$ | 298 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | Septem- ber | October | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING—Continued

| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper, except building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ${ }^{\text {P }}$.-.-.-.-.-----thous. of short tons.- | 805.9 | 906.2 | 852.4 | 819.5 | 923.2 | 900.0 | 975.0 | 1,009.2 | 934.5 | + 939.3 | r 900.4 | 2853.0 |  |  |
|  | 657.4 | 686.5 | 697.4 | 640.3 | 601.6 | 669.6 | 704.6 | 761.3 | 722.4 | r 741.3 | ${ }^{7} 786.3$ | ${ }^{2} 672.0$ |  |  |
|  | 984.6 | 1, 102.0 | 1,007. 1 | 986.8 | 1,054.7 | 1,000.2 | 1,082. 1 | 1,142.7 | 1,120.6 | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} 1,099.9$ | 1,022.1 | ${ }^{2} 887.0$ |  |  |
|  | 796.1 | 901.1 | 813.5 | 797.5 | 873.3 | 836.3 | 897.3 | 950.3 | 934.4 | $\stackrel{r}{ }{ }^{932.5}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+854.5 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2870.0 |  |  |
|  | 504.6 | 541.6 | 531.6 | 537.8 | 534.0 | 542.4 | 540.0 | 552.7 | 553.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5551.2$ | - 539.0 | 2491.0 |  |  |
| Fine paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}108.2 \\ 65.5 \\ \\ \hline 18 .\end{array}$ | 130.2 70.1 | 126.6 73.0 | 115.3 66.6 | 149.2 78.6 | 146.9 89.7 | 158.3 101.6 | 162.2 109.7 | 140.5 102.0 | $\begin{array}{r}+146.9 \\ +103.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 138.0 \\ 93.0 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Production. | 133.2 | 144.3 | 133.9 | 138.0 | 138.4 | 135.9 | 148.0 | 152.0 | 149.2 | r 151.1 | ${ }^{r} 122.3$ | 153.0 |  |  |
| Shipments | 111.0 | 128.7 | 125.4 | 118.7 | 141.9 | 137.5 | 148.5 | 150.3 | 148.9 | ${ }^{+} 151.2$ | $\stackrel{+121.4}{ }$ | 147.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of mont Printing paper: | 116.9 | 130.7 | 136.0 | 145.9 | 131.3 | 129.6 | 129.1 | 128.2 | 127.3 | 130.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 116.8$ | 127.0 |  |  |
|  | 320.8 | 357.0 | 361.8 | 345.5 | 384.0 | 370.4 | 418.1 | 437.8 | 386.9 | + 393.8 | - 394.0 | 381.0 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month | 398.7 | 414.4 | 441.2 | 394.8 | 329.3 | 360.8 | 391.2 | 430.5 | 407.8 | ${ }^{+} 435.3$ | + 475.2 | 419.0 |  |  |
|  | 323.1 | 358.3 | 325.7 | 329.0 | 358.2 | 329.1 | 370.6 | 383.8 | 378.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 379.2$ | - 335.8 | 395.0 |  |  |
|  | 324.3 | 356.0 | 326.4 | 329.3 | 353.2 | 326.8 | 362.5 | 382.6 | 376.4 | ${ }^{+} 381.4$ | + 358.0 | 390.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month .-..--------.-.-.-.-- - | 225.1 | 227.3 | 226.7 | 226.6 | 236.5 | 238.8 | 246.9 | 248.0 | 250.3 | r 248.0 | ${ }^{-} 245.8$ | 251.0 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, fo.b. mill.-.---dol. per 100 b -- | 15.95 | 15.95 | 15.95 | 15.95 | 15.95 | 15.95 | 15.95 | 16. 28 | 16.28 | 16.28 | 16.45 | 16.45 | ${ }^{p 16.45}$ |  |
| Coarse paper: <br> Orders, new thous. of short tons | 323.5 | 359.2 | 312.0 | 298.0 | 330.4 | 327.1 | 332.2 | 343.5 | 346.6 | ${ }^{-} 334.2$ | $\bigcirc 325.9$ | 334.0 |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month ...............do | 139.6 | 152.8 | 143.1 | 131.0 | 147.5 | 168. 1 | 159.5 | 164.8 | 161.4 | - 153.3 | ${ }_{-} 164.8$ | 160.0 |  |  |
|  | 309.2 | 350.5 | 326.5 | 298.0 | 320.6 | 311.7 | 327.9 | 352.2 | 346.5 | ${ }^{+} 3339.4$ | - 322.8 | 339.0 |  |  |
|  | 307.2 | 354.8 | 309.0 | 294.9 | 319.8 | 316.2 | 324.9 | 353.8 | 343.2 | ${ }^{\tau} 3355.9$ | + 320.6 | 333.0 |  |  |
|  | 96.7 | 105.3 | 103.5 | 95.6 | 101.1 | 103.2 | 97.7 | 105.7 | 104. 6 | ${ }^{+} 105.9$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 111.5$ | 113.0 |  |  |
| Production. | 490.8 | 544.1 | 518.1 | 476.2 | 491.1 | 466.0 | 511.9 | 534.6 | 551.3 | 534.2 | 535.8 | 541.5 | 532.8 |  |
| Shipments from mills | 495.3 | 555.1 | 527.7 | 494.3 | 455.9 | 416.2 | 453.2 | 577.5 | 589.1 | 535.6 | 547.0 | 531.1 | 560.6 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month | 223.3 | 212.3 | 202.7 | 184.7 | 209.9 | 259.6 | 318.3 | 275.4 | 237.5 | 236.1 | 224.9 | 235.2 | 207.5 |  |
| United States: | 137.2 | 154.8 | 152.6 | 144.7 | 165.7 | 149.6 | 161.8 |  | 172.4 | 167.9 | 149.2 | 173.8 | 149.2 |  |
| Shipments from mills | 139.7 | 158.7 | 150.6 | 148.8 | 155.1 | 155.0 | 159.2 | 168.6 | 166.8 | 161.4 | 156.5 | 167.7 | 155.6 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month | 22.6 | 18.6 | 20.6 | 16.5 | 27.1 | 21.7 | 24.3 | 16.9 | 22.5 | 29.0 | 21.7 | 27.8 | 21.3 |  |
| Consumption by publishers $0^{\text {r }}$ - ---.-........do | 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 |  |
| Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of <br>  | 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 |  |
|  | 391.6 | 439.5 | 431.3 | 432.1 | 341.6 | 351.6 | 410.3 | 430.7 | 477.0 | 458.2 | 434.1 | 434.4 | 462.1 |  |
| Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton.. | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134. 40 | ${ }^{p} 134.40$ |  |
| Paperhoard (National Paperboard Association): <br> Orders, new ................. thous. 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, unflled, end of month..................do... | 1,382.8 | 1427.6 | , 369.6 | ${ }^{1} 205.3$ | 1, 375.6 | ${ }^{423.7}$ | 1.898 .7 | 1, 507.4 | ${ }^{1} 497.8$ | 1,888.6 | 1,550.6 | 1, 507. 4 | ${ }_{532.0}$ | 1,483.2 |
|  | 1,255. 1 | 1,408.3 | 1,269.6 | 1,203.0 | 1,196.0 | 1,215.2 | 1,346.2 | 1,351.2 | 1,388.0 | 1,386. 7 | 1,209.5 | 1, 418.7 | 1,360.1 | 1,479.7 |
| Percent of activit | 90 | 95 | 92 | 81 | 89 | 93 | 93 | 94 | 93 | 96 | 85 | 96 | 93 | 97 |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, <br>  | 9,032 | 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 |
| Folding paper hoxes, index of physical volume: Consumption of boxboard....-1947-49 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (100 | 135.6 | 139.7 | 117.5 | 122.7 | 133.1 | 139.4 | 146.7 | 138.5 | 132.2 | 137.1 | 134.6 | 137.2 | 135.9 |  |
|  | 133.1 | 139.1 | 118.3 | 129.1 | 117.5 | 117.9 | 134.7 | 124.6 | 123.4 | 129.8 | 121.4 | 127.7 | 133.1 |  |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total.-----.-....number of fitions.- | ${ }^{11,023}$ | 1,217 | 1,307 | 11,728 | 469 | 1,073 | ${ }^{1} 1,574$ | 1,299 | 1,280 | ${ }^{1} 11,500$ | 1,048 | ${ }^{1} 11.189$ | 864 | 1,357 |
|  | 1871 | 1,007 | 1,092 | ${ }^{11,411}$ | 368 | ${ }^{873}$ | ${ }^{1} 1,334$ | 1,022 | 968 | ${ }^{1} 11,120$ | 822 | 1946 | 684 | 1, 148 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 152$ | 210 | 215 | ${ }^{1} 317$ | 101 | 200 | ${ }^{1} 240$ | 277 | 312 | ${ }^{1} 380$ | 226 | 1243 | 180 | 209 |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS


${ }^{*}$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{r}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ${ }^{2}$ August data exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers. ${ }^{2}$ September 14 quotation. \& Data exclude estimates for"tissue paper." ${ }^{\circ}$ As reported by publishers accounting for about 75.5 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1958 .

| Uniess otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STA TISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | september | Octrber |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS


## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| APPAREL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments ----------thous. of dozen pairs.- |  |
| Men's apparel cuttings:T $\triangle$ |  |
| Tailored garments: |  |
| Suits |  |
|  |  |
| Coats (separate), dress and sport |  |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport...........do Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport |  |
|  |  |
| Work clothing: <br> Dungarees and waistband overalls............. do-.-- <br> Shirts. $\qquad$ do. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Women's, misses', junfors' outerwear, cuttings: $\triangle$ Coats <br> thous. of units |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Waists, blouses, and shirts $\qquad$ thous. of doz.Skirts $\qquad$ .....do |  |


| 14,264 | 16,001 | 13,448 | 11,774 | 13, 583 | 12,684 | 12, 891 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,344 | ${ }^{1} 1,790$ | 1,616 | ${ }^{1} 1,680$ | 1,612 | 1,608 | ${ }^{1} 1,940$ |
| 444 | ${ }^{1} 470$ | 320 | ${ }^{1} 240$ | 200 | 248 | 1345 |
| 628 | ${ }^{1} 690$ | 736 | 1855 | 884 | 912 | ${ }^{1} 870$ |
| 5,612 | ${ }^{1} 6,490$ | 5,476 | 16,155 | 6,552 | 6,456 | 18,000 |
| 1,700 | ${ }^{1} 2,035$ | 1,684 | 11,705 | 1,752 | 1,740 | ${ }^{1} 1,860$ |
| 240 328 | 1 1 1 390 | 240 304 | 1185 1310 | 224 360 | 284 336 | 1325 1350 |
| 2,363 | 2,700 | 2,023 | 1,490 | 2,307 | 2,273 | 2,099 |
| 19,118 | 20, 972 | 18, 402 | 18, 083 | 20,698 | 21,383 | 26, 343 |
| 656 | 722 | 796 | 763 | 1,610 | 1,505 | 1,042 |
| 1,233 | 1,374 | 1,055 | 944 | 1,280 | 1,307 | 1,412 |
| 652 | 743 | 561 | 498 | 723 | 755 | 730 |



Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 5-week period.
Covised.
§ Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.
$\triangle$ Revisions for January 1957 -July 1958 are available upon request.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novem- ber | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| oduction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginnings§----------------thous. of running bales.Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales | 2,623 | 7,313 | 10,215 | ${ }^{1} 10,919$ | 2 11,340 |  | 311,435 |  |  |  | 151 | 1,046 | 4,448 | 9,718 |
| thous. of bales... |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 11.512$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{4} 14,801$ |
|  | r 650 | ${ }^{5} 833$ | 673 | ${ }^{5} 727$ | 687 | 700 | ${ }^{5} 883$ | 717 | 702 | 5820 | 650 | 712 | 5863 |  |
| Stocks in the United States, end of month, totaly | r 18.384 | 17.420 | 16, 453 | 15,473 | 14,582 | 13,673 | 12.550 | 11,610 | 10.683 | 9686 | 8900 | 22.587 |  |  |
|  | -18,279 | 17,319 | 16.361 | 15,389 | 14, 500 | 13, 597 | 12, 479 | 11, 547 | 10,625 | 9,630 | 8,861 | 22,482 | 21, 517 |  |
| On farms and in transit...-..-................do | r9,658 | 5, 808 | 3, 114 | 1,182 | 699 | 494 | 544 | 481 | 434 | 391 | 220 | 14, 112 | 11, 111 |  |
| Public storage and compresses..............do | ${ }^{\text {r }} 7.256$ | 10,205 | 11, 861 | 12. 706 | 12, 275 | 11,541 | 10,342 | 9,513 | 8,738 | 7,966 | 7.556 | 7, 568 | 9,706 |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,365$ | 1,305 | 1,386 | 1,501 | 1,526 | 1,562 | 1,593 | 1,553 | 1,453 | 1. 273 | 1,085 | 802 | 700 |  |
|  | + 104 | 102 |  | 84 | 82 | 76 | 71 | 64 | 58 | 56 | 39 | 105 | 98 |  |
|  | 212 | 181 | 314 | 298 | 222 | 211 | 284 | 245 | 249 | 236 | 129 | 98 | 230 |  |
|  | 23 | 12 | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 98 | 24 |  |
| Prices (farm), A merican upland...-...-cents per 1b... | 34.5 | 33.3 | 32.4 | 30.3 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 30.1 | 31.3 | 31.8 | 31.5 | 34.1 | 33.3 | ${ }^{+} 33.1$ | 32.5 |
| ces, wholesale, midding 1 , average cents per lb.- | 34.7 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 34.4 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 34.4 | 34.6 | 34.6 | 34.5 | 33.6 | 32.0 | 31.8 | 31.7 |
| Cotton linters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ \hline 94\end{array}$ | ${ }^{5} 104$ | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ \hline 175\end{array}$ | ${ }^{5} 107$ | 101 | 101 | ${ }^{8} 121$ | 103 | 102 | ${ }^{6} 114$ | ${ }_{9}^{93}$ | r 109 | ${ }^{5} 140$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{+676}$ | 782 | 827 | 857 | 864 | 868 | 846 | 797 | 732 | 630 | 548 | 465 | 392 |  |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last working day, total......-thous.Consuming 100 percent cotton..................do....... | - 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 | 19,555 17,945 | 19,238 17,591 | 19,266 17,598 | 19,166 17,501 | 19,258 $\mathbf{1 7 , 6 1 3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,292 \\ & 17,652 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total . . . millions.- | r8,941 | 811,447 | 9, 180 | ${ }^{5} 10,427$ | 9,352 | 9,542 | ${ }^{5} 11,706$ | 9,567 | 9,592 | 5 11, 382 | 8,817 | 9,715 | ${ }^{5} 11,930$ |  |
| A verage per working day --.....-.........-do.--- | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 447$ | 458 | 459 | 417 | 468 | 477 | - 468 | 478 | 480 | ${ }^{455}$ | 441 | 486 | 477 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton--.-...---....-do...- | 8,190 | 310,496 | 8,389 | 39,453 | 8,552 | 8,743 | ${ }_{5} 10,743$ | 8,776 | 8,781 | ${ }^{5} 10,392$ | 8,020 | 8,817 | -10,946 |  |
| Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. mill: <br> 20/2, carded, weaving $\qquad$ dol. per lb_ | . 661 | . 661 | . 661 | . 661 | . 661 | . 666 | . 676 | . 672 | . 672 | . 672 | 676 | 676 | ${ }^{p} .681$ |  |
|  | . 933 | . 931 | . 931 | . 931 | . 931 | . 943 | . 946 | . 946 | . 946 | . 934 | 936 | 936 | p. 938 |  |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ mil. of linear yd | 2,099 |  |  | 72,329 |  |  | 2,382 |  |  | 2,389 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39,109 | 41,629 | 38,729 | 38, 037 | 42, 490 | 34, 096 | 41, 704 | 37, 986 | 39,908 | 42,902 | 33,052 | 38,203 | 37,081 |  |
|  | 11, 406 | 8,078 | 15, 004 | 9,481 | 9,102 | 14,012 | 13, 674 | 12,320 | 16,370 | 16,600 | 18, 307 | 17, 244 | 20,349 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Mill margins | 22.24 | 22.16 | 23.36 | 25.06 | 25.01 | 25.97 | 26.91 | 27.18 |  | 28.20 | 28.75 | 30.36 | 31.41 |  |
| Denim, white back, 28 -inch, $80 z / \mathrm{yd}$..cents per yd.- | 36.4 |  | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | p 316.4 |  |
| Print cloth, 39-inch, $68 \times 72$. | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 16. 5 | 16.5 | P 16.5 |  |
| Sheeting, elass B, 40-inch, $48 \times 44-48 . \ldots . . .-$ do..... | 15.8 | 15.8 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 17.0 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | ${ }^{p} 17.3$ |  |
| manmade fibers and mandfactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiber production, quarterly totalo 9 ---...--mil. of lb-- | 391.0 |  |  | 444.2 |  |  | 458.1 |  |  | 487.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn (rayon and acetate).-..---......do-.-- | 162.0 |  |  | 167.4 |  | ------ | 175.0 | ---- |  | 190.4 | ${ }^{8} 65.0$ | ${ }^{r} 863.1$ | ${ }_{5} 63.0$ |  |
|  | 81.3 |  |  | 97.7 |  |  | 96.1 |  |  | 93.8 | 829.6 | ${ }^{8} 830.7$ | 82.1 |  |
| Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylie, protein, etc.)..--do... | 121.9 |  |  | 147.2 |  |  | 154.3 |  |  | 166.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: Yarns and monofilaments.......thous. of lb.. | 4,078 | 3,750 | 3, 565 | 3, 644 | 3,574 | 2,572 | 4,260 | 3,255 | 4,200 | 2,666 | 3, 809 | 4, 853 | 4,463 |  |
| Staple, tow, and tops.....-............do. | 2,562 | 1,986 | 2,246 | 2,687 | 1,935 | 2,770 | 2,038 | 2,263 | 2, 513 | 2,655 | 2, 863 | 2, 539 | 3,902 |  |
| Imports: Yarns and monofilaments $\ddagger$.............do | 264 | 587 | 175 | 308 | 482 | 285 | 182 | 443 | 459 | 739 | 409 | 522 | 550 |  |
|  | 4,597 | 8,920 | 8,089 | 10, 190 | 7,818 | 9,289 | 10,551 | 13, 517 | 9,030 | 12, 173 | 9, 696 | 8,700 | 12,191 |  |
| Stocks, producers', end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn (rayon and acetate) .......-mil. of lb.- | 60.6 | 59.2 | 55.6 | 51.7 | 50.4 | 48.1 | 45.3 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 46.2 | ¢ 44.5 | 47.7 |  |
|  | 48.3 | 45.1 | 42.3 | 44.7 | 47.7 | 50.9 | 49.3 | 49.5 | 45.4 | 42.9 | 45. 1 | r 51.8 | 54.7 |  |
| Prices, rayon (viscose) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Staple, 1.5 denier $\qquad$ | . 76 | . 76 | .76 .31 | .76 .31 | . 76 | $\begin{array}{r}.76 \\ .81 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | .78 .31 | .78 .32 | .79 .32 | .79 .33 | . 82 | . 83 | ${ }_{p}^{p} .82$ |  |
| Manmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly total $\ddagger \ddagger$ - thous, of linear yd... | 584, 192 |  |  | T625, 203 |  |  | 618,820 |  |  | 618, 315 |  |  |  |  |
| Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric).........do.... | 416,385 |  |  | 7431,335 |  |  | 414,501 |  |  | 407, 961 |  |  |  |  |
| Nylon and chiefly nylon mixtures...........-d.- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 73, 149 |  |  | 7 77, 422 |  |  | 79,329 |  |  | 84, 429 |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, piece goods.....-.-.......-.thous. 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 259 | 522 | 848 | 993 | 569 | 574 | 502 | 248 | 954 | 627 | 317 | 736 | 1,097 |  |
| Price, raw, AA, $20-22$ denier --...-.-......-dol. per Ib- | 4.20 | 3.72 | 3.68 | 3.62 | 3.61 | 3.88 | 4.03 | 4. 11 | 4.11 | 4. 13 | 4.09 | 4.12 | p4.09 |  |
| Production, fabric, qtrly. total $\ddagger .$. .-thous. of linear yd.- | 4,947 |  |  | ${ }^{7} 6,645$ |  |  | 5,846 |  |  | 6. 449 |  |  |  |  |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool consumption, mill (clean basis) : $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18.077 | ${ }_{5}^{5} 21,173$ | 17,313 | ${ }^{5} 20,055$ | 19, 809 | 20, 265 | 5 25,415 | ${ }^{23,069}$ | 22,699 | ${ }^{5} 27,020$ | 20, 892 | 21,682 | ${ }^{3} 25,547$ |  |
|  | 11,655 | 514, 258 | 12,477 | ${ }^{5} 14,489$ | 14,458 | 14, 583 | ${ }^{5} 16,135$ | 13,941 | 12, 928 | ${ }^{\text {® }} 14,148$ | 9,776 | 13,612 | ${ }^{5} 15,558$ | -. |
|  | 14, 834 | 23,833 | 21, 221 | 25,626 | 31,076 | 25,317 | 35, 173 | 31, 218 | 29,316 | 26,079 | 20,569 | r 18.837 | 25, 212 | $\ldots$ |
| Apparel class (dutiable), clean content $\ddagger$-.-...-do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5,032 | 5,206 | 7,811 | 10,568 | 11,006 | 11,230 | 13,167 | 11,028 | 11,270 | 7,801 | 7,191 | 7.367 | 7,742 |  |

## 

 period. ${ }^{6}$ Less than 500 bales. ${ }^{7}$ Data cover 14 weeks; other periods, 13 weeks. ${ }_{5}$ Data are for month shown. § Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. 1 of period covered.
 ctober 1958 figures comparable with data shown through September (thous. of bales): Production, 208; total stocks, 777.
o Includes data not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Scattered revisions for January 1957 -July 1958 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janul- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Febru } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septein } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued


TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturers of complete types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, ete.: mil of dol |  |  |  | 2,974 |  |  | 2,092 |  |  | 3,006 |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (net), quarterly total....--mil. of do..-- | 2, 2199 |  |  | 2,947 |  |  | 2, 558 |  |  | 2,824 |  |  |  |  |
| Backlog of orders, total, end of quarter......do... | 13,035 |  |  | 13, 171 |  |  | 12,705 |  |  | 12,887 |  |  |  |  |
| For U.S. military customers.---...---.-.- do. | 7,130 |  |  | 6,933 |  |  | 6, 575 |  |  | 6, 364 |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian aircraft: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments. $\qquad$ thous. of dolAirframe weigh $\qquad$ thous. of $1 b$.- | 24,401 855.2 | 49,328 $1,545.6$ | 34,881 $1,107.1$ | 37,672 $1,258.9$ | 49,590 $1,452.8$ | 49,805 $1,440.0$ | 34,014 $1,185.7$ | 68,142 $1,849.5$ | 81,212 $2,091.8$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,098 \\ 1,804.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88.444 \\ 2,160.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95.280 \\ 2,286.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,950 \\ 1,772.1 \end{array}$ |  |
| Exports (commercial and civilian).-.-...-thous. of dol.- | 13, 279 | 8,064 | 9,767 | 9,951 | 12,991 | 4, 213 | 4, 168 | 8,576 | 2,778 | 5,162 | 20,467 | 14,414 | 13,897 |  |
| Motor vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 149, 256 | 342, 324 | 605,334 | 709, 078 | 635, 664 | 577, 093 | 686, 612 | 702,952 | 660, 278 | 674, 689 | 663, 444 | 316, 060 | 309, 117 | 22601, 500 |
|  | 216 | 149 | 167 | 165 | 169 | ${ }_{141}^{143}$ | ${ }_{200}^{245}$ | ${ }_{251}^{253}$ | ${ }_{235}^{282}$ | $\stackrel{267}{267}$ | ${ }_{2}^{233}$ | 82 58 | -134 | ${ }^{2} 270$ |
|  | ${ }_{0}^{212}$ | ${ }_{278}^{149}$ | [ 124 | ${ }_{608}^{165}$ | 112 | $\begin{array}{r}141 \\ 476 \\ \hline 97\end{array}$ | 575.200 | $\begin{array}{r}251 \\ 585 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | ${ }_{545}^{235}$ | [ 54.842 | ${ }_{548}^{209}$ | ${ }^{5} 5.88$ | 134 |  |
|  | 102,687 98,009 | 272, 241 | 511,885 497,218 | 608,730 594,188 | 539,451 | 476, 977 | 575, 012 | 585,789 575,268 | 545,001 535,195 | 554,878 545,660 | 548, 524 | ${ }_{252.550}^{255.831}$ | 229,410 | D2508,400 |
|  | $\stackrel{98}{96,353}$ | -263, ${ }^{2693}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4197,218 } \\ \hline 93,282\end{array}$ | 100, 148 | -927,544 | ${ }_{9}^{46,973}$ | 111,355 | 575,268 116,910 | 114, 995 | 119, 544 | 114, 687 | ${ }_{r} \mathbf{2} 60,147$ | 20,021 79 | ${ }^{2} 929,900$ |
|  | 34, 232 | 55,865 | 79,618 | 82,688 | 81, 599 | 83,775 | 93,060 | 98,906 | 95, 561 | 100, 462 | 92, 186 | r 47,959 | 64, 568 |  |
|  | 15, 267 | 14,755 | 18,873 | 35, 641 | 24, 248 | 21,319 | 31,452 | 26,586 | 26, 211 | 27,078 | 22, 154 | 16, 929 | 16,860 |  |
| Passenger cars (new and used) .-...................do. | 7,425 | 6,546 | 11, 333 | 15, 458 | 11, 520 | 10,700 | 10,758 | 11, 971 | 10,746 | 8,497 | 7,467 | 5. 160 | 6,359 |  |
|  | 7, 842 | 8,209 | 7,540 | 20, 183 | 12,728 | 10,619 | 20,694 | 14,615 | 15,465 | 18,581 | 14,687 | 11,769 | 10, 501 |  |
| Imports (cars, trucks, buses), totalor-.............do | 36, 170 | 42,256 | 38.916 | 54, 824 | 55,728 | 50,916 | 58, 207 | 60, 567 | 69, 019 | 64, 832 | 68, 647 | 50, 181 | 55, 221 |  |
| P'assenger cars (new and used) or.-.-............do..-- | 34, 592 | 41,245 | 37,569 | 53,218 | 54, 075 | 49,167 | 56,474 | 57,898 | 66,765 | 62, 860 | 66, 516 | 49, 120 | 53, 331 |  |
| Production, truck trailers: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4, 426 | 4, 807 | 4, 182 | 4,832 | 4, 883 | 4, 827 | 5,503 | 6, 218 | 6, 141 | 6,617 3,863 | 5.826 3,439 | 5,539 | 5,995 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}2,393 \\ \hline 39\end{array}$ | 2,825 260 | 2, ${ }_{245}$ | 2,888 268 | $\stackrel{2}{2} \times 1908$ | 2, 6884 | 2.916 558 | 3, ${ }_{417}$ | 3,227 280 | 3,863 289 | 3, ${ }^{\mathbf{4 4 3}}$ | 3, 314 | $\begin{array}{r}3,772 \\ \\ \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ |  |
| Registrations: © |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 317,070 | ${ }^{3} 321,285$ | 3334, 876 | 3511, 284 | 419,512 | 423, 793 | 496,717 | 573,777 | 582, 266 | 584, 816 | 564,985 | 532, 279 | 457, 285 |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 60,716$ | ${ }^{3} 56,234$ | ${ }^{3} 55,222$ | ${ }^{3} 73,891$ | 61,776 | 64, 688 | 77,593 | 91,805 | 86, 566 | 86, 914 | +88,949 | 88, 137 | 78, 884 |  |
| RAILROAD EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: Freicht cars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total $\qquad$ number.- | 2, 296 | 1,811 | 2, 256 |  | 1,972 | 2, 506 | 2, 808 | 3,741 | 3,468 | 4, 219 | 4, 334 | 4, 890 | 2,491 | 2,147 |
|  | 1,153 | 759 | 1,319 | 1,584 | 1,014 | 1,677 | 1,777 | 2,334 | 2,373 | 3, 196 | 3, 197 | 3,629 | 1,491 | 1, 305 |
|  | 1,055 | 606 | 905 | 1,442 | 982 | 1,657 | 1,766 | 2, 334 | 2, 263 | 2,927 | 3, 136 | 3,629 | 1,481 | 1, 305 |
| Railroad and private-line shops, domestic..do_ | 1, 143 | 1,052 | 937 | 1,179 | 958 | 829 | 1,031 | 1,407 | 1,095 | 1,023 | 1, 137 | 1,261 | 1,000 | 842 |
|  | 1,670 | 666 | 6,525 | 3,706 | 4,328 | 1,922 | 10,792 | 3,777 | 5, 203 | 8,044 | 4,159 | 1,753 | -943 | 2,722 |
| Equipment manufacturers, total............d. do..-- Domestic | 1,628 1,543 1,4 | 606 606 | 4,628 4,398 1,898 | 2,004 | 1,390 | 1,411 | 7,367 <br> 7,367 | 3,240 3,199 | 3,415 <br> 3,415 | 7,228 7,228 | 2,519 ${ }_{2}, 519$ | 1,753 1,753 | r 941 r 941 | $\stackrel{2}{2,722}$ |
|  | 1,543 | 606 60 | 1,897 | 2,702 | 1,069 2,938 | 1,292 | 7,367 <br> 3,425 |  | 3,415 1,788 | 7, 816 | 2,549 1,640 | 1,753 | $r 941$ 2 | 2, 22 |
| Unfilled orders, end of month, total..-.-.-..do.... | 25,524 | 24,059 | 28, 167 | 27,659 | 29,822 | 29, 240 | 35,927 | 35,969 | 37, 249 | 41,084 | 40, 359 | 37, 202 | 35, 646 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total.-.-.-.-...-do...- | 5, 221 | 4,648 | 7,996 | 8 8,467 | 88.800 | 8. 536 | 14, 129 | 15, 041 | 16, 128 | $\stackrel{20,170}{20}$ | 19,442 | 17,546 | 16, 988 | 18.403 |
|  | 4, 679 20.303 | 4, 259 19,411 | 7,791 20,171 | 8,404 19,192 | 8,448 21,022 | 8,085 20,704 | 13, 689 21,798 | 14,551 20,928 | 15, 2148 21, | 20,059 20,914 | 19,392 20,917 | 17,516 19,656 | 16,968 18,688 | 18,383 17,816 |
| Railroad and private-line shops, domestic...do | 20,303 | 19,411 | 20,171 | 19,192 | 21,022 | 20,704 | 21,798 | 20,928 | 21,121 | 20,914 | 20,917 | 19,656 | 18, 638 | 17,816 |
| Passenger cars (equipment manufacturers) | 3 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 11 |
| Domestic | 3 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | ${ }_{5}$ |  |
| Unfiled orders, end of month, total | 52 | 43 | 44 | 36 | 36 | 72 | 132 | 132 | 132 | 157 | 157 | 153 | 198 | 187 |
|  | 46 | 37 | 38 | 36 | 36 | 72 | 132 | 132 | 132 | 157 | 157 | 153 | 198 | 187 |
| Association of American Railroads: <br> Freight cars (class I): § <br> Vumber owned or leased, end of month thous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned or leased, end of month...-thous_ Held for repairs, percent of total owned. | 1,737 8.4 | 1,733 | 1,729 8.4 | 1,726 8.6 | 1,724 8.9 | 1,722 9.2 | 1,717 8.8 | 1,707 8.3 | 1,703 8.1 | 1,702 | 1,701 | 1,702 8.4 | 1,695 8.5 |  |
| Locomotives (class I): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owned or leased, end of mo.No. of power units... | 28,181 |  |  | 28,303 |  |  | 28,395 |  |  | 28,615 |  |  | 2¢, 706 |  |
| Serviceable, end of month.............do.. | 26, 729 |  |  | 26,838 |  |  | 26, 822 |  |  | 27, 211 |  |  | 27, 019 | - |
| Installed in service (new), quarterly total do | 27 |  |  | 96 |  |  | 204 |  |  | 413 |  |  | ${ }_{229}^{206}$ |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month..---------- do...- | 403 |  |  | 561 |  |  | 589 |  |  | 413 |  |  | 229 |  |
| Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and industrial types) number-- | 80 | 95 | 62 | 96 | 59 | 33 | 42 | 26 | 19 | 13 | 29 | 8 | 15 |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover 14 weeks; for other periods, 13 weeks. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimate of production. ${ }^{3}$ Excludes registrations for Oregon; data to be revised later. 0 Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies.
$\triangle$ Revisions for 1957 are available upon request.
$\ddagger$ Scattered revisions back to 1955 are available upon request.
§Excludes railroad-owned private reftigerator cars.

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more and 11 or more stores, general merchan-
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